

Statement by President Xi Jinping at the General Debate of the 75th Session of the United Nations General Assembly

习近平在第七十五届联合国大会一般性辩论上的讲话

Statement by President Xi Jinping at the United Nations Summit on Biodiversity

习近平在联合国生物多样性峰会上的讲话

Statement by President Xi Jinping at the High-Level Meeting on the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

习近平在联合国大会纪念北京世界妇女大会25周年高级别会议上的讲话

Statement at the General Debate of the 75th Session of the United Nations General Assembly 在第七十五届联合国大会一般性辩论上的讲话

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国主席 习近平

Beijing, September 22, 2020

2020年9月22日, 北京

Mr. President,

Colleagues,

This year marks the 75th anniversary of the victory in the World Anti-Fascist War and the founding of the United Nations (UN). Yesterday, the high-level meeting to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the UN was held. The meeting was a significant one, as it reaffirmed our abiding commitment to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter on the basis of reviewing the historical experience and lessons of the World Anti-Fascist War.

Mr. President,

We humans are battling COVID-19, a virus that has ravaged the world and has kept resurging. In this fight, we have witnessed the efforts of governments, dedication of medical workers, exploration of scientists, and perseverance of the public. People of different countries have come together. With courage, resolve and compassion which lit the dark hour, we have confronted the disaster head on. The virus will be defeated. Humanity will win this battle!

—Facing the virus, we should put people and life first. We should mobilize all resources to make a science-based and targeted response. No case should be missed and no patient should be left untreated. The spread of the virus must be contained.

—Facing the virus, we should enhance solidarity and get this through together. We should follow the guidance of science, give full play to the leading role of the World Health Organization, and launch a joint international response to beat this pandemic. Any attempt of politicizing the issue or stigmatization must be rejected.

—Facing the virus, we should adopt comprehensive and long-term control measures. We should reopen businesses and schools in an orderly way, so as to create jobs, boost the economy, and restore economic and social order and vitality. The major economies need to step up macro policy coordination. We should not only restart our own economies,

主席先生,

各位同事:

今年是世界反法西斯战争胜利75周年,也是联合国成立75周年。昨天,联合国隆重举行纪念峰会,铭记世界反法西斯战争历史经验和教训,重申对联合国宪章宗旨和原则的坚定承诺,具有重要意义。

主席先生!

人类正在同新冠肺炎疫情进行斗争。病毒肆虐全球,疫情不断反复。我们目睹了各国政府的努力、医务人员的付出、科学工作者的探索、普通民众的坚守。各国人民守望相助,展现出人类在重大灾难面前的勇气、决心、关爱,照亮了至暗时刻。疫情终将被人类战胜,胜利必将属于世界人民!

——面对疫情,我们要践行人民至上、生命至上理念。要调集一切资源,科学防治,精准施策,不遗漏一个感染者,不放弃一位患者,坚决遏制疫情蔓延。

——面对疫情,我们要加强团结、同舟共济。要秉持科学精神,充分发挥世界卫生组织关键领导作用,推进国际联防联控,坚决打赢全球疫情阻击战,反对政治化、污名化。

——面对疫情,我们要制定全面和常态化防控措施。要有序推进复商复市复工复学,创造就业,拉动经济,恢复经济社会秩序和活力,主要经济体

but also contribute to global recovery.

—Facing the virus, we should show concern for and accommodate the need of developing countries, especially African countries. The international community needs to take timely and robust measures in such fields as debt relief and international assistance, ensure the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and help these countries overcome their difficulties.

Seventy-five years ago, China made historic contributions to winning the World Anti-Fascist War and supported the founding of the United Nations. Today, with the same sense of responsibility, China is actively involved in the international fight against COVID-19, contributing its share to upholding global public health security. Going forward, we will continue to share our epidemic control practices as well as diagnostics and therapeutics with other countries, provide support and assistance to countries in need, ensure stable global anti-epidemic supply chains, and actively participate in the global research on tracing the source and transmission routes of the virus. At the moment, several COVID-19 vaccines developed by China are in Phase III clinical trials. When their development is completed and they are available for use, these vaccines will be made a global public good, and they will be provided to other developing countries on a priority basis. China will honor its commitment of providing US\$2 billion of international assistance over two years, further international cooperation in such fields as agriculture, poverty reduction, education, women and children, and climate change, and support other countries in restoring economic and social development.

Mr. President,

The history of development of human society is a history of our struggles against all challenges and difficulties and our victories over them. At present, the world is battling the COVID-19 pandemic as it goes through profound changes never seen in a century. Yet, peace and development remain the underlying trend of the times, and people everywhere crave even more strongly for peace, development and win-win cooperation. COVID-19 will not be the last crisis to confront humanity, so we must join hands and be prepared to meet even more global challenges.

First, COVID-19 reminds us that we are living in an interconnected global village with a common stake. All countries are closely connected and we share a common future. No country can gain from others' difficulties or maintain stability by taking advantage of others' troubles. To pursue a beggar-thy-neighbor policy or just watch from a safe distance when others are in danger will eventually land one in the same trouble faced by others. This is why we should embrace the vision of a community with a shared future in which everyone is bound together. We should reject attempts to build blocs to keep others out and oppose a zero-sum approach. We should see each other as members of the same big family, pursue win-win cooperation, and rise above ideological disputes and do not fall into the trap of "clash of civilizations". More importantly, we should respect a country's independent choice of development path and model. The world is diverse in nature, and we should turn this diversity into a constant source of inspiration driving human advancement. This will ensure that human civilizations remain colorful and diversified.

Second, COVID-19 reminds us that economic globalization is an indisputable reality and a historical trend. Burying one's head in the sand like an ostrich in the face of economic globalization or trying to fight it with Don Quixote's lance goes against the trend of history. Let this be clear: The world will never return to isolation, and no one can sever the ties between countries. We should not dodge the challenges of economic globalization. Instead, we must face up to major issues such as the wealth gap and the development divide. We should strike a proper balance between the government and the market, fairness and efficiency, growth and income distribution, and technology and employment so as to ensure full and balanced development that delivers benefit to people from all countries, sectors and backgrounds in an equitable way. We should pursue open and inclusive development, remain committed to

要加强宏观政策协调，不仅要重启本国经济，而且要为世界经济复苏作出贡献。

——面对疫情，我们要关心和照顾发展中国家特别是非洲国家。国际社会要在减缓债务、援助等方面采取及时和强有力举措，确保落实好《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》，帮助他们克服困。

75年前，中国为赢得世界反法西斯战争胜利作出了历史性贡献，支持建立了联合国。今天，秉持同样的担当精神，中国积极投身国际抗疫合作，为维护全球公共卫生安全贡献中国力量。我们将继续同各国分享抗疫经验和诊疗技术，向有需要的国家提供支持和帮助，确保全球抗疫物资供应链稳定，并积极参与病毒溯源和传播途径全球科学研究。中国已有多支疫苗进入Ⅲ期临床实验，研发完成并投入使用后将作为全球公共产品，优先向发展中国家提供。中国将落实好两年提供20亿美元国际援助的承诺，深化农业、减贫、教育、妇女儿童、气候变化等领域国际合作，助力各国经济社会恢复发展。

主席先生！

人类社会发展史，就是一部不断战胜各种挑战和困难的历史。新冠肺炎疫情全球大流行和世界百年未有之大变局相互影响，但和平与发展的时代主题没有变，各国人民和平发展合作共赢的期待更加强烈。新冠肺炎疫情不会是人类面临的最后一次危机，我们必须做好携手迎接更多全球性挑战的准备。

第一，这场疫情启示我们，我们生活在一个互联互通、休戚与共的地球村里。各国紧密相连，人类命运与共。任何国家都不能从别国的困难中谋取利益，从他国的动荡中收获稳定。如果以邻为壑、隔岸观火，别国的威胁迟早会变成自己的挑战。我们要树立你中有我、我中有你的命运共同体意识，跳出小圈子和零和博弈思维，树立大家庭和合作共赢理念，摒弃意识形态争论，跨越文明冲突陷阱，相互尊重各国自主选择的发展道路和模式，让世界多样性成为人类社会进步的不竭动力、人类文明多姿多彩的天然形态。

第二，这场疫情启示我们，经济全球化是客观现实和历史潮流。面对经济全球化大势，像鸵鸟一样把头埋在沙里假装视而不见，或像堂吉珂德一样挥舞长矛加以抵制，都违背了历史规律。世界退不回彼此封闭孤立的状态，更不可能被人为割裂。我们不能回避经济全球化带来的挑战，必须直面贫富差距、发展鸿沟等重大问题。我们要处理好政府和市场、公平和效率、增长和分配、技术和就业的关系，使发展既平衡又充分，发展成果公平惠及不同国家不同阶层不同人群。我们要秉持开放包容理念，坚定不移构建开放型世界经济，维护以世界贸

building an open world economy, and uphold the multilateral trading regime with the World Trade Organization as the cornerstone. We should say no to unilateralism and protectionism, and work to ensure the stable and smooth functioning of global industrial and supply chains.

Third, COVID-19 reminds us that humankind should launch a green revolution and move faster to create a green way of development and life, preserve the environment and make Mother Earth a better place for all. Humankind can no longer afford to ignore the repeated warnings of Nature and go down the beaten path of extracting resources without investing in conservation, pursuing development at the expense of protection, and exploiting resources without restoration. The Paris Agreement on climate change charts the course for the world to transition to green and low-carbon development. It outlines the minimum steps to be taken to protect the Earth, our shared homeland, and all countries must take decisive steps to honor this Agreement. China will scale up its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions by adopting more vigorous policies and measures. We aim to have CO₂ emissions peak before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060. We call on all countries to pursue innovative, coordinated, green and open development for all, seize the historic opportunities presented by the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation, achieve a green recovery of the world economy in the post-COVID era and thus create a powerful force driving sustainable development.

Fourth, COVID-19 reminds us that the global governance system calls for reform and improvement. COVID-19 is a major test of the governance capacity of countries; it is also a test of the global governance system. We should stay true to multilateralism and safeguard the international system with the UN at its core. Global governance should be based on the principle of extensive consultation, joint cooperation and shared benefits so as to ensure that all countries enjoy equal rights and opportunities and follow the same rules. The global governance system should adapt itself to evolving global political and economic dynamics, meet global challenges and embrace the underlying trend of peace, development and win-win cooperation. It is natural for countries to have differences. What's important is to address them through dialogue and consultation. Countries may engage in competition, but such competition should be positive and healthy in nature. When in competition, countries should not breach the moral standard and should comply with international norms. In particular, major countries should act like major countries. They should provide more global public goods, take up their due responsibilities and live up to people's expectations.

Mr. President,

Since the start of this year, we, the 1.4 billion Chinese, undaunted by the strike of COVID-19, and with the government and the people united as one, have made all-out efforts to control the virus and speedily restore life and economy to normalcy. We have every confidence to achieve our goals within the set time frame, that is, to finish the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, lift out of poverty all rural residents living below the current poverty line, and meet 10 years ahead of schedule the poverty eradication target set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

China is the largest developing country in the world, a country that is committed to peaceful, open, cooperative and common development. We will never seek hegemony, expansion, or sphere of influence. We have no intention to fight either a Cold War or a hot war with any country. We will continue to narrow differences and resolve disputes with others through dialogue and negotiation. We do not seek to develop only ourselves or engage in a zero-sum game. We will not pursue development behind closed doors. Rather, we aim to foster, over time, a new development paradigm with domestic circulation as the mainstay and domestic and international circulations reinforcing each other. This will create more space for China's economic development and add impetus to global economic recovery and growth.

China will continue to work as a builder of global peace, a contribu-

易组织为基石的多边贸易体制，旗帜鲜明反对单边主义、保护主义，维护全球产业链供应链稳定畅通。

第三，这场疫情启示我们，人类需要一场自我革命，加快形成绿色发展方式和生活方式，建设生态文明和美丽地球。人类不能再忽视大自然一次又一次的警告，沿着只讲索取不讲投入、只讲发展不讲保护、只讲利用不讲修复的老路走下去。应对气候变化《巴黎协定》代表了全球绿色低碳转型的大方向，是保护地球家园需要采取的最低限度行动，各国必须迈出决定性步伐。中国将提高国家自主贡献力度，采取更加有力的政策和措施，二氧化碳排放力争于2030年前达到峰值，努力争取2060年前实现碳中和。各国要树立创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的新发展理念，抓住新一轮科技革命和产业变革的历史性机遇，推动疫情后世界经济“绿色复苏”，汇聚起可持续发展的强大合力。

第四，这场疫情启示我们，全球治理体系亟待改革和完善。疫情不仅是对各国执政能力的大考，也是对全球治理体系的检验。我们要坚持走多边主义道路，维护以联合国为核心的国际体系。全球治理应该秉持共商共建共享原则，推动各国权利平等、机会平等、规则平等，使全球治理体系符合变化了的世界政治经济，满足应对全球性挑战的现实需要，顺应和平发展合作共赢的历史趋势。国家之间有分歧是正常的，应该通过对话协商妥善化解。国家之间可以有竞争，但必须是积极和良性的，要守住道德底线和国际规范。大国更应该有大的样子，要提供更多全球公共产品，承担大国责任，展现大国担当。

主席先生！

今年以来，14亿中国人民不畏艰难、上下同心，全力克服疫情影响，加快恢复生产生活秩序。我们有信心如期全面建成小康社会，如期实现现行标准下农村贫困人口全部脱贫，提前10年实现《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》减贫目标。

中国是世界上最大的发展中国家，走的是和平发展、开放发展、合作发展、共同发展的道路。我们永远不称霸，不扩张，不谋求势力范围，无意跟任何国家打冷战热战，坚持以对话弥合分歧，以谈判化解争端。我们不追求一枝独秀，不搞你输我赢，也不会关起门来封闭运行，将逐步形成以国内大循环为主体、国内国际双循环相互促进的新发展格局，为中国经济发展开辟空间，为世界经济复苏和增长增添动力。

中国将继续做世界和平的建设者、全球发展的贡献者、国际秩序的维护者。为支持联合国在国际事务中发挥核心作用，我宣布：

tor to global development and a defender of international order. To support the UN in playing its central role in international affairs, I hereby announce the following steps to be taken by China:

—China will provide another US\$50 million to the UN COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan.

—China will provide US\$50 million to the China-FAO South-South Cooperation Trust Fund (Phase III).

—China will extend the Peace and Development Trust Fund between the UN and China by five years after it expires in 2025.

—China will set up a UN Global Geospatial Knowledge and Innovation Center and an International Research Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals to facilitate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Mr. President,

Colleagues,

The baton of history has been passed to our generation, and we must make the right choice, a choice worthy of the people's trust and of our times. Let us join hands to uphold the values of peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom shared by all of us and build a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind. Together, we can make the world a better place for everyone. ■

(Source: Xinhua News Agency)

——中国将向联合国新冠肺炎疫情全球人道主义应对计划再提供5000万美元支持；

——中国将设立规模5000万美元的第三期中国-联合国粮农组织南南合作信托基金；

——中国-联合国和平与发展基金将在2025年到期后延期5年；

——中国将设立联合国全球地理信息知识与创新中心 and 可持续发展大数据国际研究中心，为落实《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》提供新助力。

主席先生、各位同事！

历史接力棒已经传到我们这一代人手中，我们必须作出无愧于人民、无愧于历史的抉择。让我们团结起来，坚守和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值，推动构建新型国际关系，推动构建人类命运共同体，共同创造世界更加美好的未来！ ■

(来源：新华社)

Statement at the United Nations Summit on Biodiversity

在联合国生物多样性峰会上的讲话

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国主席 习近平

Beijing, September 30, 2020

2020年9月30日，北京

Mr. President,
Colleagues,

At the special moment as the United Nations marks the 75th anniversary of its founding and countries around the world strive to emerge from COVID-19 and promote high-quality economic recovery, the UN has convened this Summit on Biodiversity. It gives us an opportunity to discuss major issues of biodiversity protection and sustainable development and therefore has both practical and far-reaching significance.

The 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15) will be hosted by China next year in the city of Kunming. COP15 offers an opportunity for the parties to adopt new strategies for global biodiversity governance.

At present, there exists an acceleration of the global extinction of species. The loss of biodiversity and the degradation of the ecosystem pose a major risk to human survival and development. COVID-19 reminds us of the interdependence between man and Nature. It falls to all of us to act together and urgently to advance protection and development in parallel, so that we can turn Earth into a beautiful homeland for all creatures to live in harmony. To that end, I would like to make the following proposals:

First, we need to adhere to ecological civilization and increase the drive for building a beautiful world. Biodiversity affects the well-being of humanity and provides the very basis for the human race to survive and thrive. The industrial civilization, while creating vast mate-

主席先生，
各位同事：

在联合国成立75周年之际，在各国致力于抗击新冠肺炎疫情、推动经济高质量复苏这一特殊时刻，联合国举办生物多样性峰会，大家共同探讨保护生物多样性、促进可持续发展的重大课题，具有现实而深远的意义。

中国将于明年在昆明举办《生物多样性公约》第十五次缔约方大会，同各方共商全球生物多样性治理新战略。

当前，全球物种灭绝速度不断加快，生物多样性丧失和生态系统退化对人类生存和发展构成重大风险。新冠肺炎疫情告诉我们，人与自然是命运共同体。我们要同心协力，抓紧行动，在发展中保护，在保护中发展，共建万物和谐的美丽家园。我建议：

第一，坚持生态文明，增强建设美丽世界动

rial wealth, has caused ecological crises as manifested in biodiversity loss and environmental damage. A sound ecosystem is essential for the prosperity of civilization. We need to take up our lofty responsibility for the entire human civilization, and we need to respect Nature, follow its laws and protect it. We need to find a way for man and Nature to live in harmony, balance and coordinate economic development and ecological protection, and work together to build a prosperous, clean and beautiful world.

Second, we need to uphold multilateralism and build synergy for global governance on the environment. Since the founding of the UN, the international community has made active efforts toward global environmental governance. International instruments such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement form the legal foundation for environmental governance in their respective fields. They represent important accomplishments of multilateral cooperation and enjoy broad support and participation from the international community. Faced with the risks and challenges to the environment worldwide, countries share a common stake as passengers in the same boat and form a community with a shared future. Unilateralism finds no support; cooperation is the right way forward. We must firmly safeguard the UN-centered international system and uphold the sanctity and authority of international rules so as to enhance global governance on the environment.

Third, we need to continue with green development and increase the potential for high-quality economic recovery after COVID-19. Globally, the coronavirus has wreaked havoc on every aspect of economic and social development. We need to have our eyes on the long run, have determination and stay the course for green, inclusive and sustainable development. The UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development points the way forward, and recognizes biodiversity as an important basis, a goal and the means for achieving sustainable development. Recognizing that "our solutions are in Nature", we could strive to find development opportunities while preserving Nature, and achieve win-win in both ecological conservation and high-quality development.

Fourth, we need to heighten our sense of responsibility and strengthen the power of action to tackle challenges to the environment. Being at varying stages of development, developed and developing countries have different historical responsibilities and practical capabilities for addressing environmental issues. We need to uphold the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits, and accommodate developing countries' concerns over funding, technology and capacity building. We need to earnestly fulfill our commitments, focus on our targets, and effectively reverse biodiversity loss so as to protect the planet we call home.

Mr. President,

"Ecological Civilization: Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth", which is the theme of next year's Biodiversity Conference in Kunming, embodies humanity's hope for a better future. As the host country of COP15, China is happy to share with all parties its experience of advancing biodiversity governance and ecological progress.

—China has pursued development under the vision of building an ecological civilization. From the traditional Chinese wisdom that the laws of Nature govern all things and that man must seek harmony with Nature, to the new development philosophy emphasizing innovative, coordinated, green and open development for all, China has always prioritized ecological progress and embedded it in every dimension and phase of its economic and social development. The goal is to seek a kind of modernization that promotes harmonious coexistence of man and Nature.

—China has rolled out strong policies and actions. China adopts a holistic approach to conserving the mountains, rivers, forests, farmlands, lakes and grasslands, and makes coordinated efforts to advance biodiversity governance. We have stepped up national legislation for preserving biodiversity, and are drawing red lines for protecting the ecosystems.

力。生物多样性关系人类福祉，是人类赖以生存和发展的基础。工业文明创造了巨大物质财富，但也带来了生物多样性丧失和环境破坏的生态危机。生态兴则文明兴。我们要站在对人类文明负责的高度，尊重自然、顺应自然、保护自然，探索人与自然和谐共生之路，促进经济发展与生态保护协调统一，共建繁荣、清洁、美丽的世界。

第二，坚持多边主义，凝聚全球环境治理合力。联合国成立以来，国际社会积极推进全球环境治理。《生物多样性公约》、《联合国气候变化框架公约》及其《巴黎协定》等国际条约是相关环境治理的法律基础，也是多边合作的重要成果，得到各方广泛支持和参与。面对全球环境风险挑战，各国是同舟共济的命运共同体，单边主义不得人心，携手合作方为正道。我们要坚定捍卫以联合国为核心的国际体系，维护国际规则尊严和权威，提升全球环境治理水平。

第三，保持绿色发展，培育疫后经济高质量复苏活力。新冠肺炎疫情对全球经济社会发展造成全面冲击，我们要着眼长远，保持定力，坚持绿色、包容、可持续发展。联合国发布的《2030年可持续发展议程》为各国发展指明了方向，生物多样性既是可持续发展基础，也是目标和手段。我们要以自然之道，养万物之生，从保护自然中寻找发展机遇，实现生态环境保护和经济高质量发展双赢。

第四，增强责任心，提升应对环境挑战行动力。发达国家和发展中国家处于不同发展阶段，在环境问题上的历史责任和现实能力存在差异。我们要坚持共同但有区别的责任原则，坚持公平公正惠益分享，照顾发展中国家资金、技术、能力建设方面的关切。我们要切实履行承诺，抓好目标落实，有效扭转生物多样性丧失，共同守护地球家园。

主席先生！

“生态文明：共建地球生命共同体”既是明年昆明大会的主题，也是人类对未来的美好寄语。作为昆明大会主席国，中方愿同各方分享生物多样性治理和生态文明建设经验。

——中国用生态文明理念指导发展。从道法自然、天人合一的中国传统智慧，到创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的新发展理念，中国把生态文明建设放在突出地位，融入中国经济社会发展各方面和全过程，努力建设人与自然和谐共生的现代化。

——中国采取有力政策行动。中国坚持山水林田湖草生命共同体，协同推进生物多样性治理。加快国家生物多样性保护立法步伐，划定生态保护红线，建立国家公园体系，实施生物多样性保护重大

We have effected a national parks system, carried out major biodiversity conservation projects, and increased social participation and public awareness. For the last 10 years, China has topped the world in forest resource increase, with more than 70 million hectares of land afforested. We have made long-term, large-scale efforts to combat sandification and desertification, and we have effectively protected and restored the wetlands. We now have one of the world's largest banks of genetic resources reserve. Ninety percent of terrestrial ecosystem types and 85 percent of key wild animal populations are under effective protection.

—China has taken an active part in global environmental governance. China takes seriously its obligations under environment-related treaties, including on climate change and biodiversity. We have hit, ahead of schedule, the targets set for 2020 for tackling climate change and establishing protected areas. As the largest developing country, China is prepared to take on international responsibilities commensurate with its level of development, and contribute its part to global environmental governance. Guided by the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind, China will continue to make extraordinary efforts to scale up its nationally determined contributions. China will adopt even more forceful policies and measures and strive to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060, thus making greater efforts and contributions toward meeting the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Mr. President,

As the saying goes, “Little by little, grains of soil pile up to make a mountain and drops of water converge to form a river”. To enhance biodiversity conservation and global environmental governance require sustained efforts by all parties. I want to welcome you to Kunming, the beautiful “Spring City”, next year, to discuss and draw up plans together for protecting global biodiversity, and I look forward to the adoption of a comprehensive, balanced, ambitious and implementable framework of action. Now, let us proceed from this Summit and work in concert to build a beautiful world of harmony among all beings on the planet. ■

(Source: Xinhua News Agency)

工程，提高社会参与和公众意识。过去10年，森林资源增长面积超过7000万公顷，居全球首位。长时间、大规模治理沙化、荒漠化，有效保护修复湿地，生物遗传资源收集保藏量位居世界前列。90%的陆地生态系统类型和85%的重点野生动物种群得到有效保护。

——中国积极参与全球环境治理。中国切实履行气候变化、生物多样性等环境相关条约义务，已提前完成2020年应对气候变化和设立自然保护区相关目标。作为世界上最大发展中国家，我们也愿承担与中国发展水平相称的国际责任，为全球环境治理贡献力量。中国将秉持人类命运共同体理念，继续作出艰苦卓绝努力，提高国家自主贡献力度，采取更加有力的政策和措施，二氧化碳排放量力争于2030年前达到峰值，努力争取2060年前实现碳中和，为实现应对气候变化《巴黎协定》确定的目标作出更大努力和贡献。

主席先生！

“山积而高，泽积而长。”加强生物多样性保护、推进全球环境治理需要各方持续坚韧努力。我欢迎大家明年聚首美丽的春城昆明，共商全球生物多样性保护大计，期待各方达成全面平衡、有力度、可执行的行动框架。让我们从这次峰会携手出发，同心协力，共建万物和谐的美丽世界！ ■

(来源：新华社)

Statement at the High-Level Meeting on the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

在联合国大会纪念北京世界妇女大会25周年高级别会议上的讲话

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国主席 习近平

Beijing, October 1, 2020

2020年10月1日，北京

Mr. President,

Colleagues,

On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, we gather to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing. The aim is to promote gender equality and women's development around the world.

主席先生，

各位同事：

在联合国成立75周年之际，我们纪念北京世界妇女大会召开25周年，促进性别平等，推动全球妇女事业发展。我对此感到高兴，预祝本次高级别会

I am glad to address this event and I wish this high-level meeting a full success.

Women are creators of human civilization and drivers of social progress, and they have made extraordinary achievements across all fields of endeavor. In the ongoing fight against COVID-19, female medical and epidemic control workers, researchers, community workers and volunteers over the world, braving danger and working around the clock, have fought at the front line of the battle. With their dedication and ingenuity, they have written heroic epics of saving people and protecting lives. They truly deserve our admiration.

In China, at the height of the battle against COVID-19, more than 40,000 health workers from across the country rushed to Hubei Province, which was the hardest hit by the virus, and two-thirds of them were women. Among them was a nurse from Guangdong Province who had not yet reached the age of 20. Answering a reporter's question of whether she was too young to help others, she said, "The moment I put on the protective suit, I am not a kid anymore". Those words moved the whole nation. In fact, many women medical workers in China, like this girl, and in their tens of thousands, have taken on the virus bravely by putting themselves in harm's way. Their courage and hard work have shown the very best of the medical profession. Their devotion and sacrifice have kept the nation intact through difficult times.

Mr. President,

Over the past 25 years, the powerful message of the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing has unleashed many positive changes. The social status of women is significantly higher. Increasingly women are playing an important role of "supporting half of the sky". Indeed, gender equality and women's empowerment are now important goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

On the other hand, the spread of COVID-19 worldwide has taken a heavy toll on economy, employment and people's life, and has brought greater challenges to women. As Secretary-General Guterres said, the gains made in gender equality over the past decades are at risk of being rolled back. In both containing COVID-19 and promoting post-COVID economic and social recovery, it is particularly important that we address the special needs of women and deliver on the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. To this end, China calls for taking the following steps:

First, we need to minimize the impact of COVID-19 on women. We need to pay special attention to the health, social and psychological needs and working environment of frontline women medical workers. We also need to place the protection of women's and girls' rights and interests high on the agenda of both public health and economic reopening. In particular, we need to create more job opportunities for women and crack down on violations of women's rights and interests. We need to improve social services, with priority given to special groups such as pregnant and postnatal women, and children. Special care may be given to women in difficulty such as those in poverty, old age or with disabilities. Efforts must be made to enhance benefit for women, address their concerns, and deliver results for their well-being.

Second, we need to strive for genuine gender equality. While posing unprecedented challenges, COVID-19 also presents an opportunity for us to draw lessons from it and reshape the future. Global development needs to be placed on a course that is more equal, inclusive and sustainable, and women's development is an important criterion to gauge its progress. Protection of women's rights and interests must become the

议取得圆满成功。

妇女是人类文明的开创者、社会进步的推动者，在各行各业书写着不平凡的成就。我们正在抗击新冠肺炎疫情，广大女性医务人员、疾控人员、科技人员、社区工作者、志愿者等不畏艰险、日夜奋战，坚守在疫情防控第一线，用勤劳和智慧书写着保护生命、拯救生命的壮丽诗篇。我们要为她们点赞。

在中国抗击新冠肺炎疫情最紧要的时刻，来自中国全国各地驰援湖北的4万多名医护人员中，三分之二是女性。有一位来自广东省的小护士还不满20岁。记者问她，你还是一个孩子，还需要别人帮助。她回答说，穿上防护服，我就不是孩子了。这段对话感动了整个中国！正是成千上万这样的中国女性，白衣执甲，逆行而上，以勇气和辛劳诠释了医者仁心，用担当和奉献换来了山河无恙。

主席先生！

25年来，北京世界妇女大会精神不断催生积极变化。妇女社会地位显著提高，“半边天”作用日益彰显，性别平等和妇女赋权已成为《联合国2030年可持续发展议程》的重要目标。

新冠肺炎疫情还在全球蔓延，对各国生产生活、就业民生带来了严重冲击，妇女面临更大挑战。正如古特雷斯秘书长所言，过去几十年性别平等领域取得的成果正面临退步风险。在我们抗击疫情和推动经济社会复苏进程中，尤其要关注妇女特殊需要，落实《北京宣言》和《行动纲领》。中国主张：

第一，帮助妇女摆脱疫情影响。要关注一线女性医务工作者身体健康、社会心理需求、工作环境。我们要把保障妇女和女童权益置于公共卫生和复工复产计划重要地位，特别是拓宽妇女就业渠道，打击侵犯妇女权益的行为。我们要强化社会服务，优先保障孕产妇、儿童等特殊人群，格外关心贫困妇女、老龄妇女、残疾妇女等困难群体，为她们做好事、解难事、办实事。

第二，让性别平等落到实处。这次疫情既带来了前所未有的挑战，也提供了深刻反思、重塑未来的机遇。世界的发展需要进入更加平等、包容、可持续的轨道，妇女事业是衡量的重要标尺。保障妇女权益必须上升为国家意志。要以疫后恢复为契机，为妇女参政提供新机遇，提高妇女参与国家和

commitment at the national level. As we pursue post-COVID recovery, we may create new opportunities for women to participate in decision-making and be more involved in national, economic, cultural and social governance. We need to eliminate prejudice, discrimination and violence against women and make gender equality a social norm and moral imperative observed by all.

Third, we need to ensure that women advance at the forefront of our times. In the 21st century, the aspiration for a better life will be meaningless without all-round progress in women's development; this aspiration can only be achieved when women contribute even greater vision and strength to this cause. In pursuing development, we need to protect women's rights and interests and improve their lives, and ensure that women's development goes hand in hand with economic and social development. We need to remove barriers and create an enabling environment in which women are motivated, their creativity is unleashed to the full, and they truly feel satisfied, happy and secure. We need to fully leverage the role of the government and mobilize all stakeholders to support women and help them live their lives to the full.

Fourth, we need to enhance global cooperation in advancing women's development. Without a peaceful and stable global environment and sustainable development, and without leveraging the UN's key coordinating role, the cause of women's development cannot move forward. We support the UN in making women's development a priority. Our Organization should do more, both to eliminate violence, discrimination, poverty and other old problems and to address new challenges such as bridging the gender digital divide, so as to make women-related targets early harvest results of its 2030 Agenda. We also need to support greater representation of women in the UN system. UN Women should expand its toolkit for promoting gender equality and improve the global roadmap for women's development.

Colleagues,

Equality between men and women is a basic state policy in China. We have put in place a legal system comprising over 100 laws and regulations for fully protecting women's rights and interests. As a matter of fact, China is recognized by the World Health Organization as one of the ten fast-track countries in women's and children's health. In China, the gender gap in compulsory education has been largely closed. Women account for over 40 percent of the country's workforce, and more than half of China's Internet start-up businesses are set up by women.

Five years ago, I proposed a Global Leaders' Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Now, the host of proposals I put forward at the meeting for advancing global cooperation in this endeavor have all been implemented. And China is prepared to do even more to support the global cause of women's development. In the coming five years, China will donate another 10 million dollars to UN Women. China will continue to fund the UNESCO Prize for Girls' and Women's Education to support this global effort. China also proposes the convening in 2025 of another Global Leaders' Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

Mr. President,

We still have a long way to go and need to work real hard to build a world in which women are free from discrimination as well as a society of inclusive development. Let us work together and redouble efforts to promote gender equality and advance the global cause of women's development.

Thank you. ■

(Source: Xinhua News Agency)

经济文化社会事务管理水平。我们要消除针对妇女的偏见、歧视、暴力，让性别平等真正成为全社会共同遵循的行为规范和价值标准。

第三，推动妇女走在时代前列。在21世纪的今天，开创美好生活离不开妇女事业全面进步，也需要广大妇女贡献更大智慧和力量。要坚持在发展中保障妇女权益，靠发展改善妇女民生，实现妇女事业和经济社会同步发展。我们要扫清障碍、营造环境，最大限度调动广大妇女积极性、主动性、创造性，增强她们的获得感、幸福感、安全感。我们要充分发挥政府作用，广泛调动社会力量，支持和帮助妇女享有出彩的人生。

第四，加强全球妇女事业合作。妇女事业发展离不开和平安宁的国际环境，离不开可持续发展，离不开发挥联合国的重要协调作用。我们支持联合国把妇女工作放在优先位置，在消除暴力、歧视、贫困等老问题上加大投入，在解决性别数字鸿沟等新挑战上有所作为，使妇女目标成为2030年议程的早期收获。我们也支持提高妇女在联合国系统中的代表性。联合国妇女署要丰富性别平等工具箱，完善全球妇女发展路线图。

各位同事！

男女平等是中国的基本国策。中国建立了包括100多部法律法规在内的全面保障妇女权益法律体系，被世界卫生组织列为妇幼健康高绩效的10个国家之一，基本消除义务教育性别差距，全社会就业人员女性占比超过四成，互联网领域创业者中女性更是超过一半。

5年前，我倡议召开了全球妇女峰会，提出了一系列全球合作倡议，已经得到全面落实。我们将继续加大对全球妇女事业支持力度。未来5年内，中国将再向联合国妇女署提供1000万美元捐款。中国将继续设立中国－联合国教科文组织女童和妇女教育奖，支持全球女童和妇女教育事业。中国倡议在2025年再次召开全球妇女峰会。

主席先生！

建设一个妇女免于被歧视的世界，打造一个包容发展的社会，还有很长的路要走，还需要付出更大努力。让我们继续携手努力，加快实现性别平等、促进全球妇女事业发展。

谢谢。 ■

(来源：新华社)