

**Wang Yi's Virtual Address at the 58th Munich Security Conference**

王毅在第58届慕尼黑安全会议中国专场上的主旨讲话

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# Rising to Challenges Together For a Shared Future

## 携手迎挑战，一起向未来

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——在第58届慕尼黑安全会议中国专场上的主旨讲话

**Wang Yi, State Councilor and Minister of Foreign Affairs of  
The People's Republic of China**

国务委员兼外长 王毅

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Chairman Ischinger,  
Dear Friends,

I am delighted to attend the Munich Security Conference (MSC) once again and to meet with old and new friends on the “cloud”.

In the past few years, the most frequently discussed topic at the MSC was “uncertainty”. And this year it has been replaced by a sense of “helplessness”. All this reflects the deep confusion among nations about the current state of the world, as well as their widely shared concern about its future. Secretary-General of the United Nations António Guterres cautioned expressly many times that the world is at risk of division, and major countries are expected to shoulder their responsibilities and live up to international obligations.

As China sees it, this warning is no alarmism. Indeed our world faces once again the danger of division and confrontation. Certain big power is reviving the Cold War mentality and stoking confrontation between blocs. It willfully wields unilateral sanctions and undermines international rule of law. It puts together various circles and stirs up antagonism. It gets zealous about decoupling and building walls and acts against the trend of globalization. It boasts of its strength and

尊敬的伊辛格主席，  
各位朋友：

很高兴再次出席慕尼黑安全会议，同各位新老朋友在“云上”相聚。

最近几年，慕安会讨论最多的话题就是“不确定性”，今年的焦点则是“无力感”。这集中反映出各国对现状的深度困惑，对前景的普遍担忧。联合国秘书长古特雷斯先生多次大声疾呼，世界正面临分裂的危机，期待主要大国负起责任，履行应尽的国际义务。

中方认为，这一警示不是杞人忧天，我们的世界确实再次面临分裂和对抗的风险。个别大国重拾冷战思维，制造阵营对立；大搞单边制裁，破坏国际法制；编织各种圈子，挑动对立对抗；热衷脱钩筑墙，逆全球化而动；鼓吹实力地位，崇尚霸权霸

power and glorifies hegemony and bullying. This should not be allowed to continue, because it runs counter to the advancement of history.

So what shall we do? The answer lies in greater solidarity and cooperation under the banner of multilateralism. As President Xi Jinping highlighted at the World Economic Forum earlier this year, “Amidst the raging torrents of a global crisis, countries are not riding separately in some 190 small boats, but are rather all in a giant ship on which our shared destiny hinges.” Only when countries row the oars together and cheer up each other, rather than undercut and come after one another, can we overcome the current challenges and sail into a bright future. In this process, the role and action of major countries are critically important. Let me share with you three points.

First, to make the world a better place, major countries must lead by example. President Xi Jinping has stressed time and again that major countries should act like major countries. We expect all major countries to take the lead in supporting multilateralism, living up to their international commitments, acting on the purposes of the UN Charter, and contributing to world peace and development. China has all along honored its international responsibilities and obligations with real actions.

Facing the persistent global pandemic, China has acted on President Xi Jinping’s announcement of making vaccines public goods. China was among the earliest to provide vaccines to countries in need, and has so far provided over 2.1 billion doses of vaccines to more than 120 countries and international organizations. We are now focusing on providing a new round of large-scale vaccine assistance to Africa.

Facing the sluggish global economic recovery, China has put actions behind the vision of common development. It has worked to advance high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, and pursue green, open and clean development as well as high-standard, people-centered and sustainable progress.

Facing the impact of COVID-19 on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, China has put forward the Global Development Initiative and called on all countries to take action together and lend fresh impetus to the realization of the Agenda.

Facing the complex governance challenge, China has taken an active part in developing global governance systems on climate, environment, health and in the digital sector and worked to make globalization more open and beneficial to all. It has been a staunch stalwart of the international system with the United Nations at the center and the international order based on international law.

Facing the volatile global landscape, China upholds the new vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and has worked for political settlement of regional hotspot issues, playing a constructive role in maintaining international peace and security.

Facts have proved that China’s development has increased certainty in the world and expanded the force for peace. China, with higher quality development and better capability to deliver, will provide stronger impetus for global recovery beyond COVID and greater contribution to international peace and stability.

Second, to make the world a better place, countries must work in sync.

We need to work together for a new type of international relations based on mutual respect, equity, justice and win-win

凌。这种状况不应再继续下去了，因为这与历史前进的方向背道而驰。

我们应该怎么办？正确的答案，就是在多边主义的旗帜下加强团结合作。正如习近平主席在年初世界经济论坛上所指出，“在全球性危机的惊涛骇浪里，各国不是乘坐在190多条小船上，而是乘坐在一条命运与共的大船上”。各国只有一起划桨而非相互掣肘，彼此鼓劲而不是相互攻击，我们才能战胜当前的挑战，迈向光明的未来。在这一过程中，大国的角色和作用至关重要，我愿就此同大家分享三点看法：

首先，世界要好起来，大国必须作出表率。习近平主席反复强调，大国应该有大的样子。我们期待大国都能带头支持多边主义，带头恪守国际承诺，带头践行联合国宪章宗旨，带头为世界和平发展做贡献。中国，始终在以自己的实际行动履行国际责任与义务。

面对反复延宕的全球疫情，中国遵照习近平主席作出的宣示，坚持疫苗的公共产品属性，最早开始向有需要的国家提供疫苗，迄今已向120多个国家和国际组织提供超过21亿剂疫苗。当前，我们正在重点向非洲地区提供新的大规模疫苗援助。

面对复苏乏力的世界经济，中国践行共同发展理念，推进高质量共建“一带一路”，坚持绿色、开放、廉洁，坚持高标准、可持续、惠民生。

面对疫情冲击联合国2030年可持续发展议程，中国提出全球发展倡议，呼吁各国行动起来，共同为实现2030年议程注入新的动力。

面对错综复杂的治理困境，中国积极参与全球气候、环境、卫生、数字治理体系建设，推动全球化朝着普惠、开放、共赢的方向发展，坚定维护以联合国为核心的国际体系和以国际法为基础的国际秩序。

面对动荡不靖的国际局势，中国秉持共同、综合、合作、可持续的新安全观，坚持政治解决各种地区热点问题，为维护国际和平安全发挥建设性作用。

事实证明，中国的发展，增加了这个世界的确定性，促进了和平力量的发展壮大。一个发展质量更优、行动能力更强的中国，必将为世界疫后复苏提供更多动能，为国际和平稳定作出更大贡献。

第二，世界要好起来，各国必须加强合作。我们应当共同构建相互尊重、公平正义、合作共赢的

cooperation. State-to-state relations should not be simplistically defined by competition only. And no country should be fixated on turning back the wheel of history and repeat past mistakes of forging rivaling alliances.

We need to work together to champion and act on true multilateralism. The authority of the United Nations must be guaranteed, and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter must be upheld. No country, not even a super power, should replace international norms with its own will, still less put itself above international norms.

We need to work together to promote balanced and robust recovery of the world economy. What is urgently needed is further openness and integration, not isolation and decoupling, and to remove trade barriers, bring down “exclusive yards with high walls”, promote open, green and common development, and foster and maintain an open world economy.

We need to work together to safeguard global peace and tranquility. Security of a country should not come at the expense of that of another country. And security of a region cannot be realized by beefing up military blocs. The idea of exclusive security and absolute security must be rejected. We all must guard against and oppose any attempt for a “new Cold War”, and strive for a world of enduring peace.

Third, to make the world a better place, China and Europe must play their part. China and Europe are two major forces and great civilizations. We can, and we must, provide more stability and positive energy for the world.

The two sides need to stay committed to the China-EU comprehensive strategic partnership, and should not be swayed by any turn of event. China will continue to support European integration, support an EU with greater unity and prosperity, and support European strategic autonomy. At the same time, we hope that Europe could move forward from the “partner-competitor-rival” characterization of its relations with China, focus on the mainstream of dialogue and cooperation, stick to the keynote of mutual benefit, and view the China-Europe relationship from a strategic and long-term perspective to ensure the overall direction of a healthy relationship.

The two sides need to respect each other’s core interests and adhere to the basic international norm of non-interference in internal affairs. Given the differences in our history, cultural background and development stage, it is natural that we do not always see eye to eye with each other. China is ready to, on the basis of mutual respect and equality, enhance dialogue with the European side and seek common ground in spite of the differences, and find a mutually acceptable path forward.

The two sides need to expand mutually beneficial cooperation across the board. China and Europe are linked by highly complementary development edges, and a cooperation foundation built over the years. We should look beyond the pandemic to unlock further potential and room for cooperation, and give substance to our partnerships for green and digital cooperation, so as to bring about greater possibilities and sustained momentum for China-Europe relations.

Friends,

The Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 is drawing to a successful conclusion. I wish to take this opportunity to express my hearty appreciation to all those who have warmly supported and participated in the Games. The success of Beijing 2022 is an accomplishment for China, and even more so for the world. The Games, which attracts the

新型国际关系。国与国的交往不能简单地只以竞争来定义，更不能热衷开历史的倒车，重蹈结盟对抗的覆辙。

我们应当共同倡导和践行真正的多边主义。联合国的权威必须维护，《联合国宪章》的宗旨和原则必须坚守。不管哪个国家，哪怕是超级大国，也不能以本国意志取代国际规则，更不能凌驾于国际规则之上。

我们应当共同促进世界经济均衡强劲复苏。当务之急是要坚持开放而不隔绝、融合而不脱钩，搬开贸易壁垒，拆掉“小院高墙”，促进开放发展、绿色发展、共同发展，构建和维护开放型世界经济。

我们应当共同维护全球的和平与安宁。一国安全不能以损害他国安全为代价，地区安全更不能以强化军事集团为保障。要摒弃独享安全、绝对安全的想法，一起警惕和抵制各种“新冷战”的图谋，努力建设持久和平的世界。

第三，世界要好起来，中欧必须发挥作用。中国和欧洲是世界上两大力量、两大文明，我们有必要、也有能力为世界提供更多的稳定性和正能量。

双方要把握住中欧全面战略伙伴这一定位，不因一时一事而动摇。中国将继续支持欧洲一体化进程，支持欧盟团结繁荣，支持欧洲战略自主。同时，我们也希望欧方跳出对华“三重定位”的思维定式，坚持对话合作的主导面，把稳互利共赢的主基调，从战略高度和长远角度掌握中欧关系健康发展的大方向。

双方要尊重彼此核心利益，坚持不干涉内政这一国际关系基本准则。中欧历史文化背景不同，发展阶段不同，彼此存在差异和分歧在所难免。中方愿在相互尊重、平等相待基础上，同欧方加强对话，求同存异，找到彼此都能接受的解决方法。

双方要不断拓展全方位互利合作。中欧之间有着高度互补的发展优势、长期积累的合作基础，应当进一步拓展后疫情时代合作潜力和空间，推动中欧绿色、数字伙伴关系走深走实，为中欧关系发展挖掘更大潜力，提供更强后劲。

各位朋友，

2022年北京冬奥会即将圆满结束。借此机会，我愿向世界上所有热情支持和参与北京冬奥会的人们表示衷心感谢。北京冬奥会的成功，是中国的成功，更是世界的成功。这场举世瞩目的体育盛会，不仅为身处疫情寒冬的各国人民带来了温暖与希