

# Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister Wang Yi Meets the Press

## 中共中央政治局委员、外交部长王毅 回答中外记者提问

On March 7, 2025, a press conference was held on the margins of the Third Session of the 14th National People's Congress at the Media Center, during which Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister Wang Yi answered questions from Chinese and foreign media about China's foreign policy and external relations.

**Wang Yi:** Friends from the media, good morning. I'm very pleased to meet you again. Thank you for your continued interest in and support of China's diplomacy. The year 2024 saw profound changes in the international landscape as well as remarkable progress in China's reform and development. Under the stewardship of General Secretary Xi Jinping, China made important progress in its diplomacy. We fostered a good external environment for China's high-quality development, brought much-needed stability to a changing and turbulent world, and made new and solid strides in building a community with a shared future for mankind. This year, the international situation is still full of challenges. But the mission of China's diplomacy remains unchanged. We will, along with other countries, continue to uphold what is right, steer the direction of our era, defend international fairness and justice, and safeguard world peace and stability. With that, I'm ready to take your questions.

**China Central Television:** Could you talk us through what China's head-of-state diplomacy has achieved in the past year? What highlights can we expect in the year ahead?

**Wang Yi:** Head-of-state diplomacy is the highest form of China's diplomacy. In the past year, President Xi Jinping personally planned and conducted head-of-state diplomacy, and many fruitful results were achieved. Many wonderful moments are still fresh in our memory. The three monumental events that China hosted last year, i.e., the conference marking the 70th anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, and the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum, set a new benchmark of the Global South joining hands for common progress. The four overseas visits by President Xi to Europe, Central Asia, BRICS and Latin America generated new dynamism for global solidarity and cooperation. President Xi also hosted many leaders and friends from foreign countries in more than 130 diplomatic engagements, adding a new, beautiful page to the annals of China's friendship with the world.

President Xi Jinping, as the leader of a major country and a

2025年3月7日，十四届全国人大三次会议在梅地亚中心举行记者会。中共中央政治局委员、外交部长王毅就中国外交政策和对外关系回答中外记者提问。

**王毅:** 各位记者朋友，上午好！很高兴同大家再次见面，感谢各位记者朋友对中国外交一如既往的关心和支持。2024年是国际格局深刻演变的一年，也是中国改革发展阔步前行的一年。中国外交在习近平总书记领航掌舵下取得重要进展，为高质量发展营造了良好外部环境，为变乱交织的世界带来了宝贵的稳定性，人类命运共同体建设迈出新的坚实步伐。今年的国际形势依然充满挑战，但中国外交初心不改，将继续同各国一道，坚守人间正道，把握时代潮流，捍卫国际公平正义，维护世界和平稳定。下面，我愿回答大家的提问。

**中央广播电视总台央视记者:** 您能否介绍过去一年元首外交取得哪些成果？今年又会有哪些新看点？

**王毅:** 元首外交是中国外交的最高形式。过去一年，习近平主席亲自擘画、身体力行，元首外交成果丰硕，一幕幕精彩画面仍历历在目。从和平共处五项原则70周年纪念大会、中非合作论坛北京峰会，到中阿合作论坛，三大主场外交树立起全球南方携手共进的新标杆。从欧洲到中亚，从金砖到拉美，四次重要出访汇聚起世界团结合作的新动能。习主席还接待了众多外国政要和友人，130多场外事会谈会见，续写了中外友谊的新佳话。

作为大国大党领袖，习近平主席以全球视野和时代担当，引领中国外交守正创新，稳健前行，推动中国与世界的关系发生积极和深远的变化：一是中国的

big political party, has shown a global vision and shouldered the responsibility of our times, and led China's diplomacy in upholding fundamental principles, breaking new ground, and making steady progress. China's relations with the world have thus undergone positive and profound changes. First, China's foreign policies, especially those important concepts and initiatives proposed by President Xi, are increasingly welcomed and supported by the international community. Second, China's positive role in addressing global challenges and resolving burning and tough issues is more and more expected and commended by countries across the world. Third, the success of the Chinese path to modernization and the inspiration it offers are increasingly recognized and emulated by more and more countries.

The year 2025 is important for both China and the world. There will be new highlights in China's head-of-state diplomacy. Last month, President Xi attended the opening ceremony of the Asian Winter Games, marking the beginning of the diplomatic events that China will host this year. We will solemnly commemorate the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War, and hold a series of major events including the Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit. President Xi is expected to make a number of overseas visits. Head-of-state diplomacy will write a new chapter of closer cooperation and shared success between China and the world.

**ITAR-TASS: There have been frequent interactions between the leaders of China and Russia since last year, and China-Russia relations have enjoyed sound development. At the same time, some are wondering whether recent Russia-U.S. talks would affect China-Russia strategic coordination. What is your take on China-Russia relations?**

**Wang Yi:** I have been asked about China-Russia relations every year, although from different perspectives each time. What I want to emphasize is that no matter how the international landscape evolves, the historical logic of China-Russia friendship will not change and its internal driving force will not diminish.

Based on deep reflections on historical experience, China and Russia have decided to forge everlasting good-neighborliness and friendship, conduct comprehensive strategic coordination, and pursue mutual benefit, cooperation and win-win, because this best serves the fundamental interests of the two peoples and conforms to the trend of our times. The two countries have found a path of "non-alliance, non-confrontation and not targeting any third party" in developing their relations. It is a pioneering effort in forging a new model of major-country relations, and has set a fine example for relations between neighboring countries. A mature, resilient and stable China-Russia relationship will not be swayed by any turn of events, let alone be subject to interference by any third party. It is a constant in a turbulent world rather than a variable in geopolitical games.

Last year marked the 75th anniversary of China-Russia diplomatic relations. President Xi Jinping and President Vladimir Putin had three face-to-face meetings, jointly steering the China-Russia comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for the new era into a new historical stage.

This year will be the 80th anniversary of the victory in WWII. Back then, China and Russia fought valiantly in the main theaters of Asia and Europe respectively. The two nations made immense sacrifice for and major, historic contributions to the victory of the World Anti-Fascist War. The two sides will take the opportunity of joint commemoration of this important historical milestone to

外交政策主张尤其是习近平主席提出的重大理念倡议，越来越得到国际社会的欢迎和支持；二是中国在应对各种全球性挑战、解决热点难点问题上发挥的积极作用，越来越受到世界各国的期待和赞许；三是中国式现代化道路的成功和启示，也得到越来越多国家的认同和借鉴。

2025年对中国和世界都是一个重要年份，元首外交将迎来新的高光时刻。就在上个月，习主席出席亚冬会开幕式，拉开了今年主场外交的序幕。我们还将隆重纪念中国人民抗日战争暨世界反法西斯战争胜利80周年，举行上海合作组织峰会等一系列重大活动。习近平主席预定开展数起重要外访。元首外交将书写中国同世界双向奔赴、相互成就的新篇章。

**塔斯社记者：**去年以来，中俄领导人密集互动，两国关系健康发展。也有一些人担心，近期俄美开展对话，会不会影响中俄战略协作。您如何看待中俄关系？

**王毅：**中俄关系每年都会被问到，但角度每次都不同。我要强调的是，无论国际环境如何变化，中俄友好的历史逻辑不变，内生动力不减。

双方深刻总结历史经验，决定永久睦邻友好，开展全面战略协作，寻求互利合作共赢，因为这样最符合两国人民的根本利益，也符合时代发展进步的方向。中俄已探索出一条“不结盟、不对抗、不针对第三方”的相处之道，站在了新型大国关系的前列，树立了相邻国家关系的典范。一个成熟、坚韧、稳定的中俄关系，不会因一时一事而变，更不会受第三方干扰，是动荡世界中的恒量，不是地缘博弈里的变量。

去年是中俄建交75周年，习近平主席和普京总统三次面对面会晤，共同引领中俄新时代全面战略协作伙伴关系迈向历史新阶段。

今年是二战胜利80周年，中俄两国曾分别在亚洲和欧洲主战场浴血奋战，为世界反法西斯战争胜利付出了巨大民族牺牲，作出了重大历史贡献。双方将以共同纪念这一重要历史节点为契机，弘扬正确二战史观，捍卫二战胜利成果，维护以联合国为核心的国际体系，推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。

**新华社记者：**您刚刚提到，2024年的中国外交为动荡不安的世界注入宝贵稳定性。2025年的国际形势可能更加变乱交织，中国外交又将发挥什么作用？

advocate the correct historical view of WWII, defend its victorious outcomes, uphold the U.N.-centered international system, and promote a more just and equitable international order.

**Xinhua News Agency: You said that China's diplomacy brought much-needed stability to a turbulent world in 2024. As more transformation and chaos are expected in 2025, what role will China play in the world on the diplomatic front?**

**Wang Yi:** As you said, we are living in a changing and turbulent world, where certainty is becoming a scarce resource. The choices made by countries, especially major countries, will determine the trajectory of our times and shape the future of the world. China's diplomacy will stand firm on the right side of history and on the side of human progress. We will provide certainty to this uncertain world.

We will be a staunch force defending our national interests. The Chinese people have a glorious tradition of relentlessly seeking self-renewal. We never provoke, and we are not intimidated by provocations. No maximum pressure, threat or blackmail can undermine the unity of the 1.4 billion Chinese people or stop our historic strides toward the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

We will be a just and righteous force for world peace and stability. We will continue to expand our global partnerships featuring equality, openness and cooperation, actively use the Chinese approach in resolving hot-spot issues, and write a new chapter of the Global South seeking strength through unity. We will prove with facts that the path of peaceful development is bright and can ensure stable and sustainable progress, and that it should be the choice of all countries.

We will be a progressive force for international fairness and justice. We will uphold true multilateralism, and bear in mind the future of humanity and the well-being of the people. We will promote global governance that is based on extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefit. We will observe the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, and build more consensus for an equal and orderly multipolar world.

We will be a constructive force for common development of the world. We will continue to expand high-standard opening up, and share the vast opportunities of Chinese modernization with all countries. We will safeguard the multilateral free trade system, foster an open, inclusive and non-discriminatory environment for international cooperation, and advance a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization.

**CNN: President Trump has adopted an "America First" policy after his return to the White House. He has spoken about withdrawing from international organizations and treaties including the U.N. Human Rights Council and the World Health Organization. Does this provide a strategic opportunity for China to reshape the global landscape through international engagement?**

**Wang Yi:** There are more than 190 countries in the world. Should everyone stress "my country first" and obsess over a position of strength, the law of the jungle would reign the world again. Smaller and weaker countries would bear the brunt first, and international norms and order would take a body blow.

At the Paris Peace Conference over 100 years ago, the Chinese asked a question resonating across the ages: Does right prevail over might, or does might make right? New China stands firm on the side of international justice, and resolutely opposes power politics and hegemony. History should move forward, not

**王毅:** 正如你说, 当今世界变乱交织, 确定性日益成为全球稀缺资源。各国尤其是大国作出何种抉择, 将决定时代走向、影响世界格局。中国外交将坚定不移地站在历史正确的一边, 站在人类进步的一边, 将以中国的确定性稳住不确定的世界。

我们将做捍卫国家利益的坚定力量。中国人民有着自强不息的光荣传统, 我们从不惹事, 更不怕事。任何极限施压、威胁讹诈, 都无法撼动14亿中国人民的众志成城, 都不能阻挡中华民族伟大复兴的历史步伐。

我们将做维护世界和平稳定的正义力量。继续拓展平等、开放、合作的全球伙伴关系, 积极践行中国特色热点问题解决之道, 与全球南方谱写团结自强的新篇章。我们将用事实证明, 和平发展这条路是行稳致远的光明大道, 也应当成为世界各国的共同选择。

我们将做维护国际公平正义的进步力量。坚持真正的多边主义, 以人类前途为怀、人民福祉为念, 推动共商共建共享的全球治理, 恪守联合国宪章的宗旨和原则, 为构建平等有序的世界多极化凝聚更广泛的共识。

我们将做促进全球共同发展的建设力量。继续扩大高水平对外开放, 同各国分享中国式现代化的广阔机遇。维护多边自由贸易体制, 营造开放、包容、非歧视的国际合作环境, 推进普惠包容的经济全球化。

**美国有线电视新闻网记者: 特朗普重返白宫后, 奉行“美国优先”政策, 提出退出联合国人权理事会、世界卫生组织等国际机构和各类协议, 是否为中国在国际事务中重塑全球格局提供战略机会?**

**王毅:** 这个世界上有190多个国家, 试想如果每个国家都强调本国优先, 都迷信实力地位, 那这个世界将倒退回丛林法则, 小国、弱国将首当其冲, 国际规则秩序将受到严重冲击。

一百多年前的巴黎和会上, 中国人就发出历史之问, 究竟是“公理胜强权”, 还是“强权即公理”? 新中国外交坚定站在国际公理一边, 坚决反对强权、霸权。历史应当向前, 而不能倒退。大国应承担起国际义务, 履行好大国担当。不能唯利是图, 更不能恃强凌弱。西方有句话, “没有永远的朋友, 只有永远的利益”。而在中国看来, 朋友应当是永远的, 利益应当是共同的。