

Vice Premier Ding Xuexiang's Special Address at the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2025

丁薛祥副总理在世界经济论坛2025年年会上的特别致辞

Chinese Ambassador to Suriname Lin Ji's Speech at the Welcome Reception and 2025 Chinese New Year Celebration

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Keeping to the Right Path of Multilateralism and Promoting Open and Inclusive Development

坚守多边主义正道 促进开放包容发展

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Ding Xuexiang, Vice Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

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Professor Klaus Schwab,
Distinguished Guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Friends,

It gives me great pleasure to come to beautiful Davos for the World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting, an important platform for discussing global economic issues and a vanguard for promoting international exchanges and cooperation. This small town is attractive not only for its picturesque landscape, but also for inspiring new ideas and facilitating common progress.

Eight years ago, it was here in Davos that Chinese President Xi Jinping delivered the important speech in which he pondered the question of our times—"what has gone wrong with the world, and what should we do about it"—and sent a resounding message that China will support economic globalization, uphold and practice multilateralism, and join the effort to make the world a better place. The speech, as Professor Schwab concluded, "brought us some sunshine." Upon deep reflection, President Xi pointed out that "any attempt to channel the waters in the ocean back into isolated lakes and creeks is simply not possible," and that "pursuing protectionism is like locking oneself in a dark room. While wind and rain may be kept outside, that dark room will also block light and air." I had the privilege of listening to that speech in the audience, and it is still fresh in my memory. Since then, President Xi had offered clear answers twice at the WEF to the questions of how to

尊敬的施瓦布主席，

尊敬的各位嘉宾，

女士们，先生们，朋友们：

很高兴来到美丽的达沃斯，出席世界经济论坛年会。世界经济论坛是讨论全球经济问题的重要平台，也是促进国际交流合作的先锋力量。达沃斯小镇的吸引力，既在于拥有优美的自然景色，更在于各种思想在这里碰撞，相互启迪，共同进步。

8年前，正是在这里，中国国家主席习近平发表重要演讲，围绕“世界怎么了、我们怎么办”的时代之问，发出支持经济全球化、维护和践行多边主义、共创美好世界的最强音，被施瓦布主席称为“为我们带来了阳光”。习近平主席深刻指出，“让世界经济的大海退回到一个一个孤立的小湖泊、小河流，是不可能的”“搞保护主义如同把自己关进黑屋子，看似躲过了风吹雨打，但也隔绝了阳光和空气”。我有幸当时在现场聆听，至今记忆犹新。此后，习近平主席又两次在世界经济论坛上就完善全球治理、推动构建人类命运

improve global governance and build a community with a shared future for mankind, which provided important guidance to the international community.

As we meet, transformation not seen in a century is accelerating across the world. With imminent tariff wars and trade wars, an ongoing tug of war between the forces for and against economic globalization, and intense rivalry between multilateralism and unilateralism, global governance is undergoing profound adjustments. Human society has once again come to a critical crossroads, hoping that the sun will break through clouds and mists to light up the way forward. It is time to recall President Xi's important speech. We should firm up confidence, uphold solidarity and cooperation, and forge ahead hand in hand despite high winds and choppy waters to build a community with a shared future for mankind. We should provide more stability and certainty for the world, and build a just world of common development. Here, I wish to share a few observations.

First, we need to jointly promote a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization. Economic globalization is an inherent requirement for the development of productive forces, and an inevitable result of technological advancement. Indeed, it is an overwhelming trend of history. Over the years, despite some headwinds and setbacks, economic globalization has demonstrated strong resilience and dynamism. According to WTO statistics, the total volume of global trade has grown by an average of 5.8 percent per year since 1995, and reached US\$30.4 trillion in 2023. Between 1995 and 2022, the share of middle- and low-income countries in global export rose from 16 percent to 32 percent. And developed countries did not lose out from this. Their growth rates and the well-being of their peoples have also been effectively boosted. Economic globalization is not a "you-lose-I-win" zero-sum game, but a universally beneficial process where all can benefit and win together.

Admittedly, economic globalization will bring some tensions and disagreements on distribution. These issues can only be resolved in the process of promoting economic globalization. Protectionism leads nowhere. Trade war has no winners. We must seize all opportunities to steer economic globalization in the right direction, tackle the development challenges with universal benefit, and pool strengths with inclusive cooperation, so as to usher in a new phase of economic globalization that is more dynamic, more inclusive and more sustainable. I believe that we have the wisdom and capability needed to find a win-win and all-win solution, one that is based on mutually beneficial cooperation, through communication and coordination. We should not only make the pie of economic globalization bigger, but also distribute it better.

Second, we need to jointly uphold and practice true multilateralism. Multilateralism is the right way to maintain world peace and promote human progress. It is the "golden key" to solving the difficulties and challenges facing this world. International affairs should be decided by all through discussion, and the future of the world should be determined by all countries together. This is a consensus shared by the international community. We must hold high the banner of multilateralism, pursue the vision of global governance featuring extensive consultation and joint contribution for shared benefit, and ensure equal rights, equal opportunities and equal rules for all

共同体给出明确答案，为国际社会提供了重要指引。

当前，世界百年变局加速演进，关税战、贸易战阴云密布，经济全球化动力和阻力胶着，多边主义和单边主义激烈博弈，全球治理体系正经历深刻调整。人类社会再次来到关键十字路口，渴望阳光穿云破雾，指明未来前行的方向。我们要重温习近平主席的重要演讲，坚定信念，团结协作，在风高浪急中携手前行，推动构建人类命运共同体，为世界注入更多稳定性和确定性，建设一个共同发展的公正世界。在这里，我愿谈几点看法。

第一，共同推动普惠包容的经济全球化。经济全球化是社会生产力发展的客观要求和科技进步的必然结果，是浩浩荡荡的历史潮流。这些年，经济全球化虽然遭遇逆风和回头浪，但仍然展现出巨大韧性和活力。根据世界贸易组织数据，1995年以来，全球贸易总额年均增长5.8%，2023年达到30.4万亿美元。1995—2022年，中低收入国家出口占全球的份额从16%上升至32%。同时，发达国家并没有因此吃亏受损，经济增速和人民福祉也得到有效提升。经济全球化不是你输我赢的零和博弈，而是互利共赢的普惠进程。

当然，经济全球化也会带来一些利益分配上的矛盾分歧。这些问题只能在推进经济全球化的进程中解决，搞保护主义没有出路，打贸易战没有赢家。我们要充分利用一切机遇，引领好经济全球化走向，以普惠纾发展之困、以包容聚合作之力，推动经济全球化进入更有活力、更加包容、更可持续的新阶段。相信我们有足够的智慧和能力，通过沟通和协商，找到互利合作的双赢多赢之道，把经济全球化的“蛋糕”不仅做得更大，而且分得更好。

第二，共同维护和践行真正的多边主义。多边主义是维护世界和平、促进人类发展的人间正道，是解决世界面临困难挑战的“金钥匙”。国际上的事要由大家共同商量着办，世界前途命运要由各国共同掌握，这是国际社会人心所向。我们要高举多边主义旗帜，坚持共商共建共享的全球治理观，确保各国在国际事务上权利平等、机会平等、规则平等。

今年是联合国成立80周年，我们要以此为契机，重申对联合国宪章宗旨和原则的承诺，坚定维护以联合国为核心的国际体系、以国际法为基础的国际秩序，推动全球治理朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。坚

countries in international affairs.

This year marks the 80th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. We should seize the opportunity to reaffirm our commitment to the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, firmly uphold the U.N.-centered international system and the international order based on international law, and make global governance more just and equitable. We should firmly uphold the multilateral trading system with WTO at its core, uphold its role as the main channel for rule-making on international trade, and foster an open, inclusive and nondiscriminatory environment for international economic cooperation.

Third, we need to jointly foster new drivers and strengths for global economic development. The theme of this year's annual meeting, "Collaboration for the Intelligent Age," is highly relevant. In today's world, the new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation is deepening, cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), quantum technology and biomedicine are flourishing, and digital, green and intelligent development is picking up pace. We should seize and make the most of these opportunities to enhance connectivity in the digital age, promote international cooperation on scientific and technological innovation, help countries strengthen emerging and future industries, and accelerate the cultivation and development of new quality productive forces.

In recent years, the North-South divide has become more pronounced, and the gaps in technology, digital access and AI are still widening. We should uphold the principle of harnessing scientific and technological achievements for the benefit of all humanity, help developing countries build AI, intelligent transportation, smart energy and other new infrastructure, and promote the application of information technology in key livelihood sectors, so that more countries can get on board the fast train of digital economic development.

Fourth, we need to jointly tackle major global challenges. Currently, the world is going through transformation and turbulence, and challenges such as climate change, food security and energy security keep cropping up. Only by strengthening global solidarity and pooling global efforts can we overcome the challenges and build a better future together. President Xi Jinping proposed the Global Development Initiative, Global Security Initiative and Global Civilization Initiative, offering important public goods to the world. We should work together to advance these three global initiatives to generate enduring impetus for development, pass on the torch of peace to future generations, and illuminate the splendor of civilizations, thereby gathering formidable strength to overcome difficulties and challenges.

Green transition is a prevailing trend of global development and the fundamental solution to climate change. The international community should work together to accelerate the energy transition in an equitable, orderly and just manner, keep the new energy industrial chain stable, and promote green products and technologies. We must follow a consistent approach in addressing climate change, and improve the consistency of environmental and climate policies and economic and trade policies, so as to prevent economic and trade frictions from impeding the process of green transition, and avoid erecting green barriers that could disrupt normal economic and trade cooperation.

定维护以世界贸易组织为核心的多边贸易体制，维护国际贸易规则制定的主渠道地位，营造开放、包容、非歧视的国际经济合作环境。

第三，共同塑造世界经济发展新动能新优势。这次年会以“智能时代的合作”为主题，具有重要现实意义。当今世界，新一轮科技革命和产业变革深入发展，人工智能、量子科技、生物医药等前沿技术集中涌现，数字化、绿色化、智能化进程不断加快。我们要抓住和用好机遇，推动数字时代互联互通，加强科技创新国际合作，助力各国壮大新兴产业和未来产业，加快培育和发展新质生产力。

近年来，全球南北差距更加突出，技术鸿沟、数字鸿沟、智能鸿沟仍在扩大。我们要坚持科技成果造福全人类的理念，帮助发展中国家建设人工智能、智能交通、智慧能源等新型基础设施，加强关键民生领域信息技术推广应用，让更多国家搭上数字经济发展快车。

第四，共同应对重大全球性挑战。当前，国际形势变乱交织，气候变化、粮食安全、能源安全等领域问题层出不穷，唯有“同球共济”、合力应对，才能共渡难关、共创未来。习近平主席提出全球发展倡议、全球安全倡议、全球文明倡议，为世界提供了重要公共产品。我们要携手推进三大全球倡议，让发展的动力源源不断，让和平的薪火代代相传，让文明的光芒熠熠生辉，凝聚起战胜困难和挑战的强大力量。

绿色转型是全球发展大方向，是解决气候变化问题的根本之策。国际社会要一道努力，以公平、有序、公正的方式加速能源转型，维护新能源产业链稳定，推广绿色产品和技术。应对气候变化要一以贯之，增强环境气候和经贸领域政策的一致性，避免因经贸摩擦迟滞绿色转型进程，避免设置绿色壁垒干扰正常经贸合作。

安全和发展相辅相成、互相促进。当前，一些国际热点冲突仍在延宕，严重冲击世界和平稳定。我们要坚持以合作谋安全、促和平，以对话解争端、化分歧，共同走对话而不对抗、结伴而不结盟的新型安全之路，支持联合国及其安理会发挥更大作用，支持一切有利于和平解决危机的努力。

女士们、先生们、朋友们！

中国是世界经济发展的重要引擎，在达沃斯讨