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Wang Yi, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister

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Your Excellency Ambassador Martin Mpana, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps,
Ambassadors and Diplomatic Envoys,
Friends,

It gives me great pleasure to join you all to ring in the Chinese New Year. First of all, on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I would like to extend festive greetings to you all, and express sincere appreciation to you for your hard work over the past year in furthering the friendship between China and the world. I also wish to thank the Beijing Municipality for the great support given to this event.

A few days ago, President Xi Jinping accepted credentials presented by new foreign ambassadors to China. He encouraged the ambassadors to travel widely across the country, gain a full and deep understanding of the multi-faceted and real China, and contribute to stronger friendship and cooperation between China and their countries. Just now I talked to many ambassadors and we watched a video clip together. I am delighted that over the past year, you have visited so many places in China, from the North to the South, from cities to rural villages. You have traced with your own footsteps the epic journey of Chinese modernization, advanced exchanges and cooperation with dedication and commitment, and written many new, splendid stories.

Here I wish to quote Somalian Ambassador H.E. Hodan Osman. She said emotionally and philosophically in Chinese that Africa and China will continue traveling on the same path in one hundred and even one thousand years. An ancient Chinese poem also reads, "A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near." The Chinese nation is open and inclusive, and values commitments and justice. We wish to increase mutual understanding and walk together hand in hand with all peoples across the world. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China will, as always, support you in your work to forge closer bonds and make

尊敬的使团长姆巴纳大使，
各位使节，各位朋友，

很高兴在岁末年初，和驻华使团欢聚一堂，共迎新春。首先，我要代表外交部，向大家致以节日的问候，感谢使节们、朋友们一年来为推动中外友好付出的辛勤努力，同时也感谢北京市对今晚活动的大力支持！

前不久，习近平主席在接受新任驻华大使递交国书时说，希望使节们多到中国各地走走看看，全面深入了解立体真实的中国，为加强中国同各国的友谊与合作贡献力量。刚才我和许多大使进行了交流，又一起观看了短片，很高兴地看到各位使节一年来遍访中国大江南北，深入城市乡村，以脚步丈量中国式现代化的豪迈征程，用心用情推动各领域交流合作，书写了许多新的精彩篇章。

索马里驻华大使和丹女士说了一番很有感情和哲理的话，她说非洲和中国，再过一百年、一千年，相信我们还会走在同一条道路上。中国也有一句古诗，“海内存知己，天涯若比邻”。中华民族是开放包容的民族，也是重信守义的民族，我们愿意同世界各国人民增进了解，携手同行。中国外交部

you feel warm and comfortable in China, your second home.

Friends,

The year 2025 marked the 80th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations (U.N.). Over the past year, despite the headwinds and turbulence in the international environment, China has stayed committed to the right path in its diplomacy. Under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, we solemnly commemorated the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War and made a strong call for peace and justice. We stood firmly against unilateralism and protectionism and resolutely defended the multilateral trading system. We worked actively to deescalate hotspot issues and explore solutions that address both the symptoms and root causes. In particular, the Global Governance Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping has pointed the way forward for a world amidst critical evolution of the global order. The Initiative won the support of over 150 countries and international organizations shortly after its announcement.

Looking back over the past year, no matter how the world has changed, China's position of safeguarding international fairness and justice has remained steadfast. Its commitment to building a community with a shared future for humanity has stayed unwavering. In a fluid and turbulent world, it has continued to be a source of much-needed certainty and demonstrated valuable constructiveness. All this has won increasing understanding and recognition from the international community.

Entering the new year, the world becomes even more volatile and unstable, and peace and development are under serious challenge. History has repeatedly proven that division and confrontation lead nowhere, and global solidarity is the only right choice. China stands ready to work with all forces for progress across the globe, bearing in mind the future of humanity and the well-being of the people, to jointly open up an even brighter future.

Let us work together to uphold peace and the rule of law. The principle of sovereignty is the cornerstone of postwar peace. The authority of the U.N. should only be strengthened, not weakened. All countries should abide by the international law and its rules, adhere to the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, jointly safeguard the hard-won peace, and prevent the world from slipping into the abyss ruled by the law of the jungle.

Let us work together to promote openness and development. This year marks the beginning of China's 15th Five-Year Plan, and we are going to host APEC 2026. We will advance high-quality development and high-standard opening up, and embark on the path toward openness and connectivity with countries across the world. We will work to upgrade free trade zones, deliver on the zero-tariff policy, and add strong and new momentum into the development and prosperity of all countries.

Let us work together to tackle crises and challenges. China will work with all parties to speed up the implementation of the Global Governance Initiative. We welcome more countries to take part in the establishment of the World AI Cooperation Organization, join the International Organization for Mediation, meet climate challenges with united response, and inject stronger momentum into the cause of multilateralism.

Let us work together to deepen understanding and friendship. We should champion the common values of humanity, further facilitate people-to-people exchanges, enhance the mutual understanding and affinity among the people of all countries, make the garden of world civilizations more diverse and colorful, and cement the foundation of friendship for the building of a community with a shared future for humanity.

Friends,

Yesterday was Lichun, or the Beginning of Spring, one of the 24 solar terms in the Chinese lunar calendar. In a few days, it will be the Spring Festival of the Year of the Horse. The horse is a symbol of courage, wisdom and resilience. Let us charge ahead like galloping horses with full vitality and collective strength, and make new contributions to still greater friendship and cooperation among people of all countries and to the building of an even better world. ■

(Source: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs*)

将继续全力支持各位使节履职，让友谊的大道越走越宽广，让中国成为你们温暖的第二故乡。

各位朋友，

2025年是联合国成立80周年，国际关系遭遇逆流风乱流，而中国外交始终坚守人间正道。在习近平主席领航掌舵下，我们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，发出和平与正义的强音；我们明确抵制单边保护主义，有力维护多边贸易体制；我们积极推动热点问题停火降温，探索标本兼治的解决之道。特别是习近平主席郑重提出全球治理倡议，在秩序演进的重要时刻，照亮世界前行之路，迅速获得150多个国家和国际组织的支持。

回首过去一年，不管国际风云如何变幻，中国维护国际公平正义的立场坚定不移，推动构建人类命运共同体的决心坚定不移，持续为变乱交织世界提供稀缺的确定性，展现宝贵的建设性，得到国际社会越来越多的理解和认同。

新的一年，世界更加动荡不安，和平与发展面临严峻考验。历史一再表明，分裂对抗注定没有出路，同球共济才是正确选择。中国愿同世界上一切进步力量一道，以人类前途为怀，以人民福祉为念，携手开创更加光明的未来。

让我们共同捍卫和平与法治。主权原则是战后和平大厦的基石，联合国权威只能加强不能削弱。各国都应讲法治、守规则，恪守联合国宪章宗旨和原则，共同维护来之不易的和平成果，防止世界滑向丛林法则的深渊。

让我们共同促进开放与发展。今年中国将迎来“十五五”开局起步，举办APEC主场外交。我们将推进高质量发展、扩大高水平开放，同世界共走开放融通之路；我们将推动自贸区升级、“零关税”落地，为各国共同发展繁荣注入强劲新动能。

让我们共同破解危机和挑战。中方愿同各方加快落实全球治理倡议，欢迎更多国家参与成立世界人工智能合作组织，加入国际调解院，团结应对气候变化，为多边事业注入更强劲动力。

让我们共同深化理解和友谊。弘扬全人类共同价值，进一步便利人员往来，促进各国人民相知相亲，让世界文明的百花园更加丰富多彩，为构建人类命运共同体厚植友好根基。

朋友们，

昨天是中国二十四节气的立春，再过几天就是马年春节。马代表着勇气、智慧和坚韧。让我们发扬跃马扬鞭的精神，汇聚万马奔腾的合力，为促进各国人民之间的友好合作，为共建更加美好的世界作出新的贡献！ ■

(来源：中国外交部)

Respect Facts, Honor Commitments, and Keep Abreast of the Historical Trend

尊重事实，信守承诺，顺应历史大势

—A signed article published on the Australian mainstream newspaper *The Australian*

——在澳大利亚主流媒体《澳人报》发表的署名文章

Xiao Qian, Chinese Ambassador to Australia

中国驻澳大利亚大使 肖千

January 19, 2026

2026年1月19日

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) of the Australian Government recently released a public statement on the military drills conducted by the Chinese People's Liberation Army in areas near the Taiwan Island. It accused China of changing the status quo and undermining stability, called for dialogue and opposed the use of coercion. The statement, in disregard of facts, seriously violates the Australian government's one-China political commitment. The Chinese side has lodged representation to the Australian side over it. Hereby, I, together with the Australian audiences, would like to clarify the underlying facts.

First, what is the truth? A total of 183 sovereign countries around the world have established diplomatic relations with China on the basis of the one-China principle. It is clearly stated in the official legal opinions of the United Nations that "the United Nations considers 'Taiwan' as a province of China." All these fully demonstrate that the one-China principle is a prevailing international consensus, constituting the most fundamental truth regarding the Taiwan question. Upholding the one-China principle also bears on the political foundation of China-Australia relations. The Joint Communiqué Concerning the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between China and Australia signed in 1972 clearly states that, "The Australian Government recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal Government of China, acknowledges the position of the Chinese Government that Taiwan is a province of the People's Republic of China." This solemn commitment has been recognized by successive Australian governments. Taiwan is a province of China, just as Tasmania is a state of Australia. This is the only correct understanding of "one China". Compromising or even openly distorting this principle will only mean backpedalling on one's position, dishonoring commitments, and undercutting trust and credibility. As a Western saying goes, he who does not keep faith will find no faith in others. A country that fails to honor its commitments is destined to find no standing in the international community.

Second, who is changing the status quo? The only true status quo across the Taiwan Strait is that there is but one China in the world, Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory, and the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China. This is an integral part of the international order established by a series of international instruments after the World War II. The Taiwan question is a legacy of the Chinese civil war. The "special state" of political confrontation between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait has never changed the fundamental nature of Taiwan as part of China, nor should it serve as an excuse to deliberately distort and obscure the cross-Strait status quo. Taking such a "special state" for granted is like staying in a cave so long that one mistakes the firelit shadows for reality. Connivance and support of "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan" under the pretext of the "status quo" represent a dangerous move to challenge and change the status quo across the Taiwan Strait.

Third, who is undermining stability? Blood runs thicker than water, and fellow Chinese on both sides of the Taiwan Strait belong to one and the same

最近，澳大利亚外交贸易部发表公开声明，就中国人民解放军在台湾岛周边开展军事演习指责中方改变现状、破坏稳定，呼吁加强对话、反对胁迫。这一声明罔顾事实，违反澳政府一个中国的政治承诺。中方已向澳方提出交涉。我愿同澳民众一道明辨其中的是非曲直。

第一，事实是什么。全球183个主权国家在一个中国原则基础上同中国建立外交关系，联合国官方法律意见明确“台湾就是中国的一个省”。这充分证明一个中国原则是国际社会普遍共识，是台湾问题最基本的事实。一个中国原则也关涉中澳关系政治基础。1972年中澳建交联合公报明确写明“澳政府承认中华人民共和国政府是中国的唯一合法政府，承认中国政府关于台湾是中华人民共和国一个省的立场。”这一庄严承诺得到澳历届政府承认。台湾是中国的一个省，如同塔斯马尼亚是澳大利亚的一个州，这才是对于“一个中国”的正确理解。在一个中国原则上打折扣，甚至公然曲解的行为，是立场倒退、背弃承诺，更是丢失诚信、自毁信誉。西方人常说，失信者亦难取信于人。一个不遵守承诺的国家注定无法立足于国际社会。

第二，谁在改变现状。台海真正的现状只有一个，那就是世界上只有一个中国，台湾是中国领土不可分割的一部分，中华人民共和国政府是代表全中国的唯一合法政府。这是一系列国际文件确立的二战后国际秩序的重要组成部分。台湾问题是中国内战遗留问题，两岸政治对立的“特殊状态”从未改变台湾属于中国的根本属性，更不能成为刻意歪曲、混淆台海现状的借口。把“特殊状态”视为理所当然，如同在洞穴里待久了，把火光投射出的影子当作现实。以“现状”为借口，纵容和支持“两个中国”或“一中一台”，是挑战和改变台海现状的危险举动。

第三，谁在破坏稳定。两岸同胞是血浓于水的一