

Research on Xi Jinping's Thoughts on Major Power Diplomacy in the New Era

China-Latin America green cooperation from the perspective of correct values of justice and interests: progress, challenges and prospects

Xing Wei

Abstract: China-Latin America green cooperation from the perspective of the correct view of justice and interests includes the implication of cooperation between countries to seek economic benefits. More importantly, in the process of pursuing economic benefits, factors such as environmental protection concepts and humanistic values are fully taken into account. Correct The concept of justice and benefit is conducive to the development of high-quality green cooperation, embodies sustainable development, promotes the participation of multiple actors in inclusive green cooperation, and promotes the construction of a new international political and economic order. Progress of China-Latin America Green Cooperation Including, China-Latin America green energy cooperation provides development support for Latin America, China-Latin America green agricultural cooperation is based on high technology, and corporate social responsibility with justice first promotes "benefiting people's livelihood" and "connecting hearts". At the same time, China and Latin America Cooperation in green finance, green trade and other fields needs to be expanded. In the strategic context of the game between China and the United States, China and Latin America will face some challenges at the level of green cooperation, such as the involvement of the United States, the impact of Latin American domestic politics, social factors, etc. In the Under the guidance of the correct concept of justice and interests, it is necessary to build a more refined green cooperation mechanism between China and Latin America in the future, deepen green cooperation from the perspectives of "benefiting people's livelihood" and "connecting hearts", and respond more actively and flexibly to the US's intervention in Latin America. At present, overcoming The impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on the world economy and efforts to restore economic development are the primary tasks facing all countries. The global development initiative proposed by China is consistent with the core idea of the correct concept of justice and interests, and has a guiding role in China-Latin America green cooperation.

Keywords: correct view of justice and interests, green cooperation, China-Latin America relations, "One Belt, One Road" global development initiative

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General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "We must adhere to green development and strive to build a beautiful homeland where man and nature coexist harmoniously." "Accelerate green and low-carbon transformation and achieve green recovery and development." "One Road" construction and multi-level construction, deepening green cooperation. Green cooperation reflects the cooperation between countries to pursue economic interests. More importantly, in the process of pursuing economic interests, factors such as environmental protection concepts and humanistic values are fully taken into consideration. It needs to be correctly defined. The correct concept of justice and interests guides its development. The correct concept of justice and interests integrates national interests and international morality, China's development and the common development of the world, and the interests of the Chinese people and the common interests of mankind. It advocates putting justice first and taking both justice and interests into consideration, safeguarding international fairness and justice, and demonstrating It reflects the internationalist ambition of China's diplomacy and its responsibility as a responsible major country. The connotation of green cooperation and green development contains the essence of a correct view of justice and interests. This article aims to study China-Latin America green cooperation based on the analysis of the guiding significance of a correct view of justice and interests for green cooperation. progress, challenges faced, and prospects for the future development of China-Latin America green cooperation.

A correct view of justice and interests and its guiding significance for green cooperation

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly mentioned the correct view of justice and interests. The connotation of the correct view of justice and interests includes the relationship between morality and interests. It guides the development of relations between China and developing countries in the direction of mutual benefit and win-win, and transforms China into a win-win situation. The combination of excellent traditional culture and the essence of Marxist thought implements the principle of sinicization of Marxism. At present, the concept of green development is widely accepted by the world. The green cooperation between China and Latin America also needs to be guided by the correct view of justice and benefit, and the implementation of the concept of sustainable development. Promote coordinated economic development, social harmony and environmental protection between China and Latin America.

(1) The proposal and basic connotation of the correct view of justice and

interests. On October 24, 2013, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the symposium on peripheral diplomacy that "it is necessary to find common ground and intersection points of interests, adhere to the correct view of justice and interests, and have principles, friendship and morality, and provide as much help as we can to developing countries." In July 2014, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in an interview with media from four Latin American countries, "We will be more active and proactive in promoting common development and adhere to correct principles. The concept of interests, giving equal consideration to justice and interests, putting justice first, promoting North-South dialogue and South-South cooperation, especially helping to develop China

Xi Jinping's speech at the plenary session of the 23rd St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, Xinhua News Agency, June 8, 2019
Xi Jinping attended the general debate of the 76th United Nations General Assembly and delivered an important speech, Xinhua News Agency, September 22, 2021
Wu Zhicheng, Li Jiaxuan: "The Correct View of Justice and Interests in Xi Jinping's Diplomatic Thought", published in "Research on International Issues", Issue 3, 2021, Page 23.

countries to achieve independent and sustainable development.”¹ On November 28, 2014, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized at the Central Foreign Affairs Work Conference, “We must adhere to the correct view of justice and benefit, and to achieve both justice and benefit, we must effectively implement the correct view of justice and benefit. We must do a good job in foreign aid and truly achieve justice and integration.”² In June 2018, General Secretary Xi Jinping once again emphasized at the Central Foreign Affairs Work Conference that “the vast number of developing countries are China’s natural allies in international affairs. We must Adhere to the correct view of justice and interests, and do a good job in solidarity and cooperation with developing countries.”³ The Sixth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China pointed out that China “upholds the correct view of justice and interests and the concept of sincerity, real results, affinity and good faith to strengthen unity and cooperation with developing countries”⁴ The overall cooperation mechanism achieves full coverage.⁵ The correct concept of justice and interests is that the Party Central Committee with General Secretary Xi Jinping at the core inherits and transforms China’s excellent traditional culture, promotes and develops Marxist diplomatic theory, inherits and summarizes China’s diplomatic practical experience, draws lessons from and A creative theoretical crystallization that abandons the norms and norms of international relations.⁶ The correct view of justice and interests emphasizes the need to pursue morality, fairness and justice in international exchanges, rather than just pursuing interests. Especially in the process of exchanges with developing countries, morality must be given priority. Pay attention to and take care of their interests and needs, and provide as much help as we can.⁷ The concept of justice and interests advocated by China is not only an inheritance of Chinese traditional culture, but also a response to the current status of international relations and China’s national conditions. It is essentially an economy with Chinese characteristics. As a diplomatic concept, the concept of justice and benefit highlights the orientation of putting justice first, win-win cooperation, and common development.⁸ The correct concept of justice and benefit specifies the relationship between morality and interests, and proposes a more feasible way to deal with “righteousness” and “benefit”. “Putting justice first” emphasizes the primary role of morality. Morality should be given top priority in international cooperation. “Put equal emphasis on justice and interests” indicates that equal emphasis should be placed on the dual roles of morality and interests in international exchanges, especially in economic and trade. The relationship between morality and interests in cooperation needs to be correctly grasped. “Justice is more important than profit” means that when morality and interests need to be weighed, morality is undoubtedly the most important. This is especially critical when carrying out green cooperation. The correct concept of justice and benefit explains the correct concept of cooperation between China and foreign countries under the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind from the dual perspectives of morality and interests, and provides value guidance and theoretical basis for China and Latin America to carry out green cooperation.

¹ «Xi Jinping accepted a joint interview with media from four Latin American countries». Xinhuanet, July 15, 2014, <http://www.xinhuanet.com>

² «The Central Foreign Affairs Work Conference was held in Beijing», published in People’s Daily, Page 01, November 30, 2014. «Adhering to the guidance of socialist diplomacy with Chinese characteristics for a new era and striving to create a new situation in major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics», published in People’s Daily Daily News » Page 01, June 24, 2018 «Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the Major Achievements and Historical Experience of the Party’s Centenary Struggle (Full Text)» China Government Network, November 2021

³ Wu Zhicheng, Li Jiaxuan: “The Correct View of Justice and Interests in Xi Jinping’s Diplomatic Thought”, published in “Research on International Issues”, Issue 3, 2021, Page 23. Li

⁴ Hailong: “On the Connotation and Practice of the Correct View of Justice and Interests in China’s Diplomacy”, Published in “Theoretical Journal”, Issue 5, 2016, Page 133.

⁵ Li Xiangyang: “The concept of justice and benefit in the construction of “One Belt, One Road””, Published in “World Economy and Politics”, Issue 9, 2017, Page 7-8 Page

(2) The guiding significance of the correct concept of justice and interests for green

cooperation. Green development and green economy have become the consensus of contemporary social development. After the outbreak of the international financial crisis in 2008, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) launched the Green Economy Initiative and called for global leadership. Researchers and policymakers from macroeconomic, financial, trade, environmental and other departments pay attention to the impact of green investment on the economy. Contribution to growth, increased employment and poverty reduction

The Communist Party of China first proposed at the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee

The five major development concepts of "innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing", "we must adhere to the basic national policy of saving resources and protecting the environment, adhere to sustainable development, make new contributions to global ecological security, and promote the establishment of a green, low-carbon and circular development industrial system."

The correct view of justice and benefit and China-Latin America green cooperation have common value connotations. Both embody the development goals of high quality, sustainability, and benefiting people's livelihood. The correct view of justice and benefit takes morality as the primary factor in China-Latin America green cooperation.

China and Latin American countries are both developing countries. In their cooperation, the two sides do not simply pursue interests, but pursue win-win interests for both parties under the premise of adhering to "righteousness" such as environmental protection and sustainable development. China and Latin America are in green cooperation. Multi-level actors must be bound by morality while pursuing economic interests. In the era of economic globalization, the concept of green development is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. Under the guidance of the correct concept of justice and interests, China can promote "green cooperation" with Latin American countries by carrying out green cooperation.

The in-depth development of "One Belt, One Road" and providing participation with Chinese characteristics in global governance paradigm

First, a correct view of justice and interests can promote high-quality green cooperation, and is conducive to promoting the coordinated development of green infrastructure construction, green investment, green finance and other fields. Green development is a new stage of human social and economic development. The world has experienced

With the three green trends of thought, China has also conducted in-depth reflections on green development in recent years. Building ecological civilization and achieving sustainable development has become the main theme of China's economic and social development today. The concept of green development has adapted to the trend of green development in the world and reflects China's role as a responsible country. China and Latin America carry out high-quality cooperation on green development issues. A correct view of justice and interests requires more attention to the development and improvement of environmental protection, energy conservation, innovation and other fields. China carries out green infrastructure construction, green investment, and green finance overseas. When carrying out other activities, they should follow the development plan of the local country and do a good job in docking the development plans of both parties. While focusing on profit growth points, Chinese companies must think deeply about green development factors. The development balance between the overseas real economy and the virtual economy

Fu Cong: «China-EU Green Cooperation: Historical Evolution of Partnership and Opportunities and Challenges», Published in "Journal of the Pacific", 2021 Issue 11, Page 80

«The Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was held in Beijing», China Communist Party News Network, October 30, 2015, <http://cpc>

Liu Dehai: "Scientific connotation and value orientation of green development concept", published in "Jiangsu Social Sciences", Issue 3, 2017, Pages 1-3.

It is necessary to rely on the guidance of a correct view of justice and benefit. The construction cycle of infrastructure investment is long, but it is directly related to the living conditions of local residents. The construction of hydropower stations, reservoirs, roads, and railways can make long-term contributions to local economic development and improvement of people's livelihood. This type of infrastructure investment often faces many thorny technical and environmental issues during construction. It requires governments, enterprises and other participants from both sides to take "righteousness" as the premise, jointly guide the solution of problems, and promote the smooth progress of cooperation in related fields.

Second, a correct view of justice and interests embodies the concept of sustainable development and helps to regulate behavior in green cooperation. Coordinated and balanced development of regional countries and fair and reasonable regional political and economic relations are important goals of green cooperation. A correct view of justice and interests China is required to abide by the principle of sustainable development when carrying out economic, trade and investment cooperation overseas. A correct view of justice and interests should dialectically view morality and interests. From a moral perspective, sustainable development considers the coordination and balanced development of the interests of all countries. Development cannot be achieved without success. The economy should be developed at the expense of the survival of future generations while protecting the environment and not exceeding the carrying capacity of the ecosystem. This embodies "putting justice first", and while pursuing economic interests, we must also reflect moral requirements. That is, "both justice and benefit". The correct concept of justice and benefit guides countries and regions into a balanced and sustainable development state, and helps regulate the behavior of China-Latin America economic cooperation. Latin America has the characteristics of biodiversity, the Amazon rainforest, the Andes Mountains, etc. all contain the characteristics of the region's biodiversity. While carrying out green cooperation, China and Latin America must adhere to the correct concept of justice and interests, practice sustainable development, and protect the local ecological environment to the greatest extent. Through green cooperation, Latin America While people gain the fruits of economic development, their surrounding ecological environment will also be protected to the maximum extent. This is a win-win result for both China and Latin America. Recognize the benefits that all parties in green cooperation deserve, and at the same time observe moral behaviors. Norms are crucial to green cooperation Important

Third, a correct view of justice and interests helps multiple actors participate in inclusive green cooperation. Openness, diversity, and multilateralism are the characteristics of cooperation between the two parties, which ultimately contributes to inclusive and inclusive development. China-Latin America green cooperation requires the government Leading the promotion. As an emerging field of economic cooperation in recent years, green cooperation will face some difficulties in the early stage, such as high costs, social recognition and other issues. Green cooperation implements global development initiatives and follows the "One Belt, One Road" initiative. China promoted in the early stage When engaging in green cooperation, use official and semi-official channels to explain the importance and benefits of green cooperation to relevant foreign parties. This will help foreign parties increase their understanding of green cooperation, and then increase the possibility of cooperation with China. This In the process, the government's promotion essentially clarifies the correct concept of justice and benefit to the outside world. Green cooperation is beneficial to both China and foreign parties from the perspective of morality and interests. In the actual operation process, green cooperation mainly relies on enterprises as the main organizers to carry out low-carbon projects. For economic and trade cooperation in the fields of environmental protection, emission reduction, energy conservation and environmental protection, sustainable development and other fields, enterprises still need to obtain normal benefits from cooperation. The premise for enterprises to obtain benefits is that the government has paved the way for green cooperation. Practice the correct concept of justice and benefit. Help enterprises in

When conducting green cooperation overseas, treat economic benefits rationally and reduce the deviation between corporate profit-making behavior and national interests.

Fourth, a correct view of justice and interests can help promote the construction of a new international political and economic order. On September 22, 2020, President Xi Jinping Secretary General said at the general debate of the 75th United Nations General Assembly that China's carbon dioxide emissions will strive to peak before 2030 and strive to achieve carbon neutrality before 2060. This is a major strategic decision made by the Party Central Committee and is the right and right interest. The specific embodiment of this concept under the new development pattern. On July 16, 2021, China officially launched the national carbon emissions trading market. The first compliance cycle of the national carbon market included 2,162 key emission units in the power generation industry, covering an annual carbon emissions With more than 4.5 billion tons, it is the largest carbon market covering greenhouse gas emissions in the world. In recent years, China has proposed the concept of green and low-carbon development and put it into action, and its coverage has expanded from domestic to global. March 2022 The National Development and Reform Commission and other departments issued the "Opinions on Promoting the Green Development of the Belt and Road Initiative", proposing to completely stop new overseas coal and power projects, steadily and prudently promote overseas coal and power projects under construction, eliminate backward production capacity, and promote the improvement of the industrial structure. Increasing production capacity while paying attention to sustainable security and development reflects China's emphasis on long-term interests in green development and cooperation. Pursuing long-term interests is also following and maintaining morality to a certain extent. Green cooperation that puts justice first will help Promote the healthy development of the international political and economic order. Unreasonable phenomena still exist in international economic and trade cooperation. The fundamental reason is that the correct concept of justice and interests is not followed. The consequences are detrimental to the long-term, healthy and stable development of the world economy. International cooperation needs Implementing the correct concept of justice and benefit, green and low-carbon development methods are important ways to promote the construction of a new international political and economic order. The correct concept of justice and benefit is important for the coordinated gain, sustainability and inclusive development of various cooperation projects in green cooperation. It plays a leading role in coordinating costs and benefits among participating entities, as well as in constructing a new international political and economic order.

2. Progress of China-Latin America Green Cooperation

The 2021 "Declaration of the Third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum" believes that the global development initiatives proposed by China "will help accelerate the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and promote the realization of a stronger, greener and healthier global development." Although China and Latin America are far apart, China and Latin America share a common understanding of green development and green cooperation. Green cooperation contains the meaning of sustainable development.

1 Xu Weixing: "A solid step has been taken to promote synergy and efficiency in pollution reduction and carbon reduction", published in "China Environment News", January 7, 2022 1 edition

2 «The Third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum adopted the Declaration of the Third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum», Xinhua News Agency, December 8, 2021, http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2021-12/08/content_5659408.html [2022-02-20]

Reserving development space for future generations also interprets the correct concept of justice and benefit. Major cooperation organizations in many Latin American countries and regions China and Latin America have already made relatively in-depth plans for green development. China-Latin America green cooperation has and other aspects can reflect the guiding role of the correct view of justice and benefit.

For a long time, the pursuit of balance and harmony has been the philosophy of the cosmology of various Indian nations in Latin America.

Achieving win-win development without harming others and the environment is the key to social harmony.

Key: Many Latin American countries and international organizations have formulated strategic plans for green cooperation and green development. 2021

In October 2016, Brazil officially launched the "National Green Growth Plan" and established the "Climate Change and Green Growth Plan".

"Inter-Ministerial Committee". The plan intends to use domestic and foreign public and private funds with a total scale of approximately 400 billion reais.

capital to achieve the three major goals of reducing carbon emissions, carrying out forest protection and rationally utilizing natural resources to create

Green jobs and promote green growth. Argentina's administrative resolution promulgated in July 2021 officially adopted green policies.

Color production development plan. This plan aims to optimize productivity, create new jobs, and integrate land resources.

and developing exports and other strategic layouts. Argentina will adopt innovation, ecological design and green

The development of color economy promotes productivity and product differentiation competition, and helps domestic industries integrate into emerging markets.

The plan will attract an investment of 10 billion pesos and will also help Argentina's economic transformation: First, it will help the circular economy

The second is to promote the use of renewable energy, and the third is to promote the development of small, medium and micro enterprises and improve climate response.

climate change capabilities. In 2021, Argentina's renewable energy power generation will cover 13% of the country's electricity demand.

10% above 2020 levels. Argentina's electricity demand is growing and renewable energy is playing a key role.

In 2021, wind power accounted for the highest proportion of Argentina's total renewable energy power supply.

Followed by solar photovoltaic power generation 13% Small hydropower 7% Bioenergy power generation for

Argentina currently has 187 renewable energy power generation projects, with a total installed capacity of 5181 74 MW.

Chile's hydrogen energy reserves rank among the best in the world, and Chile plans to become the largest green hydrogen producer in Latin America by 2025.

Investment destination, hydrogen electrolysis and development level will reach 5,000 MW, and two green hydrogen production properties will be built annually

Chile plans to export 200,000 tons of green hydrogen by 2030.

Leading the world, its green hydrogen target price will reach the world's lowest level of less than US\$15/kg, and its electricity

Han Han: « "Good Life": Actions of Left-wing Parties in Latin America », Published in "China Social Sciences Journal", September 24, 2020 05 edition

«The Brazilian government officially launches the "National Green Growth Plan"», Economic and Commercial Section of the Embassy of the Republic of Brazil, October 2021

«The Argentine government officially launches a green production development plan», Economic and Commercial Section of the Embassy of the Republic of Argentina, July 2021

«Argentina's renewable energy power generation will cover 13% of the country's electricity demand in 2021» Economic and Commercial Embassy in the Republic of Argentina Office, January 23, 2022, http://ar.mofcom.gov.com/article/jmxw/202202/20220203278094.shtml [2022 -

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The Progreso Wind Farm in Yucatan Peninsula was officially put into operation. A new company formed by China Envision Energy Company and Mexico's Vive Energy Company undertook the construction of this project. The green wind energy generator set was designed and produced by China. The total installed capacity reaches 90 MW. Each year It can provide 300 GWh of electricity to the local power grid. This investment is worth US\$15.5 billion and will reduce 26.35 million tons of carbon emissions every year, which is approximately equivalent to the annual emissions of 1.44 million cars. Progreso Wind Farm Project Bringing social, economic and environmental benefits to local people, it can not only create job opportunities and improve employees' professional skills, but also provide technology, policies and experience for Mexico's green development, and help solve the imbalance of energy supply and demand in the region through the use of new energy. In September 2020, the Gaocharui photovoltaic power station project jointly constructed by China Power Construction and Shanghai Electric Power Construction began to provide clean electricity to Argentina. The current power supply is 245 MW and will be increased to 300 MW. April 2021 On the 28th, China Power Construction and the Shanghai Electric Power Construction Consortium signed a general contract for the second phase of the 200 MW photovoltaic project in Argentina's Gauchari, which includes the construction of a new 200 MW photovoltaic power station and the expansion of an existing booster station. The project has been put into operation The first phase of the commercially operated 300-MW photovoltaic power plant expansion project will create 600 local jobs, further reduce annual carbon dioxide emissions of 129.5 billion tons, and provide clean energy for 170,000 households. This project was announced by General Secretary Xi Jinping After proposing that "cooperation in the field of ecological civilization should be regarded as a key content of the joint construction of the 'Belt and Road'", China and Argentina have cooperated again in green energy development, directly responding to the green low-carbon initiative and the international consensus on low-carbon environmental protection, practicing green infrastructure, Green energy development, using capital and technology to promote green cooperation

between China and Latin America. In the field of photovoltaic power generation equipment production, there have been successful cases of Chinese companies entering the Latin American photovoltaic power generation market. In December 2016, China Canadian Solar Co., Ltd. cooperated with foreign-funded companies to invest A solar module factory built with R\$80 million was completed in Sao Paulo, Brazil, with a production capacity of 400 MW per year. It is one of the largest photovoltaic module manufacturing plants in Brazil. In the first half of 2017, BYD's solar panels in Campinas, Brazil The plant was completed and put into operation. In November 2017, Chinese photovoltaic company Zhengxin Optoelectronics officially reached a strategic cooperation with the Mato Grosso State Development Center in Brazil to jointly build solar power stations and production lines and develop integrated photovoltaic solutions for the mining industry. The total investment in the project exceeded 3 US\$600 million Photovoltaic power ge

“Wind Power in Yucatán: Wind Turbines Arrive fo rProgresoWindFarm” REVEy September 4y 2019 ht yyy: // yyyyyyyyyyy/ 2019 / 0y / 0y / yyy - yyy - in - yyy tan-wind-turbines-arrive-for-progreso - yyyfarm/ y0y [2022 - 02 - 27] «Gaocharui Photovoltaic Power Station Project Grid-connected Power Generation»y Economic and Commercial Office of the Embassy in the Republic of

Argentina, September 15, 2020
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«Shanghai Power Construction Argentina's Gaocharui Photovoltaic Project has won the best practice case of international energy cooperation» Economic and Commercial Office of the Embassy in the Republic of Argentina, November 8, 2021 http:// ar mofcom gov cn / art yyy/y/ 202111 / 20211103215703 shtml [2022-02-16]

Zhang Yuannan: «Brazilian photovoltaic market favors Chinese companies», People's Daily Online, November 27, 2017, http: // finance people yyy yy / yy / yyy / yyy / yyy y yyyyyyy yyy [yyy y y yy y yy]

Production provides infrastructure guarantee for clean energy and supports China-Latin America green cooperation.

In the field of hydropower development, China and Latin American countries have also practiced the correct concept of justice and benefit.

On April 13, 2016, the first four units of the Sinclair Hydropower Station in Ecuador, which was contracted by Power Construction Corporation of China and China Hydropower Construction Group Corporation, officially started generating electricity. The project has a total installed capacity of 1,500 MW

and a total of 8 units. After all the power is generated, it can increase Ecuador's national electricity production by 1/3. It will effectively improve the country's energy shortage situation of relying on power purchased from abroad. The proportion of renewable energy in the country's electricity will exceed 90%.

Peru's Global Hydropower Investment Company (Hydro Global Peru), formed by China Three Gorges Corporation and Portugal's Electricite Company, won the contract to build the San Gawan III hydropower station (San Gab) in November 2016. an III) 30-year concession. This is the Chinese Investing in the largest renewable energy field in Latin America, the project is worth US\$43.8 billion and is financed by the China

Development Bank. After the completion of the Guise (NK / JC) hydropower station jointly developed by China and Argentina, the average annual power generation capacity is 4.95 billion kilowatts. At that time, it could meet the electricity needs of 1.5 million households. China and Argentina also cooperated in the construction of the Conla (CC / LB) hydropower station, creating huge opportunities for the development of local eco-tourism.

According to incomplete statistics, from 2000 to 2018, China's power in Latin America There are a total of 23 hydropower cooperation projects in the region, 2 projects have been delayed or suspended, 12 projects have been completed or basically completed, and the other projects are under construction. The development trend of China-Latin America cooperation in hydropower is good.

China and Latin American countries Actively expanding new ways of green cooperation, adhering to sustainable development, investing in green energy-related industries, and jointly responding to climate change are pragmatic measures to build a community with a shared future for mankind under the guidance of the correct concept of justice and interests.

(2) China-Latin America green agricultural cooperation is based on high technology. In the

context of China-Latin America cooperation in multiple fields continuing to deepen, bilateral scientific and technological interactions have become more frequent,

providing important support for industrial cooperation in trade, energy and other industries. Agricultural science and technology cooperation is China-Latin America science and technology cooperation. An important part of innovative cooperation, both parties actively share agricultural technology development experience.

Green agricultural cooperation is another manifestation of China and Latin America's practice of the correct concept of justice and interests. In the production of agricultural products, we adhere to sustainable development and environmental protection, and promote high-quality production through agricultural science and technology cooperation. is the focus of green cooperation,

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“I built the largest hydropower station in Ecuador and successfully generated electricity”. Economic and Commercial Section of the Embassy in the Republic of Ecuador, April 2016

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Yao Mingfeng and others: "China-Latin America Friendly Cooperation Improved and Upgraded", published in "People's Daily", Page 3, February 23, 2022.

The approach surpassed that of large Western mining groups and created a new standard of social responsibility. It was called a "responsible mining development model" by the then President of Peru Humala. Since the official launch of the Argentina Gaucharí Photovoltaic Park project in April 2018, efforts were made to provide employment opportunities for local villagers. Especially after entering the peak construction period in April 2019, it provided about 1,500 local jobs. The project also used power station operation and maintenance positions to absorb local labor employment. The project was put into operation. Since then, it has brought more than 50 million U.S. dollars in fiscal revenue to Argentina every year. In June 2021, the Roma Blanca Phase 6 wind farm project in Argentina, jointly built by China and Argentina, was completed and put into operation. The Chinese team actively implemented localized management and accumulated a total of providing more than 1,500 jobs. Improving living conditions and promoting employment are manifestations of China's implementation of corporate social responsibility. When Chinese-funded enterprises

invest and operate in Latin America, they also actively maintain the local environment. In water pollution prevention and control, biodiversity protection and implementing the correct concept of justice and benefit in terms of cultural relic protection and other aspects. Chinalco Peru Mining Company has invested more than 50 million US dollars to build the Kingsmill (Kingsmill) sewage treatment plant to solve the local water pollution problem that has formed for many years. The sewage treatment plant processes 11 sewage per day, 10,000 tons, which has significantly improved the water quality of local rivers and solved the water security of 900,000 local residents. At the same time, about 1/3 of the treated sewage is supplied to the Toromocho copper mine, supplementing the production water. In order to protect biodiversity, Chinalco Peru Mining Company has established an ecological reserve of about 800 hectares and installed hidden cameras to continuously monitor the ecological environment. A variety of rare protected animals have been discovered, including the most important Andean tiger cat, White-bellied ground sparrow. China Three Gorges (Brazil) Company operates the Garibaldi hydropower station on the Canoas River in southern Brazil. During the construction phase of the hydropower station, the engineering team unearthed approximately 130,000 cultural relic fragments, including There are stone tools about 8,000 years ago, as well as pottery and production tools about 2,000 years ago. In order to properly preserve these historical relics, China Three Gorges (Brazil) Company and the University of Santa Catarina of the West signed a cooperation agreement at the end of 2019 to jointly build the Western University. The Archaeological Research Center of the University of Santa Catarina, which was eventually handed over to the full management of the school. Chinese companies fulfill social responsibilities in green cooperation in Latin America, practice the correct concept of justice and benefit during the project construction process, and contribute to the improvement of local people's livelihood and the environment. It provides a platform for cooperation in the protection and heritage of historical and cultural heritage, and promotes the concept of "benefiting people's livelihood" and "connecting hearts and minds".

Development

«Chinalco Peru Mining Company: Chinalco Peru Mining Company Overseas Community Sewage Treatment Project» Website of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council July 13, 2018 <http://www.sasac.gov.cn/n4470048/n84566886/n9199431/n9199488/n9201718/c9239717/content.html> [2022-03-06]

Liu Xuxia, Zhu Dongjun, Yan Huan: «Playing an important role as a bridge to promote people-to-people ties», Published in People's Daily, Page 3, June 20, 2021.

(4) Cooperation between China and Latin America in the fields of green finance and green trade needs to be

expanded. In terms of green financial cooperation, China has complied with the relevant regulations of Latin American countries in its cooperation with Latin American countries, and has focused on the implementation of green financial cooperation in the field of clean energy development. The "Key Evaluation Indicators for Green Credit Implementation" issued by the China Banking Regulatory Commission in 2014 related to overseas project management pointed out that banking institutions should strengthen the environmental and social risk management of overseas projects to be granted credit, and ensure that project sponsors comply with relevant regulations of the country or region where the project is located. Environmental protection, land, health, safety and other relevant laws and regulations, public commitment to adopt relevant international practices or international standards for overseas projects to be granted credit, and ensure that the operation of projects to be credited is substantially consistent with international good practices.

From 2007 to 2014, The China Development Bank and the Export-Import Bank of China have provided a total of approximately US\$7 billion in green financing to Latin American countries, accounting for approximately 12% of the total green financing received from 11 major development banks in Latin America. The volume of China's green financial cooperation business in Latin America 94% of the total is concentrated in hydropower development financing. In the future, green financial cooperation between China and Latin America can be further expanded, and the field should be broader. In 2022, China State Grid Brazil Holding Company will impose restrictions on its Sylvania power transmission and transformation project A green bond worth R\$23.5 billion was issued. This is the first time that the State Grid Corporation of China has issued a green bond in Brazil. Green products account for a low proportion of bilateral trade between China and Latin America. China's green trade objects in Latin America are highly concentrated. They are all major regional countries with a relatively high level of economic development. For example, exports to Brazil and Mexico account for more than 50% of total exports to Latin America. Only a few Latin American countries have the ability to export a small amount of green products to China. China's green product export potential is much greater. Depends on the market demand in Latin America. Cooperation between China and Latin America in green finance, green trade and other aspects needs to be guided by the correct concept of justice and benefit, and further make more balanced adjustments and expansions in terms of development space and

Three Challenges Facing Green Cooperation between China and Latin America

China-Latin America green cooperation from the perspective of the correct view of justice and interests will face U.S. intervention, Latin American domestic politics, and social issues.

«Key evaluation indicators for green credit implementation» China Banking Regulatory Commission website, June 27, 2014, <http://fgcx.bjcourt.gov.cn:4601/law?fn=ch401s691text> [2022-02-23] Fei Yuan and Kevin P Gallagher "Finance in Latin America: Green Finance" Boston University <https://www.bu.edu/pardeesschool/files/2016/05/ChineseDevelopmentBankingLAC.pdf> [2022-02-23] Fei Yu an and Kevin P Gallagher "Greening Development Finance in" The Americas Boston University's Global Economic Governance Initiative <https://www.thedialogue.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/GEGI-GreeningAmericas-Final.pdf> [2022-02-23]

Shi Peiran: «China-Latin America green product trade under the "Belt and Road" framework: Characteristics, comparative advantages and export potential», published in «Enterprise Economics», Issue 1, 2021, pp. 135-143.

Influenced by social factors and other aspects. In the context of the game between China and the United States, many factors will cause certain resistance to China-Latin America green cooperation.

(1) The influence of American factors

Green cooperation is China's overseas practice of implementing the correct concept of justice and interests. The intervention of the United States has a negative impact on the green cooperation between China and Latin America. Latin American countries are close neighbors of the United States and are vulnerable to interference from the United States in the areas of China-Latin America cooperation. As China and the United States The strategic game has intensified. In recent years, people in the U.S. strategic community have pointed out that the U.S. government should pay more attention to Western Hemisphere affairs. They believe that China and Russia's participation in Latin American affairs has affected U.S. security and led to a decline in U.S. influence in Latin America. It also exaggerates the huge threat that China-Latin America's "One Belt, One Road" cooperation poses to Latin America.

China's domestic market, financial resources, and economic model are highly attractive to Latin American countries.

According to the import and export trade statistics of China Customs, the import and export trade volume between China and Latin America in 2021 reached 451.591 billion U.S. dollars, an increase of 411% year-on-year in 2020. According to US statistics, China is now Latin America's second largest trading partner. It has surpassed the United States to become the largest export destination of Latin American countries (except Mexico). China is also Brazil's most important business partner. The scale of China-Brazil economic and trade is equivalent to twice the scale of Brazil-U.S. economic and trade. Although the United States still has a leading advantage in trade with Latin America. However, this advantage has been weakening since the beginning of the 21st century. From 2000 to 2018, the share of Latin American goods exported to the United States in all Latin American exports fell from 58% to 43%, while during the same period, the share of Latin American goods exported to China accounted for all Latin American exports.

The proportion of exports increased from 11% to 124%. In the financial field, Latin American countries regard China as an attractive source of financing, and China's commercial loans have no other conditions attached. From 2005 to 2020, China's The total investment and construction contracts in the Western Hemisphere (including the United States) exceeds US\$440 billion. Currently, a total of 21 countries in Latin America have signed cooperation documents with China on the joint construction of the "Belt and Road". The "Belt and Road" and China-Latin America economic and trade cooperation provide green cooperation between the two parties. provide correct guidance to ensure correct

2022 https://thethreadtimes.com/the-us-is-ignoring-latin-america-china-isn't-ryan-c-berg-and-hal-brands-politics-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-in-an-era-of-strategy-competition-florida-gordon-institute-for-international-studies-research-publications

«Total value table of import and export commodities by country (region) in December 2021 (U.S. dollar value)» Website of the General Administration of Customs of China, January 18, 2022, http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/zfxxgk [2022-04-11]

«List of countries that have signed cooperation documents on the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" with China», China Belt and Road Network, February 7, 2022

Therefore, the United States will be resistant to China's development model and may affect China-Latin America green cooperation. The United States has increased cooperation through the Alliance of American Nations, the "American Growth" initiative and "Rebuilding a Better World". The efforts to shape the development of Latin America through the American model compete with China-Latin America green cooperation, global development initiatives, etc. Investment from the United States under the "Growth in the Americas" initiative will, to a certain extent, replace investment from China under the "Belt and Road" initiative, making Latin American countries' investment demand from China has decreased.

In recent years, the United States has intensified its competition with China in areas such as clean energy and infrastructure. The United States competes with China for influence in Central America by controlling the liquefied natural gas market, and intends to gradually expand its influence to South America. Liquefied natural gas is an important resource owned by the United States. It is a strategic energy product with comparative advantages. The American AES Electric Power Company began to introduce natural gas to the Dominican Republic in 2000, thus reducing approximately 4 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year. In September 2018, the Colon City in Panama invested and constructed by AES The natural gas thermal power plant began operation. In October 2019, AES built and operated a natural gas storage facility in Cologne, providing sustainable raw materials for the natural gas thermal power plant and employing more than 2,000 Panamanian employees. The United States also focuses on localized operation strategies and increases Invest in green and clean energy, and pay attention to corporate responsibility and people's livelihood issues in the investment, so as to enhance the local people's goodwill towards the United States. By building liquefied natural gas storage facilities, the United States hopes to help Panama become a natural gas center in Central America, and at the same time, it will also provide opportunities for the United States. Energy has found an export market. Panama will become more dependent on the United States in the use of clean energy. Therefore, China's green energy development in Panama will be affected to a certain extent. The United States' energy expansion in Panama basically serves the security and economic development of the United States. Strategy. The United States has also stepped up competition with China in terms of mergers and acquisitions in the field of renewable energy. In May 2020, AES's Panamanian subsidiary purchased a power plant from the Goldwind Americas subsidiary of Chinese wind turbine manufacturer Goldwind Technology Co., Ltd. 55 MW wind farm. The United States has paid attention to Latin America's green energy transition on multiple occasions, and has used assistance to enhance Latin America's ability to cope with climate change, thereby expanding the governance paradigm of the American model. On September 8, 2021, the President of the United States John Kerry, the special envoy for climate issues, said in a video conference hosted by Argentina that the United States plans to expand assistance to Latin America's green production capacity and strive to achieve a green production capacity in Latin America by 2030. The United States will reduce emissions and use public finance to

Ÿ Song Haiying, Wang Minhui: «The economic impact of the "Growth in the Americas" initiative on the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" between China and Latin America», published in «Latin American Studies», Issue 6, 2021, pp. 98-104.

Ÿ "The United States will reduce emissions and use public finance to increase forestry financing to restore the capacity in Latin America by 2030." // [The United States will reduce emissions and use public finance to increase forestry financing to restore the capacity in Latin America by 2030.]

In January 2021, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) agreed to provide US\$2.8 billion in funding for Ecuador's infrastructure projects, saying that the funds could be used to help Ecuador repay its debt owed to China. In April 2021, the Panama Canal Authority committed to Panama becoming a carbon neutral country by the end of 2030. In September 2021, the United States sent a mission to some Latin American countries to hear reactions to B3W. In Ecuador, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation announced that it will continue to provide financial support for sustainable development construction projects. In Panama, the United States and Brazil discussed the infrastructure needs to promote the Panama Canal's carbon-negative goals. B3W focused on Panama's water access and digital inclusion, and the transparency of the business environment. It can be seen that the United States' involvement in the green development of Latin America will form a long-term competitive relationship with China and Latin America for green cooperation. (2) Domestic politics in Latin America affect changes in the domestic politics of

Latin American countries and are also

important factors affecting the development of green cooperation between China and Latin America. Factors: Changes in left-right governments in Latin American countries. Political parties of different factions have different perceptions of green cooperation, especially on the issue of cooperation with China. Domestic political factors in Latin American countries will affect the cooperation between governments of different parties and China. Latin America The country's continued attitude towards green economy and green development deserves attention. In 2021, Mexico decided to postpone the realization of the goal of providing 35% of household electricity consumption with renewable energy from 2024 to 2030. The postponement decision has been adopted in the form of a presidential decree, it is submitted to the National Commission for Regulatory Improvement (CONAMER) for approval. 3. When China and Latin America engage in green cooperation, due to the different capabilities of different Latin American countries in legislation, governance, supervision, etc., if they face risks or variables, coupled with the influence of public opinion, China Latin American green cooperation may be affected to a certain extent

as a result. The political systems of Latin American countries may also have an impact on their foreign policies. The current advantages of left-wing parties are gradually reflected in the leadership elections of major Latin American countries. However, the confrontation between domestic legislative bodies and executive agencies The situation has become increasingly fierce. In Peru, Castillo, an indigenous representative and left-winger, won the election, but right-wing forces successfully controlled Congress. In Mexico and Argentina, the opposition formed opposition to the authorities in both parliamentary and local elections. Strong counterforce Results of the Argentine parliamentary mid-term

“The green cooperation between China and Latin America is facing many challenges. On the one hand, the political systems of Latin American countries are diverse, and the political parties of different factions have different perceptions of green cooperation. On the other hand, the domestic political factors in Latin American countries will affect the cooperation between governments of different parties and China. In addition, the country's continued attitude towards green economy and green development deserves attention. In 2021, Mexico decided to postpone the realization of the goal of providing 35% of household electricity consumption with renewable energy from 2024 to 2030. The postponement decision has been adopted in the form of a presidential decree, it is submitted to the National Commission for Regulatory Improvement (CONAMER) for approval. 3. When China and Latin America engage in green cooperation, due to the different capabilities of different Latin American countries in legislation, governance, supervision, etc., if they face risks or variables, coupled with the influence of public opinion, China Latin American green cooperation may be affected to a certain extent”

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“Mexico delays renewable energy target by 6 years”, Economic and Commercial Section of the Embassy of the United States of Mexico, 2021 September 30th, http://mxmofcomgovcr/article/jmxw/202109/2_0210903203895.shtml [2022-03-08] Zhang Jieyu: «China-Latin America relations are still in a "strategic opportunity period"», published in «Dazhong Daily » Edition 4 on January 8, 2022.

It shows that the National Front Party (Todxs Front), the representative of the Peronist party, lost control of the Senate. This is the first time since 1983 that the Peronist party lost half of the seats in the Senate. The election results of the House of Representatives also showed that the ruling party is in the lead. The opposition's seat advantage is very weak. Leaders and legislative bodies in many Latin American countries are divided into different factions. The political power of each faction will be restricted to a certain extent. The development trend involving China-Latin America green cooperation still needs to be observed. The Latin American Left The government's energy nationalization has the dual nature of economic policy and foreign policy adjustment. It adheres to the principles of national sovereignty and national interests, has a strong pragmatist tendency in foreign policy, downplays ideological factors, and has a certain nationalist tendency. Therefore, disputes between China and Latin America in economic and trade cooperation may intensify. Although Latin American countries generally agree with sustainable development, the rotation of political parties and the relationship between legislative and administrative agencies will bring a certain degree of uncertainty to China-Latin America green cooperation.

(3) The influence of Latin American social factors.

Social organizations in Latin American countries will have a certain impact on national policies. For example, some social organizations in Mexico have criticized some of the major initiatives of Mexican President Lopez, including some of the ongoing projects at the Mexico City Airport and Yuca. Since 2021, the Nicaraguan government has passed and implemented a series of laws to restrict the operations of social organizations within its territory. Most of these social organizations in Latin America have raised objections to government policies and have received financial support from the United States. With the development of economic globalization, Latin American countries are increasingly dependent on the United States. Although many Latin American left-wing governments have anti-American stances, they have to maintain cooperative relations with the United States in some aspects and adopt a strategy of fighting without breaking. Those supported by the United States The impact of social organizations in Latin American countries on their own economic development is an aspect that China should pay attention to when carrying out green cooperation in Latin America. In addition, the relationship between social organizations and governments in Latin American countries is uncertain. A considerable number of environmental social organizations have concerns about foreign investment. We are very concerned about practices that affect the natural environment, and may even carry out protests. For example, there are powerful social organizations in many places in Brazil. These organizations strongly oppose Bolsonaro's environmental and climate policies. At the same time, leaders of some Brazilian municipal and state governments People have different opinions from the federal government led by Bolsonaro, and local governments also want to have more influence in decision-making.

«The Argentinian opposition won the mid-term parliamentary elections, and the Peronist Party lost control of the Senate for the first time» Economic and Commercial Section of the Embassy in the Republic of Argentina, November 16, 2021 <http://ar.mofcom.gov.cn/ar/yyyy/yyyy/202111/201111103221523.SHT.ML> [2022-03-05] Sun Hongbo: «*

to Latin American country's left-handed influence on the international relations "academic seminar summary" - Page 76 "Mexican Present Pressures US Stop A idfor article [2022 - 03 - 08] He Shuangrong: "The

Impact of Latin American Left Governance on International Relations", ed. «Learning Monthly», Issue 9, 2008, Pages 44-45.

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There will be. China respects the unique historical origins of the Latin American region, is happy to see Latin American countries develop relations with any other country, and is willing to explore trilateral and multi-party cooperation on the basis of respecting the wishes of regional countries, so as to jointly enlarge the pie of interests and achieve win-win results for all. Win-win

From the national level, a more refined green cooperation mechanism will help promote cooperation between China and Latin America under the guidance of a correct view of justice and interests. While carrying out green cooperation, China should classify and differentiate the different economic and social situations of Latin American countries. Carry out institutionalized operation of green cooperation. In countries such as Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Chile, and Costa Rica with good economic foundations, both parties should focus on carrying out green cooperation in an all-round way. Chinese companies, local companies, and companies from third-party countries can all jointly adopt Participate in green cooperation through institutionalized cooperation, such as jointly establishing joint ventures, etc., and appropriately expand green financial cooperation in green agriculture, new energy development and other fields through comprehensive paths such as clean energy facility construction, green agriculture, and green finance, and create a green China-Latin America cooperation. Cooperation demonstration zone, coordinate the development of green trade and green investment. At the same time, since each country has its own relatively unique development characteristics, one country, one policy and regional coordinated development should be considered. In addition, in the more mature regional mechanisms for sub-regional cooperation At various levels, such as the Southern Common Market and the Pacific Alliance, targeted green cooperation programs should be carried out for different sub-regional cooperation mechanisms, and green cooperation with a series of member states should be expanded through cooperation mechanisms. On the contrary, China can also develop green cooperation with a certain member state through cooperation mechanisms. Cooperation promotes connections with sub-regional cooperation mechanisms. For example, China's free trade area negotiations with Uruguay will promote cooperation between China and the Southern Common Market. What China values is cooperation with the sub-region as a whole. This is also from a holistic perspective Understand the correct concept of justice and benefit, China and Latin America can learn from it when carrying out green cooperation. When carrying out green cooperation in areas with relatively mature markets, as the participation of host country enterprises in green cooperation increases, China's social responsibility, environmental protection, etc. Obligations in this regard can also be shared, which can reduce the pressure on China in terms of responsibilities and obligations. In Latin American countries that do not have outstanding economic development capabilities, the conditions for China and Latin America to jointly establish companies are often immature. The green relationship between China and such countries Cooperation can be carried out within the framework of cooperation mechanisms such as CELAC. It is necessary to more carefully understand the local country's regulations on investment and trade, highlight the moral role in the cooperation between the two parties, and position the green cooperation between the two parties for long-term interests, and not just value temporary cooperation. Effectiveness: This type of cooperation can serve as a leading force for China to expand cooperation with other countries in the region, using moral cooperation as a demonstration force to attract more countries in Latin America to carry out green cooperation with China.

王毅：《王毅：中拉绿色合作是双方独立自主和自愿选择的结果》，中国外交部网站，2019年9月27日，<http://www.china.com/>

何双荣和童亚伟：“中国和乌拉圭共同建设‘一带一路’：进展、驱动因素和挑战”，发表在《拉丁美洲研究》，2021年6月，第87页。

(2) Develop green cooperation from the perspective of "benefiting people's livelihood" and "connecting the

heart" The "connection" between China and the countries co-building the "Belt and Road" has played a subtle role in moisturizing things, while the "connection between the hearts" is the "hard connection" The emotional bond of "soft connectivity" lays an important humanistic foundation for the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" and becomes a lasting source of power for the jointly built countries to integrate into the global industrial chain, supply chain, and value chain. Humanistic exchanges are a positive promotion for China-Latin America green cooperation Path, green development empowers "heart-to-heart connections" between China and Latin America. Through the participation of various actors such as the state, private sector, and social organizations, the two sides should focus on creating green cooperation projects in the fields of infrastructure, culture and education, health, disaster prevention and control, and create people-to-people and cultural exchanges. Platform. China should promote Chinese-led private capital and international non-governmental organizations to participate in China-Latin America green cooperation, because they are flexible and close to the people, and can better penetrate into the lives of local people and gain their understanding. For intergovernmental or corporate levels In green cooperation, we should focus on eliminating moral hazards, focusing on environmental and ecological protection, ensuring that the living standards of local residents can benefit from green cooperation, vigorously promoting the implementation of green cooperation projects that can benefit local people, and meeting environmental protection standards during construction and use. Try to avoid cooperation projects from becoming the focus of disputes in Latin American society. The

correct view of justice and benefit embodies the essence of the humanistic spirit. China and Latin America embody the correct view of justice and benefit in their respective histories, societies and cultures. Many folk stories and historical allusions are It can be used as content to promote the correct view of justice and interests. China and Latin America should increase exchanges and mutual learning in the fields of education, think tanks, humanities and other aspects of the correct view of justice and interests, and green cooperation. At the same time, both sides should strengthen talent training and technology exchanges. language learning and many other aspects to increase the intensity of people-to-people and cultural exchanges. In the context of the COVID-19 epidemic, the academic and educational circles of China and Latin America can increase the intensity of video exchanges and adopt flexible forms of communication. The governments of both sides should consciously increase The intensity of the discussion on green cooperation will create a sense of cooperation in non-governmental exchanges, and promote the establishment of mutual trust from a grassroots perspective. At the same time, the important results of green cooperation between the two parties need to be communicated to the people of each country in a timely, accurate and effective manner in a way that they are familiar with. To disseminate through language, we should make full use of the channel role of online information platforms and radio and television media. The results of green cooperation need to be spread in the form of cultural exchanges to enhance the connection between the people of both parties and thereby shorten the distance between the two parties. Through the exchange of cooperation concepts China

and Latin America can reflect the guiding role of the correct view of justice and

interests in green cooperation. (3) Actively and flexibly respond to the US's intervention in Latin America, such as the "American Growth" initiative, "Rebuilding a Better World" and the "Indo-Pacific Economic Framework". They are all manifestations of US hegemony in the global and regional areas. Since the "Monroe Doctrine" was proposed, the United States has openly regarded Latin America as its sphere of influence. In the context of the increasingly deepening strategic game between China and the

Li Zengxiao and Wang Yuxinhong: "The precious heritage of human civilization—Review of the Silk Road Spirit", published in "Guangming Daily", Page 5, December 13, 2021.

It has continuously deepened competition with China through various methods and expanded the governance paradigm of the American model. The United States has spread its experience and technology in economic and trade cooperation to various parts of the world, including Latin America, which has had an impact on China's cooperation on the "Belt and Road Initiative". The United States has exerted influence on China. Neither contact nor containment strategies alone will work. The key is to combine the two without causing conflict. Therefore, when dealing with pressure from the United States, on the one hand, we should actively strive to negotiate and coordinate with the United States, and negotiate with as many people as possible. U.S. enterprises, local governments, etc. should cooperate to avoid vicious competition between China and the United States in Latin America. If necessary, joint development can be carried out through third-party market cooperation. China and the United States should promote the understanding of green cooperation through multi-level coordination. Explore the possibility of cooperation in green infrastructure, green finance, green agriculture, etc. In cooperation, we must also consistently adhere to the correct view of justice and interests. While pursuing interests, Chinese companies must adhere to the requirement of moral first and employment. Considerations of people's livelihood factors such as environmental protection and environmental protection need special attention, and at the same time, try to ensure that the main interests of all parties can be satisfied in the distribution of interests.

On the other hand, China should also consider the impact of various US initiatives on China-Latin America cooperation, and should carefully and carefully analyze the impact of US actions on China-Latin America green cooperation. « China-CELAC Joint Action Plan for Cooperation in Key Areas (2022-2024) » pointed out that it is necessary to promote the intelligent, digital and green development of China-Latin America industrial cooperation. In the face of US pressure and interference, China should avoid competition in areas of advantageous cooperation between the United States and Latin America and actively respond and take economic reactions. System, we should make plans through strategic cooperation between countries with Latin American countries with a good foundation for cooperation. At the same time, we should deepen cooperation between the two parties in green industry and other aspects. We should make use of their respective advantageous areas and increase industrial integration to integrate the green industries of China and Latin America. Make overall plans for the future of development and increase the stability of cooperation. At the same time, while further fulfilling corporate social responsibilities, China should promptly refute U.S. false propaganda such as the "debt trap theory" and establish facts through facts.

Establish a positive image of Chinese companies in Latin America adhering to the correct concept of justice and interests.

Five Conclusions

The correct view of justice and interests advocates "putting justice first, win-win cooperation, and common development", advocates high-quality green cooperation, and sustainable development, embodies true multilateralism, and contributes to the construction of a new international political and economic order. COVID-19 This makes Latin America's economic recovery face serious vulnerability. In the long term, Latin America should implement a new development model to promote coordinated economic and social development. China's economic development provides Latin American countries with

Yuan Yong: "Latin America's economic recovery is obviously fragile", published in "Economic Daily", Page 4, January 3, 2022.

The long-term and stable development of the Latin American economy is inseparable from cooperation in the economic and trade field between China and Latin America. China-Latin America green cooperation under the guidance of the correct concept of justice and interests can play a supporting and leading role in China-Latin America economic and trade cooperation. China-Latin America Green Cooperation Cooperation has made great progress in the fields of green infrastructure construction, green finance, green trade, green agricultural cooperation and other fields, and reflects the social responsibility of Chinese enterprises. While carrying out green cooperation, China and Latin America have conscientiously implemented the correct view of justice and interests, and compared It has well grasped the relationship between interests and morality, laying a solid foundation for comprehensive and overall cooperation between China and Latin America.

But at the same time, it should be noted that while China-Latin America green cooperation follows the correct concept of justice and benefit, in the context of the global game between China and the United States, it also faces interference from the United States and the influence of domestic political and social factors in Latin American countries. The United States It competes with the "Belt and Road" on a global scale through initiatives such as "Build Back a Better World", intends to use the U.S. economic development model as a model for developing countries, and attempts to interfere with normal cooperation between China and Latin America. Security and development cannot be easily separated. At present , Overcoming the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on the world economy, striving to restore economic development, and maintaining peace and stability are the primary tasks facing all countries. China The global development initiative and global security initiative proposed by the Chinese side are consistent with the core idea of the correct concept of justice and interests, and have a guiding role in China-Latin America green cooperation. China-Latin America green cooperation is an important factor in enhancing the resilience and vitality of the Latin American economy. In the future, the two sides should cooperate closely y Grasp the correct view of justice and interests, base on sustainable development, strive to overcome difficulties in cooperation, use green cooperation to drive comprehensive economic and social progress, and jointly promote global development and security in the post-epidemic era.

(Editor Huang Nian)