

Study and interpret the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Party

The Practice and Expansion of Xi Jinping's Diplomatic Thought in Latin America*

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Abstract: Latin America and the Caribbean is one of the regions with the highest concentration of developing countries in the world today.

Strengthening friendly exchanges and mutually beneficial cooperation with Latin American countries is an important manifestation of the pioneering and innovation of major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics in developing countries. The 18th Party Congress Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, China has made breakthrough progress in its work with Latin America. China-Latin America relations have entered a new era of equality, mutual benefit, innovation, openness and benefit to the people. With the joint efforts of both China and Latin America, China-Latin America exchanges have A new pattern of "five-in-one" has emerged. Political mutual trust between China and Latin America continues to deepen, economic and trade exchanges develop rapidly, cultural exchanges blossom in an all-round way, international collaboration becomes increasingly close, and overall cooperation begins to take shape. China and Latin America promote the "Belt and Road Initiative" based on the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits. "One Road" construction, promoting the construction of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America with the purpose of common development, and promoting the reform of the global governance system with the concept of fairness and justice. Currently, China-Latin America relations are at the best period in history. China and Latin America and the Caribbean working together to advance together is in the best interest of the people of China and Latin America. ̄ Represents the historical trend of world peace, development, and win-win cooperation, and fully embodies the new realm and new trend of South-South cooperation in the new era. In the face of the epidemic of the century and the changes of the times, China will work with Latin American and Caribbean countries to overcome the difficulties and jointly fight against the epidemic. Seek development, share opportunities, and jointly write a new chapter in China-Latin America relations. Keywords: Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, Latin America-China Relations, China-Latin America Community of a Shared Future. About the author: Gong Yun, Vice President of the Institute of Marxism, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Deputy Director of the Theoretical System Research Center, Executive Deputy Director of the Research Center for Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Deputy Director of the World Socialism Research Center, He Qin, Director of the Contemporary World Socialism Research Office, Institute of Marxism, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Associate Researcher ̄ China National Library Classification Number: K14 Document Identification Code: A Article Number: 1002 - 6649 (2022) 06 - 0002 - 14

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Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has led China's foreign affairs to achieve all-round and groundbreaking historical achievements in the historical journey of promoting the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and has embarked on a path of becoming a great country with Chinese characteristics. A new path for diplomacy. Latin America and the Caribbean ("Latin America" for short) is one of the regions with the highest concentration of developing countries in the world today. Strengthening friendly exchanges and practical cooperation with Latin American countries is a pioneering and innovative approach to major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics in developing countries. An important manifestation of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy is the fundamental guideline and action guide for promoting major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, China has made breakthrough progress in its work on Latin America and the Caribbean, and has built a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. With steady advancement, China-Latin America exchanges have taken on a new "five-in-one" pattern, and China-Latin America relations have entered a new era of equality, mutual benefit, innovation, openness, and benefit to the people.

Accurately grasp the main theme of China-Latin America friendship in the new era

The friendship between China and Latin America has a long history. From the opening of the "Maritime Silk Road" between China and Latin America in modern times to the extensive exchanges between New China and Latin American countries, China-Latin America relations have made great progress. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China has based its historical foundation on China-Latin America exchanges. In line with the actual needs of China and Latin America's respective development, we actively promote the upgrading of the "China-Latin America Comprehensive Cooperative Partnership" and propose "building a community with a shared future for China and Latin America and the Caribbean" from the historical heights of the unity and common progress of the people of China and Latin America and the mutual learning and mutual prosperity of the civilizations of China and Latin America. "good vision"

(1) Deepening China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership and building a global partnership network

under the guidance of the correct outlook on justice and interests is an important part of major country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics. The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that China adheres to the principle of co-operation and cooperation on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. Countries develop friendly cooperation, deepen and expand the global partnership of equality, openness and cooperation, and strive to expand the convergence of interests with all countries. Latin American and Caribbean countries are an important part of China's global partnership network. In exchanges with Latin American countries, China has always adhered to the correct values of justice and interests of "equality, mutual benefit" and "truth, real results, affinity and good faith". On the basis of consolidating the tradition of China-Latin America friendship, China has continuously deepened its comprehensive cooperative partnership with Latin American countries.

In November 2008, China's first "China Policy Document on Latin America and the Caribbean" pointed out that the Chinese government views relations with Latin America from a strategic perspective and is committed to establishing and developing a comprehensive cooperative partnership of equality, mutual benefit and common development with Latin American and Caribbean countries. In July 2014, President Xi Jinping comprehensively elaborated on China's policies and propositions towards Latin America at the China-Latin America leaders' meeting. China and Latin America unanimously decided to establish a

Xi Jinping: «Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics and unite and strive to comprehensively build a modern socialist country - Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China», Xinhua News Agency, October 25, 2022.

«China Policy Paper on Latin America and the Caribbean» Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, November 5, 2008, <https://www.mfa.gov.cn/zh/zwjz/200811/05/201000005.htm>

Comprehensive cooperative partnership with Latin America. In January 2015, President Xi Jinping put forward four suggestions on developing China-Latin America relations in the new era at the first ministerial meeting of the China-Latin America and Caribbean Forum, namely, adhering to the cooperation principle of equal treatment, adhering to the goal of mutual benefit and win-win cooperation, Adhere to a flexible and pragmatic cooperation approach and open and inclusive cooperation. In November 2016, China's second "China Policy Document on Latin America and the Caribbean" pointed out that the China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership is based on equality and mutual benefit and aims at common development. China insists on cooperating with Latin America and the Caribbean on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect. All countries are equal participants, contributors and beneficiaries. China is willing to share development experience with other countries in the world, but will not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. We will not export social systems and development models, let alone impose them on others. The China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership does not target or exclude any third party. China is willing to work with relevant countries outside the region and the international community under the principles proposed, agreed and led by Latin American countries. Organize trilateral development cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean. In December 2018, President Xi Jinping visited Latin America and the Caribbean countries for the fourth time, and advocated the construction of China-Latin America relations in the new era that are equal, mutually beneficial, innovative, open, and beneficial to the people. September 2021 President Xi Jinping fully affirmed the development achievements of China-Latin America relations at the Sixth Summit of the Community of Latin America and the Caribbean, and clearly pointed out that China-Latin America relations have entered a new era of equality, mutual benefit, innovation, openness and benefit to the people.

The establishment and sublimation of China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership fully reflects China's responsibility to adhere to the correct view of justice and interests in its interactions with developing countries. As a major developing country, China has always upheld the spirit of internationalism and provided humanitarian assistance to Latin American countries within its capacity, and various forms of development assistance to help Latin American countries alleviate crises and improve people's livelihood. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China has further increased its assistance to Latin American countries, and the content and forms of aid have become more diverse. Especially for the least advantaged countries in Latin America. We provide priority support and development assistance to developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing countries, middle-income countries, and countries that are trapped in or just emerging from conflicts. China's package of financing arrangements for Latin America has provided a total of more than 100 loans to more than 20 Latin American countries. More than 20 billion U.S. dollars of loans have been approved for the remaining cooperation projects, providing strong financial guarantee for regional countries to carry out construction in areas such as infrastructure, transportation, energy, water conservancy, telecommunications, electricity, science and technology, public health, and post-disaster reconstruction. China also helped Grenada formulate The National Development Strategic Plan helps Cuba carry out its mid- to long-term industrial development plan. Under the guidance of the correct concept of justice and interests, China's aid to Latin America has not only produced good social and economic benefits, but also enhanced the well-being of the Latin American people.

Xi Jinping: «Jointly write a new chapter in China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership», Published in «People's Daily», Page 2, January 9, 2015, «China's Policy Document on Latin America and the Caribbean», People's Daily Online, November 24, 2016. <http://politicspeople.com>

Cai Wei: "Create opportunities and seek development together to promote the stability and long-term development of China-Latin America relations in the new era", published in "Foreign Affairs" Quarterly, Issue 4, 2021, Page 144.

(2) Promoting the construction of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America and the Caribbean

while promoting the common values of all mankind. Promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind is the overall goal of China's foreign work in the new era. In 2014, President Xi Jinping proposed when attending the first meeting of leaders of China and Latin America in Brasilia, China and Latin America should work hard to build a community with a shared future that works together, pointing out the direction for the further development of China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership. In December 2021, Wang Yi pointed out at the third Ministerial Conference of the China-Latin America Forum, "No matter how the international situation changes, the unity and cooperation between China and Latin America will never end, and the construction of the forum will never stop. Facing the future, we must jointly defend the common values of all mankind of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy, and freedom, and work together to promote the construction of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America." Commitment Common values are the moral basis for China and Latin America to share a shared future. The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that China has always adhered to the foreign policy purpose of safeguarding world peace and promoting common development, and is committed to promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind. It sincerely calls on all countries in the world to carry forward the common interests of all mankind, value, promote mutual understanding and mutual understanding between peoples of all countries, and jointly respond to various global challenges. Facing the turbulent international situation, China and Latin America insist on resolving disputes through peaceful means, oppose the use or threat of use of force to resolve disputes, and oppose violations of international law and the "United Nations Charter", Unilateral coercive measures that threaten sovereignty and stability. Faced with severe development constraints, China proposed the "Global Development Initiative" and actively promoted mutual learning between China and Latin America. China and Latin America work together to address development challenges, which will help both parties accelerate the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and contribute to the realization of a stronger, greener, and healthier global development. In the face of an unbalanced international landscape, China and Latin America advocate the construction of a new type of international relations featuring mutual respect, fairness, justice, and win-win cooperation, and jointly create a more fair and reasonable world. Faced with the people's yearning for a better life, China and Latin America are jointly committed to protecting and promoting human rights in development, enhancing people's well-being, promoting people-to-people bonds, and making the development of China-Latin America relations better reflect the will of the people. In the face of the COVID-19 epidemic, Based on the principle of putting life first, China has carried out extensive anti-epidemic and vaccine cooperation with Latin American countries, helped Latin American countries improve their health governance capabilities, and contributed to building a China-Latin America health community. China and Latin America jointly called for ensuring fairness in developing countries, equal, timely, supportive, and affordable access to COVID-19 vaccines and related drugs as global public goods. Epidemic traceability cooperation should be carried out based on science and politicization should be opposed.

Wang Yi chaired the third ministerial meeting of the China-CELAC Forum and delivered a keynote speech», Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, December 4, 2021

Xi Jinping: «Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics and unite and strive to comprehensively build a modern socialist country - Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China», Xinhua News Agency, October 25, 2022, «China —

Declaration of the Third Ministerial Conference of the Forum of CELAC», Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, December 7, 2021.

Joint Statement of the Special Foreign Ministers' Video Conference between China and Latin America and the Caribbean in response to the COVID-19 Epidemic», website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, 2020 July 23rd, <http://www.mfagov.cn shtml> [2020-07-23]

As developing countries and emerging economies, China and Latin America not only have no historical disputes or fundamental conflicts of interest, but also share common political demands, similar development tasks, and highly complementary economic and trade relations. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China has The initiative to build a "China-Latin America community with a shared future" has received positive response from Latin American countries. From bilateral to multilateral, from regional to sub-regional, from multi-field to all-round, mutually beneficial cooperation between China and Latin America in various fields is booming, and the interests of China and Latin America are more closely integrated. The concept of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America has become more deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, and the unity and mutual trust between China and Latin America has reached an unprecedented historical height.

2. Efforts to build a new "five-in-one" pattern of China-Latin America relations

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, China has advanced its work with Latin America in an orderly manner, and China-Latin America relations have been continuously upgraded. In July 2014, President Xi Jinping proposed at the meeting of leaders of China and Latin America that China and Latin America should strive to build a political The new "five-in-one" pattern of China-Latin America relations is based on sincerity and mutual trust, win-win cooperation in economics and trade, mutual learning in humanities, close collaboration in international affairs, mutual promotion of overall cooperation and bilateral relations, thereby promoting the revitalization of China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership. Reaching a new level. With the joint efforts of China and Latin America, practical cooperation in various fields between China and Latin America has been further advanced. The overall cooperation

mechanism has been continuously improved, and

China-Latin America exchanges have achieved fruitful results. (1) Political mutual trust has been continuously deepened. Heads of State diplomacy has reached climax one after another. Heads of State of China and Latin America Diplomacy plays a top-level design and strategic leadership role in China-Latin America relations. President Xi Jinping has visited 11 Latin American countries five times for state visits, and attended the BRICS leaders' meeting, APEC meeting, and G20 leaders' summit held in Latin American countries. and other important multilateral diplomatic activities. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, many heads of state or government in Latin America and the Caribbean have visited China. Among them, the presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Peru, and Chile have visited China three times, and the presidents of Bolivia, Ecuador, Suriname, and Uruguay have visited China twice. Visit to China

Bilateral relations have been consolidated and expanded. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China and Brazil (2012), Peru (2013), Mexico (2013), Argentina (2014), Venezuela (2014), and Ecuador (2016), Chile (2016) established "comprehensive strategic partnerships", and established "strategic partnerships" with Uruguay (2016), Bolivia (2018), and Suriname (2019). China held the anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations with many Latin American countries. Review Achievements in the development of bilateral relations and planning for the future

«Three visits to Latin America, Xi Jinping solidified the foundation of China-Latin America friendship», Xinhuanet, November 14, 2016, http://www.xinhuanet.com/world/2016-11/14/c_129363321.html [2022-09-10] Xi Jinping: "On

persisting in promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind", Beijing: Central Literature Publishing House, 2018, pp. 146-147.

Vision for cooperation. President Xi Jinping has successively expressed his wishes to the 45th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Brazil (2019), the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Cuba (2020), the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Peru (2021), and the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Mexico (2022). , the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Argentina (2022), the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Guyana (2022), etc. China and Panama (2017), Dominica (2018), El Salvador (2018), Nicaragua (2021)) established or restored diplomatic relations, the number of countries that have diplomatic relations between China and Latin America has reached a record high.

Inter-party exchanges have opened up a new situation. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, inter-party exchanges between China and Latin America have shown a trend of institutionalization and specialization, and multilateral and bilateral dialogue platforms have been increasingly improved. On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, politicians from Latin American political parties called and wrote 200 In addition, leaders of 115 political parties, political organizations and regional political party organizations from 28 Latin American countries participated in the Summit of the Communist Party of China and World Political Party Leaders. In November 2021, the Third Special Session of the China-Latin America and the Caribbean Political Parties Forum promoted the CCP to Latin America and the Caribbean. In accordance with the spirit of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee, approximately 400 party leaders from more than 110 political parties and party organizations in 30 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean participated in the conference. Founded in 2014, the China-Cuba Two-Party Theory Seminar has been held for four times so far. The seminar focused on the basic experiences and issues of party and state governance between China and Cuba. It provided important guidelines for the two parties and two countries to strengthen mutual learning, unity and cooperation in development.

(2) Economic and trade exchanges have

developed rapidly and the scale of trade continues to expand. China is the second largest trading partner of Latin America and the largest trading partner of many Latin American countries such as Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay. During 2018-2020, China-Latin America trade volume It has exceeded US\$300 billion for three consecutive years. In 2021, the trade volume between China and Latin America was US\$451.591 billion, a record high year-on-year growth of 41.1% year. Among them, China's exports to Latin America totaled US\$229.009 billion, and Latin America's exports to China were approximately US\$222.582 billion. A year-on-year increase of 31.4% A year-on-year increase of 520% Latin traditional advantageous products and high value-added products to China continue to rise. In recent years, "cloud exhibitions" and "cross-border e-commerce platforms" have become the key to China-Latin America economic and trade cooperation. In the new field, the construction of China-Latin America digital infrastructure, smart payment and logistics systems has been further strengthened. The Service Trade Fair, the International Import Expo and the Canton Fair have provided new opportunities for the development of China-Latin America trade. At the same time, the China-Latin America Free Trade Agreement negotiations have achieved New progress. The China-Chile Free Trade Agreement has been upgraded. The China-Peru and China-Costa Rica Free Trade Agreements are operating well. China's free trade agreement negotiations with Ecuador, Nicaragua and Uruguay have officially launched. As of 2021, a total of 17 countries in Latin America have recognized China's full Market economy status.

□ Cai Wei: «Jointly create opportunities and seek common development to promote the stability and long-term development of China-Latin America relations in the new era», Published in "Foreign Affairs"

□ Quarterly, Issue 4, 2021, Page 142. «In the past year, China-Latin America trade has been bright Eye "Transcript"», Xinhua News Agency, January 25, 2022. <https://bai.com/jiaobao/baidu.com/s?id=1722920393443621777&wfr=spider&for=pc> [2022-09-15]

Financial investment has become more diversified. In May 2015, Li Keqiang proposed a new "3 × 3" model of China-Latin America production capacity cooperation at the China-Brazil Business Summit, that is, China and Latin America will jointly build three major channels of logistics, electricity, and information, and implement three channels: enterprise, society, and government. Interactive cooperation among investors has expanded the three financing channels of funds, credit, and insurance between China and Latin America. In recent years, financial exchanges and central bank coordination and cooperation between China and Latin America have continued to deepen. Bilateral trade local currency settlement and local currency swaps have further expanded. Banks from both sides have established branches in each other. China has also Argentina and Chile renewed their RMB local currency swap agreement. Ecuador, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay officially joined the AIIB. In April 2019, the China-Latin America development financial cooperation mechanism led by the China Development Bank was launched in Beijing. China has successively China has increased the special loan for infrastructure in Latin America to US\$20 billion, provided US\$10 billion in preferential loans to Latin American and Caribbean countries, and established a US\$1 billion special loan for China-Latin America development cooperation and a US\$1 billion special loan for China-Latin America digital economy cooperation. The third largest source of investment, Latin America is the second largest destination for China's overseas investment. There are more than 3,000 Chinese companies in Latin America. From 2005 to 2020, China has put into use or is under construction 138 infrastructure cooperation projects in Latin America. The total capital exceeds US\$94 billion, creating more than 600,000 local jobs. In recent years, mutual investment between China and Latin America has been further diversified, and more funds have flowed to productive fields. China has signed production capacity and investment cooperation agreements with 8 Latin American countries. Carry out the construction of industrial parks and support Latin American countries in building independent and diversified industrial systems.

(3) People-to-people and cultural exchanges blossomed in an all-round way

Exchange activities were splendid. In 2016, the "Year of Cultural Exchanges between China and Latin America", a large-scale multilateral comprehensive cultural event, came to a successful conclusion with the participation of more than 30 countries in China and Latin America and the Caribbean. This series of activities through "invite in" and "go out", It has promoted exchanges, mutual learning and cooperation between China and Latin America in the fields of culture, art, literature, cultural relics, movies, books, media, tourism and other fields. It is the largest annual cultural exchange event held with Latin America since the founding of New China. November 2018 In March, the China-Latin America Media Forum was held in Argentina. 13 Chinese media and more than 100 media leaders from more than 20 Latin American countries conducted in-depth exchanges on China-Latin America media cooperation. In March 2021, the first China-Latin America and China Media Forum hosted by the Chinese Wushu Association The Caribbean Countries Tai Chi Online Competition was successfully held, with more than 200 overseas athletes from 13 Latin American countries participating. In 2021, a series of general lectures "Contemporary Latin America Lecture Hall" and "Contemporary China Lecture Hall" co-sponsored by the social science circles of China and Latin America were held. It provides an opportunity for the people of China and Latin America to enhance mutual understanding. November 2021,

Cai Wei: «Jointly create opportunities and seek common development, and promote the stability and long-term development of China-Latin America relations in the new era», Published in

"Foreign Affairs" Quarterly, Issue

2021, Page 143. «The First China-Latin America and Caribbean Community Transportation Cooperation Forum Line Held on » Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China, May 25, 2022
<https://www.mot.gov/buzhangwangye/lixiaopeng/zhongyaohuodonghejianghua/202205> [2022-09-15] Wu Jie, Liu Xuxia: "Building a China-Latin

America community with a shared future that works together", published in "People's Daily", July 23, 2021 3rd edition. Xu Shicheng: «Join

Hands to Build a Community of Shared Future for China and Latin America», published in "Realistic", Issue 7, 2022, Page 93.

The "China-Latin America Think Tank Cooperation Forum" was held in Beijing, and the "China-Latin America Think Tank Consensus" was released. In June 2022, China officially became an observer country of the Latin American Academy of Social Sciences. In September 2022, the theme was "Promoting the Construction of China-Latin America with Global Development Initiatives" The fifth "China-Latin America Civilization Dialogue Forum" was successfully held. In addition, the "Chinese fever" in Latin America continues to heat up. 24 Latin American countries have established 46 Confucius Institutes and 14 Confucius Classrooms, becoming the fastest growing region in the world. One of them

Cooperation projects are advancing in an orderly manner. From 2016 to 2021, China provided 6,000 government scholarships, 6,000 training places in China, and 400 on-the-job master's degree places to Latin American and Caribbean countries, and invited 1,000 political party leaders from Latin American and Caribbean countries to visit China for exchanges. And launched the "Bridge of the Future" training program for thousands of young leaders from China and Latin America, the "China-Latin America Science and Technology Partnership Program", the "China-Latin America Young Scientists Exchange Program" and the China-Latin America News Exchange Center. In 2020 and 2021, China and Latin America Two scientific and technological innovation forums were successfully held via video and a "Joint Statement" was issued. The forum decided to establish a China-Latin America Sustainable Food Innovation Center and Technology Transfer Center. In July 2022, the China-Caribbean Development Center was established in Jinan, China. The center Focusing on development issues, it aims to carry out high-standard, sustainable, and people-benefiting cooperation projects, and strengthen exchanges and cooperation with Caribbean countries on the implementation of global development initiatives. China and Latin American countries are in the field of satellite navigation, 5G network laying, and polar, deep space, and ocean Project cooperation in the fields of aviation, aerospace and aerospace has also made significant progress.

(4) International collaboration is becoming

increasingly closer and actively promotes global governance. Dialogue and cooperation between China and Latin American countries in international organizations and multilateral mechanisms such as the United Nations, World Trade Organization, G20, G77, BRICS, and APEC China and Latin America have continued to deepen their focus on the three major areas of security, development and human rights, and have fully consulted and collaborated well on issues concerning each other's major interests. China and Latin America have maintained cooperation on issues of common concern such as economic recovery, sustainable and inclusive development in the post-epidemic era. Active communication and interaction. China supports the integration process of Latin America and the Caribbean and maintains dialogue and cooperation with Latin American and sub-regional mechanisms and organizations. China and Latin America have further strengthened cooperation under the framework of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the BRICS New Development Bank. Promote the CAF-Latin America Development Bank and the Caribbean Development Bank to play an important role in the regional sustainable development

process and jointly safeguard multilateralism. The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China report pointed out that China firmly pursues an independent foreign policy of peace and always takes matters into consideration based on the right and wrong of the matter itself. The merits determine one's own stance and policies, uphold the basic norms of international relations, uphold international fairness and justice, resolutely oppose all forms of hegemonism and power politics, oppose the Cold War mentality, oppose interference in other countries' internal affairs, and oppose double standards. China condemns the United States

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Wu Jie and Liu Xuxia: «Building a China-Latin America community with a shared future that works together», Published in People's Daily, Page 3, July 23, 2021. Xi Jinping: «Hold high the great banner

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of socialism with Chinese characteristics and unite for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist country Struggle - Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China», Xinhua

News Agency, October 25, 2022

Sanctions and long-arm jurisdiction over Latin American countries such as Cuba and Venezuela support Argentina's legitimate claim for sovereignty over the Falklands and support Latin American countries in independently exploring development paths that suit their national conditions. Many Latin American countries congratulated the People's Republic of China on the 50th anniversary of its restoration of its lawful seat in the United Nations and insisted on Support China on issues involving Taiwan, Hong Kong, Xinjiang, Tibet, the epidemic, and human rights. Latin American countries that have diplomatic relations with China firmly support the "one China" principle. China and Latin America jointly safeguard the international system with the United Nations at its core and international law. the international order based on the United Nations Charter and the basic norms of international relations based on the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter; and oppose all forms of hegemonism, power politics, protectionism and unilateralism.

(5) The overall cooperation has begun to take

shape. The overall cooperation has come naturally. In July 2014, President Xi Jinping proposed a new cooperation framework of "1 + 3 + 6" between China and Latin America at the first collective meeting of leaders of China and Latin America. "1" refers to "China and Latin America" and Caribbean Countries Cooperation Plan (2015-2019)», which aims to promote the docking of development strategies between China and Latin America. "3" refers to using trade, investment, and financial cooperation as the three major engines to promote practical cooperation between China and Latin America. "6" refers to energy The six major areas of resources, infrastructure construction, agriculture, manufacturing, scientific and technological innovation, and information technology are the focus of cooperation to promote industrial docking between China and Latin America. The meeting adopted the "Joint Statement of the China-Latin American and Caribbean Leaders' Meeting in Brasilia" and announced the establishment of "China-Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) Forum" (referred to as "China-CELAC Forum"). The

China-CELAC Forum continues to exert its efforts. In January 2015, the first ministerial meeting of the China-CELAC Forum was held in Beijing, marking a milestone for both parties. The overall cooperation has turned from an idea into a reality. The meeting adopted the "Beijing Declaration of the First Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum", "China-CELAC Cooperation Plan (2015-2019)" and "Mechanism Settings and Operating Rules of the China-CELAC Forum". In 2018, China The Second Ministerial Conference of the Forum of Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Chile. The meeting adopted the "Santiago Declaration of the Second Ministerial Conference of the Forum of China and Latin America and the Caribbean" and the "Joint Action Plan for Cooperation in Priority Areas between China and CELAC Member States (2019-2021)" « Special Statement of the Second Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum on the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative» In December 2021, the third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum was held via video. The meeting adopted the "China-CELAC Forum Third Ministerial Conference" Declaration of the 19th Ministerial Conference» and the "Joint Action Plan for Cooperation in Key Areas between China and CELAC Member States (2022-2024)". Under the framework of the China-CELAC Forum, the China-CELAC Agriculture Ministers Forum, China-CELAC Young Politicians (Youth Development) Forum, China-Latin America People-to-People Friendship Forum, China-Latin America Think Tank Forum, China-Latin America Entrepreneurs Summit, China-Latin America Science and Technology Innovation Forum, China-Latin America Infrastructure Cooperation Forum, China-Latin America Political Parties Forum, China-Latin America Local Government Cooperation Forum, China-Latin America Environment and Development Policy Roundtable Dialogue, Special Training Course on China-Latin America Financing Cooperation, Discussion on China-Latin America Digital Technology Anti-epidemic

̄ «Introduction to the China-Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) Forum», Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, March 2018

Professional forums such as the Forum, the China-Latin America Traditional Medicine Exchange Forum, the China-Latin America Martial Arts Exchange Forum and other professional forums have been held successively. With the launch of the China-Latin America Forum Network Secretariat, the China-CELAC "Quartet" Foreign Ministers' Dialogue and the China-Latin America and Caribbean Forum National Coordinator With the successful holding of institutional meetings such as the conference, the mechanism setting and operating rules of the China-CELAC Forum have been further improved.

The establishment of the China-Latin America and Caribbean Forum marks the entry of China-Latin America relations into a new stage of parallel and mutual reinforcement of bilateral cooperation and overall cooperation. It provides strong support for the construction of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America and the Caribbean, achieves full coverage of the overall cooperation mechanism between China and developing countries, and improves China's overall cooperation mechanism. The overall layout of diplomacy

The three work together to respond to the opportunities and challenges of the changing times

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that China upholds the concept of sincerity, real results, affinity and good faith and the correct view of justice and interests to strengthen unity and cooperation with developing countries and safeguard the common interests of developing countries. Currently, China-Latin America relations are at the best period in history and stand at a new stage. At the historical starting point, China and Latin America have a more solid foundation, more comprehensive conditions and

broader prospects for working together to advance together. (1) Promote the "Belt and Road" based on the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits. The construction of Latin America and the Caribbean is China's "21st Century Maritime Silk Road" and an indispensable important participant and co-builder of the "Belt and Road" initiative. The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China report pointed out that China adheres to the basic national policy of opening up to the outside world and firmly pursues the principle of mutual benefit and win-win. The opening-up strategy continues to provide the world with new opportunities with China's new development, promotes the construction of an open world economy, and better benefits people of all countries. China welcomes Latin American countries to take a "hitch train" of China's development. Latin American countries attach great importance to China's ultra-large market and new development pattern the historical opportunities brought by the epidemic, and deepen cooperation with China through practical actions.

The implementation of the "Belt and Road" initiative is accelerating. In January 2018, China formally invited Latin American countries to join the "Belt and Road" initiative at the second ministerial meeting of the China-CELAC Forum. In April 2019, nearly a hundred representatives from 25 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean attended. The Second "Belt and Road" International Cooperation Summit Forum Each has its own advantages in resources, technology, capital, market, etc., needs each other, and has huge potential for cooperation. Since the implementation of the "One Belt, One Road" initiative in Latin America, China and Latin America have made progress in policy communication, facility connectivity, unimpeded trade,

[9] Xi Jinping: «Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics and unite and strive to comprehensively build a modern socialist country - Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China», Xinhua News Agency, October 25, 2022. Xi Jinping: «Strive to build a

community with a shared future that works together», Xinhuanet, July 17, 2014 http://www.xinhua.net/com/ / worl d / 2014 - 07 / 18 / c _ 1111688827.html [2022 - 09 - 10] Xi Jinping: « Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics and work together in unity to

comprehensively build a modern socialist country - Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China», Xinhua News Agency, October 25, 2022

Great progress has been made in financial integration and people-to-people bonds. In December 2021, the third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum adopted the "Joint Action Plan for Cooperation in Key Areas between China and CELAC Member States (2022-2024)". In order to further It provides practical guidance for deepening pragmatic cooperation between China and Latin America in various fields. China and Latin America will further strengthen the construction of open platforms, optimize the trade and investment environment, and deepen industrial cooperation in the fields of digital economy, inclusive finance, and sustainable development. The two sides will focus on deepening the cooperation in raw materials, Cooperation in equipment manufacturing, green and low-carbon industries, industrial and supply chains and other fields will promote the intelligent, digital and green development of Chinese and Latin American industries. Chinese and Latin American governments, enterprises and research institutions will further strengthen digital infrastructure, communication equipment, 5G technology, Cooperation in big data, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, smart cities, "Internet +", universal telecommunications services and other fields. China and Latin America will continue to carry out peaceful exploration of space, space science, satellite data sharing, satellite applications, and ground infrastructure. Cooperation in construction, talent training and education, and actively promote the establishment of a China-Latin America aerospace cooperation forum. China and Latin America will also further promote policy communication and exchanges and cooperation in tourism, customs, taxation, quality standards and other departments. In May 2022, the first China-Latin America and the Caribbean Communist Party The Forum on Physical Transportation Cooperation was held online. The theme of the forum was "Strengthening Connectivity, Promoting Sustainable Transportation, and Serving the Common Development of China and Latin America." The "Joint Statement of the Ministers of the First China-Latin America Transportation Cooperation Forum (2022)" adopted by the forum was for China and Latin America to carry out Practical cooperation in railways, highways, water transportation, aviation, logistics, maritime and other fields was prospected, and it was proposed to hold the second forum in 2025.

China and Latin America share the dividends of open development. According to the calculations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Will drive economic growth in Latin America and the Caribbean by 0.5% , America and the United Nations, cooperation with China has become an important force in driving regional economic stability and improvement every time China's economy grows. Alicia Bárcena, the then executive secretary-general of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, believes that China It is an important partner of Latin America. As a catalyst for global development, the "Belt and Road" initiative has brought investment in infrastructure, industry and services to Latin America, which is conducive to Latin America's economic development based on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As of February 2022, China has signed cooperation agreements with 21 Latin American and Caribbean countries to jointly build the "Belt and Road". In the future, China and Latin America will, with the help of the "Belt and Road" initiative, jointly build green, digital, and healthy "Silk Road", sharing independent, interconnected, green, open and inclusive development opportunities.

(2) Promote the construction of the "China-CELAC Community with a Shared Future" for the purpose of common

development. In December 2021, President Xi Jinping proposed at the third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum that global development

Cai Wei: "To jointly create opportunities and seek common development, and promote the stable and long-term development of China-Latin America relations in the new era", published in "Foreign Affairs" Quarterly, Issue

2021, Page 142, Alicia Bárcena

The development initiative leads China-Latin America cooperation, and China and Latin America join hands to promote the construction of a global development community with a shared future.

Promote the construction of a health community between China and Latin America. Since the outbreak of the COVID-19, China and Latin America have been helping each other, overcoming difficulties and jointly meeting common challenges. During this period, President Xi Jinping had 21 phone calls with leaders of 17 Latin American countries and exchanged many letters and calls. Exchange views on major issues at critical moments, discuss countermeasures, and boost confidence. In March 2020, China held a video exchange meeting with experts on the COVID-19 epidemic with Latin American and Caribbean countries. Nearly 200 government officials, health experts, and Representatives of international and regional health organizations attended the meeting. In July 2020, a special video conference of China and Latin American and Caribbean foreign ministers in response to the new coronavirus epidemic was held. 13 foreign ministers from Latin America attended the meeting. At the most difficult moment in China's fight against the epidemic, leaders of many Latin American countries publicly expressed In support of the epidemic, people from many countries have done their best to donate nearly 1.7 million pieces of medical and epidemic prevention materials to the Chinese people. China has also actively carried out anti-epidemic assistance and cooperation with Latin America and the Caribbean, providing a total of nearly 400 million doses of vaccines and nearly 40 million vaccines to 30 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. We have provided anti-epidemic materials, held more than 100 anti-epidemic experience exchange meetings, and dispatched multiple batches of medical expert teams to Latin American countries. In Chile, Ecuador, Bolivia, Uruguay and other countries, Chinese vaccines accounted for more than half of the vaccines that have been vaccinated. China has also Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Peru and other countries have jointly carried out experiments, research and development, and production of COVID-19 vaccines, drugs, and medical equipment, and have established vaccine research and development centers and vaccine production factories in Latin America. China and Latin America cooperate in the fields of traditional Chinese medicine and medical health industries China's aid to Latin America has also continued to advance. China's aid to Latin America has provided important support for Latin American countries to build immunity barriers, rebuild post-epidemic economies, and restore social order. In the future, China and Latin America will further strengthen policy dialogue in the public health field and promote research on new coronavirus variant strains and vaccines. Joint production and research and development to support various Collaborate with medical and health institutions at all levels.

Promote poverty reduction and sustainable development. In July 2022, the second "China-Latin America Poverty Reduction and Development Forum" was successfully held. The theme of the forum was "Promoting China-Latin America Poverty Reduction Cooperation in the Post-Epidemic Era". Participants came from China and 22 Latin American countries. More than 80 representatives from 3 Latin American international organizations and 6 United Nations agencies attended the meeting. China and Latin America discussed the two sub-topics of "urban-rural integrated development and poverty reduction" and "digital technology and poverty reduction". In the future, China and Latin America will We are jointly committed to promoting fair distribution at the international level and creating more equal development financing conditions. China will continue to implement a package of financing measures for Latin America and the Caribbean, focusing on supporting strategic projects that contribute to the sustainable economic and social development of CELAC member states, and focusing on taking care of small island developing States, coastal low

China held a video exchange meeting with experts on the COVID-19 epidemic with Latin American and Caribbean countries», Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, March 25, 2022, https://www.mfagovcn/wjbx/jnews/202201/t20220113_10491268.shtml [2022 - 09-15]

Wu Jie and Liu Xuxia: «Building a China-Latin America community with a shared future that works together», Published in People's Daily, Page 3, July 23, 2021. «The

Second China-Latin America Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development was successfully held», China's National Rural Revitalization Bureau, July 15, 2022, http://www.gov.cn/jq/2022/07/15/content_5688888.htm

www.gov.cn/jq/2022/07/15/content_5688888.htm

countries and the isthmus countries of Central America. China and Latin America will further promote policy communication, experience exchange and project cooperation between the governments, think tanks and civil organizations of both sides in the fields of poverty reduction, inclusive development and sustainable development. China is willing to provide overall projects to Latin American countries development, development planning formulation and other intellectual support. China-Latin America will actively We will fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and give priority to cooperation in the fields of green, sustainable and resilient development. Key areas of cooperation between China and Latin America include addressing climate change, protecting biodiversity, environmental governance, resource management, disaster prevention and reduction, Energy conservation and emission reduction, marine cooperation, Antarctic scientific expeditions, etc., and actively promote the holding of the "China-Latin America Emergency Management Cooperation and Exchange Forum". On this basis, China and Latin America will help each other achieve carbon peak and carbon neutrality goals, and work together to build an ocean A community of shared future, a community of life between man and nature, and a community of life on earth.

(3) Promote the reform of the global governance system with the concept of fairness and justice. As

the largest developing country, an important starting point for China to promote the reform of the international order is to effectively safeguard the rights and interests of developing countries and seek a fair and reasonable international system for developing countries to solve development problems. Environment. China and Latin America hold the same or similar positions on major international and regional issues. Both advocate world multipolarity and democratization of international relations. Both are committed to promoting the development of the international order in a more just and reasonable direction.

Jointly respond to international security challenges. In April 2022, President Xi Jinping proposed the "Global Security Initiative" at the Boao Forum for Asia. In May 2022, President Xi Jinping proposed "jointly building a human security community" at the BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting. China and Latin America Work together to properly handle and long-term solutions to international security issues. China and Latin America will participate in the formulation and implementation of cyberspace norms and rules, and jointly maintain peace and security in cyberspace. China and Latin America will work together to combat terrorism, transnational organized crime, illegal arms trading, and illegal financial flows, and effectively promote dialogue and cooperation in the fields of disarmament, prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and control of conventional weapons and ammunition. China and Latin America will expand anti-corruption, anti-smuggling, and anti-corruption cooperation in accordance with their respective domestic laws and the United Nations Convention against Corruption. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the fields of money laundering, anti-tax evasion and illicit financial flows

Jointly practice true multilateralism. In September 2021, President Xi Jinping pointed out at the 76th United Nations General Assembly that global governance must be improved and true multilateralism practiced. China and Latin America are jointly committed to safeguarding the role of developing countries in international affairs. represent and have a say in China, and promote democratization and the rule of law in international relations. China and Latin America advocate a new economic globalization that is open, inclusive, universally beneficial, balanced, and win-win, and jointly safeguard a rule-based, transparent, non-discriminatory, and open economy. , an inclusive multilateral trading system, and advocates promoting the sustainable development of global trade in a balanced and mutually beneficial manner. China and Latin America advocate that based on the different national conditions of each country, in accordance with

“Joint Action Plan for Cooperation between China and CELAC Member States in Key Areas (2022-2024)”, Diplomacy of the People's Republic of China Ministry website, December 7, 2021, http://spainembassy.fmprc.gov.cn/web/wjb_673085 [2022-09-10]

Fairness, the principles of "common but differentiated responsibilities" and the principle of respective capabilities, as well as the institutional arrangements for the "Nationally Determined Contributions" of the Paris Agreement, comprehensive, effective and sustained implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol and «Paris

Agreement» jointly promotes the reform of the global governance system. Latin American countries are an important part of multilateral forums on global governance and play an important role in setting the global governance agenda, determining agenda priorities and collective bargaining capabilities. ̄ As builders of world peace , As a contributor to global development and a defender of the international order, China has always been committed to supporting each other with Latin American countries and jointly promoting the reform of the global governance system. In the future, China will work with Latin American countries within the framework of important international organizations and multilateral mechanisms to focus on global governance, Continue to strengthen communication and collaboration on global issues such as sustainable development, response to climate change, and cybersecurity, and firmly safeguard the common and long-term interests of developing countries. China will strengthen dialogue and cooperation with Latin American countries on Asia-Pacific and Latin American affairs, and jointly safeguard regional and World peace, development and prosperity.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China has actively implemented the core concepts of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy in its exchanges with Latin American countries, united and cooperated with Latin American countries, and promoted the formation of a new situation of joint progress and common development. China-Latin America Comprehensive Partnership The deepening of relations and the advancement of the construction of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America are in the best interests of the people of China and Latin America, represent the historical trend of world peace, development, and win-win cooperation, and fully embody the new realm and new trend of South-South cooperation in the new era.

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that "the current changes in the world, the changes in the times, and the changes in history are unfolding in an unprecedented way. Human society is facing unprecedented challenges. The world is once again standing at the crossroads of history. Where to go depends on the people of all countries. Faced with the changes of a century and the epidemic of the century, China will work with Latin American and Caribbean countries to overcome the difficulties, seek common development, share opportunities, and jointly continue to write a new chapter of China-Latin America relations of equality, mutual benefit, innovation, openness, and benefiting the people . ̄

(Editor in charge Xu Rui)