



EDITOR'S DESK

The Communist Party of China (CPC) and World Political Parties Summit, themed "For the People's Wellbeing: the Responsibility of Political Parties," took place on July 6.

An important multilateral diplomatic event held at a time when the CPC marks its centenary, the summit aimed to strengthen exchanges in and mutual learning of experiences in governance between the CPC and political parties worldwide, jointly respond to challenges brought on by changes unseen in a century and the global COVID-19 pandemic, enhance the capability of seeking happiness for the people, advance world peace and development, and step up efforts toward a community with a shared future for humanity.

Over 500 leaders of political parties and organizations from 160-plus countries and more than 10,000 representatives attended the summit via video link. The political parties arranged for the availability of some 200 venues in total for their representatives to attend the gathering.

Further parallel sessions were hosted in Shanghai; Yan'an, Shaanxi Province; Shenzhen, Guangdong Province; Ningde, Fujian Province; and Anji, Zhejiang Province, with a number of local Party members and officials watching the summit.

The summit issued a joint statement of proposals, expressing the common will of participating political parties to safeguard world peace and development and promote the wellbeing of all people.

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Strengthening Cooperation Among Political Parties to Jointly Pursue the People's Wellbeing

Keynote Address by H.E. Xi Jinping

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China And President of the People's Republic of China

At the CPC and World Political Parties Summit

Beijing, 6 July 2021



Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee and Chinese President, attends the CPC and World Political Parties Summit and delivers a keynote speech in Beijing on July 6

Your Excellencies leaders of political parties, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Friends.

It gives me great pleasure to join you, leaders of more than 500 political parties, political and other organizations from over 160 countries as well as the ten thousand and more representatives of political parties and various circles, at this cloud event to discuss the important question of "working for the people's wellbeing and the responsibility of political parties," just as the Communist Party of China (CPC) reaches its one hundredth anniversary. Over the past weeks, more than 600 political parties, political and other organizations from over 170 countries have sent 1500-plus congratulatory messages and letters on the CPC's centenary conveying their goodwill and best wishes. I wish to take this opportunity to express to all of you, on behalf of the Communist Party of China, our heartfelt thanks!

A few days ago, we celebrated the CPC's centenary with a grand gathering. Over the past hundred years, the CPC has united and led the Chinese people in working ceaselessly towards the tremendous transformation of the Chinese nation from standing up and growing prosperous to becoming strong. Over the past hundred years, the CPC has persisted in closely associating the future of the Chinese people with that of other peoples of the world and steered the course of China's development amid the general trend of the world and the currents of the times to promote common development and prosperity of all countries.

The historic achievements the CPC and the Chinese people have made would not have been possible without the generous support of world peoples.

Here, on behalf of the CPC and the Chinese people, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to political parties, peoples and friends of all countries who have cared about, supported and helped the CPC and the cause of revolution, development and reform in China. Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends,

The world today is undergoing profound transformation unseen in a century, amid which the trend of multi-polarity and economic globalization is experiencing a sea change, and countries are becoming increasingly intertwined, interdependent and interconnected. To cope with COVID-19. restart the economy, and safeguard world stability, the international community has made strenuous efforts. Political parties in various countries have also exhibited a strong sense of responsibility by making active explorations. Meanwhile, in some places, wars and conflicts are still raging, famine and diseases remain prevalent, and estrangement and confrontation grow even deeper. The call for a better life from people of all countries is becoming all the more loud and clear.

Today, human society has once again found itself at a historic crossroads. It is about hostile confrontation or mutual respect, seclusiveness and decoupling or openness and cooperation, zero-sum game or win-win results. The choice is in our hands and the responsibility falls on our shoulders.

The human race is an integral community and the planet Earth its homeland. In the face of common challenges, no person or country can remain insulated. The only way out is to work together in harmony with one accord. Political parties, as an important force behind human progress, need to set the right course forward and shoulder their historic responsibility to ensure the people's wellbeing and pursue human progress. In my view, political parties need to work even harder on the following:

First, we need to shoulder the responsibility to steer the course by seizing and shaping the shared future for mankind. People aspire to affluence and contentment. They yearn for fairness and justice. Great times call for grand architecture, and grand architecture calls for great vision. Viewed from the perspective of "my own country first," the world is a cramped and crowded place perpetuated in fierce competition. Viewed from the perspective of "a global community with a shared future," the world is a vast and broad place full of cooperation opportunities. We need to heed the voices of the people, follow the trend of the times and strengthen coordination and cooperation. By doing so, the interests of the people of one country will be kept in line with those of all others and humanity will move forward towards a shared future.

Second, we need to shoulder the responsibility to build consensus by upholding and promoting the common values of humanity. Despite differences among countries in history, culture, institution and level of development, their peoples do subscribe to the common values of humanity for peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom. With a strong sense of responsibility for the future of all mankind, we need to champion the common values of humanity, foster broad-minded tolerance toward the understanding of values by different civilizations, and respect the explorations of different peoples to turn values into reality. By doing so, the common values of humanity will be translated into the practice of individual countries to serve the interests of their own people in a concrete and realistic way.

Third, we need to shoulder the responsibility to promote development by bringing greater benefits to all peoples in a fairer manner. Development holds the key to the people's wellbeing. On the road to the wellbeing of all mankind, no country or nation should be left behind. All countries and nations are equally entitled to development opportunities and rights to development. We need to face squarely up to major problems such as wealth gap and development divide, with particular attention and care given to underdeveloped countries and regions, and impoverished people so that hope prevails in every corner of the world. As an ancient Chinese adage goes, "Those who only seek comfort for themselves will ultimately be rejected



A branch of the Communist Party of China (CPC) at the summit for the SWAPO Party in Namibia

and those who sacrifice their own interests for the success of others will be supported." Development is the right of all countries, rather than an exclusive privilege of the few. We need to enable all countries to step up development cooperation, and see to it that the fruits of development are shared by all. We need to bring greater equity, higher efficiency and stronger synergy to global development, and jointly oppose the practice of seeking technology blockade and divide as well as decoupling. I believe that, in the final analysis, any political manipulation for the purpose of sabotaging the development of other countries and undercutting the livelihood of other peoples will receive little support and prove to be futile.

Fourth, we need to shoulder the responsibility to enhance cooperation by working together to address global risks and challenges. In the face of the on-going COVID-19, we need to continue with a science-based response approach and advocate solidarity and cooperation so as to close the "immunization gap." We must oppose the practice of politicizing the pandemic or attaching a geographical label to the virus. We need to work together to build

a global community of health for all. In the face of terrorism and other common enemies of mankind, we need to pursue security and stability through cooperation so as to tighten the security fences together. In the face of the fragile ecological environment, we need to respect Mother Nature, follow the laws of Nature and protect her so as to build a green homeland together. In the face of the severe challenges to human existence and development brought about by climate change, we need to be brave enough to take responsibilities and work as one to find a way of harmonious co-existence between man and Nature.

Fifth, we need to shoulder the responsibility to improve governance by enhancing our capacity to ensure the people's wellbeing. There are different pathways toward wellbeing. People of all countries are entitled to choose their own development paths and institutional models. This, in itself, is what wellbeing entails. In the same vein, democracy is the right of all peoples, rather than an exclusive privilege of the few. There are multiple ways and means to realize democracy, instead of a single stereotype. The judgment on whether a country is democratic or not should be made by their people, not by the handful of others. To advance political democracy in a way that suits the national conditions of a country, we need to strengthen exchanges and mutual-learning, improve mechanisms for communication, be fully aware of the public opinion, put into place well-fledged institutions and enhance our governance capacity. By doing so, our capacity and efficacy to ensure the people's wellbeing will be elevated continuously.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends,

Working for the people's wellbeing has been the original aspiration the Communist Party of China cherishes all the way. With the goal of moderate prosperity in all respects achieved, China has embarked on a new journey towards building a modern socialist country. The Chinese people are brimming with a greater sense of fulfillment, happiness and security with each passing day. It is the unswerving goal of the CPC to run our own house well, ensure a happy life for the 1.4 billion plus Chinese people, and advance the lofty cause of promoting peace and development of all mankind. The CPC will continue to uphold the people-centered development philosophy, reflect upon the overarching issues of national rejuvenation and human progress in the greater context of time and space and lead the entire Chinese people in creating an even better tomorrow through ceaseless pursuit and in an enterprising spirit.

As history has taught us, we can only embrace the future when we embrace the world, and can only travel safe and sound when we walk together. The CPC stands ready to work with world political parties to live our dreams and act to create a better future. Let us always be builders of world peace, advocates for global development, and guardians of the international order.

—The CPC will unite and lead the Chinese people in pressing ahead with the Chinese-style modernization to make new contributions to humanity's search for ways to modernize. Proceeding from reality in all it does, the CPC has led the Chinese people in finding, through trial and error, the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. History and practice have proven and will continue to prove that this is not only the correct path that works, but also the sure path that pays off. We will unswervingly follow the path leading to a bright future to ensure that development is pursued for both our own good and the benefit of the world. There doesn't exist a fixed model for the path to modernization, and the one that suits you well will serve you well. Cutting one's feet to fit the shoes will lead nowhere. All efforts of individual countries to independently explore the path to modernization in light of their specific national conditions are worthy of respect. The CPC is willing to share with political parties of all countries modernization experience to enrich each other's toolbox to modernization for better ensuring the wellbeing of their own people and all other peoples.

—The CPC will unite and lead the Chinese people in taking comprehensive steps to deepen reform and opening up to make new contributions to shared development and prosperity

of all countries of the world.Currently, economic globalization, despite facing considerable headwinds, has in storage even greater impetus to move forward. On the whole, the impetus prevails over the headwinds and the trend towards opening-up and cooperation in all countries remains unchanged, and will not change. The CPC is ready to enhance communication with world political parties in steering economic globalization towards greater openness, inclusiveness, balance and win-win results. We stand ready to work with the international community to improve global connectivity and further promote high quality Belt and Road cooperation, so that more countries and peoples will be able to share the fruits of development.

-The CPC will shoulder its responsibilities as a major political party in a major country to make new contributions to improving the wellbeing of mankind. The eradication of poverty has been a common aspiration of people of all countries and an important objective that all political parties strive to achieve. Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, all the 98.99 million rural residents living below the current poverty line in China have been lifted out of poverty, enabling China to meet the poverty reduction target set out in the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 10 years ahead of schedule. The CPC is willing to contribute more Chinese solutions and Chinese strength to the poverty reduction process worldwide. It will spare no effort to support international cooperation against COVID-19 and to enhance the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries. China will make extremely arduous efforts in delivering its promise of achieving carbon peak and carbon neutrality and contribute more to the global fight against climate change. China is going to host the 15th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, where parties will consult with one another on new strategies for biodiversity and embark on a new journey of global biodiversity governance.

-The CPC will actively improve global governance to make new contributions to humanity's joint response to common challenges. Multilateralism has been the core concept of the current international system and order. The better multilateralism is practiced, the faster humanity's common problems will be resolved. International rules should be based on universally-recognized norms rather than rules of the few. Cooperation among countries should aim at serving all mankind instead of seeking hegemony by way of group politics. We should stand opposed to the practice of unilateralism disguised as multilateralism and say no to hegemony and power politics. Upholding the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, China is of the view that matters concerning all shall be handled through joint consultation so that the international order and system will be more just and equitable. I wish to reiterate that China will always be a member of the developing world, and is committed to enhancing their representation and voice in the global governance system. China will never seek hegemony, expansion or sphere of influence. The CPC will work with political parties of all countries to promote state-to-state coordination and cooperation through party-to-party consultation and cooperation and bring into better play the due role of political parties in global governance.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends,

Our journey ahead will be a long and arduous one. But as long as we press ahead with a sense of perseverance, there will be much to expect. There will be twists and turns down the road, but hopes abound. The CPC stands ready to continue to work with political parties and political organizations of all countries to stand on the right side of history and the progressive side of mankind. Let us make even greater contributions to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind and that of a better world!

I thank you all. C

Xi's Remarks On Worldwide Political Parties

Today, human society has once again found itself at a historic crossroads. It is about hostile confrontation or mutual respect, seclusiveness and decoupling or openness and cooperation, zero-sum game or win-win results. The choice is in our hands and the responsibility falls on our shoulders.

Political parties, as an important force behind human progress, need to set the right course forward and shoulder their historic responsibility to ensure the people's wellbeing and pursue human progress.

Great times call for grand architecture, and grand architecture calls for great vision.

Viewed from the perspective of "my own country first," the world is a cramped and crowded place perpetuated in fierce competition. Viewed from the perspective of "a global community with a shared future," the world is a vast and broad place full of cooperation opportunities.

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There are multiple ways and means to realize democracy, instead of a single stereotype. The judgment on whether a country is democratic or not should be made by their people, not by the handful of others.

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- We need to shoulder the responsibility to build consensus by upholding and promoting the common values of humanity.
- We need to shoulder the responsibility to promote development by bringing greater benefits to all peoples in a fairer manner.
- We need to shoulder the responsibility to enhance cooperation by working together to address global risks and challenges.
- We need to shoulder the responsibility to improve governance by enhancing our capacity to ensure the people's wellbeing.

Speech at a Ceremony Marking the Centenary of the Communist Party of China

Xi Jinping

July 1, 2021



Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, delivers a speech at a ceremony marking the centenary of the CPC in Beijing on July 1

Comrades and friends,

Today, the first of July, is a great and solemn day in the history of both the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the Chinese nation. We gather here to join all Party members and Chinese people of all ethnic groups around the country in celebrating the centenary of the Party, looking back on the glorious journey the Party has traveled over 100 years of struggle, and looking ahead to the bright prospects for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

To begin, let me extend warm congratulations to all Party members on behalf of the CPC Central Committee.

On this special occasion, it is my honor to declare on behalf of the Party and the people that through the continued efforts of the whole Party and the entire nation, we have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. This means that we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. This is a great and glorious accomplishment for the Chinese nation, for the Chinese people, and for the Communist Party of China!

Comrades and friends,

The Chinese nation is a great nation. With a history of more than 5,000 years, China has made indelible contributions to the progress of human civilization. After the Opium War of 1840, however, China was gradually reduced to a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society and suffered greater ravages than ever before. The country endured intense humiliation, the people were subjected to great pain, and the Chinese civilization was plunged into darkness. Since that time, national rejuvenation has been the greatest dream of the Chinese people and the Chinese nation.

To save the nation from peril, the Chinese people put up a courageous fight. As noble-minded patriots sought to pull the nation together, the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom Movement, the Reform Movement of 1898, the Yihetuan Movement, and the Revolution of 1911 rose one after the other, and a variety of plans were devised to ensure national survival, but all of these ended in failure. China was in urgent need of new ideas to lead the movement to save the nation and a new organization to rally revolutionary forces.

With the salvoes of Russia's October Revolution in 1917, Marxism-Leninism was brought to China. Then in 1921, as the Chinese people and the Chinese nation were undergoing a great awakening and Marxism-Leninism was becoming closely integrated with the Chinese workers' movement, the Communist Party of China was born. The founding of a communist party in China was an epochmaking event, which profoundly changed the course of Chinese history in modern times, transformed the future of the Chinese people and nation, and altered the landscape of world development.

Since the very day of its founding, the Party has made seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation its aspiration and mission. All the struggle, sacrifice, and creation through which the Party has united and led the Chinese people over the past hundred years has been tied together by one ultimate theme bringing about the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

—To realize national rejuvenation, the Party united and led the Chinese people in fighting bloody battles with unyielding determination, achieving great success in the new-democratic revolution.

Through the Northern Expedition, the Agrarian Revolutionary War, the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, and the War of Liberation, we fought armed counter-revolution with armed revolution, toppling the three mountains of imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat-capitalism and establishing the People's Republic of China, which made the people masters of the country. We thus secured our nation's independence and liberated our people.

The victory of the new-democratic

revolution put an end to China's history as a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society, to the state of total disunity that existed in old China, and to all the unequal treaties imposed on our country by foreign powers and all the privileges that imperialist powers enjoyed in China. It created the fundamental social conditions for realizing national rejuvenation.

Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the Chinese people showed the world that the Chinese people had stood up, and that the time in which the Chinese nation could be bullied and abused by others was gone forever.

—To realize national rejuvenation, the Party united and led the Chinese people in endeavoring to build a stronger China with a spirit of self-reliance, achieving great success in socialist revolution and construction.

By carrying out socialist revolution, we eliminated the exploitative and repressive feudal system that had persisted in China for thousands of years, and established socialism as our basic system. In the process of socialist construction, we overcame subversion, sabotage, and armed provocation by imperialist and hegemonic powers, and brought about the most extensive and profound social changes in the history of the Chinese nation. This great transformation of China from a poor and backward country in the East with a large population into a socialist country laid down the fundamental political conditions and the institutional foundations necessary for realizing national rejuvenation.

Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the Chinese people showed the world that the Chinese people were capable of not only dismantling the old world, but also building a new one, that only socialism could save China, and that only socialism could develop China.

—To realize national rejuvenation, the Party united and led the Chinese people in freeing the mind and forging ahead, achieving great success in reform, opening up, and socialist modernization.

We established the Party's basic line for the primary stage of socialism, reso-



A ceremony marking the centenary of the CPC is held at Tian'anmen Square in Beijing on July 1

lutely advanced reform and opening up, overcame risks and challenges from every direction, and founded, upheld, safeguarded, and developed socialism with Chinese characteristics, thus bringing about a major turn with far-reaching significance in the history of the Party since the founding of the People's Republic of China. This enabled China to transform itself from a highly centralized planned economy to a socialist market economy brimming with vitality, and from a country that was largely isolated to one that is open to the outside world across the board. It also enabled China to achieve the historic leap from a country with relatively backward productive forces to the world's second largest economy, and to make the historic transformation of raising the living standards of its people from bare subsistence to an overall level of moderate prosperity, and then ultimately to moderate prosperity in all respects. These achievements fueled the push toward national rejuvenation by providing institutional guarantees imbued with new

energy as well as the material conditions for rapid development.

Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the Chinese people showed the world that by pursuing reform and opening up, a crucial move in making China what it is today, China had caught up with the times in great strides.

—To realize national rejuvenation, the Party has united and led the Chinese people in pursuing a great struggle, a great project, a great cause, and a great dream through a spirit of self-confidence, self-reliance, and innovation, achieving great success for socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

Following the Party's 18th National Congress, socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new era. In this new era, we have upheld and strengthened the Party's overall leadership, ensured coordinated implementation of the five-sphere integrated plan and the four-pronged comprehensive strategy, upheld and improved the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, modernized China's system and capacity for governance, remained committed to exercising rule-based governance over the Party, and developed a sound system of intraparty regulations. We have overcome a long list of major risks and challenges, fulfilled the first centenary goal, and set out strategic steps for achieving the second centenary goal. All the historic achievements and changes in the cause of the Party and the country have provided the cause of national rejuvenation with more robust institutions, stronger material foundations, and a source of inspiration for taking greater initiative.

Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the Chinese people have shown the world that the Chinese nation has achieved the tremendous transformation from standing up and growing prosperous to becoming strong, and that China's national rejuvenation has become a historical inevitability.

Over the past hundred years, the Party has united and led the Chinese people in writing the most magnificent chapter in the millennia-long history of the Chinese nation, embodying the dauntless spirit that Mao Zedong expressed when he wrote, "Our minds grow stronger for the martyrs' sacrifice, daring to make the sun and the moon shine in the new sky." The great path we have pioneered, the great cause we have undertaken, and the great achievements we have made over the past century will go down in the annals of the development of the Chinese nation and of human civilization.

Comrades and friends,

A hundred years ago, the pioneers of Communism in China established the Communist Party of China and developed the great founding spirit of the Party, which is comprised of the following principles: upholding truth and ideals, staying true to our original aspiration and founding mission, fighting bravely without fear of sacrifice, and remaining loyal to the Party and faithful to the people. This spirit is the Party's source of strength.

Over the past hundred years, the Party has carried forward this great founding spirit. Through its protracted struggles, it has developed a long line of inspiring principles for Chinese Communists and tempered a distinct political character. As history has kept moving forward, the spirit of the Party has been passed on from generation to generation. We will continue to promote our glorious traditions and sustain our revolutionary legacy, so that the great founding spirit of the Party will always be kept alive and carried forward.

Comrades and friends,

We owe all that we have achieved over the past hundred years to the concerted efforts of the Chinese Communists, the Chinese people, and the Chinese nation. Chinese Communists, with comrades Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin, and Hu Jintao as their chief representatives, have made tremendous and historic contributions to the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. To them, we express our highest respect.

Let us take this moment to cherish

the memory of comrades Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Deng Xiaoping, Chen Yun, and other veteran revolutionaries who contributed greatly to China's revolution, construction, and reform, and to the founding, consolidation, and development of the Communist Party of China; let us cherish the memory of the revolutionary martyrs who bravely laid down their lives to establish, defend, and develop the People's Republic; let us cherish the memory of those who dedicated their lives to reform, opening up, and socialist modernization; and let us cherish the memory of all the men and women who fought tenaciously for national independence and the liberation of the people in modern times. Their great contributions to our motherland and our nation will be immortalized in the annals of history, and their noble spirit will live on forever in the hearts of the Chinese people.

The people are the true heroes, for it is they who create history. On behalf of the CPC Central Committee, I would like to pay my highest respects to workers, farmers, and intellectuals across the country; to other political parties, public figures without party affiliation, people's organizations, and patriotic figures from all sectors of society; to all members of the People's Liberation Army, the People's Armed Police Force, the public security police, and the fire and rescue services; to all socialist working people; and to all members of the united front. I would like to extend my sincere greetings to compatriots in the Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions and in Taiwan as well as overseas Chinese, And I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to people and friends from around the world who have shown friendship to the Chinese people and understanding and support for China's endeavors in revolution, development, and reform.

Comrades and friends,

Though our Party's founding mission is easy to define, ensuring that we stay true to this mission is a more difficult task. By learning from history, we can understand why powers rise and fall. Through the mirror of history, we can find where we currently stand and gain foresight into the future. Looking back on the Party's 100-year history, we can see why we were successful in the past and how we can continue to succeed in the future. This will ensure that we act with greater resolve and purpose in staying true to our founding mission and pursuing a better future on the new journey that lies before us.

As we put conscious effort into learning from history to create a bright future, we must bear the following in mind:

-We must uphold the firm leadership of the Party. China's success hinges on the Party. The more than 180-year-long modern history of the Chinese nation, the 100-year-long history of the Party, and the more than 70-year-long history of the People's Republic of China all provide ample evidence that without the Communist Party of China, there would be no new China and no national rejuvenation. The Party was chosen by history and the people. The leadership of the Party is the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and constitutes the greatest strength of this system. It is the foundation and lifeblood of the Party and the country, and the crux upon which the interests and wellbeing of all Chinese people depend.

On the journey ahead, we must uphold the Party's overall leadership and continue to enhance its leadership. We must be deeply conscious of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership. We must stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We must uphold the core position of the General Secretary on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership. Bearing in mind the country's most fundamental interests, we must enhance the Party's capacity to conduct sound, democratic, and law-based governance, and ensure that it fully exerts its core role in providing overall leadership and coordinating the efforts of all sides.

-We must unite and lead the Chinese people in working ceaselessly for a better life. This country is its people; the people are the country. As we have fought to establish and consolidate our leadership over the country, we have in fact been fighting to earn and keep the people's support. The Party has in the people its roots, its lifeblood, and its source of strength. The Party has always represented the fundamental interests of all Chinese people; it stands with them through thick and thin and shares a common fate with them. The Party has no special interests of its ownit has never represented any individual interest group, power group, or privileged stratum. Any attempt to divide the Party from the Chinese people or to set the people against the Party is bound

to fail. The more than 95 million Party members and the more than 1.4 billion Chinese people will never allow such a scenario to come to pass.

On the journey ahead, we must rely closely on the people to create history. Upholding the Party's fundamental purpose of wholeheartedly serving the people, we will stand firmly with the people, implement the Party's mass line, respect the people's creativity, and practice a people-centered philosophy of development. We will develop wholeprocess people's democracy, safeguard social fairness and justice, and resolve the imbalances and inadequacies in development and the most pressing difficulties and problems that are of great concern to the people. In doing so, we will make more notable and substantive progress toward achieving well-rounded human development and common prosperity for all.

-We must continue to adapt Marxism to the Chinese context, Marxism is the fundamental guiding ideology upon which our Party and country are founded; it is the very soul of our Party and the banner under which it strives. The Communist Party of China upholds the basic tenets of Marxism and the principle of seeking truth from facts. Based on China's realities, we have developed keen insights into the trends of the day, seized the initiative in history, and made painstaking explorations. We have thus been able to keep adapting Marxism to the Chinese context and the needs of our times, and to guide the Chinese people in advancing our great social revolution. At the fundamental level, the capability of our Party and the strengths of socialism with Chinese characteristics are attributable to the fact that Marxism works.

On the journey ahead, we must con-



An art performance titled "The Great Journey" is held in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC at the National Stadium in Beijing, on the evening of June 28

tinue to uphold Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development, and fully implement the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. We must continue to adapt the basic tenets of Marxism to China's specific realities and its fine traditional culture. We will use Marxism to observe, understand, and steer the trends of our times, and continue to develop the Marxism of contemporary China and in the 21st century.

-We must uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics. We must follow our own path-this is the bedrock that underpins all the theories and practices of our Party. More than that, it is the historical conclusion our Party has drawn from its struggles over the past century. Socialism with Chinese characteristics is a fundamental achievement of the Party and the people, forged through innumerable hardships and great sacrifices, and it is the right path for us to achieve national rejuvenation. As we have upheld and developed socialism with Chinese characteristics and driven coordinated progress in material, political, cultural-ethical, social, and ecological terms, we have pioneered a new and uniquely Chinese path to modernization, and created a new model for human advancement.

On the journey ahead, we must adhere to the Party's basic theory, line, and policy, and implement the fivesphere integrated plan and the fourpronged comprehensive strategy. We must deepen reform and opening up across the board, ground our work in this new stage of development, fully and faithfully apply the new development philosophy, and foster a new pattern of development. We must promote high-quality development and build up our country's strength in science and technology. We must ensure it is our people who run the country. continue to govern based on the rule of law, and uphold the core socialist values. We must ensure and enhance public wellbeing in the course of development, promote harmony between

humanity and nature, and take wellcoordinated steps toward making our people prosperous, our nation strong, and our country beautiful.

The Chinese nation has fostered a splendid civilization over more than 5,000 years of history. The Party has also acquired a wealth of experience through its endeavors over the past 100 years and during more than 70 years of governance. At the same time, we are also eager to learn what lessons we can from the achievements of other cultures, and welcome helpful suggestions and constructive criticism. We will not, however, accept sanctimonious preaching from those who feel they have the right to lecture us. The Party and the Chinese people will keep moving confidently forward in broad strides along the path that we have chosen for ourselves, and we will make sure the destiny of China's development and progress remains firmly in our own hands.

-We must accelerate the modernization of national defense and the armed forces. A strong country must have a strong military, as only then can it guarantee the security of the nation. At the point that it was engaged in violent struggle, the Party came to recognize the irrefutable truth that it must command the gun and build a people's military of its own. The people's military has made indelible achievements on behalf of the Party and the people. It is a strong pillar for safeguarding our socialist country and preserving national dignity, and a powerful force for protecting peace in our region and beyond.

On the journey ahead, we must fully implement the Party's thinking on strengthening the military in the new era as well as our military strategy for the new era, maintain the Party's absolute leadership over the people's armed forces, and follow a Chinese path to military development. We will take comprehensive measures to enhance the political loyalty of the armed forces, to strengthen them through reform and technology and the training of competent personnel, and to run them in accordance with the law. We will elevate our people's armed forces to worldclass standards so that we are equipped with greater capacity and more reliable means for safeguarding our national sovereignty, security, and development interests.

—We must continue working to promote the building of a human community with a shared future. Peace, concord, and harmony are ideas the Chinese nation has pursued and carried forward for more than 5,000 years. The Chinese nation does not carry aggressive or hegemonic traits in its genes. The Party cares about the future of humanity, and wishes to move forward in tandem with all progressive forces around the world. China has always worked to safeguard world peace, contribute to global development, and preserve international order.

On the journey ahead, we will remain committed to promoting peace, development, cooperation, and mutual benefit, to an independent foreign policy of peace, and to the path of peaceful development. We will work to build a new type of international relations and a human community with a shared future, promote high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative through joint efforts, and use China's new achievements in development to provide the world with new opportunities. The Party will continue to work with all peace-loving countries and peoples to promote the shared human values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy, and freedom. We will continue to champion cooperation over confrontation, to open up rather than closing our doors. and to focus on mutual benefits instead of zero-sum games. We will oppose hegemony and power politics, and strive to keep the wheels of history rolling toward bright horizons.

We Chinese are a people who uphold justice and are not intimidated by threats of force. As a nation, we have a strong sense of pride and confidence. We have never bullied, oppressed, or subjugated the people of any other country, and we never will. By the same token, we will never allow any foreign force to bully, oppress, or subjugate us. Anyone who would attempt to do so will find themselves on a collision course with a great wall of steel forged by over 1.4 billion Chinese people.

—We must carry out a great struggle with many contemporary features. Having the courage to fight and the fortitude to win is what has made our Party invincible. Realizing our great dream will require hard work and persistence. Today, we are closer, more confident, and more capable than ever before of making the goal of national rejuvenation a reality. But we must be prepared to work harder than ever to get there.

On the journey ahead, we must demonstrate stronger vigilance and always be prepared for potential danger, even in times of calm. We must adopt a holistic approach to national security that balances development and security imperatives, and implement the national rejuvenation strategy within a wider context of the once-in-a-century changes taking place in the world. We need to acquire a full understanding of the new features and requirements arising from the change to the principal contradiction in Chinese society and the new issues and challenges stemming from a complicated international environment. We must be both brave and adept in carrying out our struggle, forging new paths and building new bridges wherever necessary to take us past all risks and challenges.

-We must strengthen the great unity of the Chinese people. In the course of our struggles over the past century, the Party has always placed the united front in a position of importance. We have constantly consolidated and developed the broadest possible united front, united all the forces that can be united, mobilized all positive factors that can be mobilized, and pooled as much strength as possible for collective endeavors. The patriotic united front is an important means for the Party to unite all the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation, both at home and abroad, behind the goal of national rejuvenation.

On the journey ahead, we must ensure great unity and solidarity and balance commonality and diversity. We should strengthen theoretical and political guidance, build broad consensus, bring together the brightest minds, and expand common ground and the convergence of interests, so that all Chinese people, both at home and overseas, can focus their ingenuity and energy on the same goal and come together as a mighty force for realizing national rejuvenation.

-We must continue to advance the great new project of Party building. A hallmark that distinguishes the Communist Party of China from other political parties is its courage in undertaking self-reform. An important reason why the Party remains so vital and vibrant despite having undergone so many trials and tribulations is that it practices effective self-supervision and full and rigorous self-governance. It has thus been able to respond appropriately to the risks and tests of different historical periods, to ensure that it always remains at the forefront of the times even as profound changes sweep the global landscape, and to stand firm as the backbone of the nation throughout the process of meeting various risks and challenges at home and abroad.

On the journey ahead, we must keep firmly in mind the old adage that it takes a good blacksmith to make good steel. We must demonstrate greater political awareness of the fact that full and rigorous self-governance is a never-ending journey. With strengthening the Party politically as our overarching principle, we must continue advancing the great new project of Party building in the new era. We must tighten the Party's organizational system, work hard to train highcaliber officials who have both moral integrity and professional competence, remain committed to improving Party conduct, upholding integrity, and combating corruption, and root out any elements that would harm the Party's advanced nature and purity and any viruses that would erode its health. We must ensure that the Party preserves its essence, color, and character, and see that it always serves as the strong leadership core in the course of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

Comrades and friends,

We will stay true to the letter and spirit of the principle of One Country, Two Systems, under which the people of Hong Kong administer Hong Kong, and the people of Macao administer Macao, both with a high degree of autonomy. We will ensure that the central government exercises overall jurisdiction over Hong Kong and Macao, and implement the legal systems and enforcement mechanisms for the two special administrative regions to safeguard national security. While protecting China's sovereignty, security, and development interests, we will ensure social stability in Hong Kong and Macao, and maintain lasting prosperity and stability in the two special administrative regions.

Resolving the Taiwan question and realizing China's complete reunification is a historic mission and an unshakable commitment of the Communist Party of China. It is also a shared aspiration of all the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation. We will uphold the one-China principle and the 1992 Consensus, and advance peaceful national reunification. All of us, compatriots on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, must come together and move forward in unison. We must take resolute action to utterly defeat any attempt toward "Taiwan independence," and work together to create a bright future for national rejuvenation. No one should underestimate the resolve, the will, and the ability of the Chinese people to defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Comrades and friends,

The future belongs to the young people, and our hopes also rest with them. A century ago, a group of young progressives held aloft the torch of Marxism and searched assiduously in those dark years for ways to rejuvenate the Chinese nation. Since then, under the banner of the Communist Party of China, generation after generation of young Chinese have devoted their youth to the cause of the Party and the people, and remained in the vanguard of the drive to rejuvenate the nation.



Military aircraft fly over Tian'anmen Square in echelons ahead of a grand gathering celebrating the CPC centenary in Beijing, on July 1

In the new era, our young people should make it their mission to contribute to national rejuvenation and aspire to become more proud, confident, and assured in their identity as Chinese people so that they can live up to the promise of their youth and the expectations of our times, our Party, and our people.

Comrades and friends,

A century ago, at the time of its founding, the Communist Party of China had just over 50 members. Today, with more than 95 million members in a country of more than 1.4 billion people, it is the largest governing party in the world and enjoys tremendous international influence.

A century ago, China was in decline and withering away in the eyes of the world. Today, the image it presents to the world is one of a thriving nation that is advancing with unstoppable momentum toward rejuvenation.

Over the past century, the Communist Party of China has secured extraordinary historical achievements on behalf of the people. Today, it is rallying and leading the Chinese people on a new journey toward realizing the second centenary goal.

To all Party members,

The Central Committee calls on every one of you to stay true to our Party's founding mission and stand firm in your ideals and convictions. Acting on the purpose of the Party, you should always maintain close ties with the people, empathize and work with them, stand with them through good times and bad, and continue working tirelessly to realize their aspirations for a better life and to bring still greater glory to the Party and the people.

Comrades and friends,

Today, a hundred years on from its founding, the Communist Party of China is still in its prime, and remains as determined as ever to achieve lasting greatness for the Chinese nation. Looking back on the path we have travelled and forward to the journey that lies ahead, it is certain that with the firm leadership of the Party and the great unity of the Chinese people of all ethnic groups, we will achieve the goal of building a great modern socialist country in all respects and fulfill the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation.

Long live our great, glorious, and correct Party!

Long live our great, glorious, and he-roic people!

Joint Statement of Proposals Of the CPC and World Political Parties Summit

We, the 10000-plus delegates representing more than 500 political parties and organizations from over 160 countries, attended on 6 July 2021 the CPC and World Political Parties Summit hosted by the Communist Party of China (CPC) via video link. Focusing on the theme of "For the People's Wellbeing: The Responsibility of Political Parties," we had in-depth exchange of views at the Summit. As a result, the Summit has been brought to a successful conclusion with broad consensus.

We note that the world today is undergoing complex and profound changes, as the trend of economic globalization continues to surge ahead, science and technology develop at an amazing speed, and interactions among civilizations become increasingly frequent. The pursuit of wellbeing of people of all countries is getting closely intertwined as never before, coupled with both historic opportunities and risks and challenges. The onslaught of COVID-19 has once again taught us that humanity lives in one and the same global village which is evolving into an inter-linked community with a shared future. The difficulties and challenges confronting humanity can only be resolved through solidarity and cooperation. Political parties, as the fountainhead of national policies and proponent of people's interests, play an important role in the political life of countries. Under the new historic circumstances, it is the shared responsibility and common objective for political parties to ensure the wellbeing of their own people in a true sense and enable the attainment of wellbeing of all people towards the harmonious vision of prosperity for all.

I. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to building consensus on values. Efforts must be devoted to promoting values shared by all mankind, i.e., peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom. The historical trend towards greater democracy in international relations must be followed and multilateralism must be upheld so that relations are based on common ground, mutual respect and mutual learning. The principle of mutual respect, fairness, justice and win-win cooperation must be adhered to as a guidance to interactions between and among countries. A common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable approach to security must be pursued. There must be concerted efforts to build an open, inclusive, clean and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity. Hence the international community will move forward in the endeavour to build a shared future and stronger political strength will gather for human development and progress.

II. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to promoting common development. Proactive measures must be taken to implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

to dovetail development strategies, coordinate macroeconomic policies, and strengthen global cooperation on technological innovation, and to promote the sharing of knowledge and technologies. The multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization playing a central role must be safeguarded to promote liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment. Infrastructural and industrial cooperation must be deepened to ensure the stability and smooth functioning of industrial chains, supply chains and financing environment, toward higher level of inter-connectivity. Hence economic globalization will become more open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial for all and global development will be fairer, more efficient and coordinated.

III. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to building our Mother Earth into a hospitable homeland. Political parties must take the realization of "intergenerational equity" as the aim and mission in achieving the vision of harmony between man and Nature. The principles of prioritizing resource conservation, and environmental protection, and letting nature restore itself must be observed. Green, low-carbon, circular and sustainable ways of life and production must be pursued to create an eco-system where all elements coexist in harmony. Active support must be provided to developing countries in the form of, among others, capital, technology and capacity building so that

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combined strength can be built up to address climate change, marine pollution, biological conservation and other global environmental issues. Hence a global environmental governance system featuring fairness, equity and win-win cooperation will take shape together with a human-Nature community of lives with a shared future.

IV. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to safeguarding people's life and health. The philosophy of putting the people and their lives first must be applied by placing people's life and health on top of the development agenda and ensuring full consideration of health factors in policy making. With the objective of life-cycle health services for all, people's growing need for safe, effective, convenient and affordable health services must be satisfied. Science and cooperation must be identified as the reliable means to defeat the virus and extricate ourselves from diseases. Politicization of the pandemic and stigmatization of the virus must be opposed. Developing countries with vulnerable public health systems must get necessary assistance to enhance their response capacity. Hence, the global governance system of public health will get improved together with progress in building a community of health for all.

V. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to facilitating exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations. The principles of equality, respect, openness and inclusiveness must be observed to rise above differences among civilizations and ideologies for the protection of diversity of world civilizations. All civilizations must and can find their rightful place in humanity's intellectual treasure-house. Inter-civilizational dialogues and exchanges must be promoted through intensive people-to-people interactions and cooperation in the fields of education, science and technology,

culture and art, sports, tourism and among think tanks. Interactions among various social groups of all countries must be encouraged to enhance better understanding and appreciation among various civilizations and to draw insight and inspiration. Hence, different civilizations will co-exist in harmony together with innovative development of individual civilizations.

VI. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to improving the wellbeing of their own people. Issues of immediate concern to the people must be responded to effectively by promoting the establishment of institutions and the rule of law in the society, improving social policies and public services, and promoting judicial justice and equality in income distribution. Redoubled efforts must be taken to combat corruption, enhance international anti-corruption cooperation and promote the building of clean and competent governments. Various measures must be adopted to improve conditions for the development of the poor, including fiscal and financial policies, education and training and industry-specific support. Hence, poverty alleviation will become more self-driven, well-targeted and results-oriented. In the meantime, greater attention and input must be devoted to international cooperation on poverty alleviation. More emphasis and support must be directed towards poverty reduction and alleviation in all countries, particularly developing countries.

VII. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to raising their level of governance. Adequate attention must be paid to address challenges for party-building brought about by the wave of digitization and IT application by enhancing experience sharing and cooperation on governance and constantly exploring effective ways to improve party-building under the new circumstances. The efficacy of social governance must be uplifted to ensure holistic and coordinated performance thereof. Hence, the governance ability from participation, deliberation and delivery perspectives for the wellbeing of the people will improve. A greater contribution will be made to the resolution of development conundrums facing mankind.

VIII. We propose that political parties of all countries be committed to devising better rules for global governance. The philosophy of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits must be upheld. Joint efforts are needed to safeguard the UNcentred international system, preserve the international order underpinned by international law, and to uphold the basic norms governing international relations based on the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. The status and role of international law in the global governance system must be elevated. International rules must be effectively observed and practiced so that the rule of law is exercised in the international domain. Joint efforts must be devoted to exploring the establishment of policy and institution systems that are tailored to the new technological revolution and industrial transformation so that technological innovations can be accessible to, shared and utilized by more countries and their people. Hence, the reform process for the global governance system will become more equitable, open, transparent and inclusive and the sovereignty and people's interests of all countries will be fully guaranteed.

We wish to thank the Communist Party of China for what it has done to make this Summit possible. We undertake to further strengthen exchanges and cooperation with the CPC and contribute our wisdom and strength to enhancing mutual understanding and common development among people of all countries. **C**

World political party leaders hail CPC's people-centered philosophy, express readiness for exchanges



Cyril Ramaphos, South African President, also President of South Africa's governing party African National Congress, congratulates the CPC on the realization of the first centenary goal.

The historic achievement of eradicating absolute poverty in the largest developing economy on the planet was made because the CPC has placed the needs and the interests of the people at the center of its work. The CPC is a true, reliable and valued friend.



Nursultan Nazarbayev, Chairman of the Nur Otan Party and First President of Kazakhstan, said that the COVID-19 pandemic has once again proven that only by maintaining partnerships and supporting each other can countries efficiently respond to global challenges.

As a friendly neighbor of China, Kazakhstan will always actively participate in the construction of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and cooperation within the framework of the BRI.



Dmitry Medvedev, Chairman of the United Russia party and Deputy Chairman of Russia's Security Council, said over the past century, the CPC was able to successfully embark on the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, which paves the way for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Bilateral relations are constantly developing as the two countries are implementing large-scale projects both bilaterally and within the framework of inter-state relations.



Alberto Fernandez, Argentine President, also President of the country's Justicialist Party, said that Xi's speech is "visionary and insightful."

The speech can help political parties to reflect upon what kind of responsibility they should take, he said, calling on parties to strengthen cooperation and promote economic and social development in a bid to bring benefits to all the people.

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Nguyen Phu Trong, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, said the CPC has led the Chinese people to achieve major historic achievements over the past century.

Under Xi's leadership, China will continue to make new achievements and become a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful.

Political parties in various countries should work with governments to actively address global challenges so as to bring happier lives to the human race. **Rodrigo Duterte**, Chairman of the Philippines' PDP-Laban party and Philippine President, praised CPC's accomplishments and its success in turning China into a world power.

"Indeed a sleeping dragon no more, China has realized its dream of progress and prosperity for its people. With this comes great power and equally immense responsibility," said Duterte.

"We count on China as a friend and partner for peace and development. We trust in the collective wisdom of the great Chinese nation, that China will use its newfound strength in defense of what is good and just for humanity."

He hopes that the ties between CPC and PDP-Laban would further improve through sustained "constructive dialogue and peaceful engagement."



resounding success of the Chinese people in determining the fate of their country by promoting development in all aspects of the socio-economy. Maintaining political stability and placing the happiness, prosperity and well-being of the people at the heart of major political decisions of the CPC is a good example for other world political parties to learn from, he said.

Hun Sen said the outbreak of COVID-19 was a historic event that required all countries as well as political parties around the world to unite as one for the cause of humanity.

"A key to this objective is the sharing of vaccines and recognizing vaccines as a public good, by adhering to the principles of vaccine multilateralism' in the process of production, distribution and consumption," he said.

"In this regard, I would like to express my deep gratitude to the People's Republic of China for its vigorous support for Cambodia through the provision of assistances, both technical and material, and especially the generous support in the form of COVID-19 vaccines," he added.



Miguel Diaz-Canel, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and Cuban president, said the CPC has explored a development path suitable for China's national conditions and led the country in making great achievements.

Noting that China has effectively handled the COVID-19 pandemic and eliminated absolute poverty, he said the key is following the people-centered development philosophy.



Samdech Techo Hun Sen, Cambodian People's Party President and Prime Minister said the CPC and World Political Parties Summit was paramount to strengthening intimacy, solidarity, and cooperation among political parties around the world.

China has clearly shown the world the



President and First Secretary of Zimbabwe's ZANU-PF party **Emmerson Mnangagwa**, also Zimbabwean president, noted that the summit provided a platform for political parties to learn from each other in realizing prosperity, national rejuvenation, people's happiness as well as the welfare of mankind.

The ZANU-PF party has benefited a lot from the successful experience of the CPC, said Mnangagwa, adding that he believes that under the leadership of the CPC, China will realize the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation.

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Chairman of the Fatah party and Palestinian President **Mahmoud Abbas** said the Chinaproposed BRI is conducive to deepening international economic cooperation and establishing development partnerships between countries, adding that the initiative also demonstrates that China is at the forefront in providing wisdom for safeguarding the common interests of people all over the world.

Aleksandar Vucic, President of Serbian Progressive Party and Serbian President, said that the great creativity the CPC showed in the process of building the country has brought inspiration and hope to all countries in the world.

As the whole world is facing unprecedented challenges, mutual respect, mutual help, reaching consensus through consultation and close cooperation have become more urgent than ever.

Vucic said the Belt and Road Initiative ensures key preconditions for balanced development and global stability, which is why "Serbia is proud as one of the main carriers and partners of China in Southeast Europe in realizing that idea."



Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreeke-Insaf and Prime Minister of Pakistan, said that the CPC has proved that political parties can only enjoy popular support if they can serve the people wholeheartedly.

Upholding the people-centered philosophy, the CPC has led China to eliminate extreme poverty, one of the greatest achievements in the human history, he said, adding that China's announcement of making the COVID-19 vaccines a global public good demonstrates compassion and fairness of the Chinese leader.





Filipe Nyusi, leader of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and also Mozambican president said that experience of the Communist Party of China (CPC) continues to inspire the world.

"The unique experience of the CPC continues to serve as an inexhaustible source of inspiration to accelerate scientific and technological innovation, intensify the culture of hard work and integrity, as paths that will lead us to overcome poverty and build peaceful and prosperous nations," said Nyusi.

The president also lauded the Belt and Road Initiative for promoting "an open, inclusive, balanced global economy based on the principle of win-win."



Hage Geingob, leader of the South West Africa People's Organization and President of Namibia, spoke highly of the relationship between China and Namibia, as well as the CPC for its people-centered, far-sighted governance.

Geingob lauded the constantly improving Namibia-China relations, saying China has stood with his country since the days of the liberation struggle, and their cooperation in such areas as infrastructure, cultural exchanges and technology continues to blossom.

"The CPC led people to victory through revolution, built the People's Republic of China, and by doing so, opened a new journey towards prosperity," he said. "Similarly, the South West Africa People's Organization led the people to victory through the liberation struggle, built the Republic of Namibia, thus opened a new journey towards prosperity."



Denis Sassou Nguesso, chairman of the Congolese Labour Party and president of the Republic of the Congo, said under the leadership of the CPC, China has made remarkable achievements that have attracted worldwide attention, and the living standards of the Chinese people have significantly improved.

Praising China's achievements from eradication of extreme poverty to the fight against

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the COVID-19 pandemic, Sassou Nguesso said they have demonstrated that the CPC is practicing the governance philosophy of putting the people front and center. He also noted the responsibility for states to serve the people, calling on the whole world to show solidarity for the well-being of their people.



Mahinda Rajapaksa, Prime Minister and leader of the ruling Sri Lanka Podujana Peramuna, said that we appreciate the commitments made by the Chinese Government for our independence during and after the war, forever.

Quoting a Sinhala classic to describe Sri Lanka-China friendship, the prime minister said, "The friend will always be there, both in sorrow and pleasure. Like the murals on a wall, they never look away."



Saadeddine El Othmani, Moroccan Prime Minister and Secretary General of Morocco's Justice and Development Party, said that under the leadership of the CPC, China has become a tremendous country in such areas as science, technology and economy, to which the Chinese people and the CPC have devoted great efforts.

The CPC has established good relations with political parties of different political doctrines, which is very beneficial to international cooperation and world peace. **George Papandreou**, President of the Socialist International, said the CPC sticks to the development philosophy that puts people first, and has successfully eliminated absolute poverty, built a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and at the same time made great contributions to the UN Millennium Development Goals.

Papandreou called on all parties to reduce the gap between developed and developing countries through cooperation and jointly build a community with a shared future for mankind.





Evo Morales, Chairperson of Bolivia's Movement Towards Socialism party and former Bolivian president, said the CPC's adherence to people-centered governance has enabled China's economy to develop rapidly and steadily, and people's living standards to improve.

With the Belt and Road Initiative and the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, the CPC has laid a solid foundation for building socialism with Chinese characteristics, said Morales.



Salva Kiir, chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement and President of South Sudan, told his Chinese counterpart that SPLM is following in the steps of the Communist Party of China by alleviating poverty in South Sudan.

"We shall strive to learn lesson of past achievements of countries like China to realize our goal of uplifting our people out of extreme poverty," Kiir said.

"SPLM under my leadership will continue to learn from the CPC admirable experiences as well as the current initiatives as it endeavors to achieve national policy objective," he said. Jose Luis Centella, President of the Communist Party of Spain, said the BRI was born to meet the needs of the times, which has not only become an important international cooperation platform, but also provided a great opportunity for the world economy to recover from the pandemic.

At present, political parties worldwide do share the responsibility to actively participate in building a community with a shared future for mankind, and jointly solve pressing problems facing the world.



Keeping Pace With the Times

Inter-party diplomacy helps China cement international bonds By Yu Hongjun



China-donated COVID-19 vaccines at the Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu, Nepal, on March 29

s the Communist Party of China (CPC) celebrates the 100th anniversary of its founding, how the Party manages relations with the rest of the world has become a main focus of attention. Since its inception, the CPC has been a progressive party with an international vision. During the revolutionary years, it won the support and sympathy from many other countries. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the CPC's international relations have become part of China's diplomacy, contributing to the country's development as well as reform and opening up.

Global ties

In early 1949 when victory for the CPC-led revolution was in sight, Mao Zedong and other leaders met with Anastas Mikoyan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in Xibaipo, Hebei Province, which hosted the headquarters of the CPC at the time. In the summer of that year, a CPC delegation paid a secret visit to the Soviet Union to discuss the establishment of embassies and the future bilateral relations. These were important steps taken by the CPC to prepare itself for its new role as China's ruling party.

The International Department of the CPC Central Committee was established in 1951, aiming to expand and deepen its international exchanges. Within the framework of the CPC's inter-party relations, social organizations like trade unions and women's federations were also active in forging external contacts.

In the late 1960s, the CPC's foreign exchanges, like the overall diplomacy of the country, encountered setbacks. There was no substantial change in the fundamental idea that the Party's international relations must serve state-to-state relations.

In the late 1970s, the CPC began to establish relationships with nationalist parties in Africa, all the while working with left-wing parties in Western nations.

Based on the principles of independence, equality, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, China developed inter-party relations with the political parties of various countries ready to connect with the CPC.

The CPC's international relations were no longer ideology-driven, but aimed to meet the needs of China's reform, opening-up and modernization drive.

The China Association for International Understanding and the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament were founded in 1981 and 1985, respectively, with the goal of carrying out foreign exchanges in a flexible manner and further expanding the CPC's ties with other parts of the world. The CPC's relations with the ruling parties of socialist countries, too, were subjected to adjustments. In the late 1980s, after many ups and downs, a new pattern of the CPC's international relations took shape.

However, the disintegration of the Soviet Union and the drastic changes in Eastern European countries had a heavy impact on global politics. On the one hand, communist parties were no longer the ruling parties in those countries. On the other hand, exchanges between political parties gained momentum worldwide.

Against this backdrop, the CPC made great efforts to open up new channels of communication, in keeping with the changes in China's foreign policy after the end of the Cold War.

The Party's international exchange programs today serve not only as a bridge for political leaders and public figures from other countries to gain an authentic picture of China and deepen relations with the In recent years, the CPC has been trying to develop a new type of inter-party exchange and cooperation to promote state-to-state relations and improve international governance.

country, but also as a channel for the Party to fully understand the world and accurately present its policies and visions to other countries.

A key role

In recent years, the CPC has been trying to develop a new type of inter-party exchange and cooperation to promote state-to-state relations and improve international governance.

At the 19th National Congress of the CPC in 2017, President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee, said that the Party would strengthen its exchanges and cooperation with the political parties and organizations of other countries. The CPC has since explored more diverse ways of conducting international exchanges to help advance China's diplomacy.

During the CPC in Dialogue With World Political Parties High-Level Meeting, following the 19th CPC National Congress, President Xi said the CPC strives for both the wellbeing of the Chinese people and the progress of humanity on the whole. Furthermore, China does not want to "import" any political models, nor does it want to "export" the Chinese model. Instead, the CPC's purpose is to contribute to lasting global peace and tranquility, promote development for all, and encourage mutual enrichment among civilizations.

"We stay committed to engaging in dialogue, exchanges and cooperation with the people and political parties of other countries and supporting cultural and people-to-people exchanges between countries," President Xi added.

The main features of the CPC's international relations today are as follows: exchanging knowledge on governance, promoting equal and mutually beneficial cooperation, boosting state-to-state relations, and improving global governance.

This framework has become an important factor in guiding the sound development of international relations and boosting the creation of a community with a shared future for humanity.

The world is increasingly aware that China's development as a forward-thinking nation in the 21st century is rooted in the strong leadership of the CPC. Therefore, to fully understand this contemporary phenomenon, one must understand the philosophy of the Party.

Since 2020, COVID-19 has been leaving a path of worldwide destruction. The CPC, in communicating with foreign countries, has been sharing with the world its viewpoints on governance, and more specifically its own experiences in battling the coronavirus outbreak and accomplishments in realizing the eradication of absolute poverty. This can spur on a new impetus for peaceful development and winwin cooperation for a suffering international community fighting against COVID-19 and politically unstable factors such as hegemonism and unilateralism. **CI**

The author is a former vice minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China



Sculptures of Chen Duxiu (left) and Li Dazhao, founders of the Communist Party of China (CPC), at the memorial of the First CPC National Congress in Shanghai

From Humble Beginnings Comes Greatness

The CPC has shown a remarkable ability to effectively govern a country of 1.4 billion people By Jon Taylor

The story of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in 1921 is one of humble beginnings, when China was in shambles, dominated by foreigners, semi-feudalist, impoverished and run by corrupt warlords. Meeting in a traditional Shikumen house in Shanghai, 13 men dedicated to the purpose of carrying out a Marxist-Leninist revolution designed to end imperialism within China and bring about both modernity and prosperity to the Chinese people, would change the course of China and the world forever. They believed that China had to change and that the Party was the instrument to achieve that change.

It is a story of suffering, struggle, sacrifice, heroism, mistakes, and, ultimately, economic prosperity and international prominence. It is also a compelling story that is not well known in the West.

Mission focused

Led by a group of young, idealistic and often ill-equipped revolutionaries fighting both the Japanese during World War II and the Kuomintang in the Chinese civil war, the Party endured and arose victorious. Through the tumult, poverty and national traumas of the pre-reform period, the Party persevered and emerged to reform both itself and China. Out of hardship came a determination to improve the country and restore China to preeminence in the world. The Party's resolve would lead to China's long-term growth and development in the post-1978 reform period.

The disciplined, mission-focused and adaptive leadership of the Party has delivered on its promise of modernization and moderate prosperity—something that the Chinese people have dreamed of for over a century. Through a century of turbulence that saw the expulsion of numerous foreign invaders, a civil war, political chaos and momentous political reforms that built one of the largest economies in the world while also lifting 700 million people out of poverty, the Party has demonstrated both its persistence and success.

The CPC has produced tremendous economic results. They've created a burgeoning middle-class and have massively invested in measures designed to provide social support. With successful performance comes citizen satisfaction. Western opinion surveys consistently show high levels of satisfaction and support for the CPC's governance of the country.

The 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC provides a great opportunity to discuss both the durability and relevance of a political party that has survived a century of turbulence and come out of it more powerful than ever. Over the past 100 years, the CPC has evolved from a small party with only a handful of members to the largest and most powerful party in the world with more than 91 million members.

Under the pragmatic leadership of the Party, China found a development path practically suited to its own national conditions. Reform and opening up created the necessary mechanisms that made the achievement of national prosperity, national rejuvenation and citizen satisfaction possible. The CPC has produced one of the greatest economic achievements in human history by lifting hundreds of millions of people out of poverty while also restoring China's place as a powerful global power. Continuous progress toward these goals is assuring that the Chinese dream of a modern, powerful and prosperous nation will be attained on or before the centennial of the founding of the People's Republic of China in 2049.

The Party has shown a remarkable degree of determination to adapt and recover from setbacks. If there is a lesson to be learned about the Party's history—for both Chinese and Westerners alike—it is this: Under the leadership of the CPC, China cannot be easily defeated, nor can or should it be disengaged or isolated from the world. Minimizing or marginalizing China is at best counterproductive, and, at worst, downright foolish.

Strong resilience

One of the longest-held assumptions by Western scholars, policy makers and commentators is that the CPC's rule is soon to end. Some have peddled this drivel for decades because it's quite profitable and plays well with certain audiences. With all due respect, they have based their belief of a coming collapse on a flawed combination of historical comparisons, biased interpretations, ideologically tinged expectations and overly bold predictions, confidently assuming that the CPC would go the way of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). Year after year they make the same self-assured prediction. And year after year the CPC remains firmly in place and popular among the Chinese people. At the risk of upsetting those who regularly predict the end of the Party for either fun and/or profit, I don't think that it's too far of a stretch to let them know the following: The CPC will remain in power now and for the foreseeable future. Simply stated, the CPC is not the CPSU and China is not the Soviet Union.

The CPC's strong resilience was born in revolution and war. Decades of fighting toughened the Party, making it more flexible and thereby able to mobilize, respond and adapt to rapid changes. In contrast to the CPSU and Eastern European communist parties, the CPC has regularly demonstrated a notable level of pragmatism and adaptability in policy solutions. When necessary, the CPC has engaged in mass mobilization campaigns and created short-term organizations or committees to deal with policy challenges.

The CPC's experience and history are quite different from that of the former Soviet Union or Eastern Europe. Unlike the CPSU or other parties, the CPC's style of mass mobilization developed during the long years of the revolutionary period regularly involved ordinary people in the Party's operations, even if those ordinary people were not necessarily CPC members themselves.

It's important to understand the role that mass mobilization continues to play within the Party and its governance style. It's a hallmark of the CPC's approach to governing the country and profoundly differs from the Soviet Union or other communist nations. From natural disasters to health emergencies to extreme poverty eradication, the Party has regularly used this method to successfully mobilize civil society. Nowhere was this approach more critical than in the fight against COVID-19, where Wuhan rapidly engaged in a mass mobilization to lock down the city and protect the rest of the nation from a massive spread of the virus. The success in containing COVID-19 is emblematic of the CPC's willingness to incorporate ordinary people into the Party's policy implementation efforts and helps explain the durability and resilience of the CPC.

China today is governed by a party that was forged in revolution and war, an experienced and capable party that has guided the country from poverty and weakness to prosperity and strength. Under the leadership of the CPC, China is now an economic powerhouse and poised to become a fully self-sufficient and secure military and geopolitical power by the mid-21st Century.

Anniversaries and birthdays are a great time to recall where we've been and where we hope to go. The CPC is no different in this regard. The CPC's centenary is a time to remember both its struggles and humble beginnings. From the early days that saw threats to its very existence on several occasions due to attacks from the Kuomintang and the Japanese invasion to an earth-shaking revolution to its leadership transforming China into a global economic power with a growing middle class, the Party has shown a remarkable ability to survive, adapt and effectively govern a country of more than 1.4 billion people.

The Party has faced numerous challenges along the road to transforming China into a modern socialist country. The road has often been quite arduous and posed tremendous difficulties on the path to modemization. But the Party has proven that it can—and will—persist. **C**

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Building a Community Of Life for Mankind And Nature

By Yu Jiang and Ning Tuanhui

Minning Township in Yinchuan, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, in 1996

he world is undergoing unprecedented changes and facing exceptional challenges. At a critical point of achieving the "Two Centenary Goals" - building a moderately prosperous society in all respects by 2021 and becoming a strong, modern, socialist country by 2049 - China has been exploring its future development path and reviewing its relations with the world. Therefore, ecological advancement and the relationship between humans and nature are in the spotlight.

In his landmark July 1 speech to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary

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of the CPC Central Committee Xi Jinping said: "We must ensure and enhance public well-being in the course of development, promote harmony between humanity and nature, and take well-coordinated steps toward making our people prosperous, our nation strong, and our country beautiful."

At the Leaders Summit on Climate in April, President Xi Jinping explained the concept of "a community of life for mankind and nature" in a comprehensive and systematic manner. He said that we must be committed to harmony between humankind and nature, green development, systemic governance, a people-centered approach, multilateralism, and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

During the Industrial Revolution, humankind created immense material wealth. But it came at the cost of extensive damage to natural resources, which disrupted the ecological and natural balance.

In recent years, as a consequence of climate change, extreme weather events, worsening desertification, and frequent outbreaks of infectious diseases all pose severe challenges to humankind. Industrialization has created more material wealth than ever seen before, but it has also caused irreparable damage to the environment.

History tells us that we should respect nature, follow its laws, and always protect it. Only by observing the laws of nature can humankind avoid costly blunders while exploiting its resources. Any harm we cause to nature will eventually return to haunt us. This is a reality we have to face.

Therefore, we have to learn to respect and protect nature, promote ecological advancement, establish a harmonious relationship between humankind and nature, and jointly build a community of life for man and nature.

A responsible major country

Climate change is a global challenge which no country alone can overcome. So the international community should work together to build a global ecological civilization and pursue green, low-carbon, circular and sustainable development.

We should also recognize that developed and developing countries have differentiated historical responsibilities of fighting climate change, and different development needs and capabilities. Developed countries should do more and make more contributions to address climate change. As for China, it has never shied away from shouldering its global climate change responsibilities.

China's targets of peaking carbon emissions and achieving carbon neutrality announced by President Xi manifest the "highest possible ambition" in the Paris Agreement and the country's determination to address climate change.

China upholds the values of friendship, justice and shared interests, and takes an active part in international cooperation to combat climate change. And, over the years, the Chinese government has fulfilled its policy commitments of South-South cooperation, and regards support to the developing countries, especially the least-developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island states, to fight climate change as one of its principal responsibilities.

Building a community with a shared future for mankind is the right response to the major concerns of globalization and answers the serious question of "where should humanity go from here." This concept reflects the Chinese approach to human development and the global project.

According to the concept of a community of life for mankind and nature, humankind and nature are holistically integrated, humans should live in harmony with nature, and systemic governance is the way to address ecological challenges. As China's approach to global environmental governance, it shows a cooperative way to tackle environmental challenges and build a clean and beautiful world, demonstrating the vision and commitment of China as a responsible major country.

In order to build a community of life for mankind and nature and a community with a shared future for mankind, the international community should work together to uphold the basic principles of global cooperation including multilateralism, extensive consultations, joint contributions and mutual benefit, promote a new type of international relations characterized by mutual respect, equity and justice, cooperation and mutual benefit, all of which will help narrow the differences among countries.

Building a community with a shared future for mankind is the overall target of a new type of international relations with Chinese characteristics for the new era and the right thing for human society to do. Besides, building a community of life for mankind and nature is the necessary requirement and an important step toward building a community with a shared future for mankind.

As an important strategic decision made by the CPC Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core, China will strive to peak carbon emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.

China has always been an important participant, contributor and pioneer in global ecological conservation. It has taken a series of measures to respond to climate change and foster a community of life for mankind and nature.

Green development and ecological conservation

China now pursues a green and low-carbon path to development and prioritizes ecological conservation. And ecological advancement and conservation have been written into China's Constitution and incorporated into China's overall plan for further developing socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Besides, China has done its best to help developing countries better fight climate change through various result-oriented South-South cooperation programs. China has also made ecological cooperation a key part of the Belt and Road Initiative, and launched a number of green action initiatives covering green infrastructure, green energy, green transport and green finance, so as to bring benefits to people of all countries involved in the Belt and Road Initiative.

Business strategy and individual career choices

Building a community of life for mankind and nature sets forth new requirements for businesses to upgrade themselves and embark on the path of green development they must abandon the production and operation modes that indiscriminately exploit nature and pollute the environment, and instead do more to promote green, circular, low-carbon development, and facilitate industrial upgrading. Individuals, too, need to catch up with the trend.

The right orientation could be a boon to one's career choice and development. The youth are the engine of social development and progress. At the crossroad of choices, they should have a good knowledge of global changes and challenges, fulfill their responsibilities, and always bear in mind what is important for their country.

When making choices, the youth should take both individual concerns and national interests into consideration. With the motherland in mind, the youth should carefully consider the needs and the future of their country and work to help build a community of life for mankind and nature.

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