

## President Xi Jinping's Remarks at the BRICS-Africa Outreach and BRICS Plus Dialogue

国家主席习近平在“金砖+”领导人对话会上的讲话

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## Joint Statement Between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa

中华人民共和国和南非共和国联合声明

# Hand in Hand Toward a Community of Shared Development

## 勠力同心 携手同行 迈向发展共同体

### Remarks at the BRICS-Africa Outreach and BRICS Plus Dialogue

——在“金砖+”领导人对话会上的讲话

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国主席 习近平

Johannesburg, August 24, 2023

2023年8月24日，约翰内斯堡

Your Excellency President Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa,  
Colleagues,

Let me begin by thanking President Ramaphosa for preparing the Dialogues. I am delighted to join you all in this discussion on global development.

Development embodies our people's aspiration for a better life. It is the top priority for developing countries and a timeless theme for humanity. As the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is due for a midterm review this year, the delivery of most Sustainable Development Goals remains slow. This is a cause for concern, and the global development endeavor faces formidable challenges.

The international community must pursue the larger interests of all countries, respond to people's concerns, and restore development to the center of the international agenda. The representation and voice of developing countries in global governance should be increased, and developing countries be supported in realizing better development. It is also important to uphold true multilateralism, forge a global development partnership, and create a secure and stable international environment for shared development.

Colleagues,

尊敬的拉马福萨总统，

各位同事：

感谢拉马福萨总统组织这次对话会。很高兴同各位嘉宾会面，共商全球发展大计。

发展承载着人民对美好生活的向往，是发展中国家的第一要务，也是人类社会永恒主题。今年是联合国2030年可持续发展议程的中期评估年。目前，多数可持续发展目标落实缓慢、令人担忧。全球发展事业面临巨大挑战。

国际社会要以天下之利为利、以人民之心为心，推动发展问题重回国际议程的核心。要提高发展中国家在全球治理中的代表性和发言权，支持发展中国家实现更好发展。要坚持真正的多边主义，构建全球发展伙伴关系，为共同发展营造安全稳定的国际环境。

China has invariably stood in solidarity with fellow developing countries through thick and thin. China has been and will always remain a member of developing countries. I proposed the Global Development Initiative (GDI), precisely for the purpose of calling on the world to stay focused on development and lending impetus to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Last year, China held the first High-Level Dialogue on Global Development where a host of measures for development cooperation were unveiled. Encouraging progress has been made since then.

—We have put development first and allocated more resources. China has set up a Global Development and South-South Cooperation Fund with a total funding of USD 4 billion, and Chinese financial institutions will soon set up a special fund of USD 10 billion dedicated to the implementation of the GDI.

—We have taken results-oriented actions and deepened practical cooperation. From Asia to Africa, from Pacific island countries to the Caribbean, over 200 cooperation projects have come to fruition, and cooperation mechanisms are growing in areas such as poverty reduction, education and health.

—We have unleashed the power of innovation and built up momentum for development. Under the GDI, we have prioritized green development, new-type industrialization, the digital economy and some other key areas, and pursued a Partnership on New Industrial Revolution to boost high-quality development.

—We have tided over difficulties together and made development more resilient. Food and energy security bear on the economy of a country and the well-being of its people. We have launched a China-FAO South-South Cooperation Trust Fund, implemented the Food Production Enhancement Action, and provided food assistance to and shared agritech with many countries. We have also initiated a Global Clean Energy Cooperation Partnership with a view to achieving energy security.

China is a friend that Africa can count on. Over the past decade, China has provided a large amount of development assistance to Africa and helped build more than 6,000 kilometers of railway, over 6,000 kilometers of highway, and 80-plus large power facilities on the continent. Going forward, China will carry out more cooperation with African countries to support Africa in enhancing its own capacity for development. Specific measures will be taken, such as providing satellite mapping data products, implementing a Smart Customs cooperation partnership, and launching with UNESCO a “GDI for Africa’s Future” action plan, to support sustainable development in Africa.

Colleagues,

A Chinese adage reads, “Victory is ensured when people pool their strength; success is secured when people put their heads together.” Let us stay committed and united to build a community of shared development, and make sure that in the process of global modernization, no country is left behind.

Thank you. ■

(Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

各位同事！

中国始终同发展中国家同呼吸、共命运，过去是、现在是、将来也永远是发展中国家的一员！我提出全球发展倡议，就是为了让全世界聚焦发展，为落实可持续发展议程提供助力。去年，中国举办首届全球发展高层对话会，推出一系列发展合作举措，取得可喜进展。

——我们坚持发展优先，加大了资源投入。中方已经成立总额40亿美元的全球发展和南南合作基金，中国金融机构即将推出100亿美元专项资金，专门用于落实全球发展倡议。

——我们坚持行动导向，深化了务实合作。从亚洲到非洲，从太平洋岛国到加勒比海岸，200多个合作项目开花结果，减贫、教育、卫生等领域合作机制不断拓展。

——我们坚持创新驱动，增强了发展动能。全球发展倡议聚焦绿色发展、新型工业化、数字经济等重点领域，推进新工业革命伙伴关系建设，助力高质量发展。

——我们坚持共克时艰，提升了发展韧性。粮食安全和能源安全关乎国计民生。我们启动中国—联合国粮农组织南南合作信托基金，落实促进粮食生产专项行动，向许多国家提供粮食援助、分享农业技术知识。我们发起全球清洁能源合作伙伴关系，助力实现能源安全。

中国是非洲的可靠朋友，过去10年向非洲提供大量发展援助，参与建设6000多公里铁路、6000多公里公路、80多个大型电力设施。下阶段，中国将同非洲国家开展更多合作，支持非洲增强自主发展能力。这包括提供卫星测绘成套数据产品；实施“智慧海关”合作伙伴计划；协同联合国教科文组织开展“全球发展倡议助力非洲未来”行动，积极支持非洲实现可持续发展。

各位同事！

“积力之所举，则无不胜也；众智之所为，则无不成也。”让我们坚定信心，众志成城，携手构建发展共同体，不让任何一个国家在世界现代化进程中掉队！

谢谢大家！ ■

(来源：中国外交部)

# Sailing the Giant Ship of China-South Africa Friendship and Cooperation Toward Greater Success

## 让中南友好合作的巨轮扬帆远航

President Xi Jinping's Signed Article on South African Media  
中华人民共和国主席习近平在南非媒体发表的署名文章

August 21, 2023  
2023年8月21日

At the invitation of President Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa, I will soon make a state visit to the Republic of South Africa and attend the 15th BRICS Summit. It will be my sixth visit to the promising land of the “rainbow nation”. South Africa is home to the great statesman Nelson Mandela, and it boasts the richest tourist resources, the longest road network, the biggest securities exchange, and the busiest airports and harbors in Africa. The country exudes unique charm with the perfect amalgam of the ancient and the modern, and of nature and culture.

Each of my visits to South Africa gave me new impressions. But the deepest is invariably the brotherly sentiments we have toward each other. Our friendship has traversed a long span of time. As early as in the mid-20th century, the newly founded People's Republic of China lent firm support to the South African people in fighting apartheid, and stood with the African National Congress as comrades and friends. Our friendship has defied the obstacles of mountains and oceans. Facing the sudden onslaught of COVID-19, China was among the first to provide anti-pandemic supplies to South Africa, reaffirming our special brotherhood. More recently, China also provided to the country emergency power equipment. Over the past 25 years since the establishment of diplomatic ties, our relationship has achieved leapfrog development—from a partnership to a strategic partnership, and then to a comprehensive strategic partnership. It is one of the most vibrant bilateral relations in the developing world. Our relationship has entered a “golden era”, enjoying broad prospects and a promising future.

In recent years, President Ramaphosa and I have maintained close communication through visits, meetings, phone calls and letters. We jointly explore cooperation opportunities, pursue development, and stand up to common challenges. Our strategic mutual trust has been deepening steadily. We give each other firm support on issues involving our respective core interests and major concerns, and maintain coordination on major international and regional issues. We work together to practice true multilateralism and push for the building of a more just and equitable international order.

South Africa was the first African country to sign the Belt and Road cooperation document with China. It has been China's biggest trading partner in Africa for 13 years in a row, as well as one of the African countries with the largest stock of Chinese investment. The pie of bilateral cooperation is getting bigger. South Africa's wines, rooibos tea, and aloe vera gels are trending products in China. Many

应拉马福萨总统邀请，我即将对南非共和国进行国事访问并出席金砖国家领导人第十五次会晤。这是我第六次踏上“彩虹之国”的热土。这里诞生过伟大的政治家曼德拉，拥有非洲最丰富的旅游资源、最长的公路网、最大的证券交易所、最繁忙的机场和港口。古老和现代、自然和人文的完美融合，赋予南非独特的魅力。

每次来到南非，我都有不同的感受，但印象最深的是两国亲如兄弟的友好情谊。我们的友谊跨越时间长河。早在上世纪中叶，中华人民共和国就坚定支持南非人民反对种族隔离的斗争，同非洲人国民大会建立起同志友情。我们的友谊跨越山海阻隔。面对突如其来的新冠疫情，中方率先向南非提供抗疫物资，展现兄弟般的特殊情谊。近期，中方又向南非提供了紧急电力设备支持。建交25年来，中南关系实现从伙伴关系、战略合作伙伴关系到全面战略合作伙伴关系的跨越式发展，成为发展中国家最具活力的双边关系之一。中南关系已经步入“黄金时代”，前景光明，未来可期。

近年来，我同拉马福萨总统通过互访、会晤、通话、函电等方式保持密切沟通，共话合作，共谋发展，共迎挑战，战略互信不断加深。我们在涉及彼此核心利益和重大关切问题上坚定相互支持，在重大国际和地区问题上保持协作，践行真正的多边主义，推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。

南非是第一个同中国签署共建“一带一路”合作文件的非洲国家，连续13年成为中国在非洲第一大贸易伙伴，是中国在非洲投资存量最多的国家