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SPECIAL ISSUE ON CHINA-ARAB STATES POLITICAL PARTIES DIALOGUE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

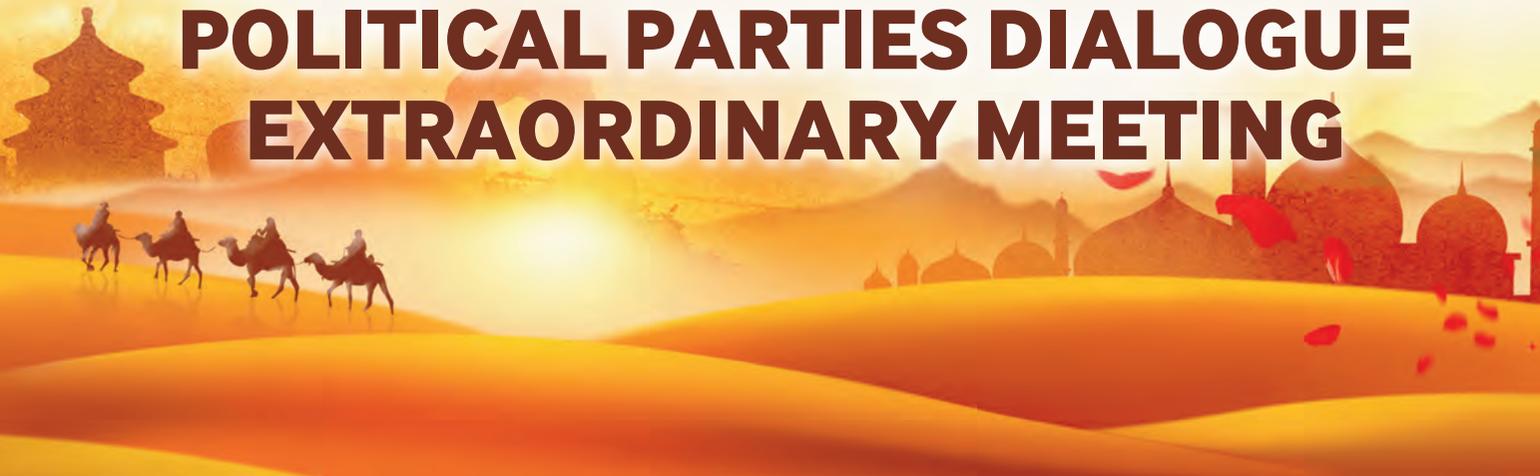




Photo taken on June 29, 2020 shows the third volume of Xi Jinping: The Governance of China in both Chinese and English

The third volume of *Xi Jinping: The Governance of China* is published by the Foreign Languages Press in both Chinese and English and will be available at home and abroad.

The newly-published volume collects 92 articles, including speeches, conversations, instructions and letters of Xi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, between October 18, 2017 and January 13, 2020.

The articles are divided into 19 topics and the volume also contains 41 photos of the Chinese leader during the same period.

The first and second volumes of the book have been well received at home and abroad since they were first published in 2014 and 2017, respectively.

The new volume is expected to help the international community better understand the main contents of the thought, the CPC, Marxism and socialism with Chinese characteristics. **CI**

(Source: Xinhua News Agency)

CPC and Arab political parties set to step up cooperation



On June 22, China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting was initiated in Beijing, held by the International Department, Central Committee of Communist Party of China (CPC).

With the theme of jointly building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era, the three-day meeting, held through video link, attracted over 60 leaders of political parties from Arab states. And six leaders of Arab states including Mauritanian President Mohamed Ould Ghazouani, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, Syrian President Bashar al-Assad

China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting is initiated in Beijing, June 22

and Moroccan Prime Minister Saad Eddine El Othmani, Egypt's Parliament Speaker Ali Abdel Aal and Rachid Ghannouchi, head of Tunisia's Ennahda Movement attended the opening ceremony in written or video address.

The China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue is an important platform for party-to-party exchanges and cooperation between China and Arab states. "Confronted with the new situation and new challenges in the wake of COVID-19, the CPC is willing to work side by side with political parties of Arab states to bring into better play the role of this platform through intensified strategic communication and sharing of governance experience against the backdrop of day-to-day epidemic prevention and control," China's President Xi Jinping said in his congratulatory letter to the meeting.

Xi's remarks were echoed by participants from Arabian states. They expressed agreement with Xi's positive evaluation of the strategic partnership between China and Arab states, and highly appreciated the Chinese Party and government's adherence to putting people first in the fight against COVID-19 and actively promoting international cooperation on combating the pandemic.

The Arab participants thanked China for its consistent support for Arab countries in defending sovereignty and independence. They held that issues related to Hong Kong and Xinjiang are China's internal affairs, and opposed external forces' interference in China's internal affairs.

Both China and Arabian countries' leaders expressed their willingness to work together to strengthen strategic communication and mutual learning, and work together to build a community with a shared future for Arab states and China in the new era. **CI**

Congratulatory Letter from General Secretary of Communist Party of China and China's President Xi Jinping

Beijing, 22 June 2020



On the occasion of the opening of the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting, I would like to express, on behalf of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and in my own name, warm congratulations and sincere greetings to the participating political party leaders from Arab states.

China and Arab states enjoy an enduring friendship dating back to antiquity. Chinese and Arab peoples, erstwhile close companions along the ancient Silk Road, are working together to advance the Belt and Road cooperation to realize our common aspiration of national prosperity and rejuvenation. In the face of the unexpected COVID-19 outbreak, China and Arab states have rendered each other help and fought shoulder to shoulder, opening up a new chapter in building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states. Hardship reveals true friendship. Having gone through this joint fight against the coronavirus, the China-Arab Strategic Partnership now enjoys an even stronger foundation, closer people-to-people friendship and brighter prospects for cooperation.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has once again laid bare that we humanity share a common future. The CPC and the Chinese government have always put people's lives and health first. Through our all-out efforts to save lives, China has scored major strategic achievements in epidemic control. With openness, transparency and a sense of responsibility, China has pursued and promoted international cooperation in COVID-19 response and has done everything to the best of its ability to support and assist the international fight against the outbreak. China remains ready to further strengthen solidarity and cooperation with Arab states and indeed the international community to support the World Health Organisation's leading role and work together to build a global community of health for all.

The China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue is an important platform for party-to-party exchanges and cooperation between China and Arab states. Confronted with the new situation and new challenges in the wake of COVID-19, the CPC is willing to work side by side with political parties of Arab states to bring into better play the role of this platform through intensified strategic communication and sharing of governance experience against the backdrop of day-to-day epidemic prevention and control. In the spirit of mutual respect and mutual learning, we shall work tirelessly toward the building of a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era and the great rejuvenation for both the Chinese people and the Arab people.

I wish the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting a complete success! **C**

Remarks From Top Leaders of Arab States

Mahmoud Abbas, Fatah Chairman and Palestinian President

We resolutely oppose politicizing the pandemic or linking it with specific countries. We emphasize that it is of great significance for all countries to take joint actions, work together to cope with risks and challenges and overcome difficulties. That will play an important role in enhancing Sino-Arab political mutual trust and deepening bilateral strategic partnership.

China has achieved a major victory in the prevention and control of COVID-19. We would like to express congratulations to President Xi Jinping, the Chinese Government and Chinese experts and medical personnel. We also want to thank China for helping other countries and the World Health Organization to deal with the epidemic.

We realized the peril of the epidemic at the beginning of the outbreak. Despite Palestine's limited strength, we declared a state of emergency early on March 5, and adopted a series of control and prevention measures, which has greatly reduced the rate of infection in the country. Border ports were closed, people's free movements between cities were suspended, infected areas were temporarily shut down, universities, primary and middle schools, mosques and churches were closed, and all other forms of crowd gatherings were prohibited. In addition, we have established testing, isolation and treatment centers in all provinces. During this process, the Chinese Government provided us with guidance based on experience and material assistance, which effectively improved the efficiency of the Palestinian health system. We would like to express our gratitude.



Bashar al-Assad, Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party in Syria and Syrian President

COVID-19 is the greatest public health challenge facing humanity in a century. The fight against the pandemic requires joint efforts of all countries, whether big or small, poor or rich, strong or weak. The spread of the epidemic shows that no country on the planet is immune to the impact of the epidemic on its national health and economic growth. When the epidemic is out of control,

no matter how advanced a country's medical system is, it is unable to cope with so many patients.

China has actively shared experience about COVID-19 prevention and control with countries including Syria, and provided medical assistance to dozens of countries. However, in some Western countries, especially the U.S., racist speech is rampant. Western countries are even unable to help each other facing the pandemic, which was what Italy experienced. But countries such as China, Russia, and Cuba that have been targeted by the U.S. sent doctors to Italy and other countries and provided medical equipment and medicines to help them in the fight against COVID-19.

Although countries including Syria curbed the spread of COVID-19, the risk was far from being completely lifted. We face the challenge of a second outbreak in the near term, which might be more dangerous. Although scientific research is being carried out in various countries, no vaccines and specific drugs have yet been developed. All such facts mean that humanity will continue to live in uncertainty and we need to stay alert, enhance cooperation, and continue to take prevention and control measures. In addition, greater support should be provided to countries that are unable to deal with the epidemic or suffer devastating impacts economically.

COVID-19 spread to neighboring countries and regions of Syria

in March. Before the first infected case was confirmed in Syria, relevant agencies had taken a series of prevention and control measures to protect citizens. In the following weeks, the Syrian epidemic prevention and control department successfully reduced the epidemic transmission rate to the lowest level in the world, and gradually relaxed and lifted the prevention and control measures, including reducing restrictions on residents' travel and economic and social activities.

Related departments in Syria, especially the public health department, are fully prepared for the second wave of the outbreak. In addition, Syria also evacuated 10,000 nationals stranded overseas due to traffic interruption and border closure, and the public health department also properly handled imported cases from foreign countries.

To exchange experience and deal with the impact of the pandemic on the global economy, the international call for establishing a platform for dialogue and cooperation becomes louder with each passing day. In addition to tackling COVID-19, Syria also has to deal with the economic terrorism and coercive measures imposed by the Western countries, which have begun to affect some other countries, including China, too. Violation of sovereignty and interference in internal affairs from Western countries have surfaced in the Jazira region of Syria and Hong Kong of China.

That is extension of the global terrorism launched by extremist organizations with the support of the Western countries. The epidemic of terrorism began in Afghanistan, spread to Xinjiang of China, and reached its peak in the terrorist war against Syria and the Syrian people.

Today, while Syria is fully committed to responding to the severe impact of COVID-19, the U.S. is tightening its economic blockade on Syria. The so-called Caesar Act is about to be implemented, which contains a series of new unilateral sanctions. It aims to further choke Syria and the Syrian people economically and financially, and to prevent Syria from the reconstruction process after being destroyed by terrorism.

It is of great significance that Syria and China conduct dialogue to exchange scientific experience in combating epidemic and reduce the negative impact on economic activities and daily life.

Dialogue should be based on mutual respect of sovereignty. ▶▶

non-interference in internal affairs, and constructive cooperation among civilizations, where countries could share views on how to get rid of U.S. military and economic hegemony and establish a more just and balanced international order. The time-honored relationship between the Arab countries and China provided a solid foundation for this dialogue. The history of trade and cultural exchange between the two major civilizations through the ancient Silk Road can be traced back centuries. The two sides are working to revive relations and to forge closer economic, social, and cultural ties under the Belt and Road initiative proposed by China.

China has played an important role in responding to the crisis of COVID-19 by cooperating with other countries from a humanitarian



Mohamed Ould Ghazouani, Mauritanian President

This meeting provides participant countries the opportunity to exchange views on the most important issues facing us, and the risks brought by COVID-19 to our region and the whole humanity. All

countries should work together to eliminate the risks posed by the epidemic before focusing on the progress and prosperity of peoples in all countries.

Since the outbreak of the virus, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania has taken various measures for maximum curbing of the virus spread in my country. To this end, we have established a number of ministerial committees to closely follow up the epidemic situation, to contain and reduce the impact of the epidemic on the country and the people. We saved the lives of a

Saad Eddine El Othmani, Secretary General of the Justice and Development Party of Morocco and Moroccan Prime Minister

Faced with the challenge posed by COVID-19, political parties in Arab countries urgently need to cooperate with the Communist Party of China (CPC) to exchange experience and information. I congratulate Chinese friends for successfully containing the epidemic, and appreciate China's emphasis on South-South cooperation, especially exchanges and cooperation with the people of Arab countries.

The theme of this meeting, jointly building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era, is worthy of deep reflection. All parties including the government, the public, political parties, non-governmental organizations and university and academic institutions should be committed to achieving this goal.

perspective.

We firmly believe that all of us should protect this planet and its resources to achieve global prosperity and guarantee the dignity and good life of all peoples. There is no doubt that no matter which one of us taking an innovative, sincere and courageous stand will benefit all humanity. Let us join hands to establish a global coalition where sovereign, independent nations, no matter big or small, are respected and racism, hegemonism, and interventionism are rejected.

Syria is ready to actively promote the development of Arab-Chinese relations to yield benefits to China, Arab countries and all humanity.

large number of people with great efforts and protected people from visible and predictable harm.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all brothers, friends and partners around the world who provided us with material and emotional support to help us reduce the impact of the epidemic, especially the friendly Chinese Government. China and Mauritania have forged historical friendly relations. The bilateral relations are based on mutual respect and collaboration on bilateral, regional, and international issues. Together with President Xi Jinping, we will work to strengthen bilateral relations to benefit peoples of the two countries and of the region.

As we all know, Arab-Chinese relations are profound, which are embodied in the mutually beneficial cooperation for the benefit of the peoples of the countries in the region. Such cooperation has created strong mutual trust between leaders and peoples of the two sides. There is no doubt that making good use of this mutual trust will be conducive to cultivating a new generation of people advocating development, peace, justice, and mutual assistance. It will also help strengthen exchange of views to enhance international cooperation and joint action against the pandemic, in order to eliminate COVID-19 and protect the world from greater harm.

The Moroccan Justice and Development Party is pleased to keep in touch with the CPC during the pandemic crisis, especially at the beginning of the outbreak, to express our support to Chinese people. I would like to take the opportunity to thank China's anti-epidemic support to and sharing its rich experience with other countries. Morocco values improving bilateral ties with China and is satisfied with the growth of bilateral rela-



tions. In 2017, Morocco and China signed a memorandum of understanding on jointly pursuing the Belt and Road Initiative.

Morocco and China, together with many countries in the world, attach great importance to South-South cooperation. We believe South-South cooperation is a strategic choice which is in the interests of peoples in countries in the South looking



Ali Abdel Aal, Egypt's Parliament Speaker

COVID-19 poses a threat to the survival and future development of people around the world. We believe that the leaders and representatives of the Egyptian political parties participating in the meeting are well aware of their responsibility, which is to further step up the joint actions between Arab political parties with the CPC in the fight against the pandemic.

The leaders of the CPC aimed to strengthen Sino-Arab cooperation in response to the crisis by proposing this meeting within the framework of the Sino-Arab cooperation mechanism. I would like to express my thanks.

This COVID-19 crisis shows that countries must strengthen

Rachid Ghannouchi, Head of the Ennahda Movement of Tunisia and Tunisia's Parliament Speaker

I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to the Chinese leaders and people for their assistance to Tunisia and other countries during the COVID-19 crisis. Facing the serious epidemic, human beings realized for the first time their destiny is shared. A virus recognizes no borders, regardless of skin color, race, wealth and class, sweeping all countries, invading every family, and attacking every person. That shows that the destiny of humanity is connected, and countries should engage in strategic cooperation to jointly meet challenges and achieve comprehensive and common development.

Anti-epidemic practices show that the exchange of information and experience helps effectively respond to and eventually overcome challenges. Arab countries should cooperate closely with China as it has never been stingy to provide support and assistance to Arab countries.

The Belt and Road Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping in 2013 stressed the shared future for humanity. We need to formulate a specific action plan to implement it, and to promote

forward to development, prosperity, and stability. Today, as countries all over the world are fighting against the epidemic, political parties should seize the opportunity of this meeting, to exchange experience and work together to promote peace, security, stability, development and public health services.

cooperation with each other to stop the spread of the virus, and to jointly deal with the increasingly inflicted economic and social impact. This requires us to mobilize all effective domestic forces to fight against the epidemic. Political parties, with their social resources, can play an important role in fighting the epidemic together with the government and other agencies.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and gratitude to the Chinese Government for its support to other countries fighting against the virus, including the recently released white paper Fighting COVID-19: China in Action. Moreover, people around the world expect the international medical cooperation to develop effective COVID-19 vaccines, and China is making unremitting efforts in this regard, which I appreciate a lot. The crisis shows that only with solidarity and unremitting efforts can we successfully cope with the crisis. Let us work together and take this important meeting as an opportunity to set up pragmatic mechanisms to strengthen the unity and cooperation between the Arab community, represented by political parties and forces, and its strategic partners like China. The friendly relationship between China and Arab countries is based on mutual respect and mutually beneficial cooperation.

the implementation in an effective and convenient way in order to achieve cooperation goals of Arab countries with China. The interests of the Chinese and Arab peoples are intertwined, and the friendship between the two parties has

a long history, starting from the ancient Silk Road and facing the future based on universal values. This makes the bilateral relationship more promising, becomes a major choice for the people in the East, especially in the Middle East, and helps promote world security and peace.



China, Arab States Issue Joint Declaration

A joint declaration titled Working Together to Defeat the Covid-19 Outbreak and Build a Community with a Shared Future for China and Arab States in the New Era was adopted at the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting on June 24, focusing on broad consensus reached at the meeting. Full text of the statement follows:

1. The fact that H.E. Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee and Chinese President sent a message of congratulations and leaders of many Arab states delivered video or written addresses to the meeting highlights the great importance both Chinese and Arab leaders attach to the development of China-Arab Strategic Partnership and their steadfast support for deepening party-to-party exchanges and cooperation between China and Arab states.

2. China and Arab states enjoy an enduring friendship dating back to antiquity. Both history and practice have proven that, despite all the vicissitudes in the international situation and all the difficulties and obstacles, China and Arab states have always been good friends, good brothers and good partners. In July 2018, President Xi Jinping announced the vision to establish a China-Arab future-oriented strategic partnership of comprehensive cooperation and common development, opening up a new chapter in China-Arab relations. In response to the outbreak of COVID-19, China and Arab states have acted with concerted efforts and mutual support to honour our solemn commitment to build a community with a shared future for China and Arab states. China-Arab Strategic Partnership now enjoys an even stronger foundation, closer people-to-people friendship and brighter prospects for cooperation. The CPC and political parties of Arab states undertake to devote active efforts to deepening China-Arab Strategic Partnership to safeguard our common interest.

3. Political parties play an important role in the political life of countries as the dominant force for governance and a major force behind human civilisation and progress. The CPC and political parties of Arab states undertake to build a new type of party-to-party relations that seeks to expand common ground while reserving differences and enhances mutual respect and mutual learning. We are committed to enhancing mutual trust through closer strategic dialogue, improving our respective governance capacity through intensified sharing of experience, delivering win-win outcomes for all through practical cooperation in various fields within the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative, and garnering stronger public support for China-Arab friendship through exchanges and mutual learning among civilisations.

4. The COVID-19 outbreak has once again laid bare that interests of countries are closely interwoven and we humanity share a common future. In deep appreciation of the vision of President Xi Jinping for a community with a shared future for mankind, political parties of Arab states share the view that cooperation in solidarity is the most powerful weapon to defeat the virus. We oppose any attempt to politicise the epidemic and label the virus. We call on all countries to enhance anti-epidemic cooperation and policy coordination, support the leading role of the WHO, strengthen the collective response at the international level, and work together to build a global community of health for all. We commend the important role the CPC and political parties of Arab states play in fighting COVID-19 in their own countries. Committed to closer communication and coordination to share information and best practices, we endeavour to inject strong impetus to the global cooperation in fighting the virus. The CPC will take steps to promote the implementation of what General Secretary Xi Jinping announced at the 73rd World

Health Assembly, i.e., COVID-19 vaccine development and deployment in China, when available, will be made a global public good, which will be China's contribution to ensuring vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

5. Eradicating poverty represents both the common mission for the entire humanity and a major global challenge facing the world today. Hailing the great achievements the CPC has made in leading the Chinese people toward poverty alleviation, political parties of Arab states are fully confident that China will, as planned, attain the ambitious goal of winning the battle against poverty and completing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects. China's success in lifting 800 million people out of poverty constitutes an important contribution to human progress, offering useful experience for developing countries to draw from. The CPC stands ready to strengthen exchanges with political parties of Arab states on poverty alleviation and development experience so that China-Arab cooperation in poverty alleviation brings tangible benefits to both Chinese and Arab peoples.

6. We reaffirm our commitment to defend the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and the basic norms governing international relations including, among others, safeguarding national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. Political parties of Arab states firmly support China's position on questions relating to Taiwan, Tibet, Xinjiang, its efforts to safeguard national security in Hong Kong in accordance with law, and the principle of "one country, two systems", and oppose the interference of external forces in China's internal affairs. The CPC supports a political settlement of hot spot issues in the Middle East, supports Arab states' efforts to safeguard their sovereignty, independence, security and territorial integrity, and opposes the interference of external forces in Arab states' internal affairs. The CPC expresses its grave concern over the relevant plan for the annexation of the occupied Palestinian territory and regards it as a violation to international law and relevant UN resolutions. The CPC firmly supports the Palestinian people's just cause of restoring their lawful rights, the establishment of an independent Palestinian state that enjoys full sovereignty on the basis of the 1967 borders and with East Jerusalem as its capital, and supports all endeavours in favour of the realisation of the two-state solution.

7. We reaffirm our support to multilateralism and our adherence to the UN centred international system. As for global governance, we advocate for achieving shared growth through discussion and collaboration, and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries as well as space for their development. We call on all countries to enhance coordination of macroeconomic policies, to keep up secure and smooth functioning of global industrial and supply chains, and to make economic globalisation more open, inclusive, and balanced so that its benefits are shared by all.

8. We express our gratification in the outcome of this Extraordinary Meeting. In order for the outcome to materialise, the CPC and political parties of Arab states agree to strengthen exchanges and cooperation through various means including, among others, continued exchange of visits and thematic conferences, thus making even greater contribution to building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era. To this end, the CPC will annually invite 200 political party leaders of Arab states to China over the next three years.

9. We have all agreed that the third China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue shall be convened in 2021 and we shall maintain coordination and communication in this regard. **C**

Jointly Building a China-Arab Community With a Shared Future in the New Era

Excerpts of the speech made at the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting

Song Tao, Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

June 22, 2020



Song Tao, Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, addresses the meeting on June 22 in Beijing



Zhu Rui, Assistant Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, hosts the meeting on June 22 in Beijing

The world today is undergoing a major change that has not been seen in a century. Moreover, the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic poses a threat to the safety of humanity, has impacted the stability of the global industrial and supply chain, exacerbated the downward pressure on the world economy, and accelerated the complex evolution of the international order. At this critical juncture, political parties, as the leading force for advancing national governance and human civilization, should stand up to provide a strong momentum for the safety and well-being of their own people and to advance the global fight against the pandemic.

During the COVID-19 crisis, the Communist Party of China (CPC), under the strong leadership of its Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, adhered to the concept of people first and life first. Putting people's safety and health first, the CPC mobilized all available resources and went all out to save every infected patient at any cost, from newborn babies to centenarians. In Hubei alone, more than 3,000 patients over the age of 80 were cured. During the anti-epidemic fight, over 39 million Party members fought on the frontline and nearly 400 of them died in the line of duty in order to protect the security and lives of the people. All of that vividly interpreted the original aspiration and mission of the Chinese Communists.

At the same time, the Chinese Government notified the World Health Organization (WHO) and relevant countries, providing related information in an open, transparent, and responsible manner. It released information, including the virus gene sequence, in the earliest time possible, and shared its prevention

and control experience with all parties without reservation. China did its utmost to provide support and help to countries in need and to practice the concept of building a community with shared future for humanity with its actions.

Facing the pandemic, we saw the political parties of Arab countries lead the people in taking effective measures and make tremendous efforts to protect the lives and health of the people and minimize the negative impact of the pandemic. In the most difficult time for China, the governments and political parties of Arab countries expressed support to China through letters, calls, videos and other forms. Many countries donated medical materials to China, which we will always remember. When Arab countries were hit by the pandemic, the Chinese sympathized and provided assistance. The CPC and Chinese Government have fully supported the Arab countries by sending medical expert groups to Palestine, Iraq, Algeria, Sudan and other countries, donating medical materials to them, their political parties and non-governmental organizations, and introducing experience in epidemic prevention and control and resumption of production.

For this special meeting with political parties in Arab countries, the CPC proposes to work with the political parties from various countries to gather political consensus, consolidate unity and cooperation, and work together to build a community with a shared future between China and Arab countries in the new era. To this end, I propose four ways:

First, we should maintain fairness and justice and promote the building of a community with a shared future for humanity. The CPC is ready to work with political parties in Arab countries to

strengthen strategic communication to improve global governance, to continue to understand and support each other on issues involving both parties' core interests and major concerns, and jointly defend the national interests of China, Arab countries and other developing countries.

Second, we should work together to promote the establishment of a community of common health for all. The CPC is ready to work with political parties in Arab countries to promote cooperation and policy coordination among countries, support WHO to play a leading role in global public health governance, and op-

pose the politicization of viruses.

Third, we should strengthen political guidance and promote the establishment of a new type of Sino-Arab political party relationship. In the next three years, the CPC plans to invite 200 Arab political party leaders to visit China every year, and is also ready to send delegations at the invitation of the Arab side to conduct in-depth exchanges on topics such as national governance, development paths, poverty eradication, and party development.

Fourth, we should promote people-to-people exchanges and strengthen communication and mutual learning

between Chinese and Arab civilizations. The CPC is ready to work with Arab parties to deepen and expand exchanges and cooperation between the two sides in education, science and technology, health, culture, sports, poverty alleviation, ecology and other fields.

The China-Arab political party dialogue is an important platform for exchanges and cooperation between the CPC and Arab parties. We look forward to insights from the participants to inspire each other and make positive contributions to building a China-Arab community with a shared future for humanity in the new era. **CI**

A Voice From Hubei

Huang Chuping, member of Standing Committee of CPC Hubei Provincial Committee, Executive Vice Governor of Hubei Province

Hubei Province, especially its capital city of Wuhan, was hardest hit during the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) epidemic in China. Facing this entirely new virus, we spent a month curbing the spread of COVID-19, then two months reducing the daily infected cases to below 10, and three months achieving decisive results.

During this fight against the epidemic, we saved lives and treated patients at any cost, took the most stringent measures to cut off the transmission of the disease, made every effort to ensure supply of medical resources, strived to guarantee the basic living needs of people, and resumed the normal economic and social order.

Until now, Hubei has had no new confirmed cases for 34 consecutive days. Wuhan has conducted nucleic acid tests on nearly 10 million residents with none found

positive. We can proudly declare that Hubei and Wuhan are safe! The people of Hubei and Wuhan are healthy!

The epidemic is still spreading around the world. Both Hubei and Arab countries face the arduous task of fighting it, stabilizing the economy, and ensuring people's well-being. We are ready to share our anti-epidemic experience with our Arab friends without reservation and provide assistance within our ability. Arabs are a tenacious and wise people with an ancient history, who built a splendid civilization with a spirit undaunted by challenges and pursuing the trend of the times.

Under the aegis of the leaders of Arab countries and the joint efforts of the ruling parties, we believe that Arab countries will achieve victory in the fight against COVID-19. We look forward to developing more in-depth exchanges and cooperation



Huang Chuping, member of Standing Committee of CPC Hubei Provincial Committee, Executive Vice Governor of Hubei Province, delivers speech at the meeting held in Beijing on June 22

in broader areas with them and Arab parties after the epidemic, and to contributing to building a community with a shared future for humanity. **CI**

Highlights of Arab Leaders' Speeches at the Opening Ceremony

At the opening ceremony of the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting, leaders from Arab countries and parties expressed appreciation of China's efforts in fighting the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), and voiced strong expectations of strengthening cooperation with China. These are some highlights from their speeches:



Sultan al-Barkani
Deputy Secretary of the General People's Congress and Speaker of House of Representatives, Yemen

We are not surprised by the overwhelming victory China achieved in fighting the epidemic in such a short period, and I think no one in the world will be surprised. China has always impressed the world with its achievements comparable to miracles in its history, and all that was achievable due to the fact that China is determined and organized, and takes a scientific approach and shows an unbreakable will of steel.



Suleiman al-Omrani
Deputy General Secretary of the Justice and Development Party, Morocco

Morocco and China should cooperate in many important fields such as culture, tourism, aviation, and digital transformation to promote the continuous development of the strategic partnership between the two countries.



Ayad Allawi
Former Prime Minister of Iraq and Founder of Iraqi National Accord

The mutual assistance between China and the Arab countries helps to enhance bilateral strategic cooperation.



Sadig al-Mahdi
Former Sudanese Prime Minister and leader of the Umma Party

We appreciate China's development achievements and believe that China's development is in the common interest of all humanity.



Abbas Zaki
Member of the Fatah Central Committee and Fatah Commissioner for Arab and China Relations, Palestine

We believe that the Communist Party of China has the ability to lead the Chinese people to create a better future.



Baadji Abou El Fadhel
Secretary-General of National Liberation Front, Algeria

We oppose the politicization of the epidemic and reject blaming specific countries. We call for urgent and efficient international anti-epidemic cooperation, strengthening medical cooperation, and providing technical and material support to developing countries.



Sidi Mohammed Taleb Amal
Chairman of the Alliance Pour la République, Mauritania

The COVID-19 epidemic is raging around the world. Public opinion leaders and people of all countries should unite together to fight against the epidemic.



Ahmed Hariri
Secretary General of the Future Movement, Lebanon

The Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the people united together in responding to the challenge of the pandemic and achieved great success, setting an example for all countries in the world.



Essam Khalil
Head of Free Egyptians Party

China has accumulated rich experience in the fight against the epidemic and is about to win its final victory. Thanks to China for sharing the diagnosis and treatment experience with us. We have benefited greatly from it.



Salah Adly
General Secretary of the Egyptian Communist Party

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, China has won a major victory against the epidemic. Moreover, China has reached out to other countries and people in time. This shows the strengths of the socialist system in dealing with crises.



Hanin Nimr
Chairman of the Syrian Communist Party (Unified)

The measures that China has been taking insulated Chinese people from greater impact of the COVID-19, and set a unique and successful example to the rest of the world.



Nidal Mudiya
Deputy General Secretary of the Jordanian Communist Party

The Communist Party of Jordan calls on the United States to stop shirking its responsibilities and urges people from all over the world to unite and cooperate to fight the epidemic.

Appeals From the Summit

Three forums were held during the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting in Beijing from June 22 to 24. Political leaders and academics shared their insights on a wide range of topics, including strengthening international cooperation in battling the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the international and Middle East landscape in the post-pandemic era, and future bilateral strategic relations. These are excerpts from their speeches:

World Political Parties' Opinions on Strengthening International Cooperation in Battling Against the COVID-19 Pandemic



Luan Jianzhang, China
Director, Research Office of the International Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee (IDCPC), Director, World Political Party Research Institute of IDCPC

The epidemic has exposed the shortcomings and deficiencies in global public health governance. Going beyond their own national affairs, political parties should be concerned with world events and actively participate in global public health governance.



Youssoufa Mohamed Ali,
Comoros
General Secretary, Convention for the Renewal of the Comoros

This crisis has taught us that the real culprit is not globalization, but globalization without cooperation, control and coordination. Isolation and xenophobia cannot address the risks that threaten humanity and world peace.



Ebrahim Ahmed Abdo, Djibouti
National Secretary for Communication, People's Rally for Progress

On behalf of President Ismail Omar Guelleh, I would like to

congratulate the Government of China on its great victory in the fight against the epidemic and to express our gratitude to China for its solidarity with the world, including Djibouti.



Sayed Abdel Aal, Egypt
Chairman, Tagammu Party

The impact of the epidemic on humankind would have been fatal without the timely and effective efforts of the CPC, the Chinese Government and the people of China, modern scientific methods, and the sharing of information on the epidemic with scientific institutions and the peoples of the world to help countries deal with this great danger.



Abdul Karim al-Ansari, Iraq
Vice Secretary General, Badr Organization

The epidemic once again proves that the destiny of humankind is shared and that all parties should uphold the concept of a community with a shared future for humanity and work together to address risks and challenges.



Abdellatif Ouahbi,
Morocco
Secretary General, Authenticity and Modernity Party

In the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Authenticity and Modernity Party has taken the lead in helping people fight the epidemic.



Nidal Mudiya, Jordan
Deputy General Secretary, Jordanian
Communist Party

Any omission in the fight against the epidemic could put the world at risk, and global forces of different political views, including progressive and democratic forces, should actively think about ways to address the challenges of the epidemic.



Abdul Rahim Mourad,
Lebanon
Member of Parliament
, Chairman, Union
Party

The countries of the world should develop a new concept of cooperation in the wake of the epidemic. Instead of engaging in an arms race and pursuing a policy of confrontation, countries should engage in healthy competition for the health and well-being of all humankind.



Nizar Baraka, Morocco
Secretary General, Independ-
ence Party

This global public health crisis requires us to reflect deeply and draw lessons, and to work together to build a new post-epidemic vision and a new world economic order that transcends the logic of profit-making.



Bassam al-Salhi, Palestine
General Secretary, Palestinian People's
Party

We support joint research by the nations of the world to improve the global public health system and learn the lessons of capitalism, imperialism and capitalist globalization.



Najam Khraet, Syria
General Secretary,
Syrian Communist
Party (Unified)

We, the political parties, have the important task of working within our respective countries and on a global scale to build a multipolar world free from weapons of mass destruction and plague.



Mohamed Abbou, Tunisia
Minister of Anti-Corruption, General
Secretary of Democratic Current

The epidemic has given the world an opportunity to think in a different way, away from weapons, violence, economic control and selfishness. It has also made it possible to bring peoples closer together in ideas and distance and to strengthen international cooperation in areas such as the fight against disease, backwardness and the rejection of war.



Mohammed Al-makhlafi, Yemen
Deputy General Secretary, Yemeni Socialist Party

The helplessness of developed countries in the face of the epidemic exposed the structural contradictions of the neoliberal system in capitalist societies.

International and Middle East Landscape in the Post- Pandemic Era



Jin Xin, China
Director, China Center for Contemporary World Studies and Secretary General, Silk Road Think Tank Association

The post-epidemic world will show at least four trends. First, global governance in public health and other areas will become more urgent. Second, the task of promoting healthy development of economic globalization will become more arduous. Third, the challenges to maintaining world peace and regional security will become more diverse. Fourth, the issue of promoting the development of developing countries will become more prominent.

Looking ahead, from the perspective of think tanks, I would like to make three suggestions on cooperation between China and Arab countries. The first is to explore new ways and areas of cooperation on the Belt and Road Initiative. Second, we should jointly promote a Health Silk Road. Third, we should deepen cultural exchanges and promote people-to-people exchanges.



Salah Adly, Egypt
General Secretary, Egyptian Communist Party

Arab political parties should play an active role in calling on the parties concerned to reach a political settlement of regional disputes, cease armed conflict, and strengthen their relations with China and other emerging countries in all fields, rejecting brutal neo-liberal policies, investing more in health and education, and resolving poverty, unemployment and corruption, and addressing social justice and development.



Nassar al-Rubai, Iraq
Chairman, Political Body of the Sadrist Movement

A major challenge for the new international system in the post-epidemic era is that economic development cannot be achieved without the full implementation of a geo-health perspective. The epidemic has completely paralyzed the planet and prevented countries from cooperating fully.



May Khreich, Lebanon
Vice Chairwoman, Free Patriotic Movement

The Belt and Road Initiative proposed by China provides an opportunity for countries to engage in dialogue among civilizations and economic cooperation. It is a path of both cultural exchange and trade cooperation that is of great significance to the world.



Mohamed Ogal, Morocco
Member, Political Bureau of the National Rally of Independents

We should work together to create a more united world, establish multilateral cooperation mechanisms, focus on the results and new implications related to the application of science and technology and the digital revolution, encourage scientific research, promote social cohesion, protect the environment, build a new system of values that will enable the nations and peoples of the world to coexist peacefully, settle disputes peacefully and strengthen all forms of international cooperation on the basis of full respect for the sovereignty of states and non-interference in their internal affairs.



Ahmed Majdalani, Palestine
Secretary-General, Palestinian Popular Struggle Front

The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front firmly rejects the U.S. Government's attempts to politicize the epidemic. We have seen that the United States persists in its hostile policy toward China and continues to smear China. This is simply because China overcame the epidemic, properly dealt with the crisis, and gradually resumed normal production and life.



Jafar Sadiq al-Mirghani, Sudan
Deputy Chairman, Democratic Unionist Party

In the post-epidemic era, the world and the Middle East are facing many difficulties, and there are four major issues that need to be properly addressed, namely, safeguarding human health and life, meeting the essential needs of daily life, enhancing the resilience of societies to epidemics, and improving the ability of countries to recover production, innovate and turn crises into opportunities.



Abdulwahab Anis, Yemen
General Secretary, Yemen Islah Party

We hope that the lessons of the COVID-19 epidemic will prompt countries around the world to reform the humanitarian value system that international relations should follow, to transcend egoism, and to build a better value tradition and a more cohesive and humanitarian international relations system.



Samir Saad, Tunisia
Deputy General Secretary, Constitutional Liberal Party

With the human potential to conquer difficulties and disasters, we should be able to overcome difficulties. But we should think more about how to build a common future within the framework of a united and coordinated economic system. This system requires an objective, new political, economic, and social environment, and requires all countries and their people to commit to building new international relations based on solidarity and mutual assistance.



Salim Jahwari, Oman
Deputy Chairman, Oman Journalists Association and Assistant Secretary General, Federation of Arab Journalists

The epidemic will become a watershed in human history. Countries in the world today are no longer isolated from each other, but have become a community with a shared future.



Hassan Rashid al-Derham, Qatar
President, Qatar University

The epidemic crisis highlights the importance of strengthening cooperation among nations and working together to overcome difficulties. It shows that the China-Arab relationship is a model of state-to-state relations. The two sides can respond to the challenge of the novel coronavirus disease epidemic by further developing bilateral relations and strengthening cooperation.



Yehya Jonaid, Saudi Arabia
Director, Center for Research and Intercommunication Knowledge

We must pay more attention to strengthening international cooperation to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and other diseases that may occur in the future, including carrying out scientific and technological cooperation and jointly developing vaccines so that people all over the world can benefit, regardless of region or country.



Obaid Zaabi, United Arab Emirates
Deputy Director, Conference Department, the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research

Countries in the Middle East have increasingly felt that regional cooperation should be strengthened, especially in the context of an increase in common challenges.

Expectations for the Future Strategic Partnership Between China and Arab Countries



Li Chengwen, China
Ambassador for China-Arab States
Cooperation Forum Affairs, Foreign
Ministry

The anti-epidemic cooperation between China and Arab countries has shown the world the strength of solidarity among developing countries, and once again proves that China

and Arab countries are sincere partners. Their strategic partnership has been further deepened through anti-epidemic cooperation. Facing a new situation, the two sides need to join hands in building a community with a shared future between China and Arab countries in the new era.



Tayeb Zitouni, Algeria
Secretary General, Demo-
cratic National Rally

We hope China will further develop bilateral trade with Algeria, and seize investment opportunities in the fields of science and technology, industry, agriculture, and services.



Abdul Aziz Nahhas,
Egypt
Deputy Chairman,
Wafd Party

During the COVID-19 epidemic, relations between the two countries

have further developed, which reflects the strong historical strategic relationship between Egypt and China.



Nouri al-Maliki, Iraq
Former Prime Minister and Vice Presi-
dent, General Secretary, Islamic Dawa
Party,

We hope that China and the Communist Party of China will join forces with political parties in Arab countries to make a positive contribution to the establishment of a new

international order through in-depth and intensive dialogue and strengthened political cooperation.



Mohamad Khawaja, Lebanon
member of Parliament

Both China and Lebanon are pioneers in the fight against the epidemic. It is hoped that after the epidemic, the relations between Lebanon and China and between the Amal Movement and the

Communist Party of China will achieve greater development.



Fathi Kulaib, Palestine
Member of Political Bureau,
Democratic Front for the Libera-
tion of Palestine

**We call for the establish-
ment of a world that
is fair, just and full of
humanitarianism, where
people can decide their**

**own destiny and stay away from hegemony and colonial-
ism.**



Saud Anqi, Kuwait
Consultant to Editor-in-Chief of Al
Anbaa, a Kuwaiti newspaper

The role of scholarships for studying in China should be further utilized to provide attractive scholarships to Arab youth and help them find future job opportunities. Links and co-operation should be established

with regional universities and research institutions to promote exchanges between intellectuals and scholars on both sides.



Mohammed Sadiq Jabnon,
Tunisia Spokesperson and
Member, Political Bureau of
Heart of Tunisia

China plays an important role in helping maintain stability in Africa and promoting post-epidemic economic reconstruction and economic and social

stability in Africa and the Arab world, especially in North Africa. We have maintained strong bilateral cooperation in the economic, social and cultural fields with China.



Abdullah Numan, Yemen
General Secretary, People's
Organization of Nasserist

Countries in the world, especially developed countries, should unite to deal with this severe challenge that threatens the safety of all human life, sincerely cooperate to overcome

difficulties, and eliminate the catastrophic impact of the epidemic on humanity and the world economy.



Adam Rahman, Sudan
Acting Secretary General,
Popular Congress Party

The international system in the post-epidemic era should be based on win-win cooperation, especially in the Middle East with similar social

environments, traditional customs and religious beliefs.

Fighting the Epidemic Together

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This well-known proverb is also an apt description of China and Arab countries' united fight against the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

"Having gone through this joint fight against the coronavirus, the China-Arab strategic partnership now enjoys an even stronger foundation, closer people-to-people friendship and brighter prospects for cooperation," Chinese President Xi Jinping, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, said in a congratulatory letter to the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting held from June 22 to 24.

The endeavor made by the two sides showed their aspiration and determination in jointly combating the epidemic, deepening exchanges and cooperation, and pushing forward the building of a community with a shared future for China and Arab states.

Together with other political parties in

various countries, the CPC is committed to strengthening mutual trust, dialogue and coordination. On the basis of a new form of international relations, we are exploring building a new type of party-to-party relations that seeks to expand common ground while reserving differences and enhances mutual respect and mutual learning. We are working to build a multi-form, multi-level international network for party-to-party exchanges and cooperation. With these efforts, we can create a mighty force for building a community with a shared future for humanity.

The China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting, under the theme of jointly building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era, resonated with the participants.

Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas said it is of great significance for Arab countries to take joint actions with China, work together to meet challenges, and overcome difficulties together. Such a relationship will

play an important role in enhancing political mutual trust and deepening the Sino-Arab strategic partnership.

He also said the extraordinary meeting shows that China and Arab countries have a solid foundation for consolidating political consensus, unity and cooperation, and working together to build a community with a shared future for themselves.

In the face of the unexpected COVID-19 outbreak, China and Arab states have rendered each other help and fought shoulder to shoulder, opening up a new chapter in building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states, Xi said in the letter.

At the most critical moment for China in fighting the epidemic, leaders of Arab countries and heads of regional organizations such as the Arab League and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) expressed their condolences to China. The governments and people of various Arab countries gave China support and assistance in various forms. China will always

remember those good deeds and kindness.

When the Arab countries were hit by the epidemic, the Chinese empathized with them. China provided a large quantity of anti-epidemic materials to Arab countries, organized health experts' video conferences for 17 countries, the Arab League and the GCC, and dispatched medical experts' groups to eight Arab countries with urgent needs. All this was done to share experience in COVID-19 diagnosis and treatment, as well as prevention and control programs.

The efforts of China and the Arab countries uniting against the epidemic have shown the world the power of solidarity and cooperation among developing countries, and have made contributions to the global fight against the epidemic.

The strong friendship that they have forged in their long-term exchanges has laid the groundwork for their joint efforts to fight against the epidemic.

For more than 2,000 years, peaceful cooperation, openness, inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit have been the main themes of Sino-Arab exchanges.

No matter how the international situation changed, China and Arab countries have always been good partners and friends who have overcome difficulties together.

After friendly consultations, both sides agreed to establish the Sino-Arab strategic partnership featuring comprehensive cooperation and future-oriented common development in 2018. Their cooperation in fighting COVID-19 demonstrates that it is necessary more than ever for them to step up cooperation and join hands in tiding over difficulties.

Chinese and Arab peoples, once closely connected by the ancient Silk Road, are now working together to advance the Belt and Road cooperation and realize their common aspiration of national prosperity and rejuvenation.

As important participants and creators of the Silk Road civilization in history, Arab countries, located at the intersection of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road, are natural partners in the joint pursuit of the Belt and Road Initiative.

Back in 2018, at the opening ceremony

of the Eighth Ministerial Meeting of the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum, the two sides agreed to expand cooperation fields for common interests under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative.

In the current situation, both China and Arab countries need to explore aligning their development strategies and channels, and work together to make the Belt and Road a road to cooperation, health, recovery and growth, as well as open up a bright future for prosperity and development.

There's a Chinese saying that when everybody adds fuel, the flames rise high, meaning that great things may be done by mass effort; similarly, Arab people also say that nothing is impossible to people who work together.

In the fight against the epidemic, China and Arab countries have joined hands to make important contributions to building a global community of health for all.

Looking forward to the future, China and Arab countries, by continuing to build consensus and solidarity, will be able to create brilliance together on the road to realizing the dream of prosperity and national rejuvenation. 

Extraordinary Meeting Facilitates Sino-Arab Strategic Partnership

The China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting was held through video link from June 22 to 24.

Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, sent a congratulatory letter to the meeting, expressing the CPC's readiness to intensify strategic communication with the political parties of Arab states.

Xi said China and Arab states enjoy an enduring friendship dating back to antiquity. Chinese and Arab peoples, erstwhile close companions along the ancient Silk Road, are working together to advance the Belt and Road cooperation to realize their common aspiration of national prosperity and rejuvenation.

The meeting, themed "Jointly Building a Community with a Shared Future for China and Arab States in the New Era," and hosted by the International Department of the CPC Central Committee, was attended by over 60 leaders of political parties from Arab states and six leaders of Arab states including Mauritanian President Mohamed Ould Ghazouani, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and Moroccan Prime Minister Saad Eddine El Othmani addressed the meeting.

"In the face of the unexpected COVID-19 outbreak, China and Arab states have rendered each other help and fought shoulder to shoulder, opening up a new chapter in building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states," Xi said in the letter, referring to the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

Joining hands

In-depth and inspirational exchanges were held between the CPC and Arab political parties, indicating the parties have been active in shouldering their responsibilities and have displayed farsightedness and insight.

"Having gone through this joint fight against the coronavirus, the China-Arab strategic partnership now enjoys an even stronger foundation, closer people-to-people friendship and brighter prospects for cooperation," Xi said.

He called the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue an important platform for party-to-party exchanges and cooperation between China and Arab states. Confronted with the new situation and new challenges in the wake of COVID-19, the CPC is willing to work side by side with Arab political parties to give better play to this platform through intensified

strategic communication and shared governance experience against the backdrop of day-to-day epidemic prevention and control.

The Arab participants agreed with Xi's positive evaluation of the strategic partnership between China and Arab states, and appreciated the CPC and Chinese Government's adherence to putting people first in the fight against COVID-19 as well as promoting international cooperation to combat the pandemic.

They said exchanges among political parties have played an important role in deepening Sino-Arab political mutual trust and helped the bilateral cooperation in the fight against the epidemic. They also expressed their willingness to join the CPC in building a community with a shared future.

Mutual support

President Al-Assad, who also heads the Ba'ath Party in Syria, said economic initiatives like the Belt and Road Initiative, as well as innovative political initiatives are needed to promote a world that ensures dignity and equal rights.

He also expressed the hope that China would play a bigger role in international politics. 

President Ghazouani said in his written address that China and Mauritania enjoy a historically friendly relationship, which is based on mutual respect and collaboration on various bilateral, regional, and international issues. Mauritania will work with China to strengthen relations between the two countries, benefit people in the two countries and beyond, and enable them to share prosperity, peace and unity.

The meeting exemplified that on issues concerning the core interests and major concerns of China and Arab countries, the two sides enjoy mutual understanding and

support; they have jointly safeguarded the interests of developing countries, multilateralism and international fairness and justice. It also showed their determination to take action against foreign interference and hegemony. Together, they have become a powerful force for building a community with a shared future for humanity.

During the three-day meeting, a joint declaration on fighting COVID-19 and building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era was released. It reiterated that it is necessary to defend the purposes and principles of the Charter of the

United Nations and the basic rules of international relations such as safeguarding national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

Although the special meeting lasted only three days, the consensus reached and the information shared demonstrated that exchanges between the political parties of China and Arab countries are writing a new chapter. The Sino-Arab strategic partnership is moving forward and will show greater vitality after emerging from the hardship posed by the epidemic. Their cooperation will produce more results in the future. ■

Arabs Hail Xi's Message on Shared Future for China and Arab



Experts of the medical group sent by Chinese Government communicate with their Sudanese counterparts about the COVID-19 at a hospital in Khartoum, Sudan, on June 2

Chinese President Xi Jinping's congratulatory letter to the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting has shown the firm determination of the Communist Party of China (CPC) to build with Arab political parties a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era, experts said on June 22.

In his letter, Xi, also General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee, said the COVID-19 outbreak has once again laid bare that humanity share a common future.

"China remains ready to strengthen solidarity and cooperation with Arab states and indeed the international community to support the World Health Organization's leading role and work together to build a global community of health for all," Xi said, noting

that with openness, transparency and a sense of responsibility, China has pursued and promoted international cooperation in COVID-19 response and has done everything to the best of its ability to support and assist the international fight against the outbreak.

Noting that China has provided Sudan with much-needed medical assistance in the fight against COVID-19, Ali Yousif, executive director of the Arab-Chinese Friendship Societies' League based in Sudan, said that Arab states can benefit from China's anti-epidemic experience.

"Coronavirus has proved that the entire humanity has a common destiny," he added.

Maher Ihsan, a Syrian political expert, noted that China, while fighting the deadly pathogen within its border, has always been concerned about the epidemic situation in

other countries.

Since each member of the international community is confronted with the same problems, the world must work together to solve those problems, he said, adding that "this is what the community with a shared future for humanity is all about."

In his letter, Xi also noted that Chinese and Arab peoples, erstwhile close companions along the ancient Silk Road, are working together to advance the Belt and Road cooperation to realize their common aspiration of national prosperity and rejuvenation.

Ahmed el-Saeed, founder and head of Cairo-based Chinese-Egyptian institution Wisdom House for Cultural Industries, pointed out that the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is not restricted to a particular region or the interests of a particular group of states.

The post-COVID-19 era is very important for those who have joined the BRI, because the initiative will be a "savior" for those countries that have been affected by the negative economic repercussions of the pandemic, he added.

Khaled Zubaidi, Jordanian economic columnist and analyst, agreed that the BRI could support Arab countries in economic recovery in the aftermath of the pandemic.

"The initiative has shown positive effects on the economic development of participating countries, including Jordan, and I propose broadening and accelerating infrastructure-related projects, as they will provide more job opportunities," Zubaidi said.

The three-day meeting, held through video link, opened on the evening of June 22.

With the theme of jointly building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era, over 60 leaders of political parties from Arab countries attended the meeting. ■

China Expresses Readiness to Enhance Ties with Arab States

Chinese President Xi Jinping sent a congratulatory letter to the China-Arab States Political Parties Dialogue Extraordinary Meeting on June 22, emphasizing the unremitting efforts to build a community with a shared future between China and Arab countries and realize the great rejuvenation of China and Arab nations.

Nasser Bouchiba, Chairman of the Africa-China Cooperation Association for Development in Morocco, said the concept of building a community with a shared future between China and Arabs in a new era conveys China's willingness and sincerity to strengthen cooperation with Arab countries.

"Both China and Arab countries are developing states, facing the common arduous task of economic growth and social stability.

Building a community with a shared future for China and Arab countries expresses the two sides' willingness for cooperation and mutual support during future development," he said.

There have been friendly exchanges between China and Arab countries for centuries. In the Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368), Chinese navigator Wang Dayuan sailed to Arab countries and arrived in Morocco. Moroccan explorer Ibn Battuta also traveled to China in the Yuan Dynasty. Both Wang and Battuta described what they saw and heard during their travels in their books, which produced far-reaching effects.

With the concept of building a community with a shared future for China and Arab states in the new era initiated, Sino-Arab ties have added new dimensions. "China and Arab

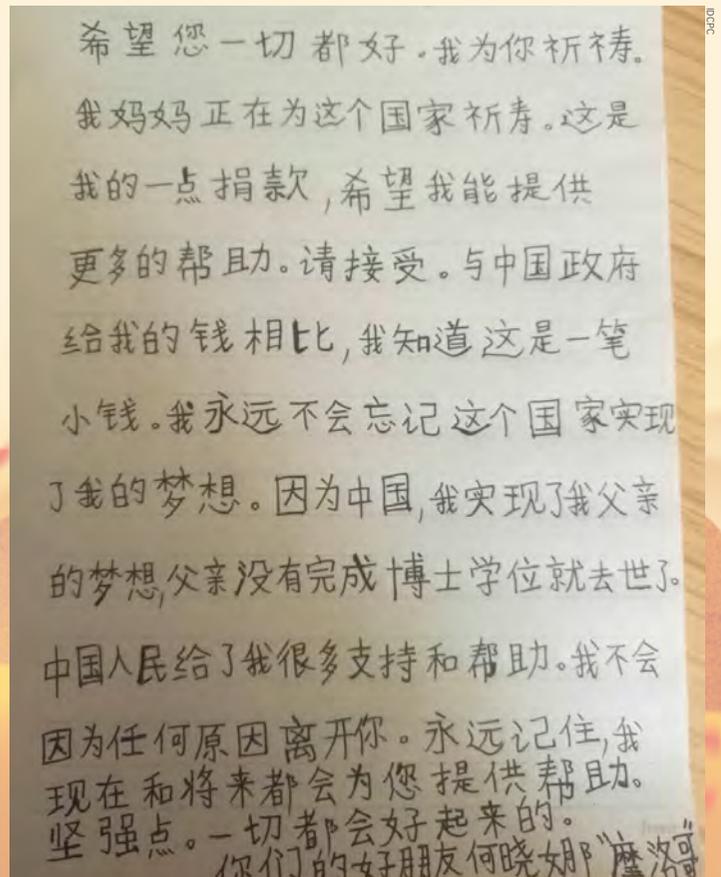
countries need to deepen mutual understanding through cultural exchanges. Only when mutual understanding is enhanced can we trust each other and further develop extensive cooperation. Moreover, we need to continue in-depth research and exchanges on our industrial sectors to truly complement each other with our respective advantages and cooperate with each other to promote industrial development and upgrading," Bouchiba said.

He also said that since the outbreak of the novel coronavirus disease, China and Arab countries have reached out to each other, which exemplified true bilateral friendship in hardship.

The Africa-China Cooperation Association for Development, established in 2018, supports Sino-African ties through innovative and practical cooperation in various fields. □



He Xiaona, a Moroccan girl studying in China's Wuhan University, receives food shopping online during the epidemic outbreak in Wuhan. She chose to stay in Wuhan when many other foreigners evacuated from the city and donated \$700 to help fight the COVID-19



A letter written by He Xiaona to encourage Chinese and express her love for China and Chinese people

A Brief Review of the Past China-Arab political Parties Dialogues

1

The first Dialogue between the Communist Party of China (CPC) and Political Parties of Arab Countries was held in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region in northwest China on April 21, 2016. Delegates from 16 Arab countries, most of whom were members of political parties, took part in it, with Song Tao, Minister of the International Department of the CPC Central Committee (IDCPC), giving the keynote speech.

The meeting achieved four results. First, the vision of building a community with a shared future for China-Arab states was strengthened. Second, the understanding of political parties' leading role was deepened. Third, there was a consensus on international cooperation in fighting terrorism. Fourth, new ideas were proposed for China and Arab countries to jointly build the Belt and Road Initiative.



Song Tao, Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, gives the keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the first Dialogue between the Communist Party of China and Political Parties of Arab countries in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, northwest China, on April 21, 2016



Former Egyptian Prime Minister Essam Sharaf addresses the opening ceremony of the first Dialogue between the Communist Party of China and Political Parties of Arab countries in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, northwest China, on April 21, 2016



The opening ceremony of the first Dialogue between the Communist Party of China and Political Parties of Arab countries held in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, northwest China, on April 21, 2016



Algerian political leaders talk with local Muslim children in a village in Yinchuan, capital city of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, northwest China, on April 24, 2016

2

The second Dialogue between the Communist Party of China and Political Parties of Arab Countries was held in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province in east China, on November 22, 2018. Themed 'Working Together to Build a Better World,' it was attended by nearly 200 representatives, including over 60 leaders of major political parties from 17 Arab countries.

Song Tao, Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, delivered the keynote speech at the opening ceremony. The representatives had in-depth discussions on topics including reform and opening up and Belt and Road Initiative and reached broad consensus.

The 2018 Hangzhou Declaration of China-Arab Political Parties Dialogue was adopted at this event.



Song Tao, Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, delivers the keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the second Dialogue between the Communist Party of China and Political Parties of Arab Countries in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province in east China, on November 22, 2018



The second Dialogue between the Communist Party of China and Political Parties of Arab Countries is held in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province in east China, on November 22, 2018



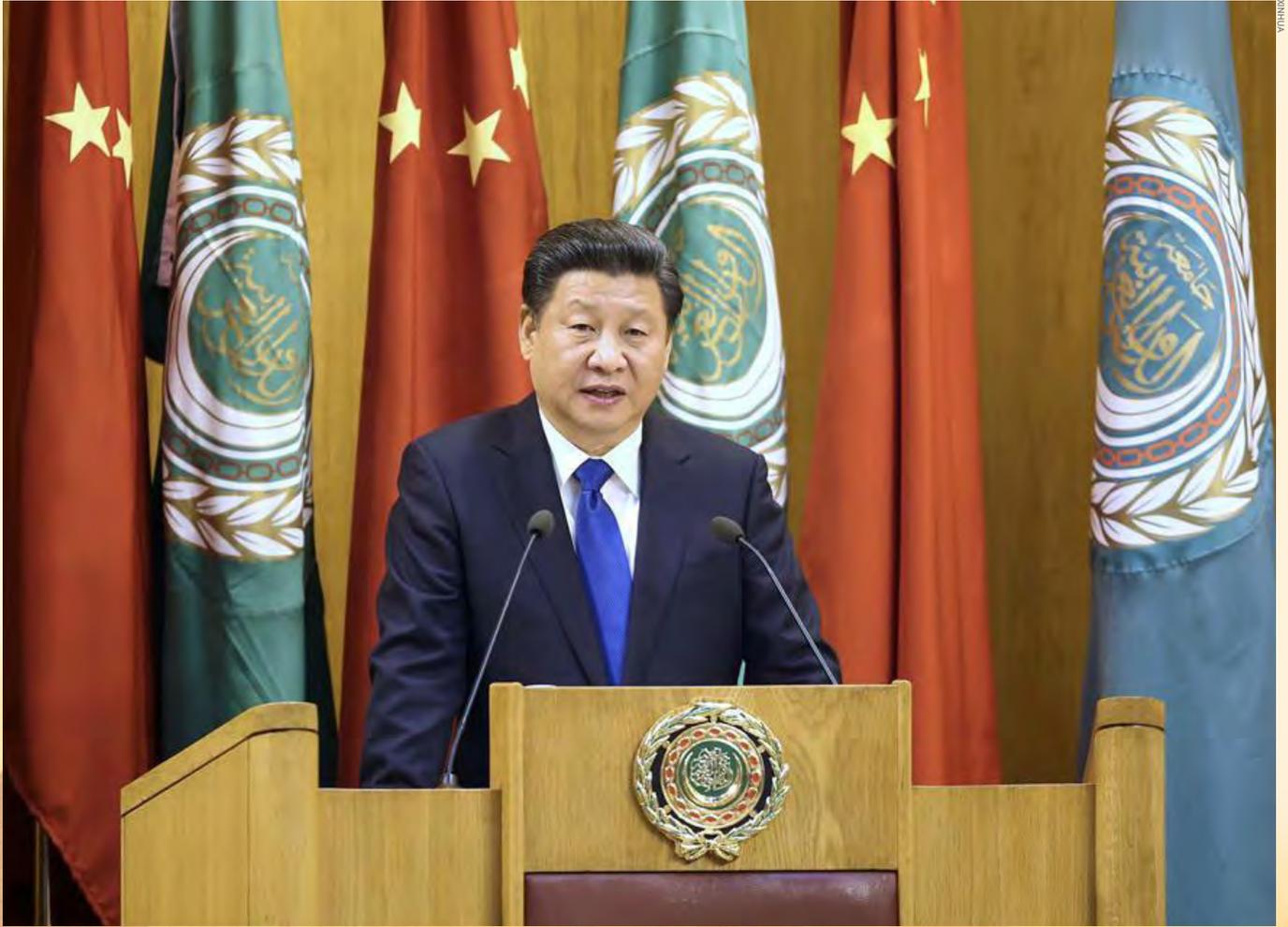
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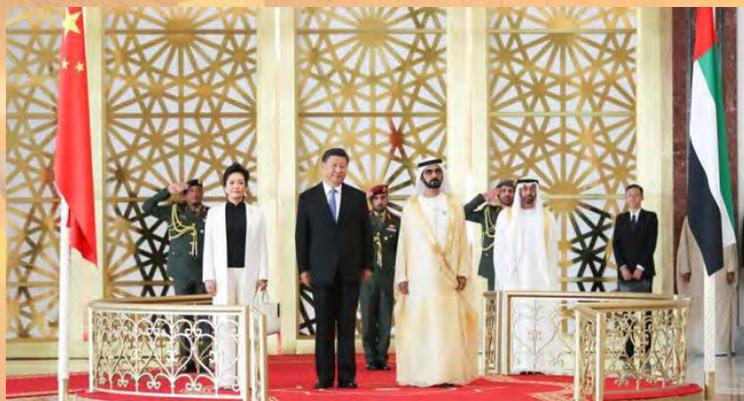
3

The third Dialogue between the Communist Party of China (CPC) and Political Parties of Arab Countries will be held in 2021, the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC

Continued Growth of Sino-Arab Relations



Chinese President Xi Jinping speaks at the Arab League headquarters in Cairo, Egypt, on January 21, 2016



Chinese President Xi Jinping, his wife Peng Liyuan, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Vice President and Prime Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum are seen on a reviewing stand in Abu Dhabi, the UAE, on July 19, 2018. Xi arrived in the emirate for a state visit to the UAE when Sheikh Mohammed hosted a welcome ceremony for him at the airport



The site of China State Construction Engineering Corporation's Central Business District project in Egypt's New Administrative Capital, about 50 kilometers east of Cairo

People to People Exchanges Between China and Arab States

Student exchanges

In 2012, there were more than 10,000 foreign students from Arab countries studying in China and there were more than 3,000 Chinese students studying in Arab countries.

In 2014, Arab students studying in China reached 14,000, an increase of 11.7% y.o.y.

The number of Chinese students studying in Arab countries was 3,500.

China-Arab cooperation pattern and key areas: "1+2+3"

- 1** means energy cooperation
- 2** refers to infrastructure construction and investment facilitation
- 3** points to the three high-tech industries including nuclear energy, space satellite and new energy

Confucius Institutes

- 37 Chinese universities opened Arabic language majors
- 19 Confucius Institutes and classrooms were established in Arab states

(Sources: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, National Development and Reform Commission; designed by Pamela Tobey)

China attaches high importance to advancing the China-Arab strategic partnership. In recent years, frequent high-level visits and establishing of various cooperation mechanisms have pushed bilateral relations to a new height.

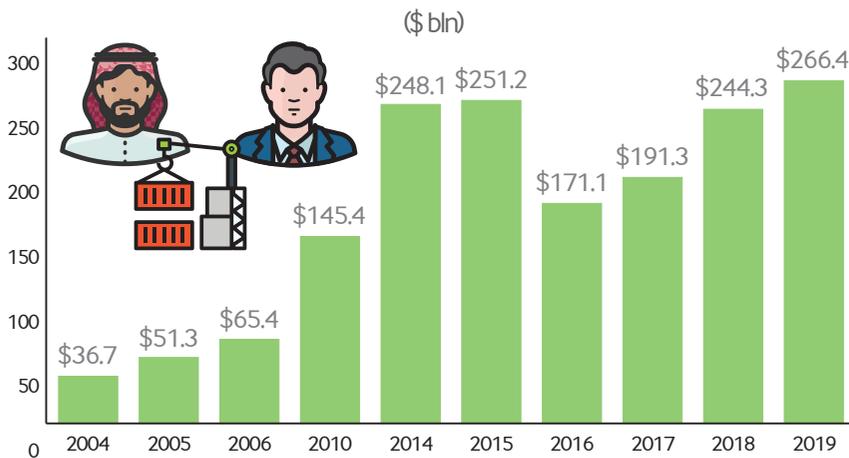
The China-Arab States Cooperation Forum (CASCF), initiated in 2004, has developed into an important platform for bilateral collective dialogue and cooperation. Under the framework of the CASCF, nine ministerial meetings, 16 high-level official meetings, and five high-level strategic political dialogues have been held, exchanging views on a wide range of issues.

China and Arab countries have also worked closely on economic development, especially after the Belt and Road Initiative was put forward in 2013. By the end of 2019, 18 Arab countries had signed memorandums of understanding with China on this initiative. The bilateral trade volume reached \$266.4 billion in 2019, and China has become the largest trade partner of 10 Arab countries, including Qatar, Egypt, Jordan and Kuwait.

The two sides have also carried out more and more people-to-people exchanges. A series of events such as the China-Arab Civilization Dialogue, China-Arab Friendship Conference, China-Arab Press Cooperation Seminar and the China-Arab Cultural Festival have proved to be very successful and built bridges of mutual understanding and communication between the people, particularly the younger generations in China and Arab countries.

As the pandemic continues to wreak havoc around the globe, China and Arab states have agreed to enhance solidarity and cooperation, uphold multilateralism, support each other on issues of core interests and major concerns, and jointly build a China-Arab community with a shared future in the new era. **CI**

Trade Volume Between China and Arab States



(Source: Commerce Ministry of China; designed by Pamela Tobey)

Please visit the following websites via scanning the QR codes to read more about CPC.



Qushi Journal



People's Daily Online



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