

**Editor's note:** President Xi Jinping is delivering the keynote address at the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2018. In the much-anticipated speech, he

is expected to unveil a slew of China's major measures for its further reform and opening-up. Xi also delivered keynote speeches at the forum in 2010 as vice president,

and in 2013 and 2015 as president. Each time, his landmark speeches set out markers for the future of Asia and the world at large. Here are extracts of his speeches.

# Xi's speeches define the future

## 2015, March 28

**Title: "Towards a Community of Common Destiny and a New Future for Asia"**

Over the past 70 years, the world has experienced profound changes as never before, making a difference to the destiny of mankind. With the days of global colonialism and the Cold War long gone, countries are now increasingly interconnected and interdependent. Peace, develop-

ment and win-win cooperation have become the prevailing trend of our times.

We have only one planet, and countries share one world. To do well, Asia and the world could not do without each other.

We should, through efforts towards such a community for Asia, promote a community of common interest for all mankind.

— To build a community of common destiny, we need to make sure that all countries respect one another and treat each other as equals.

— To build a community of common destiny, we need to seek win-

win cooperation and common development.

— To build a community of common destiny, we need to pursue common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security.

— To build a community of common destiny, we need to ensure inclusiveness and mutual learning among civilizations.

I wish to use this opportunity to reaffirm China's commitment to the path of peaceful development, and to promoting cooperation and common development in the Asia-Pacific. China will be firm in its determination and resolve and all its policies will be designed to achieve such a purpose.

China will stick to its basic state policy of opening up, improve its investment climate, and protect the lawful rights and interests of investors. I believe that together, the people of Asian countries could drive this train of Asia's development to take Asia to an even brighter future.

In 2013, during my visit to Kazakhstan and Indonesia, I put forward the initiatives of building a Silk Road economic belt and a 21st century maritime Silk Road.

In promoting this initiative, China will follow the principle of wide consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits.



## 2013, April 7

**Title: "Working together toward a better future for Asia and the world"**

Asia needs to transform and upgrade its development model in keeping with the trend of the times. Sustaining development is still of paramount importance to Asia, because only development holds the key to solving major problems and difficulties it faces.

We need to make concerted efforts to resolve major difficulties to ensure stability in Asia. Stability in Asia now faces new challenges, as hotspot issues keep emerging, and both traditional and non-traditional security threats exist.

Mankind has only one earth, and it is home to all countries. Common



development, which is the very foundation of sustainable development, serves the long-term and fundamental interests of all the people in the world. As members of the same global village, we should foster a sense of community of common destiny,

follow the trend of the times, keep to the right direction, stick together in time of difficulty and ensure that development in Asia and the rest of the world reaches new highs.

First, we should boldly break new ground so as to create an inexhaust-

ible source of power for boosting common development.

Second, we should work together to uphold peace so as to provide security safeguard for boosting common development.

Peace, like air and sunshine, is

hardly noticed when people are benefiting from it. But none of us can live without it.

Third, we should boost cooperation as an effective vehicle for enhancing common development.

Fourth, we should remain open and inclusive so as to create broad space for enhancing common development.

China is an important member of the Asian family and the global family. China cannot develop itself in isolation from the rest of Asia and the world. On their part, the rest of Asia and the world cannot enjoy prosperity and stability without China.

Promoting good neighborliness is a time-honored tradition of China. To enhance peaceful development and win-win cooperation in Asia and the world is a race that has one starting point after another and knows no finishing line.

## 2010, April 10

**Title: "Work Together for Asia's Green and Sustainable Development"**

Asia has learned something from the two severe financial crises, this international financial crisis in particular. To maintain the sound momentum of economic development in the region and boost world economic growth, we must further improve the development model, and seek a path of green and sustainable development that is with Asian characteristics and is consistent with the trend of our times.

We need to commit ourselves to

the Scientific Outlook on Development that puts the people first and focuses on comprehensive, balanced and sustainable development. We need to handle the issue of environment and development extremely seriously and with a historic sense of mission, and need to adhere to the path of sustainable development.

China was the first developing country to endorse the Agenda 21 and to elaborate a Comprehensive Work Plan for Energy Conservation and Emissions Reduction and a National Climate Change Program. In outlining the 11th Five Year Plan for national economic and social development back in 2006, China set a target to bring greenhouse gas emissions under control and basically reverse the trend of further deterioration of the environment by 2010. For the first four years of the

11th Five Year Plan till the end of 2009, energy consumption per unit of GDP dropped by 14.38% cumulatively, and COD and SO2 emissions were down by 9.66% and 13.14% respectively. That was equivalent to the reduction of nearly 900 million tons of CO2 emissions. China was top of the world in 2009 in terms of installed hydropower capacity, nuclear power capacity under construction, the coverage of solar water heating panels and cumulative solar photovoltaic power capacity.

Green and sustainable development represents the trend of our times. To achieve green and sustainable development in Asia and beyond and ensure the sustainable development of resources and the environment such as the air, fresh water, ocean, land and forest, which are all vital to human survival, we

countries in Asia should strive to balance economic growth, social development and environmental protection. To that end, we wish to work with other Asian countries and make further efforts in the following six areas.

First, shift development mode and strive for green development.

Second, value the importance of science and technology as the backing of innovation and development.

Third, open wider to the outside world and realize harmonious development.

Fourth, strengthen cooperation and sustain common development.

Fifth, work vigorously to eradicate poverty and gradually achieve balanced development.

Sixth, bring forth more talents to promote comprehensive development.

