

# 中国 CHINA INFO 通讯

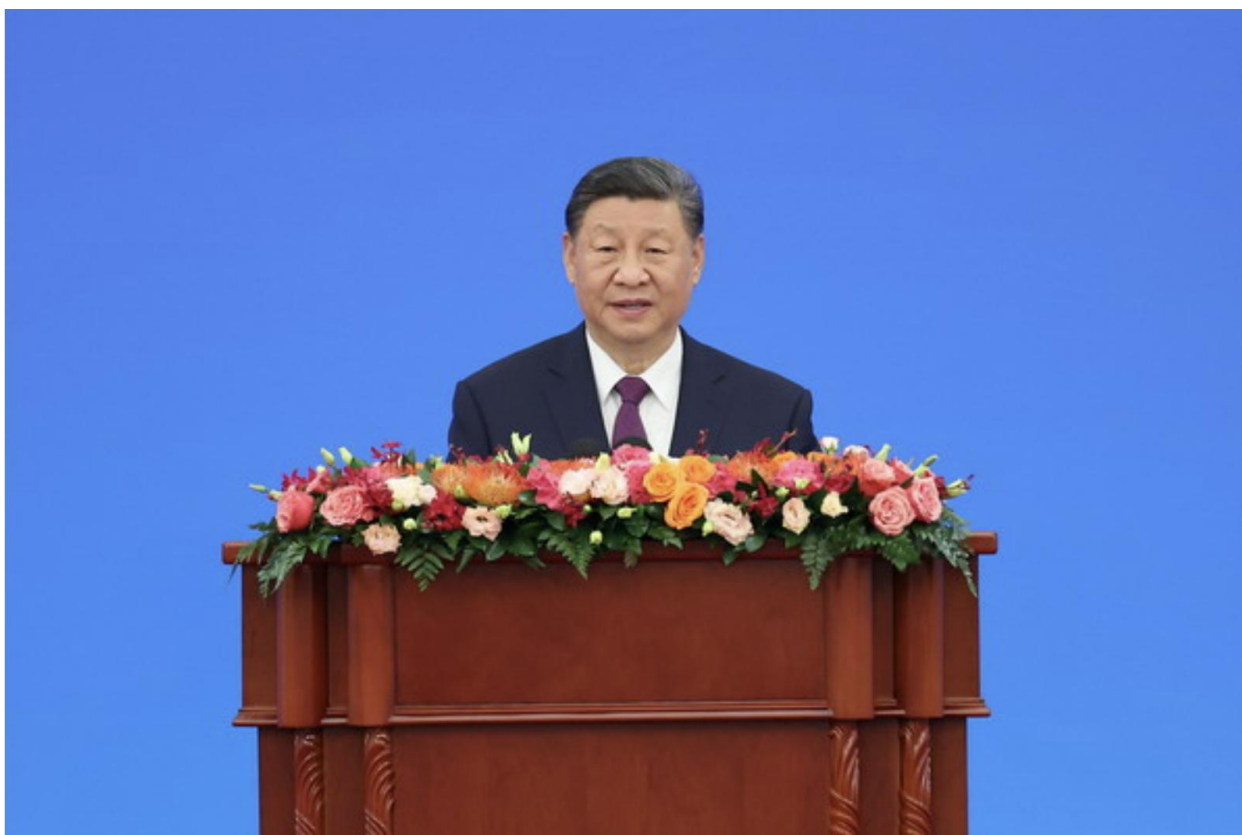
2024-Jun



## **70th** Anniversary of the **Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence**

*On April 24, 1954, upon arriving at Geneva Airport, Zhou Enlai waved to the welcoming crowd.*

**The Chinese Embassy in Switzerland**



Chinese President Xi Jinping delivers a speech at the Conference Marking the 70th Anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence in Beijing, China, June 28, 2024. /Chinese Foreign Ministry

The Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence were proposed 70 years ago.

Having emerged in a complex historical context, the five principles have been gradually accepted by countries worldwide and become fundamental norms for maintaining international peace and security and promoting friendly relations among nations.

At a commemorative conference marking 70 years of the principles, held by China on Friday, Chinese President Xi Jinping called for the principles to be carried forward to build a community with a shared future for mankind and provide a strong driving force for human progress.

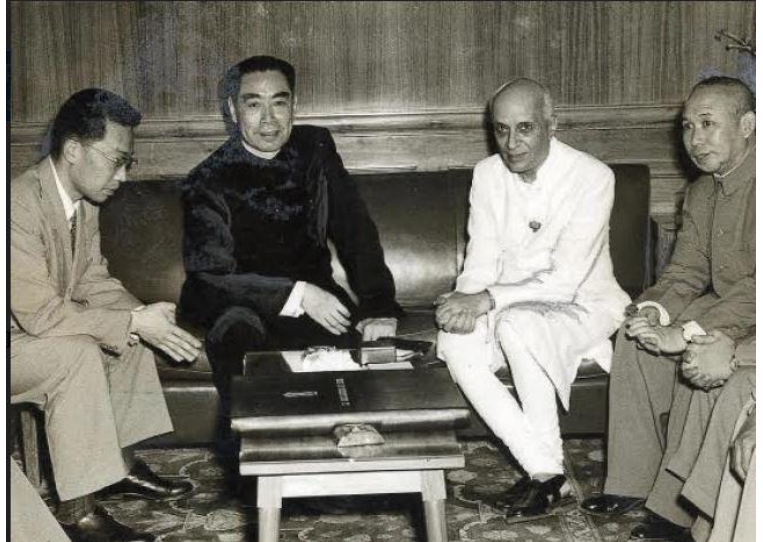
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[Full Text: Address by Chinese President Xi Jinping at conference marking 70th anniversary of Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence](#)

### The Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence

In December 1953, China proposed for the first time the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence during its negotiations with India on the outstanding bilateral problems, especially India's contacts with the Tibet region. The Indian side responded with agreement.

In June 1954 Premier Zhou Enlai visited India and Burma, and released a joint statement each with his counterparts in these two countries. Both documents affirmed the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence as guiding principles in bilateral relations, and proposed making them norms governing international relations.



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### 70 years of diplomacy: The Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence



1954 was a significant year in China's diplomacy. It witnessed Beijing's formal proposal of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, to guide the country's foreign policy. In that year, China attended its first major international conference in Geneva and prepared to take part in the Asian-African Conference; it was when China began to make its voice heard on the international stage.

[Click here to view the video.](#)

#### Zhou Enlai et La Conférence de Genève

La Conférence de Genève de 1954 a été la première conférence internationale importante à laquelle la Chine nouvelle a participé en tant qu'une des cinq grandes puissances. C'était aussi la première fois que le Premier Ministre Zhou est apparu sur une grande scène internationale en tant que ministre des Affaires étrangères. **A l'intersession de la conférence en juin, Premier Ministre Zhou a effectué une visite en Inde et en Myanmar, à l'issue de laquelle «les principes de coexistence pacifique» sont proclamés.**

Au cours de la conférence, le Premier Ministre Zhou, avec son extraordinaire courage politique et sa sagesse diplomatique, a apporté d'importantes contributions au bon déroulement de la conférence; il a laissé une marque forte dans l'histoire diplomatique de la Chine et du monde.



Zhou Enlai à la Conférence de Genève

[Click here for more information about The Geneva Conference.](#)

[Click here for more information about Zhou Enlai.](#)

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#### Zhou Enlai à Berne



Au cours de cette période, il s'est également rendu à plusieurs reprises à Berne pour rencontrer M. Rodolphe Rubattel, Président de la Confédération suisse et M. Max Petitpierre, Chef du département politique suisse, ce qui a renforcé davantage les relations sino-suisse.

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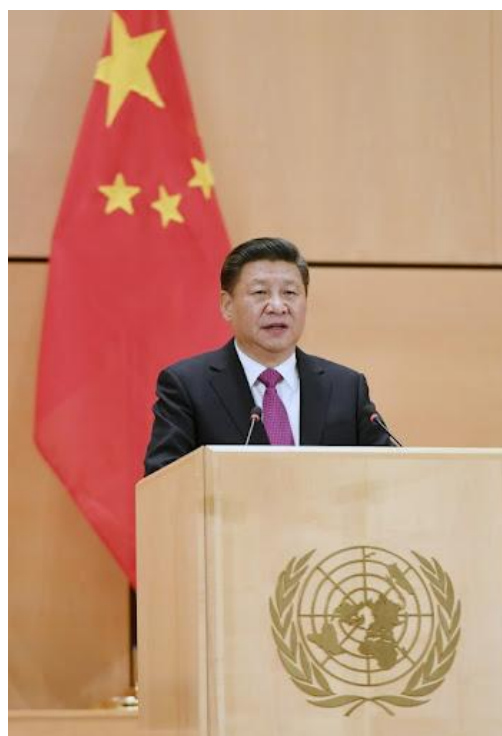
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Berne, rencontre avec Rodolphe Rubattel et Max Petitpierre

#### Président Xi Jinping et «communauté de destin pour l'humanité»

63 ans plus tard, en janvier 2017, le président Xi Jinping s'est rendu en Suisse et a rendu visite aux organisations internationales en Suisse. Il a prononcé un discours liminaire au siège des Nations Unies à Genève, exposant systématiquement le concept de mise en place d'une «communauté de destin pour l'humanité», formulant les propositions de la Chine sur la mondialisation et le développement de l'économie mondiale avec l'attitude et le style diplomatique du chef d'Etat d'un grand pays, apportant enfin la marque profonde des caractéristiques chinoises dans l'histoire et l'évolution des relations internationales.

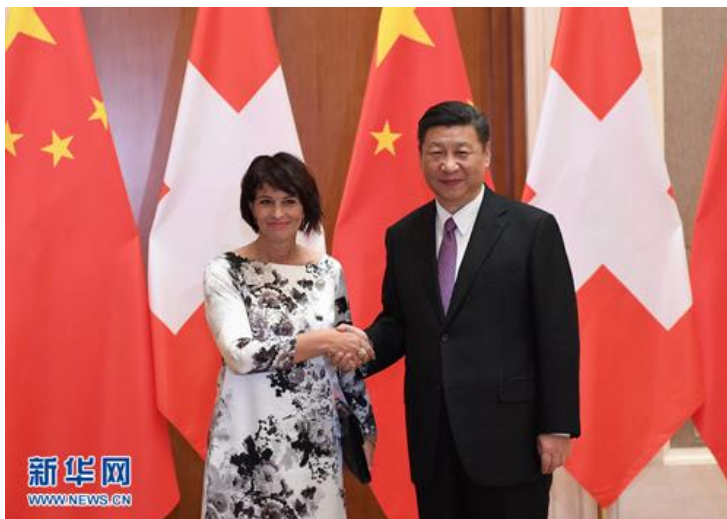
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### China's head-of-state diplomacy: 'Four fully respects' demonstrate essence of China's foreign

Expressions such as "uphold the equality of all countries, big or small," "follow the principles of extensive consultation, joint contribution, shared benefits and win-win results," and "pursue harmony without uniformity and the common development of diverse cultures" reflect China's value orientation and choice of practice.

These expressions also signify China's sincere intention to foster friendly cooperation with various countries based on the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, as well as the grand vision and breadth of mind behind efforts to deepen and expand global partnerships based on equality, openness, and cooperation.



Rencontre entre Président Xi Jinping et Mme Doris Leuthard, Présidente de la Confédération suisse au cours de sa visite d'Etat en 2017

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### Build a new international order on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence



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The Chinese government firmly stands for the establishment of a new type of international relations and a new international order.

When meeting an Indian government delegation at the end of 1953, Premier Zhou Enlai for the first time put forward the five principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, mutual non-interference in each others internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence. To build a just and new international political and economic order based on equality and mutual benefit is the fervent desire of all the peace loving countries and peoples.

### Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence contribute to maintaining world peace: Indonesian researcher

"If all countries embrace the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, I think it will contribute to maintaining regional stability and world peace," said Indonesian researcher Indriana Kartini.

[Click here to view the video.](#)



### Building a community of shared future



A community with a shared future for mankind comprises a major bedrock of China's multilateral foreign policy. It is consistent with the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, namely: mutual non-aggression, mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co-existence. In terms of historical consanguinity, these principles are related to the UN Charter, which calls on all its member countries to endeavour to "practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours".

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