

افغانستان آزاد – آزاد افغانستان

AA-AA

چو کشور نباشد تن من مباد
بدین بوم و بر زنده یک تن مباد
همه سر به سر تن به کشتن دهیم
از آن به که کشور به دشمن دهیم

www.afgazad.com

afgazad@gmail.com

European Languages

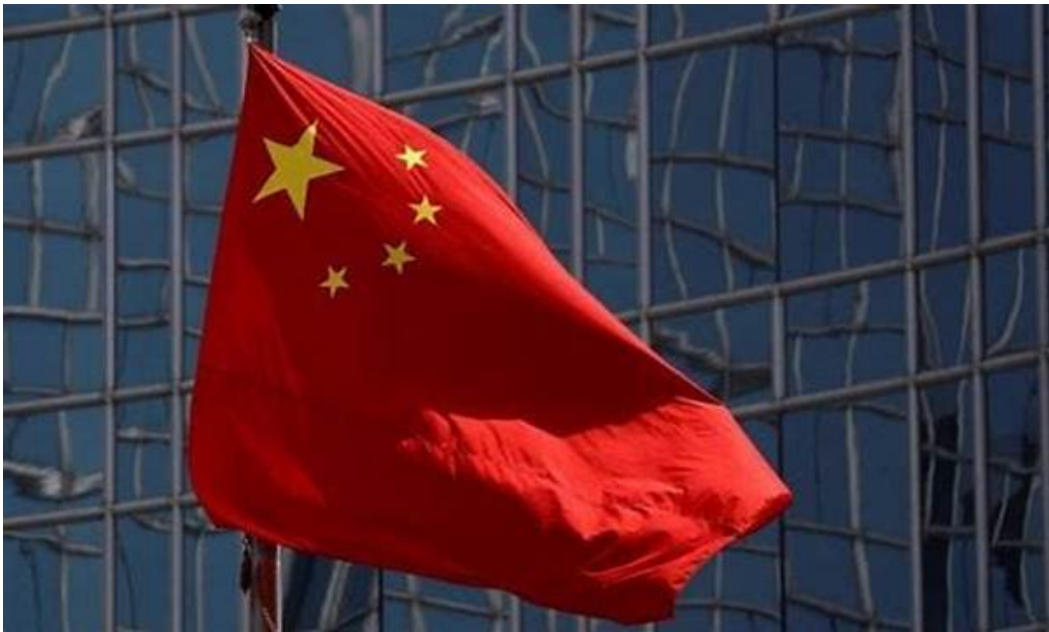
زبانهای اروپایی

Ministry Of Foreign Affairs People's Republic Of China

28.02.2023

China's Position on the Political Settlement of the Ukraine Crisis

All parties must effectively defend the existing global economic system and oppose using the world economy as a tool or weapon for political ends. Joint efforts are needed to mitigate the spillover effects of the crisis, and to avoid disruption in international cooperation in energy, finance, food trade and transport, as well as undermining the global economic recovery.





24-02-2023 9:00

1. Respect the sovereignty of all countries. Universally recognized international law, including the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, must be strictly observed. The sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all countries must be effectively defended. All countries, whether large or small, strong or weak, rich or poor, are equal members of the international community. All parties must jointly uphold the basic norms governing international relations and safeguard international fairness and justice. The equal and uniform application of international law must be promoted and double standards rejected.

2. Abandon the Cold War mentality. The security of one country should not be achieved at the expense of that of others. The security of a region should not be achieved through the strengthening or expansion of military blocs. The legitimate security interests and concerns of all countries must be taken seriously and properly addressed. There is no simple solution to a complex problem. All parties must, following the concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and taking into account lasting peace and stability in the world, help to forge a balanced, effective and sustainable European security architecture. All parties must oppose the pursuit of self-security at the expense of others, avoid confrontation between blocs and work together for peace and stability on the Eurasian continent.

3. Cease hostilities. Conflict and war benefit no one. All parties must remain rational and exercise restraint, refrain from fanning the flames and aggravating tensions, and prevent the Ukraine crisis from deteriorating further or even spiraling out of control. All parties should support Russia and Ukraine to work in the same direction and resume direct dialogue as soon as possible, to gradually de-escalate the situation, and ultimately reach a comprehensive ceasefire.

4. Resume peace talks. Dialogue and negotiation are the only viable solution to the crisis in Ukraine. All efforts leading to the peaceful resolution of the crisis must be encouraged and

supported. The international community must remain committed to the right approach of promoting peace talks, helping the parties to the conflict to open the door to a political solution to the crisis as soon as possible and creating conditions and platforms for the resumption of negotiations. China will continue to play a constructive role in this regard.

5.Resolve the humanitarian crisis. All measures to alleviate the humanitarian crisis must be encouraged and supported. Humanitarian operations must follow the principles of neutrality and impartiality, and humanitarian issues must not be politicized. The safety of civilians must be effectively protected, and humanitarian corridors must be established for the evacuation of civilians from conflict zones. Efforts are needed to increase humanitarian assistance to relevant areas, improve humanitarian conditions and provide rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, with a view to preventing a larger-scale humanitarian crisis. The UN must be supported to play a coordinating role in channelling humanitarian aid to conflict zones.

6.Protect civilians and prisoners of war. Parties to the conflict must strictly comply with international humanitarian law, avoid attacking civilians or civilian installations, protect women, children and other victims of conflict and respect the fundamental rights of prisoners of war. China supports the exchange of prisoners of war between Russia and Ukraine, and calls on all parties to create more favorable conditions for this goal.

7.Maintain the safety of nuclear power plants. China opposes armed attacks on nuclear power plants or other peaceful nuclear facilities, and calls on all parties to abide by international law, including the Convention on Nuclear Safety (NSC), and resolutely prevent man-made nuclear accidents. China supports the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in playing a constructive role in promoting the safety and security of peaceful nuclear facilities.

8.Reduce strategic risks. Nuclear weapons should not be used, and nuclear wars should not be fought. The use or threat of use of nuclear weapons must be opposed. Nuclear proliferation must be prevented and nuclear crises must be avoided. China opposes the research, development and use of chemical and biological weapons by any country under any circumstances.

9.Facilitate exports of cereals. All parties should fully and effectively and in a balanced manner implement the Black Sea Grain Initiative signed by Russia, Türkiye, Ukraine and the UN, and support the UN in playing an important role in this regard. China's proposed

global food security cooperation initiative offers a feasible solution to the global food crisis.

10. End unilateral sanctions. Unilateral sanctions and maximum pressure cannot resolve the issue, and only create new problems. China opposes unilateral sanctions not authorized by the UN Security Council. The countries concerned should stop abusing unilateral sanctions and long-standing jurisdiction against other countries, with a view to making their contributions to the de-escalation of the crisis in Ukraine and creating conditions for the economic growth of developing countries and the improvement of the lives of their peoples.

11. Keep industrial and supply chains stable. All parties must effectively defend the existing global economic system and oppose using the world economy as a tool or weapon for political ends. Joint efforts are needed to mitigate the spillover effects of the crisis, and to avoid disruption in international cooperation in energy, finance, food trade and transport, as well as undermining the global economic recovery.

12. Promote post-conflict reconstruction. The international community must take steps to support post-conflict reconstruction in conflict areas. China stands ready to provide assistance and play a constructive role in this regard.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

Edited by María Piedad Ossaba

Source: Tlaxcala, February 24, 2023

Available translations: Français Русский Español

La Pluma 25.02.2023