

开辟大国相处正确之道 书写中美关系历史新篇

Charting the Right Path for Major-Country Relations and Writing a New Chapter in China-U.S. Relations

——中共中央政治局委员、外交部长王毅谈习近平主席对美国进行国事访问

Wang Yi, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs, on President Xi Jinping's State Visit to the United States

2026 年 9 月 26 日

2026 年 9 月 23 日至 25 日，国家主席习近平对美国进行国事访问。行程结束之际，中共中央政治局委员、外交部长王毅向随行记者介绍此访情况。

From September 23 to 25, 2026, President Xi Jinping paid a state visit to the United States. At the conclusion of the visit, Wang Yi, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs, briefed accompanying journalists on the visit.

王毅说，9 月，元首外交高潮迭起、精彩纷呈。在到访中亚、中东、南亚后，习近平主席远赴太平洋彼岸，开启举世瞩目的美国之行。这是习近平主席时隔 11 年再次对美国进行国事访问，实现两国元首半年内互访，创造了中美交往的历史。此访日程紧凑、内容丰富，习近平主席同特朗普总统在相互尊重的友好氛围中就事关中美关系和世界大势的战略性、全局性问题坦诚深入交换意见。美方给予习近平主席最高规格礼遇。特朗普总统夫妇亲赴机场迎接，军乐团高奏中美两国国歌，现场鸣放 21 响礼炮，各军种仪仗队整齐排列致敬，为访问拉开恢弘序幕。次日，特朗普总统在白宫为习近平主席举行盛大欢迎仪式，两国元首发表重要讲话，并肩检阅仪仗队和战机飞越白宫。当晚，特朗普总统夫妇以中国红装点白宫东厅，为习近平主席夫妇举行隆重欢迎国宴，美府院政要和各界名流齐聚一堂。这些精心设计的礼宾安排凸显美方对习近平主席的充分尊重和对中美关系的高度重视。

Wang Yi said that September had seen a succession of intensive and high-profile head-of-state diplomatic engagements. Following visits to Central Asia, the Middle East and South Asia, President Xi Jinping traveled across the Pacific for a closely watched visit to the United States. This was President Xi's first state visit to the United States in 11 years and marked reciprocal visits by the two heads of state within a six-month period, setting a new precedent in China-U.S. exchanges.

The visit featured a packed schedule and substantive agenda. In a friendly atmosphere of mutual respect, President Xi and President Trump held candid and in-depth exchanges on strategic and overarching issues concerning China-U.S. relations and broader global trends. The U.S. side accorded President Xi the highest level of ceremonial honors. President Trump and the First Lady personally greeted him at the airport, where a military band played the national anthems of China and the United States, a 21-gun salute was fired, and honor guards from the various branches of the U.S. armed forces stood in formation.

The following day, President Trump hosted a grand welcoming ceremony for President Xi at the White House. The two leaders delivered important remarks, reviewed an honor guard together, and watched military aircraft fly over the White House. That evening, President Trump and the First Lady decorated the White House East Room in Chinese red and hosted a formal state banquet for President Xi and Madame Peng Liyuan, attended by senior U.S. government and congressional figures as well as prominent representatives from various sectors. These carefully arranged ceremonial events underscored the U.S. side's respect for President Xi and the importance it attaches to China-U.S. relations.

国内外媒体聚焦此次访问，纷纷以头版头条密集报道解读，普遍认为这是一次历史性访问，具有里程碑意义。在变乱交织的国际形势下，此访延续了两国元首北京会晤积极效应，引领中美建设性战略稳定关系取得新发展，释放了中美相向而行、和平共处、互利共赢的积极信号，造福两国、惠及世界。

Chinese and international media closely followed the visit, providing extensive front-page coverage and analysis. Many described it as a historic visit of milestone significance. Against an international environment marked by both turbulence and transformation, the visit carried forward the positive momentum generated by the two leaders' meeting in Beijing, advanced the development of a constructive and strategically stable China-U.S. relationship, and sent a positive signal that China and the United States are moving toward one another, pursuing peaceful coexistence and mutually beneficial cooperation for the benefit of both countries and the wider world.

一、拓展中美关系新定位

I. Expanding the New Positioning of China-U.S. Relations

王毅说，元首外交是中美关系的定盘星。特朗普总统再次就任以来，两国元首3次会晤、5次通话、多次书信往来，保持密切交往，形成了彼此尊重、真诚相待的相处模式，成为中美关系最宝贵的战略资产。在中美关系这艘大船前行的每一个关键时刻，都有元首外交领航定向。

Wang Yi said that head-of-state diplomacy serves as the anchor of China-U.S. relations. Since President Trump returned to office, the two presidents have met three times, spoken by phone five times, and exchanged correspondence on multiple occasions. Through these close interactions, they have developed a pattern of engagement characterized by mutual respect and sincerity, which has become the most valuable strategic asset in the bilateral relationship. At every critical juncture in the course of China-U.S. relations, head-of-state diplomacy has provided strategic direction.

今年5月，特朗普总统访华期间，两国元首共同确认中美建设性战略稳定关系新定位，明确要朝着合作为主、竞争有度、分歧可控、和平可期的方向努力。新定位既反映了中美关系稳中有进的现实，也体现了双方对中美关系不断改善的期许，是迈向两国正确相处之道的重要一步。双方沿着两国元首指明的方向，积极推进对话合作，妥善处理分歧摩擦，实现了中美关系的总体稳定。

During President Trump's visit to China in May, the two heads of state jointly affirmed a new positioning for a constructive and strategically stable China-U.S. relationship. They made clear that both sides should work toward a relationship in which cooperation remains the main theme, competition is kept within reasonable bounds, differences are manageable, and peace remains attainable.

This new positioning reflects both the reality of relative stability and gradual improvement in China-U.S. relations and the shared expectation that the relationship can continue to improve. It represents an important step toward finding the right way for the two countries to coexist. Following the direction set by the two presidents, both sides have actively advanced dialogue and cooperation, appropriately managed differences and frictions, and maintained overall stability in the relationship.

此访重要的政治成果是习近平主席同特朗普总统进一步拓展了中美关系新定位的内涵，明确尊重、公平、对等的重要性，同意构建“基于尊重、公平、对等的中美建设性战略稳定关系”，为中美探索大国相处之道提供了更明确的战略指引。

An important political outcome of the visit was that President Xi and President Trump further expanded the meaning of this new positioning. They emphasized the importance of respect, fairness and reciprocity, and agreed to build “a constructive and strategically stable China-U.S. relationship based on respect, fairness and reciprocity.” This provides clearer strategic guidance for China and the United States as they explore an appropriate way for major countries to coexist.

尊重就是尊重彼此主权和领土完整，尊重各自选择的社会制度和发展道路，尊重对方核心利益和重大关切。公平意味着开展互利合作，协商处理分歧，不搞你输我赢的零和博弈，不追求单方面的绝对优势。对等意味着两国主权平等，没有高低之分，不搞霸道霸凌，对等解决各自关切，平衡发展各领域合作。

Respect means respecting each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, the social systems and development paths chosen by each country, and the other side's core interests and major concerns. Fairness means pursuing mutually beneficial cooperation and resolving differences through consultation, rather than engaging in zero-sum competition in which one side's gain must be the other's loss or seeking unilateral absolute advantage. Reciprocity means recognizing the sovereign equality of the two countries, rejecting any hierarchy between them, avoiding hegemonic or coercive behavior, addressing each other's concerns on an equal basis, and developing cooperation across different fields in a balanced manner.

习近平主席指出，中美两个大国肩负着促进人类发展进步的历史重任，应当展现大国担当，顺应人民期盼和时代大势，探索一条大国正确相处的新路。实现中华民族伟大复兴和让美国再次伟大，完全可以并行不悖、相互成就、造福世界。

President Xi noted that China and the United States, as two major countries, bear a historic responsibility to advance human development and progress. They should demonstrate the responsibility expected of major powers, respond to the aspirations of their peoples and the broader trends of the times, and explore a new and proper path for major-country relations. The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the goal of making America great again can proceed in parallel, reinforce each other, and benefit the world.

中美国情不同，存在分歧很正常，有些分歧还很尖锐，不少矛盾也很复杂。但在求同存异中妥处分歧和矛盾，是中美建设性战略稳定关系的应有之义。两国元首同意，发挥好政治外交渠道的协调作用。两国军队应保持常态化对话，经贸、财金、执法、人文等各部门有必要加强沟通，增信释疑、管控分歧、积累互信。

China and the United States have different national conditions, so differences between them are natural. Some differences are sharp, and many issues are complex. Properly managing these differences while seeking common ground is an inherent part of a constructive and strategically stable China-U.S. relationship.

The two presidents agreed that political and diplomatic channels should play an effective coordinating role. The two militaries should maintain regular dialogue, while agencies responsible for economic and trade affairs, finance, law enforcement, and people-to-people exchanges should strengthen communication in order to build confidence, reduce doubts, manage differences, and gradually accumulate mutual trust.

习近平主席阐明了中方在台湾问题上的原则立场，强调中方坚定维护国家统一和领土完整，敦促美方坚持反对“台独”的正确立场，慎重处理台湾问题，为中美战略合作和两国关系发展排除干扰。

President Xi set out China's principled position on the Taiwan question, emphasizing that China is firmly committed to safeguarding national reunification and territorial integrity. He urged the United States to maintain what China describes as the correct position of opposing

“Taiwan independence,” handle the Taiwan issue prudently, and remove obstacles to strategic cooperation and the development of China-U.S. relations.

王毅说，正如习近平主席指出，“修昔底德陷阱”是可以跨越的。中美建设性战略稳定关系不是一句口号，而应该是相向而行的行动。只要切实体现尊重、公平、对等，中美一定能通过对话协商，共同走出一条两个不同文明、不同制度、不同道路国家在这个星球上长期和平共处的正确相处之道。

Wang Yi said that, as President Xi has pointed out, the “Thucydides Trap” can be avoided. A constructive and strategically stable China-U.S. relationship should not remain merely a slogan; it should be reflected in concrete actions by both sides moving toward one another. As long as respect, fairness and reciprocity are genuinely upheld, China and the United States can, through dialogue and consultation, jointly find the right path for two countries with different civilizations, systems and development paths to coexist peacefully on this planet over the long term.

二、开辟中美合作新空间

II. Opening New Space for China-U.S. Cooperation

王毅说，作为世界前两大经济体，中美你中有我、我中有你是客观事实，合则两利、斗则俱伤是历史启示，相互成就、合作共赢是唯一正确选择。中美合作关乎两国人民福祉，也牵动世界政治经济格局。

Wang Yi said that, as the world’s two largest economies, China and the United States are deeply intertwined. This is an objective reality. History shows that cooperation benefits both sides while confrontation harms both. Mutual success and win-win cooperation are therefore the only correct choice. China-U.S. cooperation concerns the well-being of both peoples and also affects the broader global political and economic landscape.

访问前夕，双方经贸团队举行新一轮磋商，达成了一份新的联合安排，包括建立并推进贸易理事会和投资理事会、设立农业工作组、“300 亿美元”对等降税、延期吉隆坡经贸磋商成果等，稳定了两国经贸关系，稳住了市场信心，对两国产业界、老百姓乃至全球经济都是利好。

On the eve of the visit, the two countries’ economic and trade teams held a new round of consultations and reached a new joint arrangement. This included establishing and advancing a Trade Council and an Investment Council, setting up an agricultural working group, implementing a US\$30 billion reciprocal tariff-reduction arrangement, and extending the outcomes of the Kuala Lumpur economic and trade consultations.

These measures helped stabilize bilateral economic and trade relations and market confidence, and were beneficial to businesses and ordinary people in both countries as well as to the global economy.

中美经贸关系历经曲折，今天的稳定局面来之不易。美方一些势力泛化国家安全概念，动辄把经贸问题政治化，打压在美中资企业，限制中国对美投资，制造市场准入障碍，鼓动“脱钩断链”，这不符合任何一方利益，只会让双方的利益交集越变越小。

China-U.S. economic and trade relations have gone through many twists and turns, and today's relatively stable situation has not come easily. Certain forces in the United States, Wang said, have excessively broadened the concept of national security, politicized economic and trade issues, suppressed Chinese companies operating in the United States, restricted Chinese investment, created barriers to market access, and advocated “decoupling” and the severing of supply chains. Such actions serve neither side's interests and only reduce the areas in which their interests overlap.

习近平主席指出，合作是双行道，中美经贸关系的稳定既需要拉长合作清单，也需要压缩问题清单。美方应当公平对待中国企业，秉持平等、尊重、互惠的精神，通过对话谈判找到解决问题的出路。双方要相向而行，坚持互利共赢导向，推动中美经贸关系持续稳定向好发展，更好造福两国人民。

President Xi noted that cooperation is a two-way street. Stabilizing China-U.S. economic and trade relations requires both expanding the list of areas for cooperation and shortening the list of problems. The United States should treat Chinese companies fairly and, in a spirit of equality, respect and reciprocity, seek solutions through dialogue and negotiation. Both sides should move toward one another, remain committed to mutual benefit and win-win outcomes, and promote sustained improvement and stability in bilateral economic relations for the greater benefit of their peoples.

中美执法合作有力维护了两国人民的生命财产安全，提升了两国关系发展的“安全系数”。芬太尼滥用给很多美国家庭带来难以弥合的创伤。尽管这一问题不是中国造成的，但中方从人道主义和中美关系大局出发，始终以最大善意，尽最大努力为美方应对芬太尼危机提供协助。

China-U.S. law-enforcement cooperation has helped safeguard the lives and property of people in both countries and increased the “safety factor” in the development of bilateral relations. Fentanyl abuse has caused deep and lasting harm to many American families. Although China maintains that the problem was not caused by China, the Chinese side says that, on humanitarian grounds and with the broader China-U.S. relationship in mind, it has consistently acted in good faith and made substantial efforts to assist the United States in responding to the fentanyl crisis.

北京会晤以来，中方再次新增列管易制毒化学品并加强出口监管，同美方联合破获多起涉毒案件，体现了中方的诚意。两国元首责成双方执法部门继续加强合作，共同打击跨国犯罪。

Since the Beijing meeting, China has added additional precursor chemicals to its controlled-substances lists and strengthened export controls. The two sides have also jointly investigated and solved multiple drug-related cases, which China says demonstrates its sincerity. The two presidents instructed law-enforcement agencies on both sides to continue strengthening cooperation in combating transnational crime.

王毅说，为者常成，行者常至。事实证明，中美能够通过合作办成一系列大事、好事。中美关系取得每一次进展，都给国际社会带来实实在在的获得感。双方各部门、各层级都要以钉钉子精神落实好两国元首达成的重要共识，不以善小而不为，不以恶小而为之，在务实合作中互利共赢，在良性竞争中彼此成就，共同开创中美关系更加美好的前景。

Wang Yi said that those who take action are more likely to succeed, and those who persist will eventually reach their destination. Facts have shown that China and the United States are capable of accomplishing important and beneficial things through cooperation. Every improvement in China-U.S. relations produces tangible benefits for the international community.

Departments and officials at all levels on both sides should implement the important understandings reached by the two presidents with persistence and determination, doing good even when it seems small and refraining from wrongdoing even when it appears minor. Through practical cooperation, the two countries should pursue mutual benefit and win-win outcomes; through healthy competition, they should contribute to each other's success and jointly create a better future for China-U.S. relations.

三、搭建中美友好新桥梁

III. Building New Bridges of Friendship Between China and the United States

王毅说，民心相通为中美关系发展提供了坚实力量和持久动能。正如习近平主席指出，中美关系希望在人民、基础在民间、未来在青年、活力在地方。“乒乓外交”叩开中美尘封多年的交往大门，“鼓岭缘”传承跨越世纪的友好情谊，艾奥瓦州见证地方合作的动人佳话，两国人民交往的涓滴细流，汇聚成滋养两国关系发展的源头活水。

Wang Yi said that mutual understanding between the two peoples provides solid support and lasting momentum for the development of China-U.S. relations. As President Xi has stated,

the hope of the relationship lies in the people, its foundation is in civil society, its future lies with the young, and its vitality comes from local-level exchanges.

“Ping-pong diplomacy” reopened the door to exchanges after years of estrangement; the Kuliang story has carried a friendship across more than a century; and Iowa has witnessed moving examples of subnational cooperation. Countless small streams of people-to-people interaction have come together to form a source of vitality sustaining the bilateral relationship.

此访期间，习近平主席多次提及中美民间友好的高光时刻：两国人民在二战中并肩作战，中国军民以数十万生命的代价营救数百名美国飞行员。中国治沙人殷玉珍与美国友人赛考斯跨越 20 余年在中国重逢，当年在沙漠中种下的树苗已成为森林。

During the visit, President Xi repeatedly referred to notable moments in the history of people-to-people friendship between China and the United States. He recalled that the two peoples fought side by side during World War II, and that Chinese soldiers and civilians rescued hundreds of American airmen at the cost of hundreds of thousands of Chinese lives.

He also recounted the reunion in China, after more than two decades, between Chinese desertification-control worker Yin Yuzhen and her American friend Sykes, noting that saplings they once planted in the desert had since grown into a forest.

真挚的话语、感人的故事引发中美各界人士强烈共鸣。特朗普总统也在致辞中讲述了中美在二战中成为盟友，两国人民携手赢得二战胜利的历史经历，表示美中友谊跨越万里、绵延上百年，愿继续培育两国友好，为子孙后代带来持久繁荣和安全。

These sincere remarks and stories resonated with people from different sectors in both countries. President Trump also spoke about how China and the United States became allies during World War II and how their peoples worked together to achieve victory. He said that the friendship between the United States and China stretches across thousands of miles and more than a century, and expressed a willingness to continue cultivating that friendship in order to bring lasting prosperity and security to future generations.

“国之交在于民相亲”，民众之间的相知相亲最有温度、最有力量，足以打破隔阂、荡涤杂音，让宽广的太平洋连接彼此。

“Relations between countries ultimately depend on friendship between their peoples.” Mutual understanding and goodwill among ordinary people carry a unique warmth and strength, capable of breaking down barriers, dispelling disruptive noise, and turning the vast Pacific into a bridge connecting the two sides.

为推动中美人文交流，习近平主席宣布了一系列新举措。在提前两年半完成“5 年 5 万”倡议目标的基础上，习近平主席宣布，未来 5 年中方将邀请 10 万名美国青少年来

华交流学习。从 5 万到 10 万，增长的不仅仅是数字，更是扩大青年交流、为中美友好积聚青春力量的行动。

To promote people-to-people exchanges, President Xi announced a series of new initiatives. After completing the goal of the “50,000 in Five Years” initiative two and a half years ahead of schedule, President Xi announced that China would invite 100,000 young Americans to visit China for exchange and study programs over the next five years.

The increase from 50,000 to 100,000, Wang said, represents more than a numerical expansion; it reflects an effort to broaden youth exchanges and build a stronger foundation among younger generations for China-U.S. friendship.

最受美国民众欢迎的好消息是大熊猫“平平”“福双”即将落户亚特兰大动物园。大熊猫是友谊的使者，深受美国民众喜爱，两国的熊猫情缘已跨越半个多世纪。“平平”“福双”的到来，将为中美友好再添佳话。

One piece of news expected to be particularly welcomed by the American public is the upcoming arrival of giant pandas Ping Ping and Fu Shuang at Zoo Atlanta. Giant pandas have long served as symbols of friendship and are widely popular among Americans. The panda connection between the two countries now stretches back more than half a century, and the arrival of Ping Ping and Fu Shuang is expected to add a new chapter to that tradition.

“月季外交”是此访的另一个亮点。特朗普总统 5 月到访中南海时，对中国月季赞赏有加。几个月后，中国月季带着中国人民的美好祝福，漂洋过海来到美国白宫，成为两国友好新的象征。

“Rose diplomacy” was another highlight of the visit. When President Trump visited Zhongnanhai in May, he expressed particular admiration for Chinese roses. Several months later, Chinese roses crossed the Pacific carrying the good wishes of the Chinese people and arrived at the White House, becoming a new symbol of friendship between the two countries.

值得一提的是，特朗普总统夫妇邀请习近平主席夫妇共同参观美国国家档案馆，与 5 月习近平主席邀请特朗普总统参访天坛异曲同工，体现了中美两个大国对彼此历史文化的理解和尊重。中美文化传统、社会制度不同，但差异并不必然导致对立，而是为交流互鉴提供了广阔空间。

It is also noteworthy that President Trump and the First Lady invited President Xi and Madame Peng to visit the U.S. National Archives together. This echoed President Xi’s invitation for President Trump to visit the Temple of Heaven in May and reflected mutual understanding and respect for each country’s history and culture.

China and the United States have different cultural traditions and social systems, but such differences do not necessarily lead to confrontation. Rather, they can provide broad space for exchanges and mutual learning.

温润亲和的夫人外交为此访注入柔性力量。彭丽媛教授陪同习近平主席访美，应特朗普总统夫人梅拉尼娅之邀共同参观国立亚洲艺术博物馆，一起欣赏美国青少年合唱《茉莉花》等中国歌曲，感受艺术交融与音乐共鸣，拉近了两国人民心灵的距离。

The diplomacy of the two first ladies added a softer dimension to the visit. Professor Peng Liyuan accompanied President Xi to the United States and, at the invitation of First Lady Melania Trump, visited the National Museum of Asian Art with her. Together they listened to American young people perform Chinese songs including “Jasmine Flower,” experiencing cultural exchange and musical resonance in a way intended to bring the two peoples closer together.

王毅表示，惟以心相交，方成其久远。中美关系继续前行，既需要元首层面的“握手”，也需要普通民众的“牵手”。我们将在两国元首战略引领下，持续为中美人文交流架桥铺路，为青年、教育、文化、旅游、体育等各领域交流合作拓宽渠道、提供动力，让两国人民的友谊之树向更深处扎根、向更高处生长。

Wang Yi said that only relationships built through genuine connection can endure. For China-U.S. relations to continue moving forward, they need not only “handshakes” between heads of state but also “joined hands” among ordinary people.

Under the strategic guidance of the two presidents, China will continue to build bridges for people-to-people exchanges, expand channels and provide momentum for cooperation in youth, education, culture, tourism, sports and other fields, so that the tree of friendship between the two peoples can put down deeper roots and grow higher.

四、展现大国责任新担当

IV. Demonstrating a New Sense of Major-Country Responsibility

王毅说，面对变乱交织的国际形势，中美关系的世界意义更加凸显。无论是应对全球性挑战，还是推动热点问题降温，都离不开中美建设性互动。习近平主席指出，虽然中美合作不可能解决世界上所有问题，但没有两国合作，世界上很多问题都难以解决。特朗普总统表示，美中携手合作，将为世界未来数十年的和平与繁荣奠定坚实基础。

Wang Yi said that amid an international environment marked by turbulence and transformation, the global significance of China-U.S. relations has become increasingly evident. Whether addressing global challenges or reducing tensions in regional hotspots, constructive interaction between China and the United States is indispensable.

President Xi noted that while China-U.S. cooperation cannot solve every problem in the world, many global problems would be difficult to resolve without cooperation between the two countries. President Trump stated that U.S.-China cooperation could lay a solid foundation for peace and prosperity in the world for decades to come.

此访期间，两国元首就共同关心的重大国际和地区问题深入交换意见，同意加强协调，为世界和平发展作出应有贡献。

During the visit, the two presidents held in-depth exchanges on major international and regional issues of shared concern and agreed to strengthen coordination and make appropriate contributions to global peace and development.

海湾和中东局势持续紧张冲击全球能源安全、地缘格局和国际秩序。作为负责任大国，中方始终坚定做中东和平的建设者、稳定的促进者、发展的支持者。习近平主席先后提出一系列致力于中东和平稳定的倡议和主张，得到国际社会广泛认同和积极响应。

Continued tensions in the Gulf and the broader Middle East are affecting global energy security, geopolitical dynamics and the international order. As what it describes as a responsible major country, China has consistently sought to act as a contributor to peace, a promoter of stability and a supporter of development in the Middle East.

President Xi has put forward a series of initiatives and proposals aimed at promoting peace and stability in the region, which Wang said have received broad recognition and positive responses from the international community.

此访期间，习近平主席强调各国的主权和安全都应得到尊重，鼓励各方坚持和平选择，支持美伊回归伊斯兰堡谅解备忘录，尽早重启对话谈判，最终达成包括核问题在内的全面协议。

During the visit, President Xi stressed that the sovereignty and security of all countries should be respected, encouraged all parties to remain committed to peaceful choices, supported a U.S.-Iranian return to the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding, and called for the early resumption of dialogue and negotiations with the ultimate goal of reaching a comprehensive agreement that includes the nuclear issue.

国际舆论高度评价中方客观公正立场，认为中方着眼问题根源，强调标本兼治，尊重各国主权，推动对话协商，为中东局势降温发挥着建设性作用，期待中方为更多热点问题的解决提供中国方案、中国智慧。

Wang said that international opinion had spoken highly of what China describes as its objective and impartial position, noting that China has sought to address both the symptoms and root causes of regional problems, respect the sovereignty of all countries, and promote dialogue and consultation. He added that China has played a constructive role in reducing

tensions in the Middle East and that there are expectations for China to offer additional proposals and approaches to other international hotspot issues.

人工智能健康、安全、有序发展，关乎人类未来，离不开中美协作。此访期间，习近平主席同特朗普总统就人工智能问题深入沟通，指出中美都是人工智能大国，有能力也有责任发展好、管控好人工智能，确保人工智能发展始终受控于人、造福于民。

The healthy, safe and orderly development of artificial intelligence concerns the future of humanity and requires cooperation between China and the United States. During the visit, President Xi and President Trump held in-depth discussions on AI.

President Xi stated that both China and the United States are major powers in artificial intelligence and therefore have both the capability and the responsibility to develop and govern AI effectively, ensuring that its development remains under human control and serves the interests of people.

中美应该各展所长而不是相互设防。两国元首商定，用好中美人工智能对话机制，就其风险和收益进行交流，共同防范人工智能被滥用恶用。

China and the United States should make use of their respective strengths rather than building barriers against one another. The two presidents agreed to make effective use of the China-U.S. AI dialogue mechanism to exchange views on AI-related risks and benefits and jointly guard against its misuse and malicious application.

今年是东京审判开庭 80 周年。中美同为联合国安理会常任理事国，维护战后国际秩序、防止军国主义复活，是双方的共同责任。

This year marks the 80th anniversary of the opening of the Tokyo Trials. As permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, China and the United States share a responsibility to uphold the postwar international order and prevent the revival of militarism.

中美将在今年第四季度分别主办亚太经合组织领导人非正式会议和二十国集团领导人峰会。两国元首确认相互支持，为亚太合作和全球治理持续注入动能。

China and the United States will respectively host the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting and the G20 Leaders' Summit in the fourth quarter of this year. The two presidents reaffirmed their mutual support for these events in order to inject continued momentum into Asia-Pacific cooperation and global governance.

王毅最后说，此次历史性访问丰富了中美建设性战略稳定关系的内涵，维护了中美关系总体稳定的大局，创造和书写了中美关系的时代新篇，将对世界和平与发展事业产生深远影响。

In conclusion, Wang Yi said that this historic visit enriched the substance of the constructive and strategically stable China-U.S. relationship, safeguarded the overall stability of bilateral relations, and opened and wrote a new chapter for China-U.S. relations in the present era. He said the visit would have a far-reaching impact on the cause of global peace and development.

从“相聚北京”到“相约华盛顿”，习近平主席始终以高瞻远瞩的战略眼光和兼济天下的宽广胸襟，引领中美关系行稳致远。习近平主席从容自信的领袖风范给美国各界留下深刻印象，激发了美国人民走近中国、感知中国的热情，在美国社会播下了友谊种子。

From “meeting in Beijing” to “reuniting in Washington,” President Xi has, Wang said, consistently guided China-U.S. relations toward steady and long-term development with strategic vision and a broad international outlook. President Xi’s composed and confident leadership style left a deep impression on various sectors of American society, encouraged greater interest among Americans in learning about and experiencing China, and planted seeds of friendship in U.S. society.

短短一个月时间里，习近平主席 3 次出访，辐射周边国家、联动全球南方、运筹外交全局，让中国理念更得人心，大国作用更加凸显，国际影响力进一步提升。

Within the span of just one month, President Xi made three overseas visits, engaging neighboring countries, strengthening connections with the Global South, and advancing China’s broader diplomatic agenda. Wang said these efforts have increased the appeal of China’s ideas, further highlighted China’s role as a major country, and expanded its international influence.

我们要继续深刻领悟践行习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想特别是习近平外交思想，以更昂扬的精神状态、更坚定的奋斗意志，全力开创新时代中国特色大国外交新局面，为以中国式现代化全面推进强国建设、民族复兴伟业营造更有利国际环境、提供更坚实战略支撑。

We must continue to deepen our understanding and implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, particularly Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, and approach our work with greater energy and determination. We must strive to open new ground in major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics in the new era and create a more favorable international environment and stronger strategic support for building a strong country and advancing national rejuvenation through Chinese modernization.

原文 / Source:

中华人民共和国外交部，2026 年 9 月 26 日

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China, September 26, 2026

https://www.mfa.gov.cn/web/wjdt_674879/gjldrhd_674881/202609/t20260926_12031645.shtml