

Civilizational Exchange and Mutual Appreciation and the Construction of a Community of Shared Future for Mankind: The Belt and Road Initiative as an Example

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Abstract: *The construction of a community of shared future for mankind must be pursued simultaneously from the economic, political, cultural and ecological dimensions, but cultural power is undoubtedly the more fundamental, far-reaching and pervasive power. Only when all countries and peoples reach a consensus on values and realize a commonality of hearts and minds can a community of shared future for mankind be expected. And reaching a consensus on values and connecting hearts and minds must be achieved through exchanges and mutual appreciation among civilizations. Countries should respect and maintain the diversity of world civilizations, adhere to the concept of common development of harmony and diversity and inclusion, follow the world trend of cultural diversity, promote dialogue among civilizations on an equal footing, continuously expand the convergence of common interests, and form the spirit of cooperation and co-prosperity, which is "unity and mutual trust, equality and mutual benefit, tolerance and mutual appreciation, and win-win cooperation, so that countries of different races, faiths and cultural backgrounds can share peace and develop together", and provide value leadership and practical support for the construction of a Community of shared future for mankind in the new era.*

Keywords: *Mutual Appreciation of civilizations, Community of Shared Future, Belt and Road*

1. Introduction

The concept of political constitution under international political sociology runs beyond what traditional international politics define as 'politics' and incorporates power relation of all social entities (individuals, organizations and social entities) within, without and between nations (entities). Rather than being constrained to nations and international organizations, analysis on international politics set the power relations among social entities into a perplexed, diversified and multilayered social, economic, cultural and institutional system. International political sociology reckons that the world today is up against an intricate pattern and governance system rather than simple causality or geopolitics, and that stable and unhindered globalization is hinged on the extensive consensus and dispute-solving mechanism in the global society; instead of covering solely international input, trade and finance, globalization also stretches to social and cultural domains and through cross-border cultural exchange and social interaction, it helps enhance communication and understanding among different cultures before rooting groundwork for reaching consensus. The world is such a social system that, in addition to economic activities, includes cultural, social, and institutional principles that are shared by all members of the system, including nation-states, multinational corporations, non-governmental organizations, and even individual citizens. The process of globalization, accompanied by the deepening of international trade and the massive flow of transnational capital, has greatly promoted the extensive exchanges and pluralistic interactions among different civilizations in comparison, integration, criticism and innovation among nation-states. In such a situation, promoting the construction of a community of shared future for mankind by strengthening sincere dialogue, promoting mutual learning and achieving win-win cooperation is an inevitable choice for a more interdependent international society.

In his report to the 19th National Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly proposed that we should adhere to the path of peaceful development and promote the construction of a community of shared future for mankind; We should uphold the new global governance concept of The Belt and Road in international cooperation, and promote the building of a new international relationship of mutual respect, fairness and justice, and win-win cooperation.[1] Regrettably, however, since the outbreak of the

financial crisis that originated in the United States in 2008 and spread rapidly around the world, the world economic recovery has undergone difficult twists and turns. With the international structure entering a phase of great development, change and adjustment, the traditional Western theories of international relations are becoming increasingly outdated, and the negative impact of old-fashioned thinking such as unilateralism, alliance, regionalism and hegemony on world peace and stability is becoming more and more prominent. Some developed countries still cling to the "law of the jungle" and the "winner-takes-all" rule of zero-sum games, and regional confrontation, economic nationalism and trade protectionism under pure trade theory are on the rise. The rise of "anti-globalization" represented by the British referendum on "Brexit" and Trump's "America First" philosophy of governance, and various national governance practices of beggar-thy-neighbor and one-upmanship have led to a lack of momentum in world economic growth[2] and the gap between rich and poor is growing and the regional hotspots is rising; terrorism, refugee crisis, cyber security, major infectious diseases, cultural conflicts and other non-traditional security threats continue to spread, it is difficult to maintain the traditional boundary threshold for the rational allocation of factors of production on a global scale and the common prosperity of the world economy. And mankind must work together to deal with many crises and major challenges in post-modern development. In addition, the contemporary reality of multi-polarization, economic globalization, social informatization and cultural diversification has also shown us that under the trend of accelerating the change of global governance system and international order, the degree of interconnection and interdependence among countries will deepen, and no country can retreat to a self-enclosed island, nor can any country deal with the various challenges facing mankind alone.[3] China's The Belt and Road initiative is providing a new way of thinking for countries around the world to rethink integrated development and promote global common development. The initiative is also an important platform for countries along the route to strengthen cultural exchange and achieve win-win cooperation through mutual appreciation of civilizations. Mutual appreciation of civilizations under The Belt and Road initiative means that countries around the world can learn from each other, complement each other's strengths and improve together on the basis of respect for many differences such as sovereign independence, ethnicity of civilizations, diversity of paths and uneven levels of development.

2. Civilizational exchange and mutual appreciation: a cultural path to build a community of shared future for mankind

In 2014, President Xi Jinping proposed in his speech at UNESCO that "civilization is colorful because of exchanges, and civilization is enriched because of mutual appreciation. The exchange of civilizations and mutual appreciation is an important driving force for the progress of human civilization and the peaceful development of the world." In 2019, in his keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the Asian Civilization Dialogue Conference, President Xi Jinping once again emphasized: "All things nurture together without harming each other, and way runs parallel without contradicting each other. ' We should respect the diversity of civilizations, promote exchanges and dialogue among civilizations, peaceful coexistence and harmonious coexistence, and not be exclusive and disparage other civilizations and peoples." " Between civilizations, we need dialogue, not exclusion; exchange, not substitution." Through exchange and mutual appreciation, it is possible to realize the reasons for the differences among civilizations, the strengths and weaknesses of other civilizations, and the strengths and weaknesses of our own civilization; through exchange and mutual appreciation, it is possible to understand the national characters, ways of thinking and cognitive styles of different civilizations; through exchange and mutual appreciation, it is possible to realize that all civilizations are cultural systems created by human beings to adapt to the ecological environment, and are the valuable heritage of all human beings; through exchange and mutual appreciation, it is possible to realize the relativity of civilizations and that all civilizations have important historical value and practical significance, as they are "in no way superior or inferior"; through exchange and mutual appreciation, it is possible to realize that "human beings are only different in color and language, and civilizations are only different in beauty", and only then is it possible to truly "respect each other and treat each other equally", and only then is it possible to "promote exchanges and dialogue among civilizations and harmonious coexistence". Only through exchanges and mutual appreciation is it possible to avoid conflicts and wars caused by misunderstandings among civilizations, and to make some people realize that it is foolish and disastrous for them to think that "their own race and civilization are superior and insist on transforming or even replacing other civilizations". Only then will it be possible to maintain world peace and development and build a community of shared future for mankind.

With the current trend of diversification and integration of countries around the world, people from all countries have a stronger expectation for peaceful development based on a deeper understanding of

each other's cultures, thus highlighting the mainstream trend of mutual appreciation of civilizations in the new era. The core meaning of mutual appreciation of civilizations is mainly reflected in the following two aspects:

Firstly, we should promote the effective construction of a community of shared future for mankind under the cohesive effect of the value of mutual appreciation of civilizations. Although the emergence and development of different civilizations are unique, and their forms of expression are very different, they have one obvious common feature, that is, they all contain the infinite aspiration of human beings for better things and better life. This is not only the result of the continuous development of human civilization, but also represents the simplest value consensus of all mankind. Under the huge sweep of economic globalization, all countries in the world have been brought into the construction of world history and have achieved diversified development under the role of mutual appreciation of civilizations. China, as one of these countries, has made great achievements in pioneering and developing a distinctive socialist construction, and it is on the basis of respecting the diversity of civilizations and adhering to the principle of seeking common ground while preserving differences that it has created this socialist civilization with Chinese national characteristics. In the new era, we should make use of the Belt and Road initiative to take the principle of mutual appreciation of civilizations, and always maintain a respectful and equal attitude towards both Chinese civilization and other civilizations,[4] so as to manifest the profound connotation of Chinese civilization and promote the construction of a community of shared future for mankind while promoting the harmonious coexistence of different civilizations.

Secondly, we should make use of the ties of mutual appreciation of civilizations to promote contacts and exchanges between countries around the world, thereby laying a good material foundation for the construction of a community of shared future for mankind. Development is a worldwide theme in times of peace, and peace is a way to strengthen relations between countries and to achieve diversified development on the basis of cooperation and coexistence between countries, thus creating greater social and economic benefits while upgrading friendship. In his speech at the Boao Forum for Asia in 2013, President Xi Jinping quoted the old poem "One flower blooming alone is not spring, but a hundred flowers blooming together will fill the garden" to emphasize the importance of international cooperation and common development. With the continuous promotion of economic globalization, the promotion of mutual appreciation of civilizations on a global scale can not only eliminate the clash of civilizations, but also promote exchanges between different civilizations in the world to the greatest extent, thus enabling people to gradually reach a consensus on cooperation, interests, stability and development in the process of the integration and development of civilizations, thereby laying a solid material foundation for the establishment of cooperation between countries, and promoting expansion of interest impact.

The construction of a community of shared future for mankind must be pursued simultaneously from the economic, political, cultural and ecological dimensions, but cultural power is undoubtedly the more fundamental, far-reaching and pervasive power. Only when all countries and peoples reach a consensus on values and realize a commonality of hearts and minds can a community of shared future for mankind be expected. In order to reach a consensus on values and achieve a common understanding of people's hearts, it is necessary to exchange and learn from different civilizations. As President Xi Jinping said, there are more than 200 countries or regions in the world, and more than 2,500 ethnic groups, which have created a variety of civilizations during their long history of development. There is no superiority or inferiority of civilization, only characteristics and geographical differences. Each civilization has its unique charm and profound heritage, and is the spiritual treasure of mankind. Different civilizations should complement each other's strengths and make progress together, so that exchange and mutual appreciation of civilizations can become a driving force for the progress of human society and a bond for maintaining world peace [5]. And consensus should be enhanced for humanity in the mutual exchange and appreciation of civilizations, so as to achieve mutual understanding, mutual respect and mutual tolerance.

The community of shared future can only be built on the basis of common human values, and the exchange and mutual appreciation of civilizations is the fundamental way to generate common human values. On 28 September 2015, Xi Jinping pointed out in his important speech "Join hands to build a new partnership for win-win cooperation and build a community of shared future for mankind" at the United Nations General Assembly that peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom are the common values of all mankind, and the noble goal of the United Nations. This clearly illustrates that the construction of a community of shared future for mankind must be based on common human values. The globalization process dominated by western capitalism has tried its best to dress up the western bourgeois value system as "universal values", trying to turn the globalization process into a process of universalization of west bourgeois values under the domination of capital, which is in fact only "a theory

of assimilation of civilizations". Huntington's theory of "the clash of civilizations", while recognizing the reality that clash and contradictions of civilizations accompany the process of assimilation, sees the clash of civilizations as a decisive factor in war and peace in the world today, thus providing the theoretical basis for the US national strategy. Various forms of cultural conservatism and cultural relativism, on the other hand, fail to see the important role of cultural exchange and mutual appreciation in promoting the progress of human civilization. As a matter of fact, various countries and peoples share common interests, concerns and values, despite their differences in many aspects such as geography, history, culture, economy, politics and even national character. Only through the exchange and mutual appreciation of civilizations can we promote the absorption and integration of different cultures in the world, and help mankind to seek, on the basis of mutual understanding "highest common factor", to establish common human values that reflect the commonality of various cultures, and provide value leadership for building a community of shared future for mankind.

To build a community of shared future for mankind, it is necessary to realize the connection between people's hearts and minds. For thousands of years, conflicts and wars caused by the psychological gap between different nationalities have been endlessly recorded in the history books. Only in the exchange and mutual appreciation of different civilizations can we realize the connection between people's hearts and minds, thus providing a psychological basis for the construction of a community of shared future for mankind. The existence of different values, ways of thinking, lifestyles and customs among different peoples is a normal part of human society, and there is nothing wrong with this. However, among peoples who lack communication and understanding, there is often a prevalence of arrogance towards their own culture and prejudice towards other civilizations. People tend to use their own culture and values, especially language, religion and customs, as a frame of reference to measure and judge the attitudes and behavior of other peoples, thus generating mutual discrimination between different peoples and leading to a psychological gap between them. The existence of cultural prejudice can easily lead to prejudice and even mistrust among people of different nationalities, which is not conducive to exchanges between different nationalities, nor is it conducive to the common prosperity and development of all nationalities. Therefore, it is only through the exchange and mutual appreciation of civilizations that human beings can learn to understand and appreciate others on the basis of respect for themselves, to distinguish between the good and the bad, the beautiful and ugly, the real and the fake, to learn tolerance and understanding, to eliminate mutual discrimination and misunderstanding, to achieve "Every beauty has its uniqueness, precious is to appreciate other forms of beauty with openness. If beauty represents itself with diversity and integrity, the world will be blessed with harmony and unity!", to realize the connection between people's hearts and minds, and to provide a solid psychological basis for the community of shared future for mankind.

3. The practical objectives of mutual appreciation of civilizations under the Belt and Road initiative

The National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Commerce jointly released the Vision and Actions for Promoting the Construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, proposing to build a community of interests, responsibilities and destiny with mutual political trust, economic integration and cultural tolerance. This is an important goal under the Belt and Road Initiative, and also provides a practical objective for the mutual appreciation of civilizations under the Belt and Road Initiative.

3.1 Safeguarding common interests

The peace and development advocated by the Belt and Road Initiative is one of the important elements in safeguarding the common interests of mankind, which is also the fundamental goal of mutual appreciation of civilizations, and is in line with the interests of all countries and nationalities along the Belt and Road. Therefore, while seeking more opportunities for their own development, countries along the Belt and Road should also take into account the interests of other countries and seek mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation. Only in this way can we seek development, gain more cultural understanding and recognition, reduce contradictions and conflicts in the development process, and meet the needs of regional peace and development. From this perspective, the Belt and Road Initiative is about building a community of interests between China and its neighboring countries, so that they can jointly address the increasingly complex international situation, take a leading position in the process of restructuring the international order, enjoy more say in international affairs, and adapt to the complex international situation and the slowly recovering international economy in the process of fully integrating into trans-regional cooperation.[6] It is important to note that a community of interests not only requires

joint development, but also requires safeguarding the vital interests of the countries and regions involved in this system and seeking new points of economic growth and convergence of interests for the countries along the route. The Belt and Road has established a public platform for exchanges and cooperation for countries along the route, sharing responsibilities and achievements, and sustaining the countries along the route in the same system under the leadership of all cultures, forming a new community of interests, with openness, balance and inclusiveness.

3.2 Assuming common responsibilities

The Belt and Road initiative demonstrates China's sense of responsibility as a great power and its efforts to build a community of peace and interests in the region, reflecting the responsibility of all countries on the basis of the pursuit of development interests. Through the Belt and Road platform, the countries along the route will be inspired to share responsibilities and strengthen their sense of responsibility, so that common interests and mutual appreciation of civilizations will become the common mission and responsibility of all countries along the route. With the accelerating pace of globalization, the old international order has gradually become unbalanced and no longer meets the needs of the new situation. For this reason, China has followed the footsteps of the ancient Silk Road and put forward the concept of the Belt and Road to further expand its own openness and provide more opportunities for the development of countries along the route, which is an important manifestation of China's international responsibility and a promise to the world. At the same time, China also hopes to lead the countries along the route to share international responsibilities and take the initiative to undertake and fulfil more responsibilities and obligations within its capacity. The Belt and Road initiative is based on the common development goals of mankind and advocates the promotion of regional peace and development through dialogue and cooperation, which is not only conducive to the reshaping of the international order, but also makes win-win cooperation a reality. The Belt and Road Initiative is not only committed to regional development, but also requires a clear definition of responsibilities, so that countries along the route can share the responsibility for regional peace and development and add to the well-being of humanity through political, economic and diplomatic vehicles.

3.3 Insisting on shared future

A community of shared future is a key objective in the practice of the Belt and Road Initiative, and is also an effective vehicle and value symbol for this initiative. An overview of China's foreign policy towards its neighboring countries in recent years shows that China adheres to the principle of peaceful development. Whether it is to secure or enrich its neighbors, it must be based on China's strength and reflect the ultimate goal of a community of shared future, which is the primary responsibility of the Belt and Road Initiative. This responsibility dates back more than two thousand years ago when China, with its developed commodity economy and advanced civilization, carried out trade and humanistic exchanges with neighboring Eurasian countries, and developed the historically famous Silk Road. This had an important impact on the progress of the world and was the basis of the community of shared future. Today, China has proposed the Belt and Road initiative in the hope of promoting the spirit of the ancient Silk Road, forming a community of shared future with the countries along the route, sharing the fruits of its reform and development, and sharing the responsibility for regional peace and development. In reality, most countries along the Belt and Road are developing countries that not only lack the necessary infrastructure, but also suffer from uneven development in various political, economic and cultural fields. And there are many constraints on national development and progress. For example, regions such as the Middle East and Southeast Asia have long faced military threats and political turmoil, which not only hinder their own long-term development, but also restrict their cultural exports. These long-standing problems need to be addressed through the community of shared future built by the Belt and Road Initiative. In addition, although these countries have many problems that limit their development, they also have incomparable advantages, potential and willingness to develop. The development opportunities provided by the Belt and Road Initiative will certainly stimulate the development potential of the countries along the route and achieve resource sharing and complementary advantages through cooperation. This initiative is not only conducive to promoting regional development, but also to easing the contradictions and conflicts that may arise in the course of exchanges and clashes between civilizations, creating a unified platform for exchanges, to achieve political consultations, economic cooperation and civilizational interaction, so as to allow cultural consensus and emotional resonance between different regions and people, and make regional peace and development a reality.

4. The mutual appreciation of civilizations under the Belt and Road initiative provides humanistic foundation for building a community of shared future for mankind

To build a community of shared future for mankind, it is necessary to establish a common foundation of values. The fundamental function of culture is to establish a value system. The exchange and mutual appreciation of civilizations will help to integrate the cultures of different countries and nationalities in the world, absorb the good values of various cultures, and establish a global value system reflecting the values of various cultures, so as to win the broadest consensus and practical compliance, which will then be translated into actions to build a "community of shared future for mankind".

4.1 Harmony but differences, seeking common ground while preserving differences - building a community of civilizations

The core idea of the Belt and Road initiative advocated by the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core is peace and development, which is fundamentally different from the hegemony advocated by some western countries. The Belt and Road is a platform for peaceful dialogue and development among countries along the route, in which all countries enjoy equal rights to explore their own development advantages and potential through cooperation, promote regional development and national progress, and thus have a positive impact on the entire human society. In the community of interests constructed by the Belt and Road, China respects the right of each country to speak, and takes "harmony but differences, seeking common ground while reserving differences" as the basic principle of international dialogue and cooperation. China also strives to disseminate the essence and ideas of Chinese fine traditional culture, so that more regions and ethnic groups can feel the profundity of Chinese civilization and its tolerance and mutual acceptance, and realize mutual appreciation of civilization on the basis of building a community of interests. On the one hand, in response to the influx of foreign cultures, we should give full play to the spirit of Chinese culture of "all rivers run into the sea", selectively absorb outstanding foreign cultures and combine them with Chinese culture to promote cultural innovation and the progress of modern civilization. On the other hand, through the platform of the Belt and Road, we should spread Chinese civilization to all countries and ethnic groups along the route, so that more people can draw nutrients from it and gain a constant impetus for development, while enhancing China's international identity and influence. In this process, it is not only necessary to bring in, but also to go abroad. To take Chinese civilization beyond its borders, it is necessary not only to strengthen the in-depth understanding of the current development status and needs of the countries along the route, but also to strengthen the exchange and understanding of consciousness and aesthetics, history and culture, and ethnic customs with the various regions and different ethnic groups along the route. Only in this way can we enhance the sense of recognition of different ethnic groups and regions with Chinese culture, so that the Chinese civilization can live in harmony with the psychological needs and values of other ethnic groups, and so that a community of civilizations and interests can be turned from a possibility into a reality.

4.2 Enhancing cultural value consensus

The core idea of the Belt and Road Initiative is "peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and appreciation, mutual benefit and win-win". This is the spirit of the Silk Road, which has been cultivated and accumulated by the ancient people who "traveled to and from the desert and the Gobi", when "sails were spread high and stars sped by day and night". Inclusiveness is the main way in which civilizations are brought together. Throughout the ages, the civilizations that converged on the Silk Road have covered all directions and throughout history, and eventually evolved into the economic proposition of win-win cooperation, the political aspiration of mutual benefit and trust, and the cultural concept of tolerance and mutual appreciation in the Belt and Road Initiative. Inclusion and development are closely intertwined, and only through comprehensive and in-depth cooperation with countries along the route and the promotion of common regional development can we better expand inclusion and promote integration; only through the establishment of a complete mechanism of mutual political trust, economic construction and shared results can we successfully build a community of interests, destiny and responsibility. The development of culture requires the acceptance of other high-quality cultures, and the continuation of civilization requires the convergence of diverse civilizations. In the practice of the Belt and Road Initiative, Chinese culture has fully absorbed and borrowed the cultural essence of other countries and regions, which has not only demonstrated the greatness and style of a great nation, but also led to the development and cultural prosperity of countries along the route, giving rise to a more colorful civilization. However, differences in civilizations can also easily lead to huge ethnic conflicts. The

exchange and mutual appreciation of civilizations precisely requires us to pay full attention to the differences in religious beliefs, language habits, political systems, folk customs and economic development patterns between regions, to treat differences correctly, to better deal with the issue of cooperation and integration between regions on the basis of full respect for such differences, to carry out friendly exchanges and civilization interactions with countries along the route, and to establish platforms for cultural cooperation and exchange.

4.3 Insisting on interaction and openness

According to the modern theory of civilization interaction, civilization interaction between countries needs to reflect interactivity and openness. And mutual appreciation of civilization should be based on mutual cultural performance, in order to achieve national and social development and progress in mutual cooperation. The Belt and Road, as a new system of opening up to the outside world and a new pattern of construction, is a correct interpretation of the interactivity and openness of civilization interaction. In the development history of human society, the Silk Road has conveyed not only economy and trade, but also cultural exchange and communication. The Silk Road spreads the advanced technology, culture and civilization of ancient China to more countries and regions, allows the whole world to understand the excellence of Chinese civilization and its deep roots. At the same time, it also allows the essence of foreign civilizations to flow into China, brings more diverse cultural elements and nutrients. As China developed and was nourished by other civilizations, its own civilization grew. However, when the ancient Silk Road which is the gateway of communication with the world's civilizations was closed, China and Chinese civilization went into a closed and backward state, and the countries and regions along the Silk Road, including China, also went into decline within a short period of time - as illustrated by the fact that they were colonized by the western powers in modern history. It can be seen that the progress of any civilization requires exchanges. And only by taking in the best and the brightest, and always maintaining a high degree of openness and interaction, can we develop, prosper and strengthen ourselves with the help of the civilizations we have learned from other countries, and enhance the height, breadth and depth of our own civilization while spreading the symbols of our civilization abroad. At present, the Belt and Road initiative has given all parties along the route a highly open, inclusive and interactive platform to learn and appreciate from each other in the fields of trade, science and technology, culture and so on. It also builds a humanistic foundation for the community of shared history.

4.4 Promoting the practice of the correct concept of righteousness and profit

The mutual appreciation of civilizations under the Belt and Road Initiative is based on the principle of equality, which allows for the exchange and integration of civilizations and the promotion of cultural innovation and prosperity by learning from each other and complementing each other's strengths. The principle of equality is to firmly oppose any form of hegemonism and superpower politics on the basis of a correct political stance and fair morality, and on the premise of observing the basic norms of international relations. The Belt and Road initiative pursues the common interests of the region, with the image of a great power that can help the whole world, and opposes any country or region to pursue its own selfish interests to the detriment of the common interests of the region, and opposes the act of seeking benefits for itself at the expense of others, with regional peace and common development as the primary goal, achieves mutual benefit and harmony and common prosperity. This is not only in line with the general trend of world development, but also in line with the spirit of the Belt and Road Initiative. The correct concept of righteousness and profit is the key to maintaining relations between countries, as well as safeguarding and realizing the fundamental interests of our own people and those along the route. By promoting the practice of the correct concept of righteousness and profit, upholding political justice, insisting on equality and mutual trust, and establishing a new Belt and Road civilizational symbiosis through mutually beneficial economic integration, political integration with mutual respect and trust, and cultural integration with tolerance and mutual appreciation, we will lay a solid ideological foundation for the construction of a community of shared future for mankind.

5. Conclusion

Both the ancient Silk Road and the contemporary Belt and Road are not just a commercial corridor, but a broad platform for civilization interaction and exchange based on universal interaction of human society, where different nationalities, races, religions and cultures meet and merge. This makes the Silk Road Economic Belt developing into a "Silk Road Civilization Belt". The Belt and Road initiative will

respond to the requirements of the times and the demands of all parties along the route to speed up development, continuously expand the inclusiveness of the platform, share the fruits of cooperation and construction, combine the interests of China and all parties along the route, and create the cultural awareness of "sharing the same breath and destiny" as well as the reality of building a community of shared future for mankind, while achieve mutually beneficial regional cooperation and common progress.

All countries should respect and maintain the diversity of world civilizations, adhere to the common development concept of harmony and diversity, inclusion and integration, follow the world trend of cultural diversity, promote equal dialogue among civilizations, continuously expand the convergence of common interests, promote the construction of a new type of international relations of mutual respect, fairness and justice, and win-win cooperation, and form a spirit of cooperation and co-prosperity which contains "unity and mutual trust, equality and mutual benefit, tolerance and mutual appreciation, and win-win cooperation, so that countries of different races, faiths and cultural backgrounds can share peace and develop together", to provide value guidance and practical support for building a community of shared future for mankind in the new era.

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