

**China's Views on Unilateral Economic Measures as  
Contribution to Secretary-General's Report on  
General Assembly Resolution 78/135**

The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development stipulates that States are strongly urged to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries.

Political and economic coercion by unilateral measures are exerted to press target countries to cave in and change their policies, serving certain country's hegemonic interests at the cost of the interests of target countries, and violating the principles of sovereign equality and non-interference in internal affairs. These measures are illegal in nature.

The US administration executes, in the name of national security, excessive restrictive policies and unilateral measures such as export control, trade remedy, Section 301 tariffs,

Section 232 investigations. In 2024, the US administration fabricated various pretexts to impose 55 illegal unilateral sanctions against over 700 Chinese entities and individuals with tools including Export Control Entity List. In 2025, the US administration imposed so-called “reciprocal tariff” globally. All these gravely trample on the basic norms of international relations, violate WTO rules, undermine the rules-based multilateral trading system, and contravene the legitimate rights and interests of countries around the world. Such measures gravely sabotage the role of trade as a means of implementation for the 2030 Agenda and an engine for sustainable development, and deal a blow to international trade order and global economic development, especially the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by developing countries. These are typical acts of unilateralism, protectionism and economic bullying. The United States, while pursuing “America First” and “America exceptionalism”, is superseding the common good of the international community, and advancing hegemonic interests at the cost of the legitimate interests of all countries. Such actions are widely opposed by the international community.

China firmly rejects unilateral sanctions and long-arm jurisdiction that have no basis in international law or authorization by the UN Security Council. China has all along opposed moves to overstretch the concept of national security or

politicize and weaponize trade and technological issues. Development is an inalienable right of all countries, not the exclusive privilege of a few. International affairs should be addressed through broad-based consultation, and the future of the world should be decided by all countries. There has been no winner in trade or tariff wars. Protectionism leads nowhere. The international community should strengthen solidarity and cooperation, upholding the principles of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefit. It is crucial to uphold true multilateralism, jointly oppose unilateral economic measures and all forms of unilateralism and protectionism, collectively resist and oppose the US acts to exploit the world, defend the UN-centered international system and the WTO-centered multilateral trading system, and safeguard the legitimate rights and development prospects of developing countries.