



community should help meet their most urgent needs. International financial institutions such as the World Bank are the important and even major creditors of developing countries, and commercial creditors also hold a large share of debt. China calls on multilateral and private creditors to take actions and join debt suspension and relief for developing countries. Additional Special Drawing Rights provided by the IMF is also vital for easing the lack of liquidity in developing countries. China will work with all parties to reach early consensus on this issue, so that the IMF will move forward accordingly.

In recent months, guided by the vision of a global community with a shared future, China launched the largest global emergency humanitarian action since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Until now, China has provided emergency assistance to nearly 150 countries and 4 international organizations, sent 27 medical expert teams to 25 countries in urgent need, and exported 61.9 billion facial masks and 280 million protective suits.

China has provided 50 million US dollars of cash assistance to the World Health Organization. Furthermore, China will take concrete actions to implement the measures announced by President Xi Jinping at the opening of the 73<sup>rd</sup> World Health Assembly. China will provide US\$2 billion over two years to help with COVID-19 response and with economic and social development in affected countries, especially developing countries. China will work with other G20 members to implement the Debt Service Suspension Initiative for the poorest countries. China is also ready to work with the international community to bolster support for the hardest-hit countries under the greatest strain of debt service, so that they could tide over the current difficulties.