

Analysis of the Theoretical Connotation and Development Path of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization

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Abstract: Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization is an important component of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, with significant theoretical and practical value. This thought encompasses four basic connotations: the scientific view of nature, the green view of development, the fundamental view of people's livelihood, and the view of ecological system governance. It has practical significance for China's sustainable development, global ecological governance, and the advancement of human civilization. The five practical paths of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization are: innovating the green development model, strengthening ecological protection and restoration, improving the institutional system, enhancing public awareness, and strengthening international cooperation and exchanges.

Keywords: Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization, Marxist View of Nature, Theoretical Connotation, Development Path

1. Introduction

1.1. Basic Connotations of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization

Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization inherits and develops the Marxist view of nature. The Marxist view emphasizes the dialectical relationship between humans and nature, asserting that human beings are part of nature and that human survival and development depend on nature. Furthermore, it holds that humans and nature should coexist in harmony. President Xi's Thought draws deeply from the Marxist view of nature, elevates ecological civilization to a fundamental project critical to the sustainable development of the Chinese nation, and treats ecological environmental protection and human social development as two interdependent and dialectically developing aspects.

1.2. Scientific View of Nature: "harmonious coexistence between humans and nature"

As articulated by Marx and Engels, human beings fundamentally originate from the natural world and progressively evolve through dynamic interaction with their ecological conditions. The philosophers emphasized that humanity's sociohistorical development occurs through active engagement with biological systems – “Our corporeal existence, encompassing flesh, blood, and neural matter, intrinsically forms part of nature's fabric and persists through ecological

interdependence.” This perspective maintains that human civilization emerges not in opposition to, but rather as an extension of natural processes through transformative material practices. [1] There is an indissoluble connection between man and nature.

The scientific view of nature, expressed as “harmonious coexistence between humans and nature,” in Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization emphasizes that humans and nature are a community of life. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that “Nature is the mother of life. Humans and nature are a community of life. Mankind must revere nature, respect it, adapt to it, and protect it.” [2] This concept represents a theoretical elevation based on Marx and Engels' exposition of the relationship between humans and nature, combined with the developmental requirements of the new era. It recognizes deeply that the overexploitation and destruction of nature by humans will lead to severe consequences, and calls for the abandonment of the development model that sacrifices the environment for economic growth, advocating instead for a green development path.

“harmonious coexistence between humans and nature” signifies that we must recognize the importance of nature and prioritize ecological environmental protection. It underscores that we must never dominate nature but should instead follow its laws, achieving a harmonious balance between humans and nature. Furthermore, “harmonious coexistence between humans and nature” requires the establishment of a holistic and systematic view, which comprehensively considers the integrity and complexity of ecosystems. Additionally, the current and future development of human society should be seen as a unified and ongoing process. We should not only focus on immediate interests but also consider the long-term well-being of future generations, striving to create a better living environment for humanity and leaving a beautiful homeland—one with a blue sky, green land, and clean water—for future generations.

1.3. Green View of Development: “Lucid Waters and Lush Mountains Are Invaluable Assets”

Although Marx and Engels did not explicitly propose that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets,” they emphasized the importance of the natural environment for the development of human society. “People who are socialized and united as producers will rationally manage the material exchange between themselves and nature. They will bring this process under their collective control, instead of allowing it to dominate them as an uncontrollable force. Moreover, they will conduct this material transformation in the most efficient way, under conditions that are most in line with and suitable for their human nature.” [3] Nature is the foundation of human survival and development, and human beings must rationally regulate the material transformation with nature and avoid overexploiting it.

In 2005, General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward the important assertion that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets” during an inspection in Huzhou, Zhejiang. This assertion clarifies that ecological protection (EP) and economic development (ED) are not antagonistic but complementary and dialectically unified. First, it emphasizes the fundamental importance of the ecological environment (EE). “Clear waters and verdant mountains” symbolize a thriving natural ecosystem, essential for sustaining human life and fostering progress. Secondly, it underscores the intrinsic link between environmental conservation and economic growth, emphasizing that a healthy ecosystem inherently possesses substantial economic potential and can be converted into concrete economic gains. Safeguarding the environment is, therefore, a fundamental aspect of advancing productive forces. As such, “We must cherish and preserve the EE with the same care as we do our eyes and lives.” [4] In pursuing economic progress, it is imperative to place ecological conservation at the forefront and avoid compromising the environment for transient economic gains. Growth should not be achieved by degrading the natural ecosystem. Instead, we must embrace a sustainable,

green development model. Simultaneously, ecological strengths can be leveraged to drive economic benefits, fostering a mutually reinforcing relationship between environmental health and economic prosperity.

Under the capitalist system, where the fundamental goal is capital accumulation, capitalists often focus on short-term economic interests and neglect ecological protection, leading to an escalating ecological crisis. In contrast, China's green view of development seeks to achieve a win-win situation for both ED and EP, offering Chinese wisdom and solutions for the sustainable development of humankind. Only by adhering to the green view of development—protecting the environment while advancing the economy—can we achieve sustainable economic development and harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. The green view of development, exemplified by “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets,” points the way toward sustainable development.

1.4. Basic View of People's Livelihood: "A Good Ecological Environment Is the Most Inclusive Well-being for the People"

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that “A healthy ecological environment represents the most equitable public resource and the broadest source of welfare for all citizens.” [2] The state of our ecological environment has a direct impact on the populace's standard of living and sense of happiness. An environment that is pure and robust constitutes a collective asset, serving as the cornerstone for enhancing the populace's welfare. The safeguarding of our natural surroundings is intricately connected to the public's yearning for an improved quality of life. As our economy and society progress, the public's desire for an aesthetically pleasing and healthy environment grows ever stronger, emerging as a significant facet of the primary societal contradiction. General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that “The well-being of the populace is deeply intertwined with the state of the environment; verdant hills symbolize splendor, and azure skies epitomize joy,” [4] indicating that the protection and improvement of the EE are key factors in fulfilling the people's pursuit of a better life.

The basic view of people's livelihood in President Xi's Thought—“The most inclusive form of well - being for the people lies in a good ecological environment.”—not only emphasizes the important role of ecological environmental protection in improving people's quality of life, but also clarifies the significant role of the ecological environment in realizing a better life for the people. It offers both theoretical elucidation and practical guidance for furthering the construction of ecological civilization and resolving the principal contradiction in Chinese society during the new era.

1.5. View of Ecological System Governance: "Mountains, Waters, Forests, Fields, Lakes, and Grasslands Are a Community of Life"

The Marxist principle of connection holds that the world is an interconnected whole, where various elements within any entity and among entities influence, restrict, and act upon each other. Applying this view of connection to the EE means understanding nature and the ecological system as an organic whole, with close interrelationships among its various elements. The full-array ecosystems are interdependent and interact with one another, together constituting an organic ecological system. The destruction of any link may trigger a chain reaction, affecting the stability of the entire ecosystem.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has asserted that “mountains, waters, forests, farmlands, lakes, and grasslands form a life community” from the overarching perspective of ecological civilization construction. This highlights the need to implement ecological civilization construction in all aspects, across all regions, and throughout the entire process. This concept provides guidance for China's ecological governance. Ecology itself is an organic system, and ecological governance should be approached with a systemic mindset and promoted using a holistic concept, in order to align with the internal laws of ecological protection.

When addressing ecosystems and natural resources, we should not focus solely on a single time or place but must adopt a comprehensive, long-term perspective. Unlike Western governance models, China's ecological governance concept in the context of modernization places greater emphasis on overall coordination and comprehensive measures. It does not focus on individual ecological issues but treats the full-array ecosystems as a unified community of life for systematic governance. This approach reflects respect for nature and adherence to ecological laws, aiming to achieve harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

In terms of governance capacity, China has continuously strengthened the scientific, effective, and sustainable nature of its ecological governance. Through measures such as increased scientific and technological investment, improved laws and regulations, and enhanced supervision, the level and effectiveness of ecological governance have improved. Regarding the modern ecological governance system, China has gradually established and refined the ecological protection system, improved the ecological compensation mechanism, and strengthened monitoring and evaluation of the ecological environment, thereby providing a solid institutional foundation for ecological governance.

2. Practical Significance of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization

President Xi's Thought deeply reflects respect for the laws of nature and an understanding of human development. It not only provides theoretical guidance and practical pathways for China's sustainable development but also contributes Chinese wisdom and solutions to global ecological governance, promoting the development of human society in a more green and sustainable direction.

2.1. Significance for China's Sustainable Development

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "We desire both clear waters and verdant mountains as well as abundant material wealth. In fact, we prefer clear waters and verdant mountains over material wealth. What's more, clear waters and verdant mountains are tantamount to material wealth." [5] This scientific assertion reveals the dialectical relationship between ecological EP and ED. On the path of sustainable development, President Xi's Thought provides a clear direction and theoretical guidance for China's development.

The Marxist view of ecology holds that the relationship between humans and nature is interdependent and interactive. Human beings must respect and protect nature in order to achieve their own sustainable development. President Xi's Thought is consistent with the Marxist view of ecology, emphasizing harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. During China's period of rapid economic development, Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization addresses the issues of how to rationally use natural resources and balance economic benefits with environmental protection. It provides fundamental guidance for solving these challenges.

Green development is a key strategy for achieving sustainable development, and President Xi's Thought promotes China's adoption of a green development path. China is proactively realigning its industrial structure, hastening the growth of green industries and a circular economy, and making great efforts to realize a positive interplay between ED and EP. Take the energy sector as an instance. China is energetically promoting the development of renewable energy sources, lessening its reliance on traditional fossil fuels, and cutting down carbon emissions. As a result, it is making contributions to global efforts in mitigating climate change.

Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization also advances the modernization of the governance system and governance capacity for China's ecological environment. A sound ecological environment represents the most equitable public asset and the most all-encompassing form of people's well-being. China is continuously strengthening the construction of ecological laws and regulations, increasing the intensity of environmental law enforcement, and improving environmental supervision.

At the same time, China is actively promoting public participation and fostering an environment where the entire society is engaged in ecological environmental protection.

2.2. Contributions to Global Ecological Governance

In 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping stated that building a green homeland is the common dream of mankind while participating in a tree-planting activity in the capital. This statement deeply reflects China's responsibility for global ecological governance. Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization offers new concepts, new pathways, and new impetus for global ecological governance.

Amid the worsening global ecological environment, President Xi's Thought advocates that all of mankind should work together to build a global ecological civilization. The global ecosystem is an interconnected and interdependent whole, and the destruction of any part may trigger a chain reaction. China is actively promoting the green "Belt and Road" initiative, strengthening cooperation with countries along the route in the field of ecological environmental protection, sharing green development experiences and technologies, and contributing to regional sustainable development. For example, China and ASEAN countries have carried out extensive cooperation on addressing climate change and protecting biodiversity, jointly protecting the Earth. This serves as practical evidence of China actively practicing President Xi's Thought and contributing to global ecological protection.

Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization provides Chinese wisdom and solutions for global ecological governance. Facing the global ecological crisis, no country can remain unaffected. China actively implements President Xi's Thought. While vigorously advancing ecological civilization construction domestically, China also participates actively in global ecological governance and contributes to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind. The achievements of China's ecological civilization provide a reference and example for other countries, injecting strong momentum into global ecological governance.

At the same time, China actively participates in global climate governance, firmly upholds the Paris Agreement, and sets goals for "carbon peak" and "carbon neutrality," making positive contributions to addressing global climate change. General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that addressing climate change is the shared responsibility of all mankind. China shows its major - country responsibility through practical deeds and propels the establishment of a fair, reasonable, and win - win global climate governance system.

2.3. Influence on the Development of Human Civilization

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "the development of ecological civilization has a bearing on the future of humanity." [6] This concept profoundly exposes the significance of ecological civilization within the context of human civilization's development. Human civilization encompasses all the material and spiritual accomplishments that humans have generated throughout their progress. In contrast, ecological civilization is a type of civilization where humanity and nature coexist in harmonious equilibrium. The two are closely interconnected, and ecological civilization provides the ecological foundation for the development of human civilization, which is crucial to the future direction of mankind. Ecological civilization can lay the groundwork for the sustainable development of human civilization, ensure the rational use of resources and a healthy environment, promote the harmonious coexistence of economy, society, and nature, and steer the development of civilization toward a harmonious and prosperous direction.

Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization offers a new value orientation for the development of human civilization. We should neither sacrifice the environment in the one-sided pursuit of economic benefits nor hinder the process of industrial modernization by emphasizing sustainable

development. Instead, we must embark on a path of modernization in which humans and nature coexist in harmony and economic development is compatible with ecological environmental protection. This requires us to consistently adhere to the concept of sustainable development in economic planning, ensuring the coordinated advancement of the economy, society, and environment, and creating a better future. President Xi's Thought also emphasizes that the development of human civilization should prioritize ecological balance. Human beings should not regard nature as an inexhaustible resource bank; instead, they must recognize that nature is the foundation of human survival and development, and must respect, adapt to, and protect it.

In summary, President Xi's Thought not only indicates the path for China's ecological civilization development but also presents Chinese insights and remedies for global ecological management and the sustainable evolution of human civilization. Under the guidance of President Xi's Thought, humanity is bound to move toward a greener, more harmonious, and sustainable future.

3. Practical Approaches of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization

The transformation of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization from theory to practice can be achieved through five key areas: innovating the green development model, strengthening ecological system protection and restoration, improving the ecological civilization system, enhancing public ecological awareness, and fostering international cooperation and exchanges.

3.1. Innovating the Green Development Model

The concept of green development is a central component of President Xi's Thought. It scientifically explains the dialectical and unified relationship between ecological protection and economic development. The green development model is the practical manifestation of this concept. To build and advance the green development model, we can focus on three main areas: promoting industrial transformation, developing emerging green industries, and establishing a green financial system.

Industrial transformation is a key step in innovating the green development model. Guided by General Secretary Xi Jinping's thought on the coordinated progress of EP and ED, the transformation of traditional high-energy-consuming and high-polluting industries into low-carbon and low-emission sectors is essential. Achieving this goal necessitates placing technological innovation and process optimization at the forefront. We need to boost investment in R&D for energy - saving and emission - reduction technologies. Moreover, we should vigorously promote clean production methods and ensure the effective treatment and recycling of waste gases, wastewater, and waste residues generated during the production process. These measures don't merely cut down on energy consumption and pollutant emissions, thus easing environmental pressures. They also enhance resource utilization, lower production costs, and bring about a win - win situation where both economic and environmental advantages are realized. This will facilitate the transformation of industries from "black development" to "green development."

Additionally, the cultivation and development of emerging green industries are critical engines for green development. A prime example is the new energy sector, which focuses on solar, wind, hydro, and biomass energy. In the solar photovoltaic industry, efforts should be made to strengthen research and development in solar cell technology and production capabilities, enhance cell conversion efficiency and stability, and reduce costs. Furthermore, the new energy industry chain should be improved, encompassing raw material production, equipment manufacturing, energy application, and energy storage. This will help form economies of scale, turning the new energy industry into a powerful driver of economic growth and guiding the economy toward a green and sustainable direction.

Constructing a green financial system is another crucial method for building a green development model. It serves as a key mechanism for directing financial resources to green industries and is vital for ensuring the economic foundation of green development. A green financial system refers to a series of financial services designed to support activities that improve the environment, address climate change, and promote the efficient use of resources. The government should introduce policies that encourage banks and other financial institutions to offer green credit and provide preferential loans and financing support for green enterprises and projects. Additionally, green funds should be established to attract social capital into green industries, ensuring sufficient financial support for green development and maintaining the stability and sustainability of the capital chain for these industries.

3.2. Strengthening Ecological System Protection and Restoration

The protection and restoration of ecological systems are crucial to practicing Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and are key measures for maintaining the balance of natural ecosystems. Implementing the concept of ecological system governance means actively protecting and restoring ecological systems.

Protecting important ecological systems such as forests, grasslands, wetlands, rivers, and lakes is foundational. In the case of forest ecosystem protection, the natural forest protection project should be strictly enforced, and illegal logging must be banned. At the same time, efforts should be made to increase afforestation and raise the forest coverage rate. Additionally, forest resources should be utilized rationally, following scientific plans, and ecological forestry practices should be developed. For example, under-forest economies, such as planting Chinese herbal medicines, fungi, and other industries, should be promoted to create a virtuous cycle between ecological protection and economic development.

Wetland protection and restoration are also critical components of ecological system protection. Known as the “kidneys of the earth,” wetlands have irreplaceable ecological functions. It is essential to strengthen wetland protection legislation and improve the protection and management systems. For damaged wetlands, ecological restoration projects should be carried out under the guidance of President Xi’s Thought. Through comprehensive measures such as water replenishment, vegetation restoration, and pollution control, the ecological functions of wetlands can be restored, maintaining their ecological balance.

River ecological restoration is another area of importance. Fully implementing the river chief system, strengthening inspection and supervision, controlling river pollution, and ensuring water quality are vital for realizing General Secretary Xi Jinping’s vision of refined environmental management. Additionally, attention should be given to the integrity of river ecosystems. By constructing ecological slopes and restoring natural bends, suitable habitats for aquatic organisms can be created, enhancing the self-purification capacity and ecological services of rivers. This will promote the healthy and stable development of river ecosystems.

Furthermore, biodiversity protection is a core goal of ecological system protection and restoration. Establishing protected areas, such as nature reserves and national parks, to create safe habitats for rare and endangered species is a practical expression of respecting nature and protecting life, as outlined in President Xi’s Thought. Simultaneously, efforts should be made to strengthen the prevention and control of invasive alien species, establish monitoring and early-warning systems, and address invasions in a timely manner to maintain the balance of native ecosystems and safeguard biodiversity.

3.3. Improving the Ecological Civilization System

Improving the ecological civilization system is a key aspect of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization at the institutional level and is a fundamental measure for ensuring the long-term stability of the EE.

The prevention system at the source is the first step in the ecological civilization system, and improving the property rights system for natural resources is central to this process. Defining the ownership, usage rights, and supervisory rights of various natural resources is the institutional implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping's guiding principles on the rational use and protection of natural resources. For example, we need to make the property rights of rural collective land more precise, define clearly the rights and responsibilities during land transfer and utilization, prevent the improper use of resources, and standardize the development and utilization of natural resources right from the very beginning. Improving the environmental impact assessment system is a crucial foundation for process supervision. Implementing environmental impact assessments throughout the entire process of economic and social development reinforces the concept of prioritizing ecology, as outlined in President Xi's Thought. We should not only strictly evaluate construction projects but also carry out strategic environmental assessments on regional development plans and industrial policies. This approach prevents ecological damage at the source and provides institutional guarantees for the coordinated progress of economic and social development alongside ecological protection.

In terms of strict process management, strengthening the intensity of environmental supervision and law enforcement is a key measure. Establishing a strict environmental standards system, increasing penalties for environmental violations, and raising the cost of violations are vital implementations of General Secretary Xi Jinping's directive to ensure the strict protection of the ecological environment. By utilizing modern information technologies such as big data and satellite remote sensing, real-time monitoring and precise supervision of pollution sources can be achieved. This allows for the early detection and addressing of environmental violations, ensuring that there are no blind spots or loopholes in ecological supervision.

An improved ecological compensation system serves as a crucial mechanism for reconciling the relationship between regional development and ecological protection. According to the principle of "whoever benefits should compensate," a cross-regional and cross-basin ecological compensation mechanism should be established. For example, in basin ecological compensation, the upstream area sacrifices economic development to protect the water source, while the downstream area benefits from the high-quality water source, and thus, the downstream should compensate the upstream. Through fiscal transfer payments, industrial support, and other measures, the coordinated development of ecological protection areas and beneficiary areas can be promoted, leading to a virtuous cycle between ecology and the economy.

3.4. Enhancing Public Ecological Awareness

Enhancing public ecological awareness is a critical step in ensuring that Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization becomes deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. It serves as the social foundation for the construction of ecological civilization. As the primary agents of ecological civilization construction, improving public awareness is of great significance in promoting the development of ecological civilization.

Ecological civilization education is the foundational project for enhancing public ecological awareness. Incorporating the principles of ecological civilization into the national education system and offering educational courses and practical activities at all levels—from kindergarten to university—is the implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping's guiding ideology, which

emphasizes starting ecological civilization education from childhood. In primary and secondary schools, students' environmental protection awareness and sense of responsibility can be cultivated through practical activities such as theme-based class meetings, tree planting, and waste sorting. In colleges and universities, relevant majors and courses should be established to train professionals. Simultaneously, we ought to arrange a variety of interesting environmental protection club activities. These activities can improve the ecological awareness of college students and cultivate high-caliber talents for the cause of ecological civilization construction.

Publicizing ecological civilization through various channels is an important means of enhancing public ecological awareness. Utilizing media such as television, radio, newspapers, and the internet to disseminate the concept of ecological civilization and environmental protection knowledge is a proactive response to General Secretary Xi Jinping's call for strengthening the publicity of ecological culture. For example, high-quality public service advertisements can be produced and broadcast during prime time to attract public attention. Additionally, topic-based discussions and online activities can be organized on social media platforms to increase public participation and foster a strong societal atmosphere that prioritizes ecological concerns.

Encouraging public participation in environmental protection actions constitutes the practical aspect of enhancing public ecological awareness. Establishing a reward mechanism for citizens who report environmental violations can stimulate public enthusiasm for oversight, which directly responds to General Secretary Xi Jinping's call for public involvement in ecological environment governance. Organizing environmental protection volunteer activities, such as tree planting, waste cleanup, and ecological awareness campaigns, allows the public to engage with environmental protection on a practical level. This helps to foster a societal environment where ecological civilization construction is supported by collective participation.

3.5. Strengthening International Cooperation and Exchanges

Strengthening international cooperation and exchanges is the practical expansion of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization from a global perspective. Opting for this approach is essential when it comes to meeting global ecological challenges. Moreover, it showcases how the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind provides direction in the construction of ecological civilization.

Actively participating in the formulation and implementation of international environmental conventions and agreements is a key aspect of international cooperation. Taking an active role in global environmental issues, such as climate change and biodiversity protection, is in line with General Secretary Xi Jinping's directive that China should assume responsibility in the global construction of ecological civilization. For example, under the framework of the Paris Agreement, China has actively fulfilled its emission reduction commitments and promoted the adjustment of its energy structure and industrial upgrading through a series of policies. This has contributed the Chinese plan and strength to the global fight against climate change, demonstrating China's responsibility as a major global power.

Strengthening international cooperation and exchanges on ecological protection technologies and experiences is the core of international collaboration. Introducing advanced foreign environmental protection technologies and management experiences, as well as sharing China's successful experiences in ecological restoration and renewable energy utilization, aligns with the concept of openness, inclusiveness, and mutual learning in President Xi's Thought. Engaging in international environmental protection scientific research cooperation and uniting the scientific research efforts of various countries to tackle global ecological challenges is a key part of this approach. For example, in the treatment of desertification, China has collaborated with African countries severely affected by

desertification, shared afforestation technologies and sand control experiences, and helped these nations improve their ecological environment, thereby jointly addressing global ecological issues.

Promoting the establishment of an international green development fund is a strong foundation for international cooperation. Providing financial support for ecological protection projects in developing countries and promoting the fairness and sustainability of global green development is in line with the principles of global fair development and common prosperity in Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization. Through the international green development fund, the gap between developing and developed countries in ecological protection can be narrowed, thus advancing the construction of global ecological civilization in a fairer and more harmonious direction.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization is rich and profound in its connotations, encompassing the scientific view of nature, the concept of green development, the fundamental perspective on people's livelihoods, and the approach to ecological system governance. It provides a solid theoretical foundation and clear guidance for action in China's ecological civilization construction. This thought holds significant and far-reaching practical and historical value, not only for promoting China's sustainable development but also for advancing global ecological governance and leading the progress of human ecological civilization. In the new era and on the new journey ahead, we must unswervingly adhere to Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization, continuously deepen both theoretical research and practical exploration, and constantly enrich its connotations and scope. We must keep pace with the demands of the times, respond to the new imperatives of practice, and further refine the systems and mechanisms for ecological civilization construction. With stronger determination and more forceful measures, we will raise the level of China's ecological civilization development to new heights. This will lay a solid ecological groundwork for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It will also offer more ecological wisdom and strength to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, propelling ecological civilization to achieve new and more remarkable accomplishments.

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