



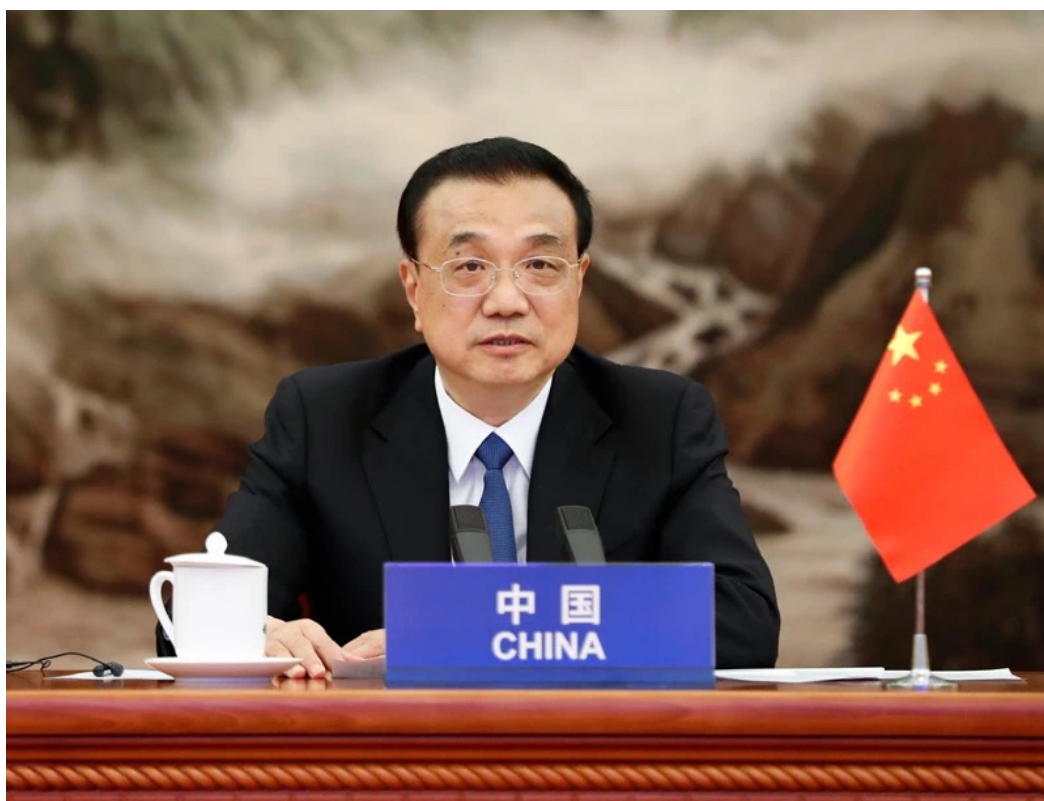
李克强在10+3抗击新冠肺炎疫情领导人特别会议上的讲话【中英】

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小编按：2020年4月14日，国务院总理李克强在北京出席东盟与中日韩（10+3）抗击新冠肺炎疫情领导人特别会议并发表讲话。讲话中英文对照如下：



在东盟与中日韩抗击新冠肺炎疫情领导人特别会议上的讲话

(2020年4月14日，北京)

中华人民共和国国务院总理 李克强



Speech by H.E. Li Keqiang

Premier of the State Council of

The People's Republic of China

At Special ASEAN Plus Three Summit on COVID-19

Beijing, 14 April 2020

尊敬的阮春福总理，

各位同事：

Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc,

Colleagues,

很高兴通过视频同大家见面。在这个全球抗击新冠肺炎疫情的特殊时刻，召开此次特别会议正当其时。感谢阮春福总理为筹备会议所做大量工作。

It is good to see you all via video link. We meet at a challenging time when countries around the world are battling COVID-19. This has made our Special Summit all the more relevant. I wish to thank Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc for his tremendous efforts in making this meeting possible.

当前疫情已波及200多个国家和地区，世界人民生命安全和健康受到重大威胁，世界经济遭遇严重冲击，供给需求两端同时萎缩，金融市场大幅震荡，贸易投资明显下滑。社会治理危机、人道危机风险上升，粮食危机隐忧浮现。疫情形势比预想的更加严峻，对所有国家都是一场重大考验。

With more than 200 countries and regions affected to date, COVID-19 is gravely threatening the health, safety and life of people around the world. The global economy has come under severe strain, with simultaneous contraction of supply and demand, massive volatility in the financial markets, and plummeting trade and investment. We are at growing risk of a social governance crisis, a humanitarian crisis, and even a possible food crisis. The outbreak has turned more destructive than anticipated, and has presented a major test for each and every country.

在前不久举行的二十国集团领导人特别峰会上，习近平主席倡导国际社会坚定信心、齐心协力、团结应对，全面加强国际合作。东盟与中日韩（10+3）是近邻，我们有门类齐全、优势互补的产业链和分工体系，有合作应对危机的宝贵经验和应急机制。从防控疫情角度讲，我们命运与共；从维护经济发展角度看，我们利益攸关。当前形势下，我们应当增强命运共同体意识，凝聚共同意志和力量，拿出更大决心和行动，密切协调配合，发出东亚国家风雨同舟、守望相助的信号，提振地区和国际社会的信心，争取东亚地区早日战胜疫情。

At the recent Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit, President Xi Jinping highlighted the imperative for the international community to strengthen confidence, act in unity and make a collective response by comprehensively stepping up international cooperation.

Being each other's close neighbors, we, the APT countries, have developed a full-fledged industrial chain and a mutually complementary specialization structure. We have gained valuable experience of jointly tackling crises and have put in place mechanisms for enhancing emergency preparedness.

In fighting the epidemic, our fortunes are closely inter-connected; in sustaining economic growth, our interests are closely aligned.

The battle against COVID-19 has made us more aware that we are in a community with a shared future. We must act with a greater sense of common purpose and stronger resolve. We must make more determined efforts and work together in closer coordination and cooperation. We need to send a message of partnership, solidarity and mutual assistance among East Asian countries to boost confidence in our region and beyond. Together, we must secure an early victory against COVID-19 in East Asia.

面对突如其来的疫情，中国政府始终坚持以人民为中心，把人民的生命安全和身体健康放在首位，坚持坚定信心、同舟共济、科学防治、精准施策，坚持公开透明。经过全国上下和广大人民群众艰苦努力，目前中国国内疫情防控取得重要阶段性成效，经济社会秩序正在加快恢复。我们出台了大规模阶段性减税降费政策，减轻企业负担，带动消费增长，促进新业态发展。我们将坚定不移扩大改革开放，加大财政货币政策调节力度，推动经济和社会的发展。下阶段，我们将针对关键环节和风险点继续做好疫情防控，努力防止反弹，不会掉以轻心。我们不会忘记，在中方最困难的时候，地区国家给予了我们真诚的帮助。疫情面前，世界各国命运与共、休戚相关，没有一个国家可以独善其身。我愿就10+3抗击疫情合作提出几点倡议：

Facing this unexpected disease, the Chinese government has consistently followed a people-centered approach. China puts the life and health of all its people front and center. It has adhered to the principles of shoring up confidence, strengthening unity, following a science-based approach and taking targeted measures, and has all along been open and transparent.

Thanks to the painstaking efforts of the whole country and society, China has achieved major progress in containing the outbreak, and life and work is returning to normal at a faster pace in our country.

We introduced massive tax and fee cuts to lessen corporate burdens, boost consumption growth and bolster new forms of industry. We will persist with reform and opening-up and intensify fiscal and monetary policies in an effort to promote economic and social development.

Going forward, we will sustain outbreak control measures targeting priority areas and potential risks to forestall a resurgence of infection. Any complacency in this regard would be misplaced.

We will never forget that fellow APT countries provided valuable assistance to us at a most difficult time. No country can tackle this disease on its own. We are all in this together.

Here, I wish to put forward China's proposals on APT cooperation in fighting the outbreak.

一是全力加强防控合作，提升公共卫生水平。保护和拯救生命是第一位的。我们应当像对待本国公民一样，保护好各国侨民包括留学生的健康安全。密切各国卫生、海关、交通、移民等部门之间的协调配合，探讨建立通畅的联络机制，就疫情信息、防控措施、出入境人员管理等进行密切沟通，形成防控合力，遏制疫情蔓延。分享诊疗经验，共享科研数据和信息，积极开展药物、疫苗等研发合作。各方应当就医疗物资的生产、需求和供给保持协调，为商业采购相互提供便利。中方愿通过无偿援助和商业渠道，向东盟国家提供力所能及的支持和帮助，并愿继续根据需要向东盟国家派遣医疗专家组。中国社会有关方面也在积极筹措资源，愿为有需要的东盟国家提供抗击疫情和人道主义援助。中方支持东盟设立抗击疫情特别基金，将通过中国—东盟合作基金和10+3合作基金等渠道提供必要支持，使其发挥更大作用。建议建立10+3应急医疗物资储备中心，立足当前，着眼长远，提高响应效率，加强物资保障。开展公共卫生突发事件应对桌面演练，用好10+3合作基金，实施更多公共卫生培训项目。我们应当支持世界卫生组织在全球疫情防控中发挥领导作用，加强同世卫组织的协调合作，共同维护好地区和全球的公共卫生安全。

First, APT countries need to enhance all-round cooperation against the epidemic and build up public health capacity.

Protecting and saving lives is a first-order priority. We need to protect the safety and health of the foreign nationals we host, especially students, the same way we protect our own citizens.

We should strengthen coordination and collaboration among the health, customs, transportation and immigration authorities of APT countries. And a liaison mechanism should be explored for smooth and regular communication among us on outbreak development, control measures and management of border entries and exits. This will create greater synergy of our responses which is essential for curtailing the spread of infection.

We need to share diagnostic and treatment experience, research data and information, and conduct joint research and development of drugs and vaccines.

We need to coordinate the production, demand and supply of medical supplies, and facilitate each other's purchase of these supplies on a commercial basis.

China will provide support and assistance to ASEAN countries to the best of our capability as grant assistance and via commercial channels, and will send more medical experts to ASEAN countries in light of your needs.

Various groups in Chinese society are also mobilizing resources to provide anti-epidemic and humanitarian assistance for the ASEAN countries in need.

China supports ASEAN in setting up a COVID-19 ASEAN response fund, and will provide necessary support through the ASEAN-China Cooperation Fund and APT Cooperation Fund to boost its capacity.

In view of both current and longer-term needs, China suggests an APT reserve of essential medical supplies be established to make our response faster and emergency supplies more readily available.

We need to carry out tabletop exercises for public health emergencies and make better use of the APT Cooperation Fund to conduct more public health training programs.

We should also support WHO in leading a global response to the outbreak. We need to beef up coordination and cooperation with WHO, and work jointly to safeguard regional and global public health security.

二是努力恢复经济发展，推进区域经济一体化。我们要发挥10+3国家互补性强、经贸往来密切、产业结构完整、利益深度融合等优势，进一步减免关税、取消壁垒、畅通贸易、促进投资，相互开放市场，尽快恢复东亚经济增长。建议在确保防控要求前提下，积极考虑为重要和急需的商务、物流、生产和技术服务人员往来开设“快捷通道”。中国同韩国、新加坡正在通过双边渠道就此进行积极探讨，希望这一安排能够逐步拓展至其他有需要的国家。相信这将有利于在不放松疫情防控的同时，维持必要的人流物流，稳定产业链供应链。我们要开展强化10+3产业链供应链合作的联合研究，加固薄弱环节，增强抗压能力。在健康医疗、智能制造、大数据、5G等领域开展合作，打造新的经济增长点。我们还要争取如期签署“区域全面经济伙伴关系协定”（RCEP），加快中日韩自贸区谈判，实现更高水平的区域经济一体化。

Second, we need to revitalize economic growth and deepen regional economic integration. We APT countries enjoy high economic complementarity, strong business ties, full-fledged industrial systems and closely-entwined interests. These are our strengths that must be brought out to the full.

On this basis, we should further ease tariffs, eliminate barriers, boost the flow of trade and investment, and keep markets open to each other, in an effort to restore growth in East Asia as quickly as possible.

With all the necessary control measures in place, we should consider opening a “fast-track lane” for essential personnel on urgent visits in the areas of commerce, logistics, production and technological services. China is discussing this idea bilaterally with the ROK and Singapore, and hopes that in time such arrangements will be expanded to other countries with similar needs. This will be conducive to maintaining the necessary flow of people and goods and stabilizing the industrial and supply chains without compromising outbreak control.

We need to conduct joint research on enhancing the industrial and supply chains among APT countries to shore up the weak links and make them more resilient.

We should advance cooperation on health and medical care, smart manufacturing, big data, and 5G to foster new drivers of growth.

We also need to work toward signing the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement within the agreed time-frame, and speed up the Trilateral FTA negotiations to enhance regional economic integration.

三是着力密切政策协调，抵御各类风险挑战。10+3机制曾为应对亚洲金融危机和国际金融危机发挥积极作用。面对疫情对金融市场造成冲击，我们有信心能够应对金融风险挑战，为本地区提供稳定力量。进一步扩大本币在区域贸易投资中的使用，完善货币互换网络。发挥清迈倡议多边化、10+3宏观经济研究办公室（AMRO）等机制的作用，做好应对危机准备。支持世界银行、亚洲开发银行、亚洲基础设施投资银行等多边金融机构紧急行动起来，保持市场流动性充裕。中方愿在亚行中国减贫与区域合作基金

中指定1000万美元，专门用于区域抗击疫情项目。欢迎亚投行提议设立初期规模为50亿美元的恢复基金。本地区是世界粮食主产区之一，人口超过世界的四分之一，且地区国家多为发展中国家，保证粮食安全至关重要。要发挥好10+3大米紧急储备等机制的作用，加强各国协作，保障本地区粮食供给和市场安全，防止出现粮食危机。

Third, we need to intensify policy coordination to weather all kinds of risks and challenges. The APT framework played a positive role in tackling the Asian and global financial crises. We should remain confident about our ability to overcome the financial risks and challenges brought by COVID-19, and serve as an anchor of stability for the region.

We should expand the use of local currencies in regional trade and investment and improve the currency-swap network. Mechanisms such as the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM) and the APT Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) need to be fully leveraged to enhance crisis preparedness.

We should support the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and other multilateral financial institutions in taking prompt actions to ensure adequate liquidity.

China will earmark US\$10 million in its Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund under the ADB to support outbreak control programs in the region.

We also welcome the AIIB's proposal of a COVID-19 Recovery Facility with an initial capitalization of US\$5 billion.

Our region is one of the world's main grain producers. It is home to over a quarter of the world's population, and most of us are developing countries. Ensuring food security is vitally important. We must make full use of the APT Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR), intensify collaboration to ensure regional grain supply and market security, and fend off a food crisis.

病毒是人类共同的敌人。面对疫情，团结一致、共迎挑战，是大义；通力合作、和衷共济，是正道。中国人民将坚定不移同东亚人民、同世界人民站在一起，共担风雨、共克时艰。相信我们一定能够共同战胜疫情，恢复地区经济活力，推动世界实现繁荣稳定！

Viruses are a common enemy of humanity. It falls on all of us to rise to the occasion and meet this challenge with solidarity and concerted action. Working together in partnership is the right way forward.

The Chinese people will continue to stand side by side with other peoples in East Asia and across the world in navigating these tough times.

I have every confidence that together we will prevail over the epidemic. We will revitalize the regional economy, and contribute to the prosperity and stability of the world.

谢谢大家。

Thank you.

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◆ 李克强 中英

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