# a外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会内容摘要

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*第一篇：a外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会内容摘要2024年11月5日外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会内容摘要：1.美国气候变化特使斯特恩昨日表示，如果包括中国在内的发展中国家不采取相应行动，美国不会同意温室气体减排目标。中方对此有何评论...*

**第一篇：a外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会内容摘要**

2024年11月5日外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会内容摘要：

1.美国气候变化特使斯特恩昨日表示，如果包括中国在内的发展中国家不采取相应行动，美国不会同意温室气体减排目标。中方对此有何评论？中国空军高官许其亮近期称，外空军事化不可避免。中方是否同意这一说法？请介绍中方在外空问题上的立场。

2.据媒体报道，国防部将于明天召开亚丁湾护航国际合作协调会议讨论如何打击海盗。请介绍相关情况。

3.印度政府机构称，中国正在布拉马普特拉河中国西藏境内河段建设水电站或大坝。请证实。

4.朝鲜外务省美洲局局长李根今天从美国返回朝鲜，过境北京。他是否与中方官员会见？

5.在参加完APEC会议后，胡锦涛主席将接待美国总统奥巴马访华，中方对奥巴马此访有何期待？

6.中国正在庆祝空军建军60周年，你能否介绍有关情况？

2024年11月5日外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会

On November 5, 2024, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Ma Zhaoxu held a regular

press conference and answered questions.2024年11月5日，外交部发言人马朝旭举行例行记者会，答问如下。

马朝旭：女士们，先生们，下午好！首先欢迎香港特区入境处官员和南太岛国外交官旁听记者会。

Ma Zhaoxu: Good Afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.First, I\'d like to welcome the officials with the Immigration Department of the Hong Kong Special Administration Region and diplomats from the South Pacific island countries.我有一条消息要发布：应中国政府邀请，智利共和国总统米歇尔·巴切莱特将于11月12日至13日对上海进行工作访问。

I have an announcement to make.At the invitation of the Chinese Government, President Michelle Bachelet of the Republic of Chile will pay a working visit to Shanghai from November 12 to 13.下面请大家提问。

Now, the floor is open.问：美国气候变化特使斯特恩昨日表示，如果包括中国在内的发展中国家不采取相应行动，美国不会同意温室气体减排目标。中方对此有何评论？中国空军高官许其亮近期称，外空军事化不可避免。中方是否同意这一说法？请介绍中方在外空问题上的立场。

Q: Mr.Stern, the US Special Envoy for Climate Change said yesterday that if the developing countries including China don\'t take corresponding actions, the US will not agree on the goal of the reduction of green house gas emission.How do you comment on that? Senior official Xu Qiliang of the Chinese Air Force said recently that the militarization in outer space is inevitable.Do you agree? Please share with us China\'s position on the outer space issue.答：关于第一个问题，我们注意到有关报道，我也多次阐述过中国政府关于气候变化问题，特别是对即将举行的哥本哈根会议的有关立场。发达国家在气候变化问 题上负有历史责任，应率先大幅量化减排，并向发展中国家应对气候变化提供资金、技术和能力建设支持。在此前提下，发展中国家在可持续发展框架下采取适当的 国内减缓行动。这是国际社会的共识，也是《联合国气候变化框架公约》的核心内容。

A: On the first question, we have taken note of relevant report.I have reiterated the position of the Chinese Government on climate change especially concerning the upcoming Copenhagen Conference.The developed countries have historical responsibility on climate change and should take the lead in the quantified reduction of emission by a large margin.They also need to support the developing countries in capital input, technology assistance, and capability building to deal with climate change.Based on that, the developing countries shall take appropriate mitigation steps in their respective countries within the framework of sustainable development.This is widely recognized by the international community and the essence of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.中国政府高度重视气候变化问题，并已经采取了积极的应对措 施，做出了重要贡献。前不久，中国国家主席胡锦涛在联合国气候变化峰会上宣布了中国进一步应对气候变化的重要举措，包括到2024年显著降低单位GDP二 氧化碳排放、森林面积增加4000万公顷等。中国在应对气候变化问题上的态度是严肃认真的，目标是明确的，措施是扎实有力的。

The Chinese Government attaches great importance to climate change and has made major contributions by taking proactive measures.On the recent UN Summit on Climate Change, President Hu Jintao announced the important measures taken by China to deal with climate change, including target of making remarkable reduction of carbon dioxide emission for per capita GDP by 2024, and expanding forest coverage by 40 million hectares.China is serious on climate change, with a clear goal set and effective measures adopted.需要指出的是，在温室气体减排问题上，发展中国家和发达国家、中国和美国所处的发展阶段、经济水平有巨大差异。发展中国家的减缓行动与发达国家的量化减排义务有本质 区别。这符合《联合国气候变化框架公约》的基本原则，特别是“共同但有区别的责任”原则，以及“巴厘路线图”的相关规定。

Let me remind you that on the reduction of green house gas emission, being at different stages of development, the developing countries and the developed countries, China and the US vary in the level of economic growth.Mitigation efforts of the developing countries are fundamentally different from the quantified emission reduction of the developed countries.This complies with the basic principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, especially the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities”, and the relevant provisions in the Bali Roadmap.关于第二个问题，我想指出，中方一贯主张和平利用外空，反对外空武器化和外空军备竞赛。中方从来没有，今后也不会参加任何形式的外空军备竞赛。中方这一立场没有改变。

On the second question, China has all along upheld the peaceful use of outer space.We oppose the weaponization and arms race in outer space.China has never and will not participate in any form of arms race in outer space.Our position remains unchanged.问：据媒体报道，国防部将于明天召开亚丁湾护航国际合作协调会议讨论如何打击海盗。请介绍相关情况。

Q: It is reported that tomorrow the Ministry of Defense will hold a meeting on the international cooperation and coordination in escorting in the Aden Gulf to discuss how to combat pirates.Could you share with us more information?

答：据向国防部了解，根据联合国索马里海盗问题联络小组第一工作组要求，中国国防部将于11月6日至7日举行亚丁湾护航国际合作协调会议，俄罗斯、日 本、印度、欧盟海军、多国海上力量、北约等执行独立或联合护航任务的国家和组织将派代表参加。此次会议是今年8月巴林护航国际合作协调会议的续会，主要讨 论在亚丁湾实行分区护航合作，以形成亚丁湾护航国际合作的最佳做法。

A: As I learnt from the Ministry of Defense, at the request of the working group of the Somali Pirate Issue Laison Taskforce of the UN, the Ministry of Defense will hold the meeting on international cooperation and coordination in escorting in the Aden Gulf from November 6 to 7.Participants include representatives from Russia, Japan, India, the EU Navy, the Multi-national Navy Force, NATO and other countries and organizations which are there for independent or united patrolling missions.This meeting is a follow-up of Bahrein meeting this August which plans to focus on the zoned escorting cooperation in the Aden Gulf so as to work out the best practice in international cooperation.中国对护航国际合作持积极、开放的态度，愿在联合国安理会有关决议框架下，与所有相关国家和组织开展多种形式的双、多边护航合作，共同维护亚丁湾、索马里海域的和平与安宁。

China holds an active and open attitude on the international cooperation in escorting.Within the framework of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council, we are ready to have various forms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with all related countries and organizations so as to jointly safeguard peace and tranquility of the Aden Gulf and Somalia waters.问：印度政府机构称，中国正在布拉马普特拉河中国西藏境内河段建设水电站或大坝。请证实。

Q: The Indian Government says that China is building a power plant or dam along the section of the Brahmaputra Rivers in Tibet.Can you confirm?

答：关于这个问题，我在记者会上曾经做过回答。我再补充两句话，中国是负责任的国家，不会做有损其他国家利益的事情。

A: I have already answered this question at previous conferences.Let me add something here, China is a responsible country which never does things to undermine other country\'s interests.问：朝鲜外务省美洲局局长李根今天从美国返回朝鲜，过境北京。他是否与

中方官员会见？

Q: Li Gun, Director General of the North America Department of the DPRK Foreign Ministry stopped over in Beijing on his way back to the DPRK from the US.Has he met with Chinese officials?

答：关于你提到的具体情况，我不了解。但我想指出，我们对朝美加强接触、改善关系持欢迎态度。希望这有助于实现半岛无核化目标，维护东北亚地区和平稳定，为早日重启六方会谈发挥积极作用。

A: I am not aware of the specifics you mentioned.We welcome closer contact and better relations between the DPRK and the US, and hope it is conducive to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, the maintenance of peace and stability of Northeast Asia, and the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks.问：在参加完APEC会议后，胡锦涛主席将接待美国总统奥巴马访华，中方对奥巴马此访有何期待？

Q: President Hu Jintao will receive US President Obama after the APEC Economic Leadership Meeting.Do you have any expectation for Obama\'s visit to China?

答：我想借此机会向大家宣布，明天下午两点半在这里将举行中外媒体吹风会，由外交部和商务部的官员向大家介绍胡锦涛主席出席APCE第十七次领导人非正式会议的有关情况，希望大家届时出席。

A: I would like to take this opportunity to make an announcement.Tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30, we will invite the officials with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Commerce to brief you on President Hu\'s attendance to the APEC Economic Leadership Meeting.You are very welcome to attend the briefing.关于奥巴马总统访华有关事宜，我们届时会发布消息。

On President Obama\'s visit to China, we will make relevant announcement in due course.问：中国正在庆祝空军建军60周年，你能否介绍有关情况？

Q: China is celebrating the 60th anniversary of the founding of the PLA Air Force.Could you update us on the celebrating events?

答：关于中国空军建军60周年庆祝活动，届时我们将组织外国记者采访。关于具体庆祝活动安排，建议你向国防部询问。

A: On the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the PLA Air Force, we will arrange a collective trip for foreign journalists to cover relevant activities.As for the specifics of the celebration, please refer to the Ministry of Defense.如果没有其他问题了，谢谢大家！

If there is no other question, thank you!

**第二篇：2024年11月19日外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会内容摘要**

2024年11月19日外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会内容摘要：

1.《中美联合声明》中提到中美要共同致力于南亚地区的稳定。中方将在印巴关系改善中扮演什么角色？

2.请问中方对以色列批准在东耶路撒冷建立新的犹太人定居点持何立场？

中方如何评价澳门回归十年来的发展成就？澳门在促进中国内地与葡语国家关系方面发挥了怎样的作用？

3.据报道，中国国防部长梁光烈将于月末访问朝鲜、日本和泰国。请介绍相关细节。中方营救被劫持的“德新海”号货轮有何进展？

4.据印尼媒体报道，中印尼两国元首在APEC会晤期间一致同意将明年确定为“中印尼友好年”，庆祝两国建交60周年。请问中方对此有何评论？

5.据报道，阿富汗矿业部长收受了中冶集团2千万美元的贿赂以助其获得一铜矿开采项目合同。中方是否知情？对此有何评论？

6.中国和俄罗斯、越南近日都签署了陆地边界勘界文件，而中国与印度依然存在边界领土争议。中国和印度是否仍在进行边界问题谈判？

7.据报道，奥巴马总统与李明博总统会见时提到美朝直接接触已经取得一些进展。中方对六方会谈复会时间有何预期？

8.据报道，奥巴马总统与李明博总统会见时，李明博向美方介绍了韩方解决朝鲜半岛核问题的计划，包括向朝提供经济援助和安全保障。奥巴马表示赞同。中方对韩方的建议持何立场？

9.阿富汗总统卡尔扎伊今天宣誓就职。中方对此有何评论？第二个问题，请介绍杨洁篪外长访问日本的目的，是否为胡锦涛主席访日作准备。

2024年11月19日外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会

Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang\'s Regular Press Conference on November 19, 2024

2024年11月19日，外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会。答问如下。

On November 19, 2024, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang held a regular press conference and answered questions.秦刚：诸位下午好！现在请大家提问。

Qin Gang: Good Afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.Now, the floor is open.问：《中美联合声明》中提到中美要共同致力于南亚地区的稳定。中方将在印巴关系改善中扮演什么角色？

Q: In the China-U.S.Joint Statement, China and the U.S.agree to be committed to stability in South Asia.What role will China play in the improvement of relations between India and Pakistan?

答：印度和巴基斯坦都是南亚地区的重要国家，印巴关系的改善和发展有利于本地区的和平与稳定。中方高度重视同印度和巴基斯坦两个邻国之间的友好合作关系，希望印巴关系能够不断改善和发展。只要有利于实现这个目标，有利于实现该地区和平与稳定，中方都持积极态度。

A: Both India and Pakistan are countries of major impact in South Asia, and the improvement and development of their relationship will contribute to regional peace and stability.China values its friendly cooperation with these two neighbors and hopes to see relations between the two continue to improve and grow.China always endorses efforts to achieve this goal and those beneficial to regional peace and stability.问：请问中方对以色列批准在东耶路撒冷建立新的犹太人定居点持何立场？

Q: What\'s China\'s position on Israel\'s approval to set up new Jewish housing units in east Jerusalem?

答：中方对以色列方面日前批准在东耶路撒冷新建犹太人定居点计划表示严重关切。以方此举无疑将为中东和平进程制造新的障碍，我们对此表示反对，并敦促以方采取切实措施恢复巴以互信，为巴以早日复谈创造有利条件。

A: China expresses grave concern over the recent decision of Israel to set up new Jewish settlement in east Jerusalem, which will surely pose new obstacles to the Middle East peace process.China opposes this move and urges Israel to take concrete measures to restore mutual trust with Palestine and create favorable conditions for an early resumption of the peace talks.问：中方如何评价澳门回归十年来的发展成就？澳门在促进中国内地与葡语国家关系方面发挥了怎样的作用？

Q: How does China evaluate the achievements made by Macao since the handover 10 years ago? What role has Macao played in serving as a bridge between mainland China and Portugese-speaking countries?

答：澳门回归近十年来，“一国两制”、“澳人治澳”、高度自治方针在特区得到全面贯彻落实。中国中央政府严格按澳门基本法办事，坚定支持特区政府依法施 政。在特区政府和社会各界共同努力下，澳门取得了令人瞩目的发展成就，今日澳门，社会安定，经济繁荣，居民安居乐业，对外交往活跃，多元文化和谐共处。目 前，特区正积极拓展对外交往，进一步深化区域合作，致力于打造世界旅游休闲中心和区域性商贸服务平台。我们相信，有“一国两制”的保障，有特区居民的共同 努力，有国际社会的广泛支持，澳门特区一定能够在过去十年经济、社会发展取得重大成就的基础上，谱写出新的更加辉煌的篇章。澳门的未来更加美好。

A: Over the past ten years, the policy of “one country, two systems”, “Macao people governing Macao” and a high degree of autonomy has been fully implemented in Macao Special Administrative Region.The Central Government of China strictly follows the Basic Law of Macao SAR and firmly supports the governance of the SAR government accordingly.Thanks to the joint efforts of the SAR government and various communities, remarkable progress has been achieved in Macao.Today, the people in Macao enjoy a stable social order, a prosperous economy, active exchanges with the outside world as well as harmonious co-existence of perse cultures.The SAR is seeking further regional cooperation and exchanges so as to build a world tourism center and regional trade service platform.We believe that with the guarantee of “one country, two systems” and the joint efforts of the SAR people as well as the extensive support of the international community, the Macao SAR will build upon the achievement of the past decade and open up a new chapter of glory.The future of Macao will surely be more prominent.关于第二个问题，澳门回归后，澳门与葡语国家的关系发展顺利，并且在促进中国内地与葡语国家经贸合作方面发挥了独特而积极的作用。我们将一如既往地支持澳门特区按照基本法规定继续开展对外交往与合作。

On your second question, since its return, Macao has enjoyed smooth development in its relations with Portugese-speaking countries and played a unique and positive role in boosting trade and economic cooperation between mainland China and those countries.We will continue to support the SAR Government to conduct foreign exchanges and cooperation in line with the Basic Law.问：据报道，中国国防部长梁光烈将于月末访问朝鲜、日本和泰国。请介绍相关细节。

Q: It is reported that Defense Minister Liang Guanglie will visit the DPRK, Japan and Thailand at the end of this month.Please share with us more details.答：中国同三国在各领域都保持着友好和正常的交往与合作，其中包括两军之间的交流。关于中国国防部长访问三国的具体的行程和有关安排，建议你向国防部询问。

A: China maintains friendly and normal exchanges and cooperation with the three countries in various areas, including military-to-military exchanges.As for the specific agenda of the Defense Minister, I\'d better leave it to the Ministry of Defense.问：胡锦涛主席与奥巴马总统会谈期间，是否谈及美印核合作问题？第二个问题，中印曾签署《中国政府和印度政府关于应对气候变化合作的协定》，在奥巴马总统访华后，中方在气候变化问题上的立场是否有变化？

Q: Did President Hu Jintao and President Obama discuss U.S.-India nuclear cooperation? The second question, China and India have signed an agreement on climate change.Does China continue to have the same stand on climate change after President Obama\'s visit?

答：据我了解，中美两国元首在会谈期间没有涉及美印核合作问题。中方在这个问题上的原则立场是非常清楚的，我们多次讲过。有关国家有和平利用核能并开展国际合作的权利，同时也要遵守国际核不扩散义务。

A: As far as I know, the issue of U.S.-India nuclear cooperation did not come up in the two Presidents\' discussion.China\'s principled position on this issue is unequivocal and we\'ve stated it on various occasions.Relevant countries have the rights to peaceful use of nuclear energy and should fulfill the international obligation of non-proliferation at the same time.关于你提到的第二个问题，奥巴马总统访华期间，双方就气候变化问题进行了建设性和富有成效的对话。双方一致认为，气候变化问题是当前人类面临的重大共同 挑战，需要国际社会加强合作，携手应对。双方同意在共同但有区别的责任原则基础上，根据各自国情和能力，同有关各方协商合作，共同推动哥本哈根大会取得积 极成果。

As for your second question, during President Obama\'s visit, there were constructive and productive dialogues on climate change.Both leaders agree that as a major common challenge to human beings, climate change calls for stronger international cooperation.They also agree to stay committed to working together with other parties for a positive outcome at Copenhagen based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities in light of their respective national realities and capabilities.中方在气候变化问题上的立场是非常明确的，这一立场在胡锦涛主席同奥巴马总统共见记者时以及《中美联合声明》中都得到了明确阐述。

China\'s stand on climate change is very clear.It has been elaborated in the joint press conference of President Hu Jintao and President Obama and the China-U.S.Joint Statement.问：中方营救被劫持的“德新海”号货轮有何进展？

Q: Can you update us on the latest developments of the hijacked Chinese cargo ship “De Xin Hai”?

答：中国政府正在全力积极营救被劫持的 “德新海”号货轮。出于对被劫人员的安全和顺利营救的考虑，请你谅解，我无法提供更多细节。

A: The Chinese Government is sparing no efforts to rescue the cargo ship “De Xin Hai”.I hope you can understand that I can not disclose more details in consideration of the safety of the sailors and the ship.问：据印尼媒体报道，中印尼两国元首在APEC会晤期间一致同意将明年确定为“中印尼友好年”，庆祝两国建交60周年。请问中方对此有何评论？

Q: It is reported in Indonesia that the heads of state of China and Indonesia have agreed to designate next year as “China-Indonesia Friendship Year” to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries during APEC.What is your comment?

答：2024年适逢中国同印尼建交60周年。中印尼双方同意将明年确定为“中印尼友好年”，并计划举行庆祝活动。两国有关部门正就具体事宜进行协商。A: 2024 marks the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Indonesia.The two countries have agreed to designate next year as “China-Indonesia Friendship Year” and plan to hold celebrative activities.Relevant authorities of the two countries are discussing the specifics.问：据报道，阿富汗矿业部长收受了中冶集团2千万美元的贿赂以助其获得一铜矿开采项目合同。中方是否知情？对此有何评论？

Q: Media reports say that Afghanistan\'s Minister of Mining took $20 million bribe from a Chinese company, China Metallurgical Group and help it win a copper mining contract.Is the Chinese Government aware of this and how do you respond?

答：我看到了相关报道，但我不掌握具体情况。我可以告诉你，中国政府支持阿富汗的和平重建进程，鼓励和支持守信誉、有实力的中国企业积极参与阿富汗经济建设和社会发展，以造福阿富汗人民。

A: I have seen relevant reports, but I don\'t have the information.What I can tell you is that the Chinese Government supports the peaceful reconstruction process of Afghanistan, encourages and supports competent and credible Chinese enterprises to actively participate in the economic and social development of Afghanistan for the wellbeing of its people.问：中国和俄罗斯、越南近日都签署了陆地边界勘界文件，而中国与印度依然存在边界领土争议。中国和印度是否仍在进行边界问题谈判？

Q: I have a question about China\'s land boundaries.Recently, China reached agreements with Russia and Vietnam on the demarcation of land boundaries.Is India the only country that has land boundary disputes with China? Are China and India still negotiating on the dispute?

答：在边界领土问题上，中国政府坚持一个大的原则，即通过友好协商和平解决有关分歧和争端。我们同俄罗斯和越南以及其它国家谈判时都遵循了这一原则，我们同印度寻求解决边界问题时同样遵循这一原则。

A: On the boundary issue, the Chinese Government follows a major principle, which is to solve relevant differences and disputes peacefully through friendly consultations.We followed the principle in our negotiations with Russia, Vietnam and other countries and likewise with India.近年来，中印关系不断改善和发展，双方都认识到不应让边界问题影响两国总体关系发展，应该通过友好协商解决。2024年温家宝总理访问印度期间，两国政 府签署了《关于解决中印边界问题政治指导原则的协定》，为双方解决边界问题指明了方向。两国还建立了边界问题特代磋商机制，这一机制的磋商谈判一直在进 行。在近年中印高层交往和两国领导人的会晤中，双方都一再重申，要本着平等协商的精神，寻求一个公平合理和双方都能接受的边界问题解决方案。在该问题彻底 解决前，双方都要努力保持边境地区的和平与安宁。

In recent years, China-India relations have been improving and developing continuously.Both sides realize that the boundary issue should be solved through friendly consultations instead of being allowed to affect the overall development of bilateral relations.During Premier Wen Jiabao\'s visit to India in 2024, the governments of the two countries signed the Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question, mapping out the direction of the resolution of the boundary issue.The two countries also established the special representative consultation mechanism on boundary issue, under which there are ongoing consultations and negotiations.In the high level exchanges and meetings between China and India in recent years, the two sides have reiterated their commitment to a fair and reasonable solution to boundary issues acceptable to both sides through consultations on an equal footing.The two sides should ensure peace and tranquility of the border area pending a final settlement.问：据报道，奥巴马总统与李明博总统会见时提到美朝直接接触已经取得一些进展。中方对六方会谈复会时间有何预期？

Q: When meeting with President Lee Myung-bak, President Obama reportedly mentioned that U.S.-DPRK direct engagement has yielded some progress.What\'s China\'s expectation of the timetable of the resumption of the Six-Party Talks?

答：我们注意到美方已经宣布美国对朝政策特别代表博斯沃思将于近期访朝。我们对美朝之间对话接触表示支持和欢迎。我们希望这样的对话和接触能够有利于六方会谈尽早重启，有利于推进半岛无核化进程，有利于维护半岛和地区的和平与稳定。

A: We have noticed that the U.S.has announced that, Mr.Bosworth, Special Representative for North Korea Policy will visit the DPRK shortly.We support and welcome the dialogue and engagement between the U.S.and the DPRK, which we hope to be conducive to the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks, the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and peace and stability of the Peninsula and the region.至于六方会谈何时能够重启，我们认为，现在各方正在做的努力都是在六方会谈的框架下进行的，都是六方会谈总的方向、总的进程的一部分。关于六方会谈正式团长会的安排，中方将同有关各方保持沟通和协商。

Regarding when the Six-Party Talks will be resumed, we believe that the ongoing efforts of the parties concerned are within the framework of the Six-Party Talks and part of the overall direction and process of the Talks.As for the arrangement of the formal head-of-delegation meeting of the Six-Party Talks, China will maintain communication and consultation with relevant parties.问：据报道，奥巴马总统与李明博总统会见时，李明博向美方介绍了韩方解决朝鲜半岛核问题的计划，包括向朝提供经济援助和安全保障。奥巴马表示赞同。中方对韩方的建议持何立场？

Q: It\'s reported that President Lee Myung-bak briefed President Obama on the ROK proposal of solving the Korean Peninsula nuclear issue, including the plan to provide economic aid and security guarantee to the DPRK, which President Obama endorses.What\'s China\'s position on the ROK proposal?

答：只要是有利于六方会谈的进程，有利于朝鲜半岛无核化，有利于地区的和平与稳定，中方会持积极和开放的态度，并且我们也愿意就各种方案和建议同有关各方，包括韩方进行沟通。

A: China adopts a positive and open attitude toward any proposal that\'s conducive to the Six-Party Talks process, the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and regional peace and stability.We are ready to communicate with relevant parties, including the ROK on various plans and proposals.问：阿富汗总统卡尔扎伊今天宣誓就职。中方对此有何评论？第二个问题，请介绍杨洁篪外长访问日本的目的，是否为胡锦涛主席访日作准备。

Q: Afghan President Karzai was sworn in today.What\'s China\'s comment? Second question, please brief us on the purpose of Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi\'s visit to Japan.Is his visit to prepare for President Hu\'s visit to Japan?

答：关于你的第一个问题，我们对卡尔扎伊总统就职表示祝贺。我们希望在卡尔扎伊总统和阿富汗政府的领导下，在国际社会的支持下，阿富汗能尽早实现和平、稳定与发展。

A: On your first question, we congratulate President Karzai on his inauguration.We hope that under his leadership and that of the Afghan Government and with the support of the international community, Afghanistan will achieve peace, stability and development at an early date.关于杨洁篪外长访日的问题，我在周二的记者会上已经做了回答，在此简要重复一下。自鸠山由纪夫首相就职以来，中日关系实现了良好开局，保持了良好的发展 势头，双方在各领域的交流与合作进展顺利。杨洁篪外长此次访问的目的就是要进一步推动中日战略互惠关系深入发展，推动两国各领域合作，加强中日在重大问题 上的对话与协调。

As for Foreign Minister Yang\'s visit to Japan, I have answered the question on Tuesday\'s press conference and I can reiterate here.Since Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama took office, China-Japan relations have gotten off to a good start and maintained a sound momentum of development.Exchanges and cooperation between the two countries have been progressing smoothly.Foreign Minister Yang\'s visit is to further deepen the China-Japan strategic relationship of mutual benefit, advance bilateral cooperation in various fields and strengthen their dialogue and coordination on major issues.中日两国是近邻，两国长期以来保持着高层交往的传统。我们将继续和日方加强高层交往势头，为中日关系发展提供强大的推动力。

China and Japan are close neighbors with the tradition of high-level exchange of visit.We will continue to intensify this tradition to provide strong impetus to the growth of bilateral relations.如果没有其他问题了，谢谢大家出席！再见！

If there are no more questions, thank you for coming.See you next time!

**第三篇：2024年11月10日外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会内容摘要**

2024年11月10日外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会内容摘要：

1.奥巴马总统昨晚接受采访时称将会在访华期间和中方讨论货币汇率的问题，请问中方有何回应？

2.中国有没有就\*\*于上周末访问“阿鲁纳恰尔邦”向印度政府交涉？

3.在本周早些时候召开的中非合作论坛上，温家宝总理承诺中国将向非洲国家提供100亿美元的优惠贷款。能否详细介绍这些资金的用途，如每年投入多少资金，涉及哪些中国银行，在哪些非洲国家进行什么项目？我问这个问题是想知道中国如何用这些资金支持非洲的发展。

4.你如何评价当前中美经贸关系？与一年前相比有何进展？第二个问题，中方对外国在华常驻记者赴新疆喀什采访有何限制？

5.奥巴马总统此次访华期间，中美双方是否将签署联合声明或其他成果文件？ 6.有报道称，一艘香港货船昨天在印度洋遭到索马里海盗袭击，目前已经脱险，中国会不会加大打击海盗力度，保护包括香港在内的中国船只？另外，上个星期在北京召开的国际会议上中国要求在国际协调反海盗工作中有更多的发言权，中方有什么回应？

7.有消息称奥巴马总统因为美国内的枪案而推迟了对亚洲的访问行程，奥巴马访华的行程是否有变化？目前能够确定的行程是什么？

2024年11月10日外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会

Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang\'s Regular Press Conference on November 10, 2024 2024年11月10日，外交部发言人秦刚举行例行记者会，答问如下。

On November 10, 2024, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang held a regular press conference and answered questions.秦刚：大家下午好！首先发布一条消息。

Qin Gang: Good Afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.First, I have an announcement to make.应联合国粮农组织总干事雅克·迪乌夫邀请，国务院副总理回良玉将出席于11月16日至18日在意大利罗马举行的世界粮食安全峰会。

At the invitation of the Director-General Jacques Diouf of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, Vice Premier Hui Liangyu will attend the World Food Security Summit to be held in Rome, Italy from November 16 to 18.应叙利亚副总理阿卜杜拉·达尔达里邀请，回良玉副总理将于11月18日至20日对叙利亚进行正式访问。

At the invitation of the Syrian Vice Prime Minister Abdullah al-Dardari, Vice Premier Hui Liangyu will pay an official visit to Syria from November 18 to 20.现在请大家提问。Now, the floor is open.问：奥巴马总统昨晚接受采访时称将会在访华期间和中方讨论货币汇率的问题，请问中方有何回应？

Q: Last night President Obama had a TV interview and said he will discuss the currency exchange rate issue with China during his visit.Do you have any comment on that?

答：关于人民币汇率的问题，我们已经多次阐明了我们的有关政策，我们将按照主动性、可控性、渐进性的原则继续完善有管理的浮动人民币汇率的形成机制，更 大程度发挥市场供求在人民币汇率形成过程中的作用，增强人民币汇率的弹性，使人民币汇率在合理、均衡的水平上保持基本稳定，这是我们在人民币汇率上的政策。

A: We have made our stance clear on the RMB exchange rate issue on many occasions.We will continue to improve the managed floating RMB exchange rate regime in a proactive, controllable and gradual way.We will give full play to the role of the market supply and demand and increase the flexibility of the RMB exchange rate so as to keep the RMB exchange rate basically stable at a reasonable and balanced level.This is our policy on the RMB exchange rate.同时我想指出，美国是世界上头号经济大国和主要储备货币发行国，美国经济的走向对世界有重要的影响，而美国的财政状况影响美国汇率的走 向，也影响美国的经济。所以我们希望美国在当前全力克服金融危机影响的同时能够更多地关注自身财政赤字问题，能够保持财政政策中长期的可持续性，这也有助 于维护美元汇率的稳定，这对中国、对世界都有利。

At the same time the United States is the No.1 economy and a major issuing country of reserve currency in the world and its economic development has great influence in the world.The financial situation of the US will affect the development of its exchange rate and its economy.So we hope that while overcoming the impact of the financial crisis, the US will pay more attention on its fiscal deficit and keep long-term and mid-term sustainability of its fiscal policy.This will be conducive to the stability of the US dollar exchange rate and good for China and the world as well.问：中国有没有就\*\*于上周末访问“阿鲁纳恰尔邦”向印度政府交涉？ Q: Has China made representations with the Indian Government on Dalai Lama\'s visit to the so-called Arunachal Pradesh last weekend?

答：中方坚决反对\*\*到中印边界东段争议区活动。\*\*到该争议地区活动，充分暴露了其分裂祖国的本质，他的这一图谋是不会得逞的。

A: China is firmly opposed to Dalai Lama\'s visit to the disputed area of the eastern section of the China-India boundary region.Dalai Lama\'s visit to the region fully exposed his nature of splitting the motherland.His attempt is doomed to fail.印方不顾中方的严正交涉，允许\*\*到中印边界东段争议地区活动，中方对此表示强烈不满。

The Indian side disregarded China\'s solemn representation and allowed Dalai Lama to visit the disputed area of the eastern section of the China-India boundary region.China expresses its strong dissatisfaction to that.问：在本周早些时候召开的中非合作论坛上，温家宝总理承诺中国将向非洲国家提供100亿美元的优惠贷款。能否详细介绍这些资金的用途，如每年投入多少资金，涉及哪些中国银行，在哪些非洲国家进行什么项目？我问这个问题是想知道中国如何用这些资金支持非洲的发展。Q: At the meeting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation(FOCAC)earlier this week, Premier Wen Jiabao committed to provide $ 10 billion favorable loans to African countries.In what fields will the loans be used? How much will be devoted each year? Which Chinese bank will be involved? What projects will be covered? I want to know how China uses these loans to help the development of Africa.答：就在两天前，温家宝总理在中非合作论坛第四届部长级会议的开幕式上代表中国政府宣布了今后三年加强中非合作，支持非洲发展的新的八项举措，其中之一 就包括向非洲国家提供100亿美元的优惠性质贷款。这100亿美元的优惠性质贷款，包括其它几项措施，如果记者朋友们仔细地阅读，做了研究的话，大家就会 发现，它的主要目的是既要着眼于当前，改善非洲国家的民生，帮助非洲国家克服国际金融危机所带来的困难，又要着眼长远，帮助提高非洲国家自主发展和可持续 发展的能力。所以，我们也确定了一些重点的领域，比如基础设施建设、农业、教育、医疗、通讯等。这些领域对非洲国家现实的需要以及长远的发展都是非常有益 的。我相信这100亿美元优惠性质贷款的主要流向将是这些领域。至于说如何使用，需要中方同有关非洲国家进一步沟通和协商。我们也愿意听取非洲国家在这方 面的意见和建议，结合他们国家的实际状况来确定如何使用这笔贷款。

A: At the opening ceremony of the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the FOFAC two days ago, on behalf of the Chinese Government, Premier Wen announced eight new measures to support the development of Africa in the coming three years, one is to provide $ 10 billion favorable loans.If you have a careful study of the loans and other measures, you will find that the main purpose is to satisfy the current needs and to serve the long term interests of African countries.Currently, it will help to improve people\'s livelihood and help the African countries to overcome the impact of the international financial crisis.In the long run, it will enhance their capability of developing on their own and in a sustainable way.We also have key areas like infrastructure construction, agriculture, education, health, and communication.The development in these areas will meet the current needs and serve the long term interests of the African countries.I think the $ 10 billion will mainly flow to these fields.As for the specific use of the loans, it still needs our further communication and consultation with related African countries.We would like to listen to the suggestions and ideas of the countries and then confirm how to use the loans according to the different national conditions of relevant countries.问：据中国媒体报道，中国政府近日处决了九名参与新疆乌鲁木齐“7·5”事件的罪犯。请证实。

Q: The Chinese media reported that recently the Chinese Government executed nine criminals involved in the July 5 incident in Urumqi, Xinjiang.Can you confirm?

答：你所提到的这些人都是参与了乌鲁木齐“7·5”严重暴力犯罪事件的犯罪分子，中国司法机关依法对他们进行了处理。

A: The inpiduals you mentioned are the criminals involved in the July 5 grave violent crime.The judicial authorities of China handled the cases in accordance with law.问：你如何评价当前中美经贸关系？与一年前相比有何进展？第二个问题，中方对外国在华常驻记者赴新疆喀什采访有何限制？

Q: How do you see the current China-US economic and trade relations? Is there any progress compared with last year? Second, do you have any reporting restrictions in Kashgar, Xinjiang concerning foreign journalists accredited in China?

答：中美经贸关系是中美关系中的重要支柱之一，近几年来取得了前所未有的进展。追溯到30年前中美建交之初，当时双边贸易额几乎为零。现在，双边贸易额已达3000亿美元。可见中美互为重要的贸易伙伴。

A: China-US economic and trade relationship is one of the major pillars in China-US ties.Unprecedented progress has been made in recent years.Back to 30 years ago when China and the US established diplomatic relations, the bilateral trade volume was almost zero.But the current volume has reached $ 300 billion.China and the US are important trading partners to each other.所以，要问我如何评价当前中美经贸关系，首先，我想说中美经济间的相互关联，相互融合，相互依存日益紧密，两者是密切的伙伴。中美贸易发展给两国人民带来了实实在在的利益。

So on the current China-US economic and trade relations, I have to say that the connection, integration and interdependence between the two economies are ever closer.We two are close partners and the development of the bilateral trade has brought tangible benefits to our peoples.第二，我们要看到，中美之间还存在着一些贸易摩擦或争议，这主要是由于两国国情不同，以及由于全球化发展产业分工流动调整造成的。但与中美之间巨大的共 同利益和中美经贸关系给两国和两国人民带来的巨大好处相比，这些摩擦或争议是次要的。对这些问题，我们不是不重视，而是要在平等和相互尊重的基础上，通过 沟通协商加以妥善解决。中美双方要充分照顾到彼此利益和关切。在当前形势下，特别要反对各种形式的贸易保护主义和投资保护主义。Second, the trade frictions and disputes between our two countries are mainly because of our different national conditions and the adjustment of the pision of labor brought by the globalization.But compared with the huge common interests between us and the great benefits brought to our two countries and peoples by our bilateral economic and trade ties, these frictions and disputes are the minor part.That is not to say we disregard the matters.We hold that the frictions and disputes need to be properly handled through communication and consultation based on equality and mutual respect.China and the US need to take into consideration each other\'s interests and concerns.Under the current circumstances, we particularly need to oppose trade and investment protectionism of all forms.我们呼吁美方和中方一道，为解决中美经贸关系中的摩擦和问题作出积极努力，包括承认中国的完全市场经济地位，停止贸易保护做法等。这有利于中美经贸关系健康顺利发展，对中方有利，对美方也有利。

We call for the US to make joint efforts with China to properly solve the frictions and problems in China-US economic and trade relations, including to recognize the full market economy status of China and to stop any practice of trade protectionism.This will be conducive to the healthy and smooth development of China-US economic and trade relations, and serve the interests of both China and the US.关于外国常驻记者到新疆喀什地区进行采访的问题，外国记者在华进行采访报道要符合中国的相关法律规定。这些法律和规定，正如适用于中国其它地方一样，也适用于新疆喀什。

On the reporting activities in Kashgar by foreign journalists accredited in China, the reporting work of the foreign journalists in China needs to follow the relevant laws and regulations.These laws and regulations are applicable in Kashgar, Xinjiang, just as in other places of China.问：奥巴马总统此次访华期间，中美双方是否将签署联合声明或其他成果文件？

Q: During President Obama\'s visit to China, will China and the US sign any joint statement or other document?

答：奥巴马总统访华对于中美关系的未来发展具有重要意义，中方对此高度重视。希望通过这次访问，两国能进一步确认两国元首确立的21世纪积极合作全面的 中美关系的新定位，并赋予更多战略内涵。中方也期待同奥巴马总统就双边关系及共同关心的重大国际和地区问题充分深入地交换意见，以增进互信，促进合作。

A: President Obama\'s visit to China will be of great significance to the future development of China-US relations.China attaches great importance to his visit.It is our hope that by the visit our two countries can further confirm the new stance of the affirmative, cooperative and comprehensive China-US relations in the 21 century set by our two leaders and enrich it with more strategic content.China is looking forward to having comprehensive and in-depth exchange of views with President Obama on bilateral relations and major international and regional issues of mutual interest so as to increase mutual trust and promote cooperation between us.中方正同美方就此次访问的筹备工作进行沟通和协商。我们希望这次访问能够取得更多积极成果，推动中美关系健康稳定发展。至于具体将达成什么成果，只有等访问结束之后，我们才能明确告诉大家。

China and the US are having communication and consultation with each other on the preparation work of the visit.We hope the visit will generate more affirmative achievements and promote the healthy and stable development of our bilateral ties.As for the specific achievement, we will know only after the visit is concluded.问：中方是否希望奥巴马访华期间就西藏和台湾问题发表具体的声明？ Q: Does China hope to issue a specific statement on Tibet or Taiwan question during President Obama\'s visit here?

答：无论是涉台问题还是涉藏问题，中美之间已经有三个联合公报。在这三个联合公报中都有明确的规定和承诺，这是中美关系向前发展的一个重要政治基础。要使中美关系今后健康稳定顺利地向前发展，就必须遵守中美三个联合公报，尊重彼此之间的核心利益和重大关切。

A: No matter on the Taiwan question or on the Tibet-related issues, China and the US have already got three joint communiqués.Specified regulations and commitments have already been included in the communiqués.This is an important political foundation for the development of our bilateral ties.To ensure the healthy, stable and smooth development of our relationship, the three joint communiqués must be abided by and our respective major interests and concerns must be respected.问：有报道称，一艘香港货船昨天在印度洋遭到索马里海盗袭击，目前已经脱险，中国会不会加大打击海盗力度，保护包括香港在内的中国船只？另外，上个星期在北京召开的国际会议上中国要求在国际协调反海盗工作中有更多的发言权，中方有什么回应？

Q: It is reported that a HK ship was attacked by Somali pirates in the Indian Ocean, but now it has escaped from danger.Will China strengthen the efforts to combat pirates, like protecting the Chinese ships including ships from HK? Besides, at the international conference in Beijing last week, China expressed the will to have more say in the international coordination work on anti-pirates.Do you have any comment on that?

答：你的第一个问题使我的心情一张一弛，紧张的是你说一艘香港特区的货轮遭到海盗的劫持，让我感到一弛的是货轮已经幸运脱险。如果事情属实，我们将向香 港的这艘货轮的船东和船员表示慰问。中国派海军护航舰队前往亚丁湾、索马里海域进行护航是为了保证经过这个海域的中国船只的安全。香港特区是中国的一部 分，必要时中国的海军护航舰队将给予必要的保护和协助。如果过往该海域的香港货船需要中国护航舰只保护的话，也可以通过相关渠道及时反映。

A: Your first question made me feel tense and then released.I felt tense because you said a ship from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region(HKSAR)was hijacked by pirates and what made me released is that the ship has already escaped from danger.If what you said is in line with the fact, we will express our solicitude to the ship-owner and the crew members of the HK ship.The purpose of sending our navy forces to escort the Chinese ships in Aden Gulf and the waters near Somalia is to ensure the safety of Chinese ships going by the sea area.The HKSAR is part of China and the Chinese navy forces will give the HK ships necessary protection and assistance when it is necessary.If any HK ship which will go by the sea area needs the help of Chinese navy forces, it can communicate with competent authorities through relevant channels.打击海盗是国际社会重要关切和共同责任。中国政府愿意与各国在这个问题上加强合作，积极致力于维护地区安全和稳定。

To combat pirates is a major concern and common responsibility of the international community.The Chinese Government is ready to enhance cooperation with other countries on the issue so as to jointly maintain the regional security and stability.问：有消息称奥巴马总统因为美国内的枪案而推迟了对亚洲的访问行程，奥巴马访华的行程是否有变化？目前能够确定的行程是什么？

Q: It is reported that President Obama postponed his visit to Asia because of the shooting case in the US.Is there any change concerning his visit to China? What is the fixed schedule of his visit?

答：关于奥巴马总统访华的各项准备工作还在按步就班地进行，目前没有调整计划。A: The preparation work on President Obama\'s visit to China is pressing ahead step by step.At present, there is not any adjustment.如果没有其他问题了，谢谢大家，再见！If there is no more question, thank you and bye-bye!

**第四篇：外交部发言人马朝旭就当前利比亚局势答记者问**

外交部发言人马朝旭就当前利比亚局势答记者问

问：目前看，利比亚“国家过渡委员会”已基本控制利局势，请问中方对此有何评论？答：中方关注利局势重大变化，尊重利人民的选择，希望利实现政权平稳过渡。我们一贯重视利“国家过渡委员会”在解决利问题上发挥的重要作用，与其保持着联系。希望未来新政权采取有效措施，凝聚各派力量，尽快恢复正常社会秩序，并致力于开展政治经济重建，使利人民早日过上安定、幸福的生活。

**第五篇：外交双语｜外交部例行记者会(2024.06.12)**

外交双语｜外交部例行记者会（2024.06.12）

公告：外交部和吉林省人民政府将于6月13日下午3点30分在外交部南楼三层举行外交部吉林全球推介活动，主题是“开放的中国：精彩吉林 相约世界”。届时，王毅部长将发表讲话，吉林省委书记巴音朝鲁、省长刘国中将分别致辞和推介，外国驻华使节代表将应邀发言并与来宾互动交流。The Foreign Ministry and the People\'s Government of the Jilin Province will host a promotion event for Chinese provinces themed Open China: Promising Jilin Meeting the World at the Southern Building on 3:30 p.m.13 June.Foreign Minister Wang Yi will address the event.Provincial Party Secretary Bayin Chaolu and Provincial Governor Liu Guozhong will respectively deliver speeches and presentations.Foreign diplomatic envoys and representatives are also invited to make remarks and interact with other guests.吉林作为中国9个边境省份之一，是中国东北方向面向世界开放的重要门户，具有独特的区位、科教、资源和环境优势。“一带一路”建设将吉林明确为中国国际产能合作示范省。我们希望通过此次推介活动，架起吉林省与世界各国直接对接合作的便捷桥梁，相信大家能从中领略到吉林省的独特风貌。欢迎大家积极参与并采访报道此次活动。As one of the nine provinces sitting at China\'s border, Jilin is an important window for the northeast China to open up to the world, commanding unique advantages in geographic location, science and education, resources and environment.It is designated as a demonstration province for international productivity cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative.We hope that this promotion event will bridge the Jilin province and the world for more direct and convenient cooperation.Everyone will surly get a chance to savor the unique beauty of Jilin.We welcome your participation and covering of this event.当日的外交部例行记者会暂停。外交部发言人办公室将照常接受记者电话和传真提问。The regular press conference on that day will be adjourned.The Foreign Ministry Spokesperson\'s Office will receive your question via phone calls and fax as usual.中国-东亚国家问题：问：今天上午，在日本东京上野动物园的大熊猫生了一只幼崽，很多日本人都祝贺此事，能否介绍您的感想？Q: This morning, giant panda at the Ueno Zoo of Tokyo, Japan gave birth to a baby panda.Many Japanese have expressed congratulations on this.I am wondering whether you have anything to share on this.答：我也注意到了有关报道。这是一个好消息。大熊猫一直是中国同其他国家之间的友好使者。我们希望大熊猫能够为增进中日国民感情发挥积极作用。A: I have noted relevant reports as well.This is good news.Giant panda is the ambassador of friendship between China and other countries.We hope that it plays a positive role in strengthening the bonds between the Chinese and Japanese people.中国-南亚国家问题：问：第一，关于两名中国公民在巴基斯坦被绑架并可能遇害，中方是否有新的核实情况？第二，习近平主席上周出席上合组织会议期间未与巴基斯坦总理谢里夫举行双边会晤，有媒体称这是中方对巴方表达不满。你对此有何评论？Q: First, two Chinese nationals were abducted and possibly killed in Pakistan.Do you have anything new to brief us while the Chinese side is continuing to verify relevant information? Second, during his visit to the Republic of Kazakhstan last week, President Xi Jinping didn\'t hold a bilateral meeting with Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif.Some media reported that this was China expressing its dissatisfaction with Pakistan.What is your comment? 答：关于第一个问题，我相信你已经注意到中国外交部发言人上周的表态。我不知道你有没有注意到，巴基斯坦政府也有相应的表态。我们正在协调巴基斯坦政府尽最大努力，抓紧进一步核实有关情况。A: On your first question, I believe that you have noticed the statement of the spokesperson of the Foreign Ministry of China made last week.I don\'t know whether you have also noticed the statement of the Pakistani government.At present, we are coordinating with the Pakistani government to do our best and step up efforts in verifying relevant information.关于你提到的第二个问题，我可以负责任地告诉你，习近平主席在出席上海合作组织成员国元首理事会第十七次会议期间，多次与谢里夫总理进行了很好的交谈。你提到的那些评论完全是无中生有。中巴两国传统友谊牢固，是全天候的战略合作伙伴。On your second question, I can assure you that at the sidelines of the 17th Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States, President Xi Jinping held friendly talks with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif many times.As for those reports you mentioned, I think they are pointless and baseless.China and Pakistan are all-weather strategic partners enjoying relationship that runs long and deep.中国-东南亚国家问题问：关于菲律宾南部地区局势，据报道，美国特种部队为菲律宾当地政府打击伊斯兰武装分子提供了支援。中方对美方的这种干预行为有何评论？Q: About the situation in the south of the Philippines, it is reported that the US special forces are providing support to the local authorities to fight Islamist militants.What is China\'s opinion on this US intervention in the Philippines? 答：关于菲律宾政府打击恐怖主义的政策和举措，我们多次表明过中方立场。恐怖主义是人类社会的公敌。中方理解并坚定支持杜特尔特总统领导的政府打击恐怖主义，支持杜特尔特总统的反恐行动。相信在杜特尔特总统领导下，菲律宾政府能尽快稳定当地局势，维护棉兰老岛地区的安全和稳定。对于菲律宾政府在国内采取的这一正当行动，我们原则上欢迎国际社会在尊重菲政府意愿、尊重菲律宾主权和领土完整的前提下，给予建设性的支持。A: Regarding the measures and policies adopted by the Philippine government in combating terrorism, we have talked about our position many times.Terrorism is the common enemy faced by all mankind.China understands and firmly supports the efforts made by the Philippine government under the leadership of President Duterte in combating terrorism.We support President Duterte\'s counter-terrorism operations.We believe that under President Duterte\'s leadership, the Philippine government will stabilize the local situation at an early date and keep the Mindanao region safe and stable.To support this act of justice taken by the Philippine government, we in principle welcome constructive contributions from the international community on the basis of respecting the will of the Philippine government and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Philippines.国际组织问题：问：我们看到，在刚刚结束的上海合作组织成员国元首理事会第十七次会议上，中国已接任上合组织轮值主席国。中方对此次会议成果有何评价？对担任主席国期间推进上合组织工作有何设想？Q: China has taken over the presidency of the SCO at the conclusion of the 17th meeting of the Council of Heads of States of the SCO.How do you comment on the outcomes of the meeting that just wrapped up? What will China do to further promote the work of the SCO during its presidency? 答：6月8日至9日，习近平主席出席在哈萨克斯坦阿斯塔纳举行的上海合作组织成员国元首理事会第十七次会议。在各方共同努力下，本次阿斯塔纳峰会取得了丰硕成果：一是上合组织首次实现扩员，印度和巴基斯坦正式成为上合组织成员国。二是各方都同意继续弘扬“上海精神”，加强新老成员密切配合。三是同意共同推动国际秩序朝更加公正、合理方向发展，推动构建人类命运共同体。四是各方高度评价今年5月在北京举行的“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛，支持“一带一路”建设同区域合作倡议和各国发展战略开展一个很好的对接合作。五是各方同意继续加强安全、经济、人文等领域合作，包括切实落实本次会议签署的《上合组织反极端主义公约》，促进本地区贸易和投资便利化，夯实各领域合作的民意基础。A: President Xi Jinping attended the 17th meeting of the Council of Heads of States of the SCO in Astana, Kazakhstan from June 8 to 9.With concerted efforts, the Astana summit achieved the following outcomes.First, admit new members for the first time.India and Pakistan are now member states of the SCO.Second, uphold the Shanghai Spirit and strengthen close coordination between all members, old and new.Third, jointly make the international order fairer and more reasonable and forge a community of shared future.Fourth, speak highly of the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation that Beijing hosted in May and support greater synergy and cooperation between the Belt and Road initiative and regional cooperation initiatives and national development strategies.Fifth, deepen cooperation in the fields of security, economics, and people-to-people exchanges, including implementing the SCO Convention on Combating Extremism signed at this summit, promoting regional trade and investment facilitation, and securing more favorable public opinion for cooperation in various fields.上合组织成立16年来，已经成为成员国增进政治信任、拓展务实合作、深化睦邻友好、共同维护地区安全稳定的重要平台和可靠依托。此次峰会增强了上合组织成员的凝聚力，指明了上合组织发展的大方向，提出了上合组织合作的新倡议。Over the past sixteen years since its inception, the SCO has become an important and dependable platform for member states to enhance political mutual trust, expand practical cooperation, deepen good neighborliness and friendship, and jointly safeguard regional security and stability.This summit strengthened the cohesiveness of the SCO member states, charted the course for the future development of the SCO, and put forward new initiatives for the SCO cooperation.与会期间，习近平主席宣布中方将于2024年6月在华主办峰会，并结合中方担任主席国工作设想，在政治、经济、安全、人文、机制建设等方面提出一系列重要倡议和举措，包括商签长期睦邻友好合作条约未来5年实施纲要、打击“三股势力”未来3年合作纲要、贸易便利化协定、支持建立地方合作机制、倡议成立媒体合作机制，以及开展多领域论坛和活动等，引起与会各方广泛反响和积极支持。我们将认真履职尽责，并同各方一道，推动上合组织继续健康稳定向前发展，使上合组织在维护地区安全稳定、促进共同发展繁荣的共同事业中发挥更大作用，给各国人民带来更多实实在在的利益。At the summit, announcing China\'s host of the next summit in June, 2024, President Xi Jinping proposed a series of important initiatives and measures in areas of politics, economic, security, people-to-people and cultural exchanges and institutional building in light of China\'s visions for its presidency, including a 5-year outline for the implementation of the Treaty on Long-term Good Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation, a 3-year program of cooperation to fight the three forces, trade facilitation agreement, a mechanism for sub-national cooperation, a mechanism for media cooperation, and forums and activities in multiple fields.These initiatives and measures were well received by all participants expressing their wishes to participate.We will fulfill our duties and work along others to ensure that the SCO will continue to develop in a sound and steady way and play a greater role in the common cause of maintaining regional security and stability and promoting common prosperity, thus delivering more tangible benefits to people in all countries.问：上合组织成员国元首理事会第十七次会议签署了《上合组织反极端主义公约》，旨在巩固上合组织全体成员国安全，提高主管部门合作效率，完善该领域相关立法。中方能否介绍该公约签署背景？对该公约签署有何评价？Q: The SCO Convention on Combating Extremism signed at the 17th Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States aims to strengthen the security of all SCO Member States, enhance the efficiency of cooperation among competent authorities and improve the legislation in this regard.Can the Chinese side introduce the background of the signing of the Convention and what are China\'s comments on this? 答：上海合作组织自成立之初就把打击“三股势力”、维护地区安全稳定作为一个优先合作方向，在强化法律基础、完善合作机制、加强能力建设、开展联合行动方面做了大量工作，取得积极成果。A: Since its inception, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has taken combating the three forces and upholding regional security and stability as a priority in the cooperation among its member states.A lot of work has been done in strengthening legal basis, improving cooperation mechanism, enhancing capacity building and carrying out joint action and numerous positive outcomes have been reaped in these fields.制定《上海合作组织反极端主义公约》是习近平主席2024年提出的重要倡议，成员国元首于2024年上合组织乌法峰会上就此达成共识。当前，全球安全形势错综复杂，极端主义思想不断蔓延，暴力恐怖活动进入新一轮活跃期，对地区国家安全、人民生命财产安全构成严重挑战。在上述背景下，上合组织阿斯塔纳峰会期间发表关于共同打击国际恐怖主义的声明，签署《上合组织反极端主义公约》，这进一步突显了本组织国家打击“三股势力”的坚定决心，夯实了上合组织执法安全合作法律基础，相信将有利于各方深化合作，为国际反恐斗争作出新贡献。Formulating the SCO Convention on Combating Extremism is an important proposal put forward by President Xi Jinping in 2024, on which a consensus was built by the heads of states of the SCO member states at the Ufa Summit of the SCO in 2024.Presently, the global security situation is complex, the ideology of extremism is spreading and violent terrorist activities are becoming rampant again, which pose severe challenges to the national security of countries in this region as well as the safety of people\'s life and property.Against such kind of background, the statement on jointly countering global terrorism issued and the SCO Convention on Combating Extremism signed at the Astana Summit of the SCO further demonstrate the firm resolve of the SCO member states in combating the evil forces and cement the legal basis for the law enforcement and security cooperation of the SCO.I am convinced that these documents will be conducive to deepening cooperation among the parties concerned and make new contribution to the global counter-terrorism efforts.问：习近平主席本周将在北京会见国际足联主席。双方是否将讨论中国举办世界杯的可能性？中方是否会正式提出申办2024年世界杯？Q: The President of the International Football Association(FIFA)will meet with President Xi Jinping in Beijing this week.Will they discuss the possibility of a World Cup in China? Will China officially announce a bid to host the 2024 World Cup? 答：这是你第二次在外交部记者会上问我关于足球的问题了。（记者笑）A: This is the second time that you directed a football-related question to me at the Foreign Ministry\'s press conference.(reporter laughs)首先，习近平主席的外事活动如果有消息我们会及时对外发布。关于足球，当然我们希望加强同国际足联及其他国家在足球领域的合作，这也有利于促进中国足球水平的提高。至于是不是将来能够举办世界杯，可能很多中国民众都有这个梦想，我也希望这一天能够早日到来。First of all, if we have anything about President Xi Jinping\'s meetings with foreign guests, we will release them in a timely manner.Back to the topic of football, we certainly want to seek greater cooperation with FIFA and other countries in this field, which will also help improve China\'s football skills.As for whether one day China will host the World Cup, which has been a dream for many Chinese, we also hope that that day would come sooner.注：外交部四月和五月例行记者会内容，可查看首页”翻译学习“的“翻硕&CATTI”栏目。翻吧

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