杨洁篪外长在第18届东盟地区论坛外长会上的发言 PDF转换 可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/646/2021\_2022\_\_E6\_9D\_A8\_ E6\_B4\_81\_E7\_AF\_AA\_E5\_c95\_646608.htm 杨洁篪外长在第18 届东盟地区论坛外长会上的发言 2011年7月23日 Remarks by Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi at the ARF Foreign Ministers ' Meeting July 23, 2011 关于亚太安全形势 On the Situation in the Asia-Pacific 过去几十年来,亚太地区总体保持和平、稳定局 面,地区经济持续高速增长,充满活力,已成为全球经济增 长的重要引擎。区域合作蓬勃发展,东盟、101、103、中日 韩、东亚峰会、东盟地区论坛(ARF)、APEC等各种机制日 益完善,协调并进。 Over the past decades, the Asia-Pacific region has maintained overall peace and stability. The economy of the region has enjoyed fast and dynamic growth, and become an important driver of global economic growth. Regional cooperation has made vigorous progress. Cooperation mechanisms, including ASEAN, 10 1, 10 3, China, Japan and the ROK, EAS, ARF and APEC have made steady improvement and developed side by side. 本地区经济持续增长得益于亚太几十年来相对和平与稳定的 大环境,各国都从中受益。亚太地区的和平与稳定来之不易 ,是有关各方共同努力的结果,须予倍加珍惜。 The sustained growth of the region is attributable to the relatively peaceful and stable environment of the last decades, which has benefited all countries. Peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region has not come easily. It has been made possible through the concerted efforts of various parties, and should be cherished by all of us. 不可否认,亚

太地区也存在不稳定因素,包括历史遗留的领土争端、传统 和非传统安全威胁等,但通过对话谈判解决分歧,通过合作 应对共同挑战,是本地区国家的共识。 There is no denying that there exist some destabilizing factors in the region, including territorial disputes left from the past, and traditional and non-traditional security threats. We must resolve differences through dialogue and negotiation and meet common challenges through cooperation. This is the consensus of countries in this region. 维护 亚太地区的良好局面符合各方利益,也是各方的责任。亚太 地区当前最重要的议程仍是发展经济、改善民生。我们必须 始终把维护地区和平稳定作为出发点,实践新安全观,相互 信任而不是彼此猜疑,相互合作而不是彼此对抗,尊重和照 顾彼此安全关切,以和平方式解决国家间争端,共同维护亚 太地区的和平稳定。 过去三十多年来,中国为亚太地区的和 平、稳定与发展作出了重要贡献。中国将坚持走和平发展道 路,奉行互利共赢的开放战略,坚持与邻为善、以邻为伴的 睦邻友好政策,在和平共处五项原则基础上与所有亚太国家 开展友好合作,共同营造和平稳定、平等互信、合作共赢的 地区环境。 Over the past thirty years and more, China has made important contribution to peace, stability and development of this region. China will stick to the path of peaceful development, pursue a win-win strategy of opening-up, follow the policy of building friendship and partnership with its neighbors, engage in friendly cooperation with all other Asia-Pacific countries based on the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, and work with them for a regional environment of peace, stability, equality, mutual trust and

win-win cooperation. 关于朝鲜半岛局势 On the Korean Peninsula 近来,半岛形势出现起伏,对话进程受阻,中方对此高度关 注。为缓和紧张局势,中方做了大量劝和促谈工作。我们支 持任何有利于维护半岛和平稳定的努力,支持各方进行接触 和对话,希望有关接触对话和六方会谈能够并行推进。为此 ,我们欢迎半岛北南双方昨天在巴厘岛接触。 Recently, the situation on the Korean Peninsula has gone through ups and downs and the dialogue process has stalled. China is very much concerned about these developments, and has made a lot of efforts to encourage talks and defuse tension. We support any effort that is conducive to peace and stability on the Peninsula. We support contacts and dialogue between the relevant parties, and hope that the contacts and dialogue will proceed in parallel with the Six Party Talks. In this regard, we welcome the engagement between the DPRK and the ROK on the Bali Island yesterday. 六方会谈停滞两年多来,半岛 无核化进程陷于停顿,半岛和平稳定受到冲击,这种局面不 符合任何一方利益。中方一贯认为, 六方会谈是有关各方进 行有效沟通的重要机制,也是缓和紧张局势、推进半岛无核 化的有效平台。希望各方共同努力,尽快重启对话协商,共 同维护半岛和平稳定。中方将一如既往发挥建设性作用。 Over the past more than two years since the Six Party Talks stalled, the denuclearization process on the Peninsula has come to a halt, and peace and stability on the Peninsula has encountered setbacks. This serves the interests of no one. China believes that the Six Party Talks is an important mechanism for the relevant parties to have fruitful communication and an effective platform to ease tension and

promote the denuclearization on the Peninsula. We hope that the relevant parties will work together to restart dialogue and consultation as soon as possible and jointly uphold peace and stability of the Peninsula. China will continue to play a constructive role in this regard. 关于缅甸问题 On Myanmar 几个月前,缅甸 联邦议会选举出了新的国家领导人,顺利实现向民选政府过 这对缅甸促进民主与发展具有重要意义,值得欢迎和肯 A few months ago, the Assembly of the Union of Myanmar elected a new national leadership, and achieved the smooth transition to a civilian government. This is a significant and welcome development that will contribute to Myanmar 's democracy and development. 缅甸是东盟大家庭一员,缅甸的繁荣和稳定,符 合缅甸人民的根本利益,也有利于促进本地区共同发展和东 盟一体化进程。国际社会应该尊重缅甸根据自身国情所选择 的道路。 Myanmar is a member of the ASEAN family. Myanmar 's prosperity and stability is in the fundamental interest of its people and conducive to the common development of the region and the ASEAN integration process. The international community should respect the path chosen by Myanmar in keeping with its own national conditions. 中方支持东盟在缅甸问题上继续发挥建设 性作用,愿与包括东盟在内的国际社会一道,继续为缅甸国 家稳定与发展提供积极帮助,共同维护本地区的和平与发展 China supports ASEAN in continuing to play a constructive role on the Myanmar issue and stands ready to work with ASEAN and the rest of the international community to help Myanmar achieve stability and development and to maintain peace and development

of the region. 关于南海问题 On the South China Sea 南海存在一 些岛礁主权和部分海域划界争议,这是客观事实。这些争议 应由直接当事国通过友好协商和平解决,这既是《南海各方 行为宣言》的精神,也是有关当事国的基本共识。事实上, 有关当事国之间的对话与磋商渠道是畅通的。前不久,中国 同有关国家进行了深入沟通,我们都同意共同努力维护南海 地区和平稳定大局,不使争议影响双边关系的发展。 There are disputes concerning the sovereignty over some islands and reefs and the delimitation of certain waters in the South China Sea. This is a reality. These disputes should be peacefully resolved through friendly consultations between the parties to the disputes. This is in keeping with the spirit of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and the basic consensus of the relevant parties. As a matter of fact, the channels of dialogue and consultation between the relevant parties are open and smooth. Recently, China has had in-depth communication with relevant countries. We all agreed to make joint efforts to uphold peace and stability in the South China Sea and prevent the disputes from affecting the growth of bilateral relations. 近年来,中国和东盟国 家积极推进落实宣言。前天举行的中国-东盟外长会上,各方 一致通过了落实宣言指导方针。这一成果表明,中国与东盟 国家完全有决心、有信心、有能力通过积极落实宣言后续工 作,共同促进南海和平与稳定。中方在会上就在宣言框架下 如何推进务实合作提出了一系列倡议,包括举办关于南海航 行自由的研讨会,成立海洋科研与环保等3个专门技术委员会 等几个倡议,并重申愿继续承办此前各方已同意的3个合作项

目。这再次展示了中方对落实宣言进程的重视和诚意。中国 对在条件成熟时讨论制订"南海各方行为准则"持开放态度 ,但当务之急是启动南海务实合作。 In recent years, China and ASEAN countries have made vigorous efforts to implement the DOC. At the China-ASEAN Foreign Ministers ' Meeting the day before yesterday, all parties unanimously adopted the Guidelines for the Implementation of the DOC. This outcome demonstrates the resolve, confidence and capability of China and ASEAN countries to jointly promote peace and stability in the South China Sea by implementing the DOC. At the meeting, China put forward a series of initiatives to promote practical cooperation under the DOC framework. These initiatives include holding a seminar on navigation freedom in the South China Sea and establishing three technical committees on marine scientific research and environmental protection and on other activities. China also reaffirmed its readiness to undertake the three cooperation projects already agreed upon by all parties. This once again shows China 's commitment to and sincerity about the implementation of the DOC. China is open to discussing the formulation of a code of conduct of the parties in the South China Sea (COC) when conditions are ripe. But the pressing task at present is to start practical cooperation in the South China Sea. 相关推荐: #0000ff>国新办上半年国民经济情况新闻发布 会 #0000ff>国新办深圳大运会筹备情况新闻发布会 #0000ff>联 合国秘书长2011年世界人口日致辞 #0000ff>联合国秘书长2011 年曼德拉国际日致辞 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直 接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com