**两会零时差|以自身发展推动世界发展，中国提供了宝贵经验**

Lingshicha Talk on Two Sessions |"China's progress fuels global development, offering valuable experience"

**王海林 人民日报社记者**（Wang Hailin Journalist, People’s Daily）

两会零时差

Lingshicha Talk on Two Sessions,

陪你聊两会

talk to you across time zone.

大家好 我是海林

Hello, everyone, I’m Hailin.

当前世界格局正在深刻变革

The world landscape today is undergoing profound transformation,

人类社会面临多重挑战

and human society is confronted with multiple challenges.

面对变乱交织的国际环境

In this changing and turbulent international environment,

中国如何在坚定维护世界和平与发展中

how will China seek its own development

谋求自身发展

while remaining a staunch force for peace,

又如何以自身发展更好维护世界和平与发展？

stability and progress of the world?

今天

Today

我们邀请到了联合国驻华协调员

we have invited Mr. Siddharth Chatterjee,

常启德先生

the United Nations Resident Coordinator in China,

和我们一起聊一聊世界眼中的中国

to join us and discuss China from a global perspective.

今天接受我们采访的嘉宾是联合国系统驻华协调员

Joining us today is UN Resident Coordinator,

常启德

Mr. Siddharth Chatterjee.

欢迎

Welcome.

**常启德 联合国驻华协调员**（Siddharth Chatterjee UN Resident Coordinator in China）

谢谢

Thank you very much.

作为联合国驻华协调员

**王海林 人民日报社记者**（Wang Hailin Journalist, People’s Daily）

As UN Resident Coordinator in China,

您如何看待中国经济的发展前景

how do you see the prospects for China's economy

以及中国经济在推动世界经济发展过程中

扮演了怎样的角色？

and its role in driving the world economy?

**常启德 联合国驻华协调员**（Siddharth Chatterjee UN Resident Coordinator in China）

从结构上看

Structurally,

中国经济十分强劲

the Chinese economy is robust.

2023年 我们已经看到中国经济的发展模式

We've already seen that kind of growth pattern in 2023

从疫情的“寒冬”中恢复出来

coming out of what I call the long winter of the pandemic.

经济开始加速发展

The economy had already started to pick up speed.

中国现在正处于

And now it's the time to see full speed implementation

“十四五”规划全速推进的时期

of the 14th Five-Year Plan.

现在 创造就业机会十分关键

And now job creation is going to be absolutely critical,

国内消费也将变得至关重要

domestic consumption is going to be critical,

习近平主席一直强调要扩大对外开放

and the opening up that President Xi has been emphasizing on

这也能够吸引更多海外直接投资

about getting in more foreign direct investment

我认为这在创造就业机会

I see, this is an opportunity for

really allowing progress in terms of job creation,

提高国家经济增速

in terms of enhancing the economic velocity of the country,

实现“十四五”规划目标

in terms of the trajectory that China is taking,

实现可持续发展目标方面 都是很好的机会

in terms of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

并且我认为

And let me remind the audience

中国目前取得的最显著的成就之一

that China already has achieved one of the most remarkable achievements,

就是帮助超过7.5亿人摆脱绝对贫困

which is to end abject poverty by lifting over 750 million people

消除了赤贫

out of absolute poverty.

因此 我看好中国未来的发展

And so I feel optimistic,

我认为龙年

and I think the year of the dragon

将为中国发展注入新的活力

has brought in a certain momentum and a certain push into this.

在您看来

**王海林 人民日报社记者**（Wang Hailin Journalist, People’s Daily）

In your opinion,

中国作为大国在哪些领域发挥了作用

in what areas does China play a role as a major country

未来又将在哪些方面做出贡献？

and in what areas will it play a role in the future?

联合国未来峰会

We know that the Summit of the Future of the UN

将于今年9月在纽约举行

will be held in New York this September.

作为联合国驻华协调员

As UN Resident Coordinator in China,

您对峰会在促进全球发展

what are your expectations for the role of the Summit in promoting global development

和加速落实联合国2030年可持续发展议程方面有何期待？

and the accelerated implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

**常启德 联合国驻华协调员**（Siddharth Chatterjee UN Resident Coordinator in China）

世界正在面临多重挑战

There are multiple challenges that the world is seeing.

特别是新冠疫情后

And particularly because of the Covid-19,

很多人重新陷入贫困

we saw many more people fall back into poverty.

气候变化正在威胁公众健康和粮食安全

The effect of climate change is impacting public health as well as food security.

现在 中国发挥着关键作用

Now, China has a critical role,

不仅是（联合国）安理会常任理事国

not only as a permanent member of the Security Council,

而且是一个以大数据技术和创新能力著称的国家

but as a country which is known for its big data technology and ability to innovate.

中国向世界其他国家展示了

The fact that it was able to demonstrate to the rest of the world

自己如何帮助超过7.5亿人摆脱绝对贫困

how it was able to lift over 750 million people out of abject poverty,

如何养活世界1/5的人口

feed 1/5 of the world's population,

如何更好保护生物多样性

ensure a better biodiversity set for its itself targets

如何实现2030年碳达峰和2060年碳中和的目标

of carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 are important ways

这是中国在世界上发挥关键作用

and mechanisms through which China has a critical role

和示范带头作用的重要方式和机制

and a leadership role in that.

我很高兴在王毅外长的采访中

I was very pleased with the interview

谈到了未来峰会

of Foreign Minister Wang Yi when he talked about the Summit of the Future.

这对于践行多边主义有重要意义

It is about the relevance of the multilateral system.

我们将举行四次峰会预备会议

We will be doing four pre-summits.

第一次预备会议

There will be one summit I will do on governance

我们将与中国政府进行关于治理与发展的磋商

and development with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the government of China.

第二次峰会预备会议

There will be a second pre-summit

联合国将就人工智能等科学技术领域的

with the United Nations will do on artificial intelligence and the entire space of science technology

发展及治理展开讨论

and the governance structures of that.

第三次峰会预备会议以青年为主题

A third pre-summit we would be doing on young people.

因为未来峰会是关于青年和后代的

And because it's also the Summit of the Future is also about youth and the future generations.

他们将从我们手中继承一个什么样的世界？

And what kind of a world will they inherit?

我们能够为此做什么准备？

How do we equip ourselves for that?

第四次峰会预备会议

And a 4th pre-summit

我们将与国有企业 私营企业一起举行

we will do with the state-owned enterprises, private sector,

因为我们看到了私营企业

because we see the importance of businesses,

国有企业的重要性

private sector, state-owned enterprises,

它们不仅能够促进经济发展和创造就业机会

not only in giving velocity and generating the jobs that we need,

而且在实现可持续发展目标方面发挥着重要作用

but their role enhancing the Sustainable Development Goals.

**王海林 人民日报社记者**（Wang Hailin Journalist, People’s Daily）

习近平主席提出了全球发展倡议

President Xi Jinping proposed the Global Development Initiative,

全球安全倡议

the Global Security Initiative,

全球文明倡议

and the Global Civilization Initiative.

您认为这些倡议

In your opinion,

如何对接2030年可持续发展议程?

how these initiatives fit in with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

**常启德 联合国驻华协调员**（Siddharth Chatterjee UN Resident Coordinator in China）

联合国一直与中国政府密切合作

The United Nations in China is working very closely with the government of China

以确保中国的全球发展倡议

to make sure that the Global Development Initiative

与联合国可持续发展目标相互契合

is fully aligned with the ambitions of the Sustainable Development Goals.

实现可持续发展目标需要各国的政治意愿

The achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals needs political will,

也需要合适的公共政策

the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals needs the right public policy.

最重要的是

But most importantly,

实现可持续发展目标需要各国齐心协力

the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals needs countries coming together,

因为没有一个国家可以独自完成这个目标

because no one country has the resources to do it on its own.

我们需要合作

We need a partnership here.

我认为这是

And I see immense opportunities

中国 美国和欧盟可以真正走到一起的契机

where the United States, China, the European Union can really come together

这将对实现推动可持续发展目标

and have a transformational role

起到变革性作用

in terms of giving more of a lift to the Sustainable Development Goals.

**王海林 人民日报社记者**（Wang Hailin Journalist, People’s Daily）

青年创新者在世界发展中的作用是什么？

What is the role of young innovators in the development of the world?

未来 联合国和中国应如何加强

How should the United Nations and China strengthen cooperation

在科技创新领域的合作？

in the field of science, technology, and innovation in the future?

**常启德 联合国驻华协调员**（Siddharth Chatterjee UN Resident Coordinator in China）

回顾中国的发展历程

If you look at China's own development trajectory,

不难发现中国致力于以下三方面的发展

it is because China invested in three things.

第一是人才培养

No.1, in human capital,

第二是基础建设

No.2, in infrastructure,

第三是商业贸易

No.3, in business.

中国注重人才教育

It invested in people,

培养年轻人

it invested in young people,

确保他们能够获得高质量的教育

making sure that they had access to good quality education,

德智体美劳全面发展

they had access to good qualities, skills, they had access to good health.

这正是我们发展中国家可借鉴的宝贵经验

This is exactly what we need across the developing world.

当今世界

Today everybody

人们通过不同的社交媒体平台联系在一起

is connected whether it's on social media through different social media platforms.

我认为这种交流必须继续下去

I think this dialogue must keep going on.

事实上

In fact,

我们已经在与中华全国青年联合会一起讨论

we are already planning with the All-China Youth Federation,

为未来峰会出谋划策

one pre-summit to contribute to the Summit of the Future,

我们必须让年轻人

but the young people

尤其是妇女和女孩们

and particularly women and girls,

能充分拥有在

must be allowed to fully embrace and fully have the full opportunity

科学 技术 工程 数学等领域发展的机会

of science, technology, engineering, math.

他们的参与将定义

Because this will define the future ecosystem,

未来的世界格局将如何应对众多挑战

the future architecture of the kind of challenges that we are confronting,

并给出怎样的解决方案

but also the solutions that are going to be there.

我认为人工智能 量子计算 金融科技

And these will be the five areas which I think are going to be critical,

生物技术和半导体将是关键的五个领域

artificial intelligence, quantum computing, fintech, biotech, and semiconductors.

这几个领域可以促进我们的发展模式转型升级

This is going to reshape the way development is going to work.

那谁来担此重任

Who will do this,

是那些有想象力

it will be the young people who have the imagination,

有精力 有进取心的年轻人

who have the energy, who have the enterprise.

他们需要联合国的全力支持

And They need the full support of the United Nations system,

也需要政府的全力支持

but also the government.

人名条：

王海林 人民日报社记者

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