

Case Studies on Diplomatic  
Interpreting

外交口译案例研究

付江涛 主编



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# 外交口译案例研究

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## 前 言

英语中“diplomacy”一词源于希腊语“διπλωμα”,意为“与其他国邦间之交涉”。18世纪晚期,法文中也出现了“diplomatie”一词,即对应时下之英语单词“diplomacy”。查找英汉词典,与之具有相似含义的词(组)还有诸如“manoeuvring”“intrigue”“politics”“machination”“statesmanship”“statecraft”“foreign affairs”等。在现代汉语中,“外交”一词通常用来指代国家在国际交往层面上(对外行使主权)的行为、活动,如参加国际组织、国际会议,与别国互派使节,进行谈判,签订条约、协定,国家元首、政府首脑、外交部长和外交机关代表国家进行的新闻发布会、国事访问等。此意自古有之,如《国语·晋语八》中有云:“彼若不敢而远逃,乃厚其外交而勉之,以报其德,不亦可乎?”这里的“外交”即贴近现代“外交”的词义。

“口译”,顾名思义,简单理解就是指译员以口语的方式,将译入语转换为译出语的(现场)翻译方式。在外交(事)活动过程中所涉及的口头翻译行为即可视为“外交口译”,应用于外交行为的口译活动在操作层面有其独有的特征与要求。

第一,及时性。在外交场合,不论是即席口译还是同声传译,均不同于传统的书面翻译(即笔译)。由于时间上的要求,译员不可能有大量的时间、精力用于字斟句酌,为了确保会议等的进程,译员需要在最短的时间内给出目的语译文,以确保即席性。例如,在答记者问(Press Conference)时,发言人就需对相关问题表达本国的立场,如果不能及时翻译出相关信息,可能会对发言的严肃度、力度以及态度明晰度等产生影响,从而造成误解。

第二,精确性。外交活动不同于普通的日常交流。一般的会见、旅游、就餐等活动对于表达的意思、传递的效果等要求不会像外交场合要求那么高,在确保主要信息传递的前提下,允许有些许变换或自由发挥的空间。然而,外交往往涉及国家的主权、利益等重大问题,政治色彩浓厚,容不得任何扭曲,故外

交口译对语言表达的精准程度要求极高。例如,在1997年香港回归时,曾经出现过中方与英方就主权移交(Sovereignty Transfer)前面的冠词用“the”或是“a”产生过分歧。“the”是定冠词,用来指代专有的及特定的人、事、物等,其特定属性明显;而“a”乃属不定冠词,强调泛指性,具有同类中的任何一个、某一个的意味,有不确定性的嫌疑。由此可见,英方选取不定冠词的用意十分明显,这一文字游戏伎俩被我方代表坚决否决。

第三,敏感性。外交口译充满了政治色彩,其中不乏敏感的话题,因此要求译员具有过硬的政治素质与语言功底。它要求译员不仅能够准确地理解原文,把握讲话者的真实意图,而且能够遇事不惊,泰然自若,大方、冷静地完成翻译任务。例如,2015年3月2日下午,全国政协十二届三次会议在人民大会堂召开。大会新闻发言人吕新华就香港卫视记者关于反腐的问题,巧妙地应用流行网络语言“大家都很有任性”作答,活跃了现场气氛,但也给口译员带来了巨大的压力。外交部年轻的女翻译张蕾淡定机智,转过头来与吕新华简单交流确认后,选用了“capricious”一词。为了确保听众能够准确地理解我方发言人的准确含义,张蕾阐释性地翻译道“so we can be said to be capricious in fighting against corruption, and we are entitled to be so”,可谓准确、到位。又如,日本政府为了达到掩盖侵占我国领土的目的,将中国的钓鱼岛非法称为“Senkaku Islands”,而国际有识之士与媒体使用的准确译名是“Diaoyu Islands”。

一门学科的发展离不开理论与实践的研究、结合、运用。为了能够在生活实践中发现新现象、新事物,或提出新理论、新观点,揭示事物内在规律与特征,我们可以使用众多途径来完善学习与实践。学习的手段可谓多种多样,观察法、思辨法、行为研究法、历史研究法、概念分析法、比较研究法、实证研究法、定性分析法、定量分析法、模拟法、经验总结法、功能分析法等,均可从某些视角帮助我们对于某些领域知识做进一步的探究。在本书中,我们选取了“案例分析法”作为主要研究手段,以期帮助读者加深对于外交口译的了解。案例分析法(Case Analysis Method)最初由哈佛大学于1880年开发,后来被哈佛商学院运用于培养高级经理和管理精英的教育实践,逐渐发展成为今天的案例分析法。由于案例来自生活,实实在在,立体感官性强,有利于学生体会、理解,提升其学习事物能力、观察能力、适应新情况能力、执行业务操作能力等,最终可以帮助提高学生解决问题的综合能力,使他们在未来的工作岗位上可以出色地解决各类问题。鉴于此,建设高质量、高水准的案例库,有助于教学

与实践的完美结合,既能够丰富教学资源,又能够起到科学提升学生的实践能力、应变能力、思维能力、创新意识的作用。本书编写组在获批选题后,经过总体规划,确定了案例的选取,拟定编写提纲,主要采用国家元首致辞、领导人答记者问、外交部例行记者会等文本作为案例分析对象,帮助学生提炼精髓,指导学生提高口译综合技能,储备外交知识,培养学生成为具备核心竞争力的复合型人才。希望本案例库能够充分展现其价值,物尽其用。

本书在编撰过程中得到了河南大学外语学院领导与专家的大力支持,河南大学出版社的领导与本书责任编辑陈晓林也为我们提供了无私的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢!本书还得到了“河南大学专业学位案例库建设项目《翻译硕士口译专业外交发言人例行记者会口译案例研究》(编号:Y1314008)”“河南省教育厅人文社会科学研究重点项目《英语口语翻译研究与实践》(编号:2014-zd-175)”“河南大学民生学院教育教学改革研究项目资助计划《英语专业本科生<英语基础口译>课程改革研究》(编号:MSJG2014029)”以及“河南大学教学改革项目《翻译专业本科生<英语基础口译>课程改革研究》”的资助,在此一并致谢!

“吾令羲和弭节兮,望崦嵫而勿迫;路漫漫其修远兮,吾将上下而求索。”《楚辞·离骚》中的绝唱现在经常被用来比喻求学之路的艰难,翻译之路何尝不是如此。谨以古人智慧与同道中人共勉,也由衷恳请各位专家、学者不吝赐教,多多指正!

付江涛

乙未年甲申月辛酉日日入作于贡院轩

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案例 1:

## 胡锦涛在中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议开幕式上的讲话

开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面  
——在中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议开幕式上的讲话  
(2012 年 7 月 19 日,北京)  
中华人民共和国主席 胡锦涛

Open Up New Prospects for A New Type of China-Africa Strategic Partnership  
—Speech by H. E. Hu Jintao, President of the People's Republic of China  
At the Opening Ceremony of the Fifth Ministerial Conference of  
the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation  
Beijing, 19 July 2012

尊敬的各位同事、各位嘉宾,女士们、先生们、朋友们:

今天,有机会同出席中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议的各位朋友在北京相聚,共叙中非人民友谊,共商全面深化中非友好合作大计,我感到十分高兴。首先,我谨代表中国政府和人民,并以我个人的名义,对远道而来的各国嘉宾,表示热烈的欢迎!借此机会,我愿通过在座各位非洲朋友,向兄弟的非洲人民转达中国人民的诚挚问候和良好祝愿!<sup>①</sup>

Dear Colleagues, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Friends,

I am delighted to meet you at the opening ceremony of the Fifth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in Beijing, as we are gathered here both to renew the friendship between the Chinese and African peoples and discuss ways to boost China-Africa friendship and all-round cooperation. On behalf of the Chinese government and people and in my own name, I wish to extend a very warm welcome to all the distinguished guests coming from afar. I also wish to take this opportunity to convey through you the cordial greetings and best wishes of the Chinese people to the brotherly African people!

2000 年 10 月,中非合作论坛应运而生。这一创举符合时代要求,反映了新形势下中



非人民求和平、谋发展、促合作<sup>②</sup>的共同愿望。论坛成立 12 年来,各成员国团结一致、密切协作,推动这一合作机制持续向前发展,取得重要成就。本届部长级会议的主题是“继往开来,开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面”。中非双方应该再接再厉、共同努力,既立足当前,又着眼长远,共同描绘下一阶段中非合作发展蓝图,为中非关系取得新的、更大的发展打下坚实基础。

In October 2000, FOCAC was set up in response to the call of the times. This initiative demonstrates the shared desire of the Chinese and African peoples to seek peace, cooperation and development in a changing world. In the past 12 years since its founding, the FOCAC member states, maintaining unity and working together, have made important progress in strengthening this mechanism of cooperation. The theme of the current Ministerial Conference is “build on past achievements and open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership”. China and Africa should, with both current and long-term needs in mind, redouble efforts to draw up a blueprint for promoting our cooperation in the next stage and lay a solid foundation for making new and greater progress in growing China-Africa relations in the years ahead.

女士们、先生们! 6 年前,我们在这里召开了中非合作论坛北京峰会,中非双方一致同意建立中非新型战略伙伴关系。6 年来,在中非双方共同努力下,中非新型战略伙伴关系取得了重大进展。中非在政治上互尊互信,友好关系全面发展,双方高层交往更加密切,对话交流更加深入,相互支持更加坚定,中国同非洲各国和非盟等地区组织关系深入发展,中国同多个非洲国家建立战略伙伴关系和战略对话机制,支持非洲国家自主解决地区热点问题,支持非洲一体化建设。中非在经济上互利互惠,务实合作不断深化,双方携手应对国际金融危机冲击,论坛北京峰会和第四届部长级会议推出的两组务实合作“八项举措”得到有效落实,中非全方位立体式合作体系稳步构筑。中国对非贸易和投资规模不断扩大。2011 年中非贸易额达到 1663 亿美元,比 2006 年增加 2 倍。

Ladies and gentlemen! When we met here six years ago at the FOCAC Beijing Summit, China and Africa decided to establish a new type of strategic partnership. Since then, important progress has been made in realizing this vision thanks to the joint efforts of both sides. China and Africa have enhanced all-round friendly political relations featuring mutual respect and mutual trust. We have conducted more frequent high-level exchange of visits and more in-depth dialogues and exchanges, and provided stronger support to each other. China's relations with all African countries, the African Union (AU) and other regional organizations have grown in strength. China has formed strategic partnerships and launched strategic dialogue mechanisms with many African countries. And China has supported African countries in independently resolving hotspot issues in the region and advancing the process of African integration. China and Africa have deepened practical economic cooperation featuring mutual benefit. We have

joined hands to fight the international financial crisis, effectively implemented the eight measures for practical cooperation announced at the Beijing Summit and eight additional measures announced at the Fourth Ministerial Conference, and made steady progress in building a framework of all-round cooperation. China's trade with and investment in Africa have been expanding. In 2011, our two-way trade reached 166.3 billion US dollars, three times the figure in 2006.

中国累计对非直接投资金额已达 150 多亿美元,项目遍及非洲 50 个国家。中国援建的非盟会议中心落成移交。中国对非援助稳步增长,为非洲国家援建了 100 多所学校、30 所医院、30 个抗疟中心和 20 个农业技术示范中心。中国兑现了向非洲提供 150 亿美元优惠性质贷款的承诺。中非在文化上互学互鉴,人文交流日趋活跃,中非文化聚焦、联合研究交流计划、智库论坛、民间论坛、青年领导人论坛等一系列交流活动相继启动。中国为非洲国家培训各类人员近 4 万名,向非洲国家提供 2 万多个政府奖学金名额。中非双方合作在 22 个非洲国家设立了 29 所孔子学院或孔子课堂。中非 20 对知名高校在“中非高校 20 + 20 合作计划”框架下结为“一对一”合作关系。中非在国际事务中互帮互助,团结协作更加紧密,双方在联合国改革、应对气候变化、可持续发展、世贸组织多哈回合谈判等重大问题上密切配合,维护发展中国家共同利益,促进国际关系民主化,推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。

Cumulative Chinese direct investment in Africa has exceeded 15 billion US dollars, with investment projects covering 50 countries. The AU Conference Center and Office Complex built by China was handed over to the African side. China's assistance to Africa has been growing steadily. China has built over 100 schools, 30 hospitals, 30 anti-malaria centers and 20 agricultural technology demonstration centers in Africa. It has met the pledge of providing 15 billion US dollars of lending of a preferential nature to Africa. China and Africa have conducted increasing people-to-people and cultural exchanges featuring mutual learning. A number of activities have been carried out, including the Chinese/African Cultures in Focus, Joint Research and Exchange Plan, Think Tanks Forum, People's Forum and Young Leaders Forum. China has trained close to 40,000 African personnel in various sectors and provided over 20,000 government scholarships to African countries. China and Africa have set up 29 Confucius Institutes or Classrooms in 22 African countries. Twenty pairs of leading Chinese and African universities have entered into cooperation under the 20 + 20 Cooperation Plan for Chinese and African Institutions of Higher Education. China and Africa have enjoyed closer ties of solidarity and coordination featuring mutual help and mutual support in international affairs. Our two sides have worked closely on UN reform, countering climate change, sustainable development, WTO Doha Round negotiations and other major issues. In doing so, we have upheld the common interests of developing countries, promoted democracy in international

relations, and we are working to make the international order more just and equitable.

事实证明,中非新型战略伙伴关系是中非传统友谊薪火相传的结果<sup>③</sup>,符合中非双方根本利益,顺应和平、发展、合作的时代潮流。这一关系的建立,开启了中非关系新的历史征程,给双方交流合作注入了新的生机活力。<sup>④</sup>我坚信,在双方共同努力下,中非新型战略伙伴关系必将迎来更加美好的未来。

Facts have shown that the new type of China-Africa strategic partnership is the result of continuous growth of the traditional friendship between the two sides. It meets the fundamental interests of China and Africa and conforms to the global trend of peace, development and cooperation. The forging of this partnership has inaugurated a new historical process in growing China-Africa relations and added new momentum to China-Africa exchanges and cooperation. I am confident that, with our joint efforts, the new type of China-Africa strategic partnership will embrace an even brighter future.

女士们、先生们!同6年前相比,国际形势又发生了很大变化,和平、发展、合作仍然是时代潮流,但国际形势中不稳定、不确定因素明显增多,国际金融危机影响犹存,国际和地区热点此起彼伏,不公正、不合理的国际政治、经济秩序依然影响和制约着世界和平与发展。广大发展中国家发展势头不断增强,但仍面临很多困难和挑战。

Ladies and gentlemen! Tremendous changes have taken place in the world since we met here six years ago. Peace, development and cooperation remain the trend of our times. On the other hand, uncertainties and destabilizing factors in international developments have notably increased. The impact of the international financial crisis is still with us. International and regional hotspot issues keep emerging. The unjust and inequitable international political and economic order still affects and hinders world peace and development. Developing countries have maintained strong momentum of growth, but they are also confronted with many difficulties and challenges.

近年来,非洲国家和人民自强不息、开拓进取,推动非洲和平与发展事业取得了令人瞩目的成就。同时,非洲在发展、振兴道路上依然面临严峻挑战。国际社会应该继续加大对非洲和平与发展问题的关注和投入,尊重非洲意愿,倾听非洲声音,照顾非洲关切,帮助非洲尽早实现联合国千年发展目标。

In recent years, the African countries and people, working with perseverance and vision, have made remarkable achievements in promoting Africa's peace and development. But Africa still faces major challenges in its development endeavor. The international community should continue to give high priority to enhancing peace and development in Africa and increase input in this area. It should respect Africa's wish, listen to its views, address its concerns and help it meet the Millennium Development Goals at an earlier date.

中国是世界上最大的发展中国家,非洲是世界上发展中国家最集中的大陆,中国和非

洲人口占世界人口的三分之一以上,是促进世界和平与发展的重要力量。中国同非洲的命运紧紧相连,中非友谊深深扎根在双方人民心中,中非人民始终真诚友好、平等相待、相互支持、共同发展。不管国际风云如何变幻,我们支持非洲和平、稳定、发展、团结的决心不会改变,中国真心诚意支持非洲国家自主选择发展道路,真心诚意帮助非洲国家增强自我发展能力,继续坚定同非洲人民站在一起,永远做非洲人民的好朋友、好伙伴、好兄弟。

China is the world's largest developing country, and Africa is home to the largest number of developing countries in the world. China and Africa, together with over one third of the world's population, are an important force for advancing world peace and development. China and Africa share a common destiny, and China-Africa friendship is cherished by the Chinese and African peoples. The Chinese and African peoples have always treated each other as equals and with sincerity and friendship, extended mutual support and pursued common development. No matter how the international landscape may change, China will remain unchanged in its commitment to supporting Africa's peace, stability, development and unity. We will give genuine support to African countries' independent choice of development paths and genuinely help African countries strengthen capacity for self development. We will continue to stand firm with the African people and forever be a good friend, good partner and good brother of the African people.

国际形势的深刻变化、中非人民对中非关系发展的殷切期待,都要求我们以高度的责任感和使命感,适应新形势,提出新目标,推出新举措,解决新问题,努力开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面。

In a world of profound changes, the Chinese and African peoples have high hopes for the growth of China-Africa relations. This means that we should, with a keen sense of responsibility and mission, adapt to new developments, set new goals, take new measures, and solve new problems so as to open up new prospects in building a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership.

——开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面<sup>⑤</sup>,中非应该增强政治互信。我们要继续弘扬传统友谊,保持高层交往势头,加强战略对话,扩大治国理政经验交流,排除外来干扰,增进相互了解和信任。中国愿同国际社会一道,坚定支持非洲国家维护和平稳定、促进联合自强的努力,在非洲事务中发挥积极和建设性作用。

—To open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership, China and Africa should strengthen political mutual trust. We should carry forward our traditional friendship, maintain the momentum of high-level exchanges, enhance strategic dialogues, increase experience sharing on governance, do away with external interference, and deepen mutual understanding and trust. China will, together with the international community, staunchly support African countries in upholding peace and stability and seeking strength

through unity. China will play a positive and constructive role in African affairs.

——开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面,中非应该拓展务实合作。我们要继续拓宽合作领域,积极探索新的合作方式,更加重视农业、制造业、基础设施建设等非方优先发展领域的合作,更加重视开展投资、金融、服务业、技术转让等深层次合作,更加重视改善贸易结构,提高贸易质量,更加重视帮助非洲国家提高自我发展能力,使合作成果更多惠及双方人民。

—To open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership, China and Africa should expand practical cooperation. We should expand areas and explore new ways of cooperation. We should do more to conduct cooperation in agriculture, manufacturing, infrastructure and other priority development areas in Africa. We should work harder to carry out advanced cooperation in investment, finance, services and technology transfer and improve trade mix and upgrade trade. And we should redouble efforts to help African countries enhance capacity for self development. Our goal is for China-Africa cooperation to benefit more of our peoples.

——开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面,中非应该扩大人文交流。我们要继续促进中非两大文明多层次、多形式交流互动,加强教育、文化、科技、卫生、体育、旅游等领域交流,密切青年、妇女、民间团体、新闻媒体、学术机构联系,为中非合作提供精神动力和文化支持,使中非友好更加深入人心。

—To open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership, China and Africa should increase cultural and people-to-people exchanges. We should encourage exchanges and interactions between our two great civilizations at various levels and in various ways, strengthen exchanges in education, culture, science and technology, health, sports and tourism, and increase contacts between youth, women, people's organizations, media and academic institutions of the two sides. In this way, we will provide intellectual inspiration and cultural support for China-Africa cooperation and win even greater popular support for China-Africa friendship.

——开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面,中非应该密切在国际事务中的协调和配合。我们要共同维护《联合国宪章》<sup>⑥</sup>的宗旨和原则,倡导国际关系民主化,推动和谐、均衡的全球发展,反对以大欺小、恃强凌弱、倚富压贫,加强磋商和协调,照顾彼此关切,携手应对气候变化、粮食安全、可持续发展等全球性挑战。

—To open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership, China and Africa should increase coordination and cooperation in international affairs. We should jointly uphold the purposes and principles of the *Charter of the United Nations*, and promote democracy in international relations and harmonious and balanced global development. We should oppose the practices of the big bullying the small, the strong domineering over the weak, and the rich oppressing the poor. We should step up consultation and coordination,

accommodate each other's concerns, and work together to meet global challenges on climate change, food security and sustainable development.

——开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面,中非应该加强合作论坛建设。我们要根据国际形势和中非关系发展的新情况、新特点,不断探索论坛发展的新思路、新途径,创新论坛发展理念和合作形式,充分发挥论坛成员的积极性、主动性、创造性,不断增强论坛凝聚力和影响力,使之成为更加富有成效的合作平台。

—To open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership, China and Africa should make FOCAC stronger. We should, in light of the latest international developments and new progress in the growth of China-Africa relations, develop new thinking and new forms of cooperation to enhance FOCAC. We should motivate FOCAC members and fully tap their enthusiasm and creativity so as to enhance the cohesion and influence of FOCAC, and make it a more effective platform for cooperation.

女士们、先生们!新中国成立60多年特别是改革开放30多年来,中国经济、社会发展取得了显著成就。我们始终铭记和衷心感谢广大非洲国家和人民对中国发展给予的大力支持和帮助。尽管前进道路并不平坦,但我们对中国发展前景充满信心。<sup>⑦</sup>中国在坚持自己和平发展的同时,将继续致力于维护世界和平、促进共同发展。

Ladies and gentlemen! In the past six decades and more since the founding of the People's Republic of China, and particularly since the reform and opening-up program was launched over 30 years ago, China has made remarkable achievements in its economic and social development. We will always remember and we are grateful from the bottom of our heart for the vigorous support and help the African countries and people have given to our development effort. While the way ahead will not be a smooth one for us, we have full confidence in China's future development. China will stay committed to peaceful development. At the same time, we will endeavor to uphold world peace and promote common development.

今后三年,中国政府将采取措施,在以下五个重点领域支持非洲和平与发展事业,推进中非新型战略伙伴关系。

In the next three years, the Chinese government will take measures in the following five priority areas to support the cause of peace and development in Africa and boost a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership.

第一,扩大投资和融资领域合作,为非洲可持续发展提供助力。中国将向非洲国家提供200亿美元贷款额度,重点支持非洲基础设施、农业、制造业和中小企业发展。

First, we will expand cooperation in investment and financing to support sustainable development in Africa. China will provide 20 billion dollars of credit line to African countries to assist them in developing infrastructure, agriculture, manufacturing and small and medium-sized enterprises.

第二,继续扩大对非援助,让发展成果惠及非洲民众。中国将适当增加援非农业技术示范中心,帮助非洲国家提高农业生产能力;实施“非洲人才计划”,为非洲培训3万名各类人才,提供政府奖学金名额18000个,并为非洲国家援建文化和职业技术培训设施;深化中非医疗、卫生合作,中方将派遣1500名医疗队员,同时继续在非洲开展“光明行”活动,为白内障患者提供相关免费治疗;帮助非洲国家加强气象基础设施能力建设和森林保护与管理;继续援助打井供水项目,为民众提供安全饮用水。

Second, we will continue to increase assistance to Africa to bring the benefits of development to the African people. China will build more agricultural technology demonstration centers as necessary to help African countries increase production capacity. China will implement the “African Talents Program” to train 30,000 personnel in various sectors for Africa, offer 18,000 government scholarships, and build cultural and vocational skills training facilities in African countries. China will deepen medical and health cooperation with Africa, send 1,500 medical personnel to Africa, and continue to carry out the “Brightness Action” activities in Africa to provide free treatment for cataract patients. China will help African countries enhance capacity building in meteorological infrastructure and forest protection and management. China will continue to carry out well-drilling and water supply projects in Africa to provide safe drinking water for the African people.

第三,支持非洲一体化建设,帮助非洲提高整体发展能力。中国将同非方建立非洲跨国、跨区域基础设施建设合作伙伴关系,为项目规划和可行性研究提供支持,鼓励有实力的中国企业和金融机构参与非洲跨国、跨区域基础设施建设;帮助非洲国家改善海关、商检设施条件,促进区域内贸易便利化。

Third, we will support the African integration process and help Africa enhance capacity for overall development. China will establish a partnership with Africa on transnational and trans-regional infrastructural development, support related project planning and feasibility studies and encourage established Chinese companies and financial institutions to take part in transnational and trans-regional infrastructural development in Africa. China will help African countries upgrade customs and commodity inspection facilities to promote intra-regional trade facilitation.

第四,增进中非民间友好,为中非共同发展奠定坚实民意基础。中国倡议开展“中非民间友好行动”,支持和促进双方民间团体、妇女、青少年等开展交流合作;在华设立“中非新闻交流中心”,鼓励中非双方新闻媒体人员交流互访,支持双方新闻机构互派记者;继续实施“中非联合研究交流计划”,资助双方学术机构和学者开展100个学术研究、交流合作项目。

Fourth, we will enhance people-to-people friendship to lay a solid foundation of public support for enhancing China-Africa common development. China proposes to carry out “China-

Africa People-to-People Friendship Action” to support and promote exchanges and cooperation between people’s organizations, women and youth of the two sides. China proposes to set up a “China-Africa Press Exchange Center” in China to encourage exchanges and visits between Chinese and African media, and China supports exchanges of correspondents by media organizations of the two sides. China will continue to implement the China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan to sponsor 100 programs for research, exchange and cooperation by academic institutions and scholars of the two sides.

第五,促进非洲和平稳定,为非洲发展创造安全环境。中国将发起“中非和平安全合作伙伴倡议”,深化同非盟和非洲国家在非洲和平安全领域的合作,为非盟在非开展维和行动、常备军建设等提供资金支持,增加为非盟培训和平安安全事务官员和维和人员数量。

Fifth, we should promote peace and stability in Africa and create a secure environment for Africa’s development. China will launch the “Initiative on China-Africa Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Security”, deepen cooperation with the AU and African countries in peace and security in Africa, provide financial support for the AU peace-keeping missions in Africa and the development of the African Standby Force, and train more officials in peace and security affairs and peace-keepers for the AU.

女士们、先生们!共同开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面,共同推动建设持久和平、共同繁荣的和谐世界,是我们共同的目标和责任。让我们携起手来,为实现共同的美好未来而不懈努力!

Ladies and gentlemen! To open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership and jointly build a harmonious world of durable peace and common prosperity is our shared goal and responsibility. Let us join hands and work for a bright future for us all.

最后,预祝中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议圆满成功!谢谢大家!

In conclusion, I wish the Fifth FOCAC Ministerial Conference every success! Thank you.

### 点评

此文为胡锦涛主席在中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议开幕式上的讲话,讲话中较多涉及经济术语以及专有名词,在口译过程中对此类术语的翻译确实需要口译员下一番功夫。

### 信息点

中非合作论坛是中国和非洲国家在“南南合作”范畴内的集体对话机制。中非合作论坛部长级会议每三年举行一届。在部长级会议召开前,一年举行一次高管会议,为部长级会议做准备。2012年7月19~20日,中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议在中国北京召开,来自中国和50个非洲国家的外交部长和负责经济合作事务的部长、非洲联盟委员会主席出席了会议。中非双方高度评价中非合作论坛成立12年来为巩固中非传统友好、加



强政治互信、深化务实合作、促进交流互鉴及推进中非新型战略伙伴关系全面发展做出的积极贡献。

### 相关的词汇和短语

1. 中非合作论坛第五届部长级会议 the Fifth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC)
2. 诚挚问候和良好祝愿 cordial greetings and best wishes
3. 应运而生 in response to the call of the times
4. 求和平、谋发展、促合作 seek peace, cooperation and development
5. 继往开来,开创中非新型战略伙伴关系新局面 build on past achievements and open up new prospects for a new type of China-Africa strategic partnership
6. 新型战略伙伴关系 a new type of strategic partnership
7. 互尊互信 mutual respect and mutual trust
8. 国际政治、经济秩序 international political and economic order
9. 自强不息、开拓进取 work with perseverance and vision
10. 好朋友、好伙伴、好兄弟 a good friend, good partner and good brother
11. 责任感和使命感 a keen sense of responsibility and mission
12. 适应新形势 adapt to new developments
13. 提出新目标 set new goals
14. 推出新举措 take new measures
15. 解决新问题 solve new problems
16. 改善贸易结构,提高贸易质量 transfer and improve trade mix and upgrade trade
17. 以大欺小 the big bullying the small
18. 恃强凌弱 the strong domineering over the weak
19. 倚富压贫 the rich oppressing the poor
20. 非洲人才计划 African Talents Program
21. 光明行 Brightness Action
22. 中非民间友好行动 China-Africa People-to-People Friendship Action
23. 中非新闻交流中心 China-Africa Press Exchange Center
24. 中非联合研究交流计划 China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan
25. 中非和平安全合作伙伴倡议 Initiative on China-Africa Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Security

### 需要注意的表达

1. 首先,我谨代表中国政府和人民,并以我个人的名义,对远道而来的各国嘉宾,表示热烈的欢迎!借此机会,我愿通过在座各位非洲朋友,向兄弟的非洲人民转达中国人民