**代表作1**

**英文原文如下**

**Fresh initiative poised to boost global growth**

**Countries join Xi's call for rolling out inclusive vision to advance prosperity**

 **Editor's note: China Daily presents a series of reports to illustrate how the Global Development Initiative, first proposed by President Xi Jinping, will help countries around the world shore up robust, green and more balanced growth amid unprecedented challenges. This is the first installment in the series.**

**First put forward by President Xi Jinping no more than two months ago, a fresh Chinese solution for tackling countries' bottlenecks in growth－the Global Development Initiative－is rapidly winning support across the globe.**

**In particular, the initiative has won acclaim in a number of developing countries in regions including Asia, Africa and Oceania.**

**"The United Nations stands ready to support its implementation and provide technical assistance," UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said on Oct 24, the eve of the 50th anniversary of the restoration of the People's Republic of China's lawful seat at the UN.**

**During a virtual meeting with Xi on Oct 25, the UN chief said this vision is of great and positive importance in promoting global equality and balanced, sustainable development.**

**The initiative is the latest powerful tool added to Beijing's policy toolbox for fixing common challenges in the pandemic era, and behind its popularity are countries endorsing the Communist Party of China's consistent, century-long efforts to help advance global peace, unity, shared growth and justice, senior officials and experts said.**

**"Development is a master key to addressing all problems, and also the common will of people in countries all over the world," State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said of the initiative's worldwide popularity when speaking to reporters on Oct 31.**

**Xi first unveiled the initiative while addressing the general debate of the 76th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Sept 21 via video link.**

**The initiative calls for concerted action in six respects: prioritizing development, a people-centered approach, benefits for all, innovation-driven development, harmony between man and nature, and a commitment to results-oriented actions.**

**"We must revitalize the economy, pursue more robust, greener and more balanced global development, and work together to steer global development toward a new stage of balanced, coordinated and inclusive growth," he said.**

**Welcoming the move, Papua New Guinea's Prime Minister James Marape told Xi in phone talks last month that his country admires Xi's outstanding global leadership and expressed appreciation for the initiative.**

**Uzbek President Shavkat Mirziyoyev told Xi that he highly appreciates and firmly supports the people-centered philosophy and the initiative.**

**The initiative will help accelerate the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, diplomatic envoys of Association of Southeast Asian Nations member states based in China said at a meeting with Wang Yi on Sunday.**

**The recently issued communique of the sixth plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee listed "maintaining a global vision" as one of the 10 aspects of the Party's valuable historical experience explored and accumulated over the past 100 years.**

**Dong Guanpeng, a professor and dean at the Communication University of China's School of Government and Public Affairs, noted that this initiative "is a remarkable continuation of the CPC's lasting efforts over the past 100 years in 'maintaining a global vision' and looking to benefit more countries and their peoples".**

**Xi's vision on global development has convinced countries that "moving on and improving people's livelihoods proves to be a premium choice" at a time when global growth has been frustrated by protectionism, moves against globalization and the COVID-19 pandemic, Dong said.**

**"The initiative is of great theoretical value as it constitutes a powerful development theory representing developing countries, helping to break the monopoly of developed countries in defining development. In practice, it will further boost the influence of developing countries and benefit them considerably in the long run as it develops," Dong added.**

**During a videoconference on Oct 25 with the International Department of the CPC Central Committee, Essam Sharaf, a former Egyptian prime minister, said that the initiative is perfectly timed, and it shows China's great sense of duty as a major country as the gap between developing and developed countries is widening.**

**"The COVID-19 pandemic is disrupting the world's supply chain and posing imminent challenges to economic globalization, and many countries are struggling to recover," said Su Xiaohui, deputy director of the China Institute of International Studies' Department of American Studies.**

**Shared goal**

**As the world and the UN are seeking a robust, sustained impetus for the global economy, the initiative "represents China's strong belief in development as a shared goal of mankind and the same direction the world should work for", she added.**

**At the first session of G20 Rome Summit on Oct 30, Xi further elaborated on the initiative and called for its synergy with the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

**He underscored China's goal to make global development more equitable, effective and inclusive so that "no country will be left behind".**

**The initiative "takes care of countries' dire needs in reality" and "offers fresh ideas, methods and impetus for tackling their problems and growth", said Chen Xulong, a professor of multilateral diplomacy and UN reform studies at the University of International Business and Economics' School of International Relations.**

**The initiative "is the latest theoretical brainchild of China's major country diplomacy as guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, and it epitomizes what a major country and a major political party should do", he said.**

**"It is a continuation of Beijing's efforts in building a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind," Chen added.**

**Behind the initiative's popularity is first and foremost the great need for development among all countries and globally, he said.**

**Chinese diplomats, including many ambassadors based overseas, recently on multiple occasions highlighted the fact that the initiative is open to the world and is not exclusive, calling it "an important public good and cooperation platform that China provides to the international community".**

**"So far, dozens of countries and many international organizations have expressed their support for or made positive statements on the initiative," Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin told reporters on Nov 8.**

**The initiative "is open to the world and welcomes the participation of all countries", he added.**

**"It will coordinate with and improve its efficacy simultaneously with other initiatives including the Belt and Road Initiative," Chinese Ambassador to Georgia Li Yan said when introducing the initiative to local media on Oct 28.**

**The initiative will also synergize with Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and it will build consensus and pool together the strengths of multilateral cooperation mechanisms such as the UN, the G20 and BRICS, according to officials including Wang Yi.**

**As one of the initial steps taken by Beijing to realize the initiative, the China International Development Cooperation Agency signed a memorandum of understanding with the UN Industrial Development Organization on Oct 28 at a virtual ceremony, with the aim of helping developing countries achieve inclusive and sustainable industrial development.**

**Dong, from Communication University of China, said the initiative "bears both openness and inclusiveness", and it shows that China's global vision "benefits not only developing countries but also more countries beyond".**

**"History tells us that China will not shut its door and disregard the world's chaos and disorder. The country has been sincere in holding trade fairs, including the China International Import Expo, while many similar events have come to a grinding halt worldwide," Dong said.**

**"In short, China's global vision and the initiative take the world seriously just like our ancestors led the ancient Silk Road to prosperity with their great credibility and treating others on an equal footing," Dong added.**

**译文如下：**

**新倡议旨在推动全球增长**

**——各国响应习近平号召 以包容性愿景促繁荣**

**编者按: 《中国日报》推出一系列报道，阐释由习近平主席首倡的全球发展倡议将如何帮助世界各国在面临前所未有的挑战时实现更加强劲、绿色、健康的发展。这是该系列的第一部分。**

**国家主席习近平近两个月前首次提出的全球发展倡议，作为一个旨在应对各国增长瓶颈的崭新中国方案，正迅速在全球范围内赢得支持。**

**该倡议尤其在亚洲、非洲和大洋洲等地区的一些发展中国家当中赢得好评。**

**10月24日，在中华人民共和国恢复联合国合法席位50周年前夕，联合国秘书长安东尼奥·古特雷斯公开表示:“联合国愿支持其实施并提供技术援助。”**

**10月25日，在与习近平以视频方式会见时，这位联合国秘书长表示，该愿景对促进全球平等和平衡可持续发展具有重要积极意义。**

**高级官员和专家表示，该倡议是中国政府向应对疫情时代共同挑战的政策工具箱中增添的一件有力的新工具，其大受欢迎的背后，是不少国家认可中国共产党百年以来推动全球和平、团结、共同增长和公平正义的不懈努力。**

**国务委员兼外交部部长王毅10月31日接受媒体采访，在谈到该倡议在全球受欢迎程度时说：“发展是解决一切问题的总钥匙，也是各国民心所向。”**

**9月21日，习近平以视频方式出席第七十六届联合国大会一般性辩论，在发表讲话时首次提出这一倡议。**

**倡议号召在六个方面共同采取实际行动：发展优先、以人民为中心、普惠包容、创新驱动、人与自然和谐共生、行动导向。**

**习近平说:“我们必须复苏经济，推动实现更加强劲、绿色、健康的全球发展，共同推动全球发展迈向平衡协调包容新阶段。”**

**巴布亚新几内亚总理詹姆斯·马拉佩对此举表示欢迎，他在上个月与习近平通电话时表示，巴新敬佩习主席展现的卓越全球领导力，赞赏中方提出的这项倡议。**

**乌兹别克斯坦总统沙夫卡特·米尔济约耶夫告诉习近平，他高度赞赏、坚定支持以人民为中心的理念和该倡议。**

**上周日，东盟国家驻华使节在与王毅会见时表示，倡议有助于加快落实联合国2030年可持续发展议程。**

**最近发布的中共十九届六中全会公报将“坚持胸怀天下”列为一百年来党探索积累的十条宝贵的历史经验之一。**

**中国传媒大学政府与公共事务学院院长董关鹏教授指出，倡议“是中国共产党过去一百年坚持胸怀天下、努力惠及更多国家和人民方面不懈努力的重要延续”。**

**董关鹏说，习近平的全球发展观使各国相信，在全球增长因保护主义、反全球化动向和新冠疫情遭受挫折之际，“继续向前进、改善人民生活终将是一个最优选”。**

**“倡议具有重大的理论价值，因为它是一套代表发展中国家的、强有力的发展理论，有助于打破发达国家在定义发展方面的垄断。在实践中，倡议随着发展将进一步提高发展中国家的影响力，并大大惠及长远，”董关鹏补充道。**

**在10月25日中共中央对外联络部举行的视频会议上，埃及前总理伊萨姆·沙拉夫表示，倡议的提出恰逢其时，当前发展中国家与发达国家之间的鸿沟不断扩大，倡议展现了中国的大国担当。**

**中国国际问题研究院美国研究所副所长苏晓晖说：“新冠疫情正在扰乱世界供应链，对经济全球化构成紧迫挑战，不少国家实现复苏困难重重。”**

**小标题：共同的目标**

**苏晓晖指出，当前世界和联合国正在为全球经济寻求强劲、持续的动力，而倡议“代表了中国的一个坚定信念，即发展是全人类的共同目标、也是全世界应共同努力的方向”。**

**在10月30日举行的二十国集团领导人罗马峰会第一阶段会议上，习近平进一步阐述了倡议，并呼吁对接落实联合国2030年可持续发展议程。**

**他强调中方的目标是提升全球发展的公平性、有效性、包容性，“努力不让任何一个国家掉队”。**

**对外经济贸易大学国际关系学院教授、多边外交和联合国改革研究专家陈须隆表示，该倡议“照顾到了各国在现实中的迫切需求”，并且“为它们解决问题、促进增长提供了新想法、新方法和新动力”。**

**他说，这一倡议“是以习近平外交思想为指导的中国大国外交的最新理论成果，集中体现了一个大国大党该有的样子”。**

**“这是中方构建新型国际关系和人类命运共同体所作努力的一个延续，”陈须隆说。**

**他表示，倡议大受欢迎的背后最主要的，是各国以及全球整体对于发展的巨大需求。**

**驻外大使等中国外交官近期纷纷在各种场合上强调倡议是向世界开放的，不具有排他性，是“中国向国际社会提供的重要公共产品和合作平台”。**

**11月8日，外交部发言人汪文斌向媒体表示:“迄今，已有数十个国家和多个国际组织明确表示支持倡议或就倡议作出积极表态。”**

**他补充说，该倡议“面向全球开放，欢迎各国共同参与”。**

**10月28日，中国驻格鲁吉亚大使李岩在向当地媒体介绍该倡议时表示“倡议将同共建‘一带一路’等协同增效”。**

**王毅等人士表示，倡议还将与非盟《2063议程》、非洲发展新伙伴计划等协同增效，并通过联合国、二十国集团、金砖国家等多边合作机制凝聚共识、形成强大合力。**

**作为中方落实倡议的首批举措之一，中国国家国际发展合作署于10月28日以视频会议形式与联合国工业发展组织签署谅解备忘录，旨在帮助发展中国家实现包容性和可持续的工业发展。**

**中国传媒大学董关鹏表示，倡议“兼具开放性和包容性”，这表明中国的胸怀天下“不仅惠及发展中国家，也将惠其他更多国家”。**

**“历史告诉我们，中国不会再闭关锁国、不会再世界的混乱无序熟视无睹。中国一直竭诚认真举办包括中国国际进口博览会在内的各类贸易类展会，而世界上许多类似活动已经停摆，”董关鹏说。**

**“简而言之，中国的胸怀天下和全球发展倡议，是真的把天下当回事，就像我们的祖先凭借讲信誉和平等待人引领古丝绸之路走向繁荣一样，”董关鹏说。（完）**

**代表作2**

**英文原文如下：**

**Xi envisions world with benefits for all**

**Collaboration on balanced global growth to leave no country behind**

**Editor's note: China Daily presents a series of reports illustrating how the Global Development Initiative, first proposed by President Xi Jinping, will help countries around the world to shore up robust, green and more balanced growth amid unprecedented challenges. This is the fourth installment of the series.**

**At the opening ceremony of the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation last month, South African President Cyril Ramaphosa highlighted the need for countries to achieve common prosperity: "At this moment in humankind's history, we must demonstrate our determination to leave no country behind."**

**Ramaphosa's call was among the voices of an increasing number of countries and organizations that resonate with or support Beijing's global development philosophy based on "benefits for all", "common prosperity", "balanced growth" and "leaving no country behind".**

**Behind such support is the ravaging COVID-19 pandemic further widening wealth gaps among and within a number of vulnerable, low-income countries, especially worsening their fiscal and debt issues, said leaders, officials and scholars.**

**President Xi Jinping, on behalf of China, has stated "staying committed to benefits for all" as one of the six main priorities of the Global Development Initiative he proposed in September.**

**In particular, Xi called on nations to "employ such means as debt suspension and development aid to help developing countries, particularly vulnerable ones facing exceptional difficulties, with emphasis on addressing unbalanced and inadequate development among and within countries".**

**Martin Raiser, World Bank country director for China, told China Daily that "the world is facing a new wave of debt, which had been building even before the pandemic", and "many countries now face unsustainable debt levels".**

**He referred to the World Bank's assessment that the proportion of global economies that face a high risk of debt distress increased from 24 percent to 51 percent between 2013 and 2019, and "the pandemic has caused this share to rise further to 56 percent".**

**Noting that debt relief requires coordination because a country's debt is often held by multiple creditors, Raiser said further actions are needed to ease the debt burden of the most vulnerable countries.**

**At the FOCAC conference, Moussa Faki Mahamat, chairman of the African Union Commission, hailed "the significant efforts of China to relieve African economies of the burden of their bilateral debts".**

**At key international and regional meetings, President Xi has also unveiled a number of China's commitments on providing development aid.**

**"China will provide an additional $3 billion in international aid over the next three years to support the COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in other developing countries," Xi told the Global Health Summit on May 21.**

**On Nov 22, Xi announced that China is ready to provide ASEAN with another $1.5 billion of development assistance in the next three years.**

**Xu Xiujun, director of the International Politics and Economics Department of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences' Institute of World Economics and Politics, said Xi's detailed proposals eyeing benefits for all "present a systemic set of policies and an action framework that are highly feasible and forward-looking and that echo the strong desire of various nations for a better life and greater growth".**

**"As part of China's efforts in honoring its role as a responsible major country, such a set of proposals outlines both short-term priorities－including debt suspension and development aid－and long-term tasks－navigating economic globalization toward inclusiveness and a win-win situation, and shaping a fairer and more just global governance system," Xu said.**

**Behind China's push for global teamwork to achieve benefits for all is a Chinese socioeconomic philosophy that prioritizes development and addressing the development deficit in order to tackle various global challenges and the global governance deficit, Xu added.**

**POOLING JOINT FORCES**

**As the pandemic looms large, Liu Wenkui, executive vice-president of the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation, has received briefings from staffers and employees based overseas that economically challenged residents in many developing countries are "faced with mounting challenges".**

**"Unemployment brought by the pandemic first impacts households relying on daily wages, leading to their hunger. … Hygiene creates another major problem in many shantytown areas of developing countries, as basic hygienic facilities are absent," said Liu.**

**The suspension of classes and a lack of IT infrastructure for online learning are putting children's education at risk too, Liu said. "The outside world should extend more helping hands to lift them out of difficulties and back to a normal life," he said.**

**Work on poverty and hunger relief, health, education and clean water is the focus of Liu's foundation overseas, and these are part of China's consistent efforts to help those impoverished countries and populations survive the pandemic and achieve recovery.**

**Beijing's efforts deserve more tangible, concerted responses and actions from countries, particularly developed, high-income ones, experts and officials said.**

**Chen Fengying, an economist and former director of the Institute of World Economic Studies at the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations, noted that developed countries are generally recovering faster than developing countries, and COVID-19 vaccines are also concentrated in the hands of developed countries.**

**"Many developing countries have seen their workers even have trouble going to work safely," she said, adding that the lack of fiscal support and problems such as price hikes on bulk commodities have made matters even worse.**

**To support low-income countries faced with unsustainable debt burdens, the G20 endorsed a key initiative last year for debt treatment by facilitating coordination among official creditors.**

**"China has joined and supported this effort, which is very welcome," said Raiser, the World Bank official. Still, he warned that countries' progress in reaching agreement "has been slow".**

**In terms of development aid, Jia Jinjing, deputy dean of the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at Renmin University of China in Beijing, said the ongoing lack of aid from some developed countries to developing countries is "in part due to their own problems in coping with the pandemic and the subsequent economic fallout".**

**"And it should be noted that some developed countries tend to make empty pledges but seldom fulfill them with actions," Jia added.**

**According to Liu, the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation executive, "collaboration among countries for international poverty relief is more critical than ever given the pandemic".**

**"Despite disrupted international travel, relief programs could still be carried forward by working closely with local partners," he said.**

**Daniel Worku Hunegnaw, project manager of the foundation's Ethiopia office, witnessed the popularity of its projects rolled out in his country, including water cellar projects that target droughts.**

**The local residents are "happy with how smart our projects are", and the foundation's operations "are handled completely with respect for local cultures and values", he said.**

**译文如下：**

**习近平展望普惠包容的世界**

**——吁协力促全球均衡增长 不让任何一个国家掉队**

**编者按: 《中国日报》推出一系列报道，阐释由习近平主席首倡的全球发展倡议将如何帮助世界各国在面临前所未有的挑战时实现更加强劲、绿色、健康的发展。这是该系列的第四部分。**

**上个月在中非合作论坛第八届部长级会议开幕式上，南非总统西里尔·拉马福萨强调了各国实现共同繁荣的必要性:“在人类史上的这一刻，我们必须展示不让任何一个国家掉队的决心。”**

**和拉马福萨一样，越来越多的国家和组织在表态响应或支持中方基于“普惠包容”、“共同繁荣”、“均衡增长”和“不让一个国家掉队”的全球发展理念。**

**众多领导人、官员和学者表示，之所以表达这种支持，是因为肆虐的新冠疫情进一步扩大了一些脆弱的低收入国家之间及内部的贫富差距，尤其是使这些国家的财政、债务问题恶化。**

**今年9月，中国国家主席习近平提出全球发展倡议时，将“坚持普惠包容”列为其六大主张之一。**

**习近平特别呼吁各国“通过缓债、发展援助等方式支持发展中国家尤其是困难特别大的脆弱国家，着力解决国家间和各国内部发展不平衡、不充分问题”。**

**世界银行中国局局长马丁·芮泽向《中国日报》表示：“世界正面临新一轮债务浪潮，这种浪潮甚至在疫情之前就已经开始了”，“许多国家现在面临不可持续的债务水平”。**

**他表示，据世界银行评估，在2013年至2019年期间，全球范围内面临高债务危机风险的经济体比例从24%上升到51%，而“疫情使这一比例进一步上升至56%”。**

**芮泽指出，债务减免需要协调，因为一个国家的债务往往由多个债权人持有，需要采取进一步的行动来减轻最脆弱国家的债务负担。**

**在中非合作论坛会议上，非盟委员会主席穆萨·法基称赞“中国为减轻非洲经济体的双边债务负担做出巨大努力”。**

**习近平在重要国际、地区会议上，还就提供发展援助代表中国做出了一系列承诺。**

**习近平在5月21日的全球健康峰会上表示:“中国将在未来3年内再提供30亿美元国际援助，用于支持发展中国家抗疫和恢复经济社会发展。”**

**11月22日，习近平宣布中方愿在未来3年再向东盟提供15亿美元发展援助。**

**中国社会科学院世界经济与政治研究所国际政治经济学研究室主任徐秀军表示，习主席着眼于普惠包容的这些具体主张“展现出一套系统的政策和行动框架，具有很强的可行性和前瞻性，反映了各国对更美好生活和更高增长的强烈愿望”。**

**徐秀军说：“这一系列主张作为中国起负责任大国作用的一部分，廓清了缓债、发展援助等近期重点，也点明了长期任务，即引导经济全球化朝着包容和共赢的方向发展，塑造一个更加公平公正的全球治理体系。”**

**徐秀军表示，中国推动全球合作、实现普惠包容，体现的是中国的社会经济学智慧，即通过优先发展和解决发展赤字应对各类全球性挑战和全球治理赤字。**

**小标题：形成合力**

**随着全球疫情延宕，中国扶贫基金会执行副理事长刘文奎收到了不少来自驻外员工和雇员的简报，其中称许多发展中国家经济困难的民众“面临的挑战堆积如山”。**

**刘文奎说：“疫情带来的失业首先冲击到依赖日结工资的家庭，导致挨饿……卫生是发展中国家许多棚户区的另一个主要问题，因为那里缺乏基本的卫生设施。”**

**刘文奎说，学校停课和线上学习所需信息技术基础设施的缺乏也使孩子们的教育陷于困境。“外界应该伸出更多援手帮助他们走出困境，回归正常生活。”**

**刘文奎所属基金会的海外工作重点是减贫和消除饥饿、卫生、教育和清洁水，这些都是中国帮助低收入国家、贫困人口战胜疫情、实现复苏所付出不懈努力的缩影。**

**专家和官员表示，中方的努力应得到各国——尤其是发达国家、高收入国家——更切实、协调的回应和行动。**

**中国现代国际关系研究院世界经济研究所前所长、经济学家陈凤英指出，发达国家的复苏速度普遍快于发展中国家，新冠疫苗也集中在发达国家手中。**

**陈凤英说，“在许多发展中国家，工人甚至连上班保证防护都有困难”，而且缺乏财政支持以及大宗商品价格上涨等问题使情况变得更加糟糕。**

**二十国集团为了支持面临不可持续债务负担的低收入国家，去年批准了一项通过加强官方债权人之间的协调来处理债务的倡议。**

**世界银行芮泽说：“中国加入了该倡议并提供支持，此举大受欢迎。”他也警告称，各国在达成一致意见方面进展“一直很慢”。**

**中国人民大学重阳金融研究院副院长贾晋京指出，在发展援助方面，一些发达国家对发展中国家援助长期不足，“部分原因是它们本身在应对疫情及其后续经济影响方面就存在问题”。**

**贾晋京说：“值得注意的是，一些发达国家往往做出空洞承诺，但很少用行动兑现。”**

**中国扶贫基金会刘文奎表示：“有鉴于全球疫情，各国在国际扶贫领域的合作比以往任何时候都更加关键。”**

**他说:“虽然跨国出行不畅，但救济项目通过与当地合作伙伴密切合作仍可继续进行。”**

**该基金会埃塞俄比亚办事处的项目经理丹尼尔·沃库·亨内诺，就见证了基金会在埃塞推出的针对干旱的水窖项目有多受欢迎。**

**他说，当地居民“对我们项目的巧思表示满意”，基金会的运作也“完全是在尊重当地文化和价值观的情况下进行的”。（完）**

**代表作3**

**英文原文如下：**

**For Xi, actions speak louder than words**

**Honoring pledges, delivering results high on nation's agenda for common development**

**Editor's note: China Daily presents a series of reports illustrating how the Global Development Initiative, first proposed by President Xi Jinping, will help countries around the world to shore up robust, green and more balanced growth amid unprecedented challenges. This is the seventh installment of the series.**

**"Actions" has stood out as a keyword in President Xi Jinping's speeches at key global and regional conferences this year, illustrating China's consistency in honoring words with deeds when pursuing a global vision.**

**At the opening ceremony of the fourth China International Import Expo on Nov 4, Xi said that "China is a firm believer in honoring its words with actions", and the measures he announced at the third CIIE for further opening-up "have mostly been implemented".**

**When Xi first unveiled the Global Development Initiative on Sept 21, "staying committed to results-oriented actions" became the last point of his six-point proposal for countries in the world.**

**In particular, Xi named eight priority areas for the global community to step up cooperation－poverty alleviation, food security, COVID-19 response and vaccines, development financing, climate change and green development, industrialization, digital economy and connectivity.**

**Ruan Zongze, executive vice-president of the China Institute of International Studies, said, "China underscores actions at a time when global development may be dragged down by two factors: some nations' potential return to poverty because of the pandemic's impact, and developing countries' possible failure to further prosper in the coming stage of development."**

**To deliver tangible results benefiting everyone, the initiative has also been designed to be highly open and inclusive, and it is intended for all countries in the world to join, Ruan said.**

**Stephen Bainous Kargbo, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization's representative to China, said the world is in great need of reinvigorating actions for boosting sustainable development.**

**Kargbo said China has been a good example in "controlling the pandemic and supporting other African nations to also help themselves out of this".**

**He hailed the initiative's focus on poverty alleviation and industrialization among priority areas for cooperation. "China has lifted the largest number of people from poverty. Industrialization was part of this story," he said.**

**"And China has expressed its willingness to work together as an equal partner as well as its willingness for all parties to win, which is fundamental in any development cooperation," Kargbo added.**

**During his speeches at conferences and virtual meetings with leaders in recent months, Xi also underscored China's readiness to synergize the initiative with visions including the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

**Adopted in 2015 by the UN General Assembly, the 2030 Agenda is "a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity", and it includes 17 detailed Sustainable Development Goals.**

**Siddharth Chatterjee, the United Nations development system resident coordinator in China, said the initiative "is fully aligned with and can give momentum to the Sustainable Development Goals", the UN will offer support, and its eight priority areas "offer great scope for cooperation".**

**"China is advancing the global development agenda precisely because of what it has achieved, and we hope to be sharing its knowledge and experiences with other parts of the developing world," he said.**

**Example of commitment**

**During his state visit to Greece in 2019, President Xi visited the Piraeus Port, a key hub in the Mediterranean run by China's COSCO Shipping, where he expressed his hope that the two sides could achieve the goal of making the port a regional logistics distribution center.**

**Amid the ravaging COVID-19 pandemic, the port has not only remained a role model of the two nations weathering storms together, but has also achieved new breakthroughs in its operations, standing out as an example of China's commitment to deliver action for global development.**

**Yu Zenggang, chairman of the Piraeus Port Authority, said, "Aside from its steadfast container operations, the Piraeus Port has witnessed a rapid recovery in the volume of cruise ship, ferry and car terminal operations, and more cruise ships are expected to arrive next year."**

**Xiao Junzheng, China's ambassador to Greece, said, "The Piraeus Port has contributed to Greece's economic recovery as an example of both countries weathering storms together, and it effectively helps to stabilize the global supply chain.**

**"It epitomizes China's ability to deliver results in building a global community of development with a shared future, and it shows China's global vision and great credibility in advancing connectivity and common prosperity in the world," said Xiao.**

**Addressing a symposium in Beijing on Dec 20, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said China will "push for the implementation of the GDI" next year.**

**He said the country will follow through on cooperation in the GDI's eight priority areas, reinvigorate global development cooperation, and "leave no country or individual behind".**

**Muhammad Zamir Assadi, a Pakistani political commentator and journalist with Independent News Pakistan, said, "Through its actions, China has never hesitated in extending its hand of cooperation."**

**China providing international development assistance with no strings attached "has also attracted huge applause and support from other countries who have really benefited from the genuine help of China", he said.**

**President Xi's call to build a global community of development with a shared future shows "China's commitment toward the common pursuit of happiness for all, and that is the real commitment of the country toward its international obligations", he added.**

**Liu Hua, director of the World Intellectual Property Organization's Office in China, hailed the role of China in shoring up multilateralism and countries' concerted actions.**

**"Multilateralism is the key to solving global risks and challenges such as the pandemic and climate change, which cannot be solved by individual countries but require collective action," she said.**

**Liu noted that "China has made remarkable achievements in the field of economic and social development", has eradicated absolute poverty and has set its goal of peaking carbon dioxide emission before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality before 2060.**

**"All of these will pave the way for and provide best reference to realizing sustainable development on a global scale," she added.**

**译文如下：**

**在习近平看来，行动胜千言**

**——谋划共同发展 中国言必信行必果**

**编者按: 《中国日报》推出一系列报道，阐释由习近平主席首倡的全球发展倡议将如何帮助世界各国在面临前所未有的挑战时实现更加强劲、绿色、健康的发展。这是该系列的第七部分。**

**“行动”是习近平主席今年在重要国际地区会议上发表讲话时的重要关键词之一，也体现中国在实现全球性愿景方面一贯言行一致。**

**在11月4日举行的第四届中国国际进口博览会开幕式上，习近平表示，“中国历来言必信、行必果”，他在第三届进博会上宣布的扩大开放举措“已经基本落实”。**

**当习近平在9月21日首次提出全球发展倡议时，“坚持行动导向”是他为世界各国提出的六点主张的最后一项。**

**习近平具体提出了国际社会应加强合作的八个优先领域——减贫、粮食安全、抗疫和疫苗、发展筹资、气候变化和绿色发展、工业化、数字经济、互联互通。**

**中国国际问题研究院常务副院长阮宗泽表示：“中国强调行动导向的当前背景是全球发展会受到两个因素拖累：一些国家可能因疫情影响而返贫；发展中国家整体未来一个阶段的发展可能无法持续繁荣下去。”**

**阮宗泽说，倡议为了取得切实成果惠及各方，在设计上也具有高度开放性和包容性，旨在让世界上所有国家都可以加入。**

**联合国工业发展组织驻华代表康博思表示，世界当前迫切需要重新加强行动，以促进可持续发展。**

**康博思说，中国在“控制疫情和支持其他非洲国家帮助战胜疫情”方面树立一个好榜样。**

**他称赞倡议将减贫和工业化列为优先合作领域。“中国让世界上最多的人口摆脱了贫困。工业化是这个宏大叙事的一个组成部分，”他说。**

**“中国表示愿作为平等的合作伙伴进行协作，并愿意让各方共赢，这在任何发展合作里都是起根本作用的，”康博思说。**

**数月以来在与各国领导人举行的会议和视频会见期间发表演讲时，习近平还强调中方愿将倡议与联合国2030年可持续发展议程等愿景进行对接。**

**2030年议程于2015年由联合国大会通过，是“为人类、地球与繁荣制订的行动计划”，内含17个具体的可持续发展目标。**

**联合国发展系统驻华协调员常启德表示，倡议“完全符合可持续发展目标，并能为之提供动力”，联合国将提供支持，其八个优先领域“提供了巨大的合作空间”。**

**常启德说:“中国以其所取得的成就正在推进全球发展议程，我们希望与发展中世界的其他地区分享其知识和经验。”**

**小标题：守诺的典范**

**2019年对希腊进行国事访问期间，习近平参观了比雷埃夫斯港——中远海运在地中海运营的一个重要枢纽，他对双方寄予期望，希望实现区域物流分拨中心的目标。**

**新冠疫情肆虐全球的大背景下，该港不仅继续成为两国同舟共济的样板，而且在运营上取得新突破，成为中国在全球发展方面重信守诺的一个范例。**

**比雷埃夫斯港口有限公司董事长俞曾港表示：“比雷埃夫斯港集装箱业务保持稳定，邮轮、轮渡和汽车码头业务也在迅速恢复，预计明年将有更多的邮轮抵港。”**

**中国驻希腊大使肖军正说:“比雷埃夫斯港助力希腊经济复苏，成为中希携手共克时艰的成功典范，同时也有力保障了全球供应链稳定。”**

**“它展现了中国构建全球发展命运共同体的决心和行动力，体现了中国在促进全球互联互通、推动共同发展方面的胸怀天下和重信守诺，”肖军正说。**

**国务委员兼外交部部长王毅12月20日在北京的一场研讨会上致辞时表示，中方明年将“推动全球发展倡议落地生根”。**

**他说，中国将围绕八大重点领域推进合作落地，重振全球发展合作，“不让任何一个国家、任何一个人掉队”。**

**巴基斯坦政治评论员、《独立新闻报》记者穆罕默德·扎米尔·阿萨迪说:“中国以实际行动表明，它在伸出合作之手时从不犹豫。”**

**他说，中国提供不附带任何条件的国际发展援助“也赢得了其他国家的热烈掌声和支持，这些国家实实在在受益于中国的真诚帮助”。**

**他表示，习主席提出构建全球发展命运共同体的倡议表明“中国致力于共同追求所有人的幸福，这是中国对其国际义务的扎实承诺”。**

**世界知识产权组织中国办事处主任刘华对中国在支持多边主义和各国共同行动上发挥的作用表示赞赏。**

**刘华说:“多边主义是解决疫情和气候变化等全球风险和挑战的关键，这些问题无法由个别国家解决，而是需要集体行动。”。**

**刘华指出，“中国在经济和社会发展领域取得了显著成就”，消除了绝对贫困，并制定了二氧化碳排放于2030年前达到峰值、2060年前实现碳中和的目标。**

**她说：“所有这些都将有助于在全球范围内实现可持续发展，并提供参考范例。” （完）**