**代表作：《解码中国式现代化》**

**英文文案**

**Decoding China's path to modernization: common prosperity**

From eliminating abject poverty to a moderately well-off society in all respects, China’s path to modernization reflects its people-centered approach. Despite being a country with a population of more than 1.4 billion, China will continue to address its unbalanced and inadequate development, and strive for common prosperity for all.

What is common prosperity? Why is it vital to China’s modernization? What’s the significance of China’s common prosperity for people in the country and beyond? Five experts discuss the issue.

Please click the video to see what they say!

文案译文：

**解码中国式现代化：共同富裕之路**

从脱贫到全面小康，中国式现代化之路始终坚持以人民为中心。作为一个拥有超过14亿人口的大国，中国仍将继续着力解决发展不平衡不充分的问题，致力于实现共同富裕。

那什么是共同富裕？为什么共同富裕对中国的现代化如此重要？中国的共同富裕对中国人民，乃至全世界有何影响？五位专家深入探讨了这些问题。

想看精彩解读，请点开独家视频《解码中国式现代化：共同富裕之路》！

**英文解说词**

**Decoding China's path to modernization: common prosperity**

From poverty to a moderately well-off society

China’s path to modernization demonstrates its people-centered approach

Despite being a country with a population of more than 1.4 billion

China will continue to address its unbalanced and inadequate development

and strive for common prosperity for all the people

**Matteo Marchisio**

**Country director and representative in China for the International Fund for Agricultural Development**

This is an extraordinary achievement

It basically means for the world

that China was the first (developing) country

Which achieved the sustainable development goal one: ending poverty

ten years ahead of the global deadline which is 2030

To me, the great meaning for the world of this achievement

Is, in terms of, kind of message of hope

China basically demonstrated that ending poverty is possible

It is not utopia

And it’s possible within a realistic timeframe

**Yao Yang**

**Dean of the National School of Development, Peking University**

We need to lift everyone’s living standards

Other than that, we cannot claim we have realized modernization

And common prosperity from the first day was one of the great goals of the Party

Our goal is to double our current income (based on 2020 level) by 2035

By 2049, when People’s Republic of China was established 100 years

our per capita income is going to be half of the American level at that time

This means our size of GDP is going to be at least twice the American size of GDP

The most import task is to increase the income of low-income people

Our purpose is to raise people’s capability so people can generate income on their own

So then we can just jump over the welfare state trap

Education equity is very important for us to reach common prosperity

**Fan Shenggen**

**Chair professor at China Agriculture University and former director-general of the International Food Policy Research Institute**

Eliminating hunger means improvement of basic human rights

Access to income, access to food, access to shelter

So all there are basic human rights we need to tackle

So this is great achievement by eliminating poverty

Hunger and probably the malnutrition

And also equally important

the poverty elimination is a foundation of modernizing a country

Modernizing society and modernizing economy

**Justine Coulson**

**United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Representative to China**

Life expectancy is now almost 81 years for women

and 75 years for men in China

For countries experiencing low fertility and aging populations

UNFPA recommends a life cycle approach

to investing in human capital

to build greater demographic resilience

**John Milligan-Whyte**

**Chairman of America-China Partnership Foundation**

China has proven that socialism with Chinese characteristics

works brilliantly in focusing on and meeting people's needs

Its government’s people-centered policies

have enabled China to leap from being one of the poorest nations

to achieving an annual per capita income of over $ 10,000

and it is now focused on fully achieving common prosperity,

benefiting all of its people.

This is only possible because

the Chinese created a unique indigenous system of people-centered government

**中文解说词：**

**解码中国式现代化：共同富裕之路**

从贫困到小康

中国式现代化道路体现了以人为本的方针

尽管中国是一个人口超过14亿的国家

但中国将继续解决发展不平衡和不充分的问题

为实现全体人民的共同富裕而努力

**马泰奥**

**国际农业发展基金会驻华代表**

这是一个非凡的成就

对世界来说，这意味着

中国在（发展中）国家中率先

实现了可持续发展目标中的消除贫困目标

比世界截止日期（2030年）提早了十年

我认为，这一成就对世界意义重大

从某种意义上来看，它传递了一种希望

那就是中国证实了消除贫困是可能的

这不是天方夜谭

在一定时间范围内是可能实现的

**姚洋**

**北京大学国家发展研究院院长**

我们要或多或少地提高每个人的生活水平

否则，就不能说中国已经实现现代化

自创立以来，共同富裕一直是共产党的伟大奋斗目标之一

我们希望到2035年使人均收入（在2020年基础上）翻一番

到2049年，中华人民共和国成立100年时

人均收入是美国的一半

届时中国的GDP至少是美国的两倍

最重要的任务是提升低收入人群的收入水平

提升人们的能力，如此他们就能独立增收

中国才能跳过福利国家陷阱

促进教育公平，对实现共同富裕非常重要

**樊胜根**

**中国农业大学讲席教授 国际粮食政策研究所前所长**

消除饥饿意味着改善基本人权

获得收入、获得食物和住所

所有这些都是我们需要解决的基本人权问题

所以消除贫困

饥饿和营养不良是一个重要成就

同样重要的是

消除贫困是国家现代化

社会现代化、经济现代化的基础

**康嘉婷**

**联合国人口基金驻华代表**

中国女性的预期寿命现在接近81岁

男性为75岁

对于低生育率和人口老龄化的国家

联合国人口基金建议采用生命周期方法

投资人力资源

以增强人口适应能力

**约翰·米勒·怀特**

**美中合作基金会执行主席**

中国已用实践证明发展中国特色社会主义

才能很好地满足人民需求

中国的政府坚持以人民为中心，带领中国人民

取得了脱贫攻坚的全面胜利

逐步实现了人均年收入超过1万美元

并致力于全面实现共同富裕

惠及全体人民

实现这一成就是因为

中国创造了一个独有的以人民为中心的政府体系