

中国 重要时政术语

KEY TERMS IN CHINA'S CURRENT AFFAIRS

英译报告

Chinese-English Glossary

2021

当代中国与世界研究院
Academy of Contemporary China and World Studies

中国翻译研究院
China Academy of Translation

中国重要时政术语英译报告
(2021 年度)

Chinese-English Glossary of
Key Terms in China's Current Affairs
(2021)

当代中国与世界研究院

Academy of Contemporary China and World Studies

中国翻译研究院

China Academy of Translation

前言

为服务国内外翻译工作实践，推动国家翻译能力建设和国际传播能力建设，中国外文局当代中国与世界研究院、中国翻译研究院依托重点翻译任务统筹工作机制开展的时政术语英译发布工作持续高效运行。2021年，围绕习近平总书记在国内外重要会议上的讲话、致辞，中央重大决策部署以及重要党政会议文件中提出的新概念新范畴新表述，全年累计翻译审定并发布20余篇，涵盖政治、经济、社会、生态、外交、重要会议等六个方面。现将其汇总成册，形成《中国重要时政术语英译报告（2021年度）》，以汉英对照形式发布，供业界及相关人员参考借鉴。

《中国重要时政术语英译报告（2021年度）》是中国特色话语对外翻译标准化规范化建设研究年度系列成果之一，旨在加强中国时政术语对外译介的标准化和规范化建设，为业界在对外话语表达方面提供有力支撑，助力讲好中国故事、传播好中国声音，使国外受众更好地

理解中国理念和中国思想，读懂中国政策和中国发展道路，进而推动习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想的国际传播，更好向世界展示真实、立体、全面的中国。

Introduction

To better serve domestic and foreign translators and to improve Chinese-English translation and international communications in China, the Academy of Contemporary China and World Studies along with China Academy of Translation, both under the guidance of China International Communications Group, have co-drafted this glossary. The terms and phrases are collected from key speeches delivered by General Secretary Xi Jinping and major decisions and action plans of the CPC Central Committee, in 2021. They also include new concepts, areas and expressions found in documents from CPC and Chinese government conferences. The terms are arranged in six subjects: politics, economy, society, eco-civilization, foreign affairs, and major conferences. We now present the glossary, complete in Chinese and English, as a reference for translators and others working in relevant fields.

The glossary is also one of the many outcomes of the Research on the Standardized Translation of Terms with Chinese Characteristics, which aims to improve the translation of key terms in contemporary China, provide support for translators and the translation industry, and better tell China's stories to the outside world. Moreover, we

hope it will help foreigners understand China's ideas, policies, and development path, make Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era better known outside China, and present to the world an accurate, multi-dimensional, and panoramic view of China.

目 录

一、政治领域 Politics	1
(一) 习近平总书记在庆祝中国共产党成立 100 周年大会上的 讲话重要表述汉英对照选编	1
(二) 习近平总书记在中国共产党与世界政党领导人峰会上的 主旨讲话重要表述汉英对照	10
(三) 习近平在纪念辛亥革命 110 周年大会上的讲话 重要语 汇汉英对照	12
二、经济领域 Economy	16
(一) 习近平在 2021 年中国国际服务贸易交易会全球服务 贸易峰会上的致辞重要语汇汉英对照	16
(二) 习近平在第四届中国国际进口博览会开幕式上 的主 旨演讲重要语汇汉英对照	17
三、社会领域 Society	21
习近平主席 2022 年新年贺词重要语汇汉英对照	21
四、生态文明 Eco-civilization	24
(一) 习近平在《生物多样性公约》第十五次缔约方大会 领 导人峰会上的主旨讲话重要语汇汉英对照	24
(二) 习近平在第二届联合国全球可持续交通大会开幕式上 的主旨讲话重要语汇汉英对照	27
五、外交领域 Foreign Affairs	30
(一) 习近平在 2021 年上海合作组织成员国元首理事会 第 二十一次会议上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照	30
(二) 习近平在第七十六届联合国大会一般性辩论上的讲话	

重要语汇汉英对照	34
(三) 习近平在中华人民共和国恢复联合国合法席位 50 周年纪念会议上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照	38
(四) 习近平在二十国集团领导人第十六次峰会 第一阶段会议上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照	42
(五) 习近平在中国—东盟建立对话关系 30 周年纪念峰会上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照	45
(六) 习近平在中非合作论坛第八届部长级会议开幕式上的主旨演讲重要语汇汉英对照	48
(七) 习近平在中国同中亚五国建交 30 周年视频峰会上的主旨演讲重要语汇汉英对照	51
六、重要党政会议专题 The CPC and Chinese Government Conferences	54
(一) 党的十九届六中全会《决议》重点内容英译参考	54
I. 四个历史时期 四个伟大飞跃	54
II. 马克思主义中国化的三次飞跃	57
III. 十个“明确”概括习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想核心内容	58
IV. 十三个方面总结新时代历史性成就和历史性变革	61
V. 十个“坚持”总结百年奋斗历史经验	66
(二) 2021《政府工作报告》重要语汇英文参考译法	74
I. 2020 年工作回顾	74
II. “十三五”时期发展成就和“十四五”时期主要目标任务	78

一、政治领域 Politics

(一) 习近平总书记在庆祝中国共产党成立 100 周年大会上的讲话重要表述汉英对照选编

*中国共产党团结带领中国人民百年奋斗的主题是实现中华民族伟大复兴

All the struggle through which the Party has united and led the Chinese people over the past hundred years has been tied together by one ultimate theme – bringing about the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

1. 我们实现了第一个百年奋斗目标，在中华大地上全面建成了小康社会

We have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

2. 向着全面建成社会主义现代化强国的第二个百年奋斗目标迈进

marching toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects.

3. 为中国人民谋幸福、为中华民族谋复兴

seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation

4. 创造了新民主主义革命的伟大成就

... have achieved great success in the new-democratic revolution

5. 推翻帝国主义、封建主义、官僚资本主义三座大山

toppling the three mountains of imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat-capitalism

6. 为实现中华民族伟大复兴创造了根本社会条件

... have created the fundamental social conditions for realizing national rejuvenation

7. 中国人民站起来了
The Chinese people have stood up.
8. 中华民族任人宰割、饱受欺凌的时代一去不复返了
The time in which the Chinese nation could be bullied and abused by others is gone forever.
9. 创造了社会主义革命和建设的伟大成就
... have achieved great success in socialist revolution and construction
10. 为实现中华民族伟大复兴奠定了根本政治前提和制度基础
... have laid down the fundamental political conditions and the institutional foundation necessary for realizing national rejuvenation
11. 只有社会主义才能救中国
Only socialism can save China.
12. 只有社会主义才能发展中国
Only socialism can develop China.
13. 创造了改革开放和社会主义现代化建设的伟大成就
... have achieved great success in reform, opening up, and socialist modernization
14. 为实现中华民族伟大复兴提供了充满新的活力的体制保证和快速发展的物质条件
... have fueled the push toward national rejuvenation by providing institutional guarantees imbued with new energy as well as the material conditions for rapid development
15. 改革开放是决定当代中国前途命运的关键一招
Reform and opening up is a crucial move in making China what it is today.
16. 中国大踏步赶上了时代
China has caught up with the times in great strides.
17. 创造了新时代中国特色社会主义的伟大成就
... have achieved great success for socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era
18. 党的十八大以来，中国特色社会主义进入新时代
Following the Party's 18th National Congress, socialism with Chinese

characteristics entered a new era.

19. 历史性成就
historic achievements

20. 历史性变革
historic changes

21. 为实现中华民族伟大复兴提供了更为完善的制度保证、更为坚实的物质基础、更为主动的精神力量
...have provided the cause of national rejuvenation with more robust institutions, a stronger material foundation, and a source of inspiration for taking greater initiative

22. 中华民族迎来了从站起来、富起来到强起来的伟大飞跃
The Chinese nation has achieved the tremendous transformation from standing up and growing prosperous to becoming strong.

23. 实现中华民族伟大复兴进入了不可逆转的历史进程
China's national rejuvenation has become a historical inevitability.

* 伟大建党精神是中国共产党的精神之源

The great founding spirit of the Party is its source of strength.

1. 坚持真理、坚守理想
upholding truth and ideals

2. 践行初心、担当使命
staying true to our original aspiration and founding mission

3. 不怕牺牲、英勇斗争
fighting bravely without fear of sacrifice

4. 对党忠诚、不负人民
remaining loyal to the Party and faithful to the people

5. 中国共产党人的精神谱系
a long line of inspiring principles for Chinese Communists

6. 人民是历史的创造者，是真正的英雄
The people are the true heroes, for it is they who create history.

* 必须坚持中国共产党坚强领导

We must uphold the firm leadership of the Party.

1. 中国共产党领导是中国特色社会主义最本质的特征
The leadership of the Party is the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

2. 增强“四个意识”
to be deeply conscious of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership

3. 坚定“四个自信”
to stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics

4. 做到“两个维护”
to uphold the core position of the General Secretary on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership

5. 提高党科学执政、民主执政、依法执政水平
to enhance the Party's capacity to conduct sound, democratic, and law-based governance

6. 发挥党总揽全局、协调各方的领导核心作用
to fully exert the Party's core role in providing overall leadership and coordinating the efforts of all sides

* 必须团结带领中国人民不断为美好生活而奋斗

We must unite and lead the Chinese people in working ceaselessly for a better life.

1. 江山就是人民，人民就是江山
This country is its people; the people are the country.

2. 全心全意为人民服务的根本宗旨
the Party's fundamental purpose of wholeheartedly serving the people

3. 贯彻党的群众路线
to implement the Party's mass line

4. 尊重人民首创精神
to respect the people's creativity

5. 践行以人民为中心的发展思想

to practice a people-centered philosophy of development

6. 发展全过程人民民主

to develop whole-process people's democracy

7. 人的全面发展

well-rounded human development

8. 全体人民共同富裕

common prosperity for all

* 必须继续推进马克思主义中国化

We must continue to adapt Marxism to the Chinese context.

1. 马克思列宁主义

Marxism-Leninism

2. 毛泽东思想

Mao Zedong Thought

3. 邓小平理论

Deng Xiaoping Theory

4. “三个代表”重要思想

the Theory of Three Represents

5. 科学发展观

the Scientific Outlook on Development

6. 新时代中国特色社会主义思想

the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era

7. 当代中国马克思主义

the Marxism of contemporary China

8. 21 世纪马克思主义

the Marxism in the 21st century

* 必须坚持和发展中国特色社会主义

We must uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics.

1. 统筹推进“五位一体”总体布局

to implement the Five-Sphere Integrated Plan

2. 协调推进“四个全面”战略布局
to implement the Four-Pronged Comprehensive Strategy
3. 贯彻新发展理念
to apply the new development philosophy
4. 构建新发展格局
to foster a new pattern of development
5. 推动高质量发展
to promote high-quality development
6. 推进科技自立自强
to build up our country's strength in science and technology
7. 保证人民当家作主
to ensure it is our people who run the country
8. 坚持依法治国
to continue to govern based on the rule of law
9. 坚持社会主义核心价值观体系
to uphold the core socialist values
10. 坚持在发展中保障和改善民生
to ensure and enhance public wellbeing in the course of development
11. 坚持人与自然和谐共生
to promote harmony between humanity and nature
12. 协同推进人民富裕、国家强盛、中国美丽
to take well-coordinated steps toward making our people prosperous,
our nation strong, and our country beautiful

*** 必须加快国防和军队现代化**

We must accelerate the modernization of national defense and the armed forces.

1. 贯彻新时代军事战略方针
to implement our military strategy for the new era
2. 坚持党对人民军队的绝对领导
to maintain the Party's absolute leadership over the people's armed forces

3. 坚持走中国特色强军之路
to follow a Chinese path to military development

4. 推进政治建军、改革强军、科技强军、人才强军、依法治军
to enhance the political loyalty of the armed forces, strengthen them through reform and technology and the training of competent personnel, and run them in accordance with the law

* 必须不断推动构建人类命运共同体

We must continue working to promote the building of a human community with a shared future.

1. 和平、和睦、和谐
peace, concord, and harmony

2. 高举和平、发展、合作、共赢旗帜
to remain committed to promoting peace, development, cooperation, and mutual benefit

3. 奉行独立自主的和平外交政策
to remain committed to an independent foreign policy of peace

4. 坚持走和平发展道路
to remain committed to the path of peaceful development

5. 推动建设新型国际关系
to work to build a new type of international relations

6. 推动共建“一带一路”高质量发展
to promote high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative through joint efforts

7. 和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值
to promote the shared human values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy, and freedom

8. 坚持合作、不搞对抗
to continue to champion cooperation over confrontation

9. 坚持开放、不搞封闭
to continue to open up rather than closing our doors

10. 坚持互利共赢、不搞零和博弈
to continue to focus on mutual benefit instead of zero-sum games

* 必须进行具有许多新的历史特点的伟大斗争

We must carry out a great struggle with many contemporary features.

1. 贯彻总体国家安全观、统筹发展和安全
to adopt a holistic approach to national security that balances development and security imperatives
2. 统筹中华民族伟大复兴战略全局和世界百年未有之大变局
to implement the national rejuvenation strategy within a wider context of the once-in-a-century changes taking place in the world

* 必须加强中华儿女大团结

We must strengthen the great unity of the Chinese people.

1. 巩固和发展最广泛的统一战线
to consolidate and develop the broadest possible united front
2. 坚持大团结大联合
to ensure great unity and solidarity
3. 坚持一致性和多样性统一
to balance commonality and diversity

* 必须不断推进党的建设新的伟大工程

We must continue to advance the great new project of Party building.

1. 坚持党要管党、全面从严治党
to practice effective self-supervision and full and rigorous self-governance
2. 严密党的组织体系
to tighten the Party's organizational system
3. 推进党风廉政建设和反腐败斗争
to remain committed to improving Party conduct, upholding integrity, and combating corruption

* 任何人都不要低估中国人民捍卫国家主权和领土完整的坚强决心、坚定意志、强大能力

No one should underestimate the resolve, the will, and the ability of the Chinese people to defend their national sovereignty and

territorial integrity.

1. “一国两制”
the principle of One Country, Two Systems
2. “港人治港”
The people of Hong Kong administer Hong Kong.
3. “澳人治澳”
The people of Macao administer Macao.
4. 高度自治
a high degree of autonomy
5. 全面管治权
overall jurisdiction
6. 坚持一个中国原则
to uphold the one-China principle
7. “九二共识”
the 1992 Consensus

*** 中国共产党立志于中华民族千秋伟业，百年恰是风华正茂
Today, a hundred years on from its founding, the Communist Party of China is still in its prime, and remains as determined as ever to achieve lasting greatness for the Chinese nation.**

1. 未来属于青年，希望寄予青年
The future belongs to the young people, and our hopes also rest with them.
2. 具有重大全球影响力的世界第一大执政党
The CPC is the largest governing party in the world and enjoys tremendous international influence.
3. 中国共产党向人民、向历史交出了一份优异的答卷
The CPC has secured extraordinary historical achievements on behalf of the people.
4. 踏上了实现第二个百年奋斗目标新的赶考之路
on a new journey toward realizing the second centenary goal

（二）习近平总书记在中国共产党与世界政党领导人峰

会上的主旨讲话重要表述汉英对照

1. 面对共同挑战，任何人任何国家都无法独善其身，人类只有和衷共济、和合共生这一条出路。

In the face of the common challenges confronting us all, no person or country can act alone. The only way out is to work together in harmony and as one.

2. 从“本国优先”的角度看，世界是狭小拥挤的，时时都是“激烈竞争”；从命运与共的角度看，世界是宽广博大的，处处都有合作机遇。

Viewed from the perspective of “my country first”, the world is a cramped and crowded place, rife with competition; viewed from the perspective of a global community of shared future, the world is a vast and broad place, replete with opportunities for cooperation.

3. 在人类追求幸福的道路上，一个国家、一个民族都不能少；世界上所有国家、所有民族都应该享有平等的发展机会和权利。

On the quest to bring wellbeing to all of humanity, no country or nation should be left behind. All countries and nations are equally entitled to the right and the opportunity to pursue development.

4. 任何以阻挠他国发展，损害他国人民生活为要挟的政治操弄，都是不得人心的，也终将是徒劳的。

Any political manipulation designed to sabotage the development of other countries and undermine the livelihood of other peoples will receive little support and prove to be futile.

5. 通向幸福的道路不尽相同，各国人民有权选择自己的发展道路和制度模式——这本身就是人民幸福的应有之义。

There are different pathways to wellbeing, and the peoples of all countries are entitled to choose their own path and institutional model – this, in its essence, is what wellbeing entails.

6. 一个国家民不民主，要由这个国家的人民来评判，而不能由少数人说了算。

The judgment on whether a country is democratic or not should be

made by its own people, not by a handful of others.

7. 办好中国的事，让 14 亿多中国人民过上更美好的生活，促进人类和平与发展的崇高事业——这是中国共产党矢志不渝的奋斗目标。

It is the CPC's unswerving goal to run China's house well, ensure a happy life for over 1.4 billion Chinese people, and promote peace and development for all humanity.

8. 现代化道路并没有固定模式，适合自己的才是最好的，不能削足适履。

There does not exist one fixed path to modernization, while the one that suits you well will serve you well. Cutting one's foot to fit a shoe will bring no benefit.

9. 多边主义践行得好一点，人类面临的共同问题，就会解决得好一点。

The more that multilateralism is practiced, the better that humanity's common problems will be resolved.

10. 我们要共同反对以多边主义之名，行单边主义之实的各种行为，共同反对霸权主义和强权政治。

We should oppose the practice of unilateralism disguised as multilateralism, and say no to hegemony and power politics.

11. 中国共产党愿继续和各国政党和政治组织一道，站在历史正确的一边，站在人类进步的一边。

The CPC is ready to continue working with political parties and organizations anywhere in the world, and to stand on the right side of history with the progressive side of humanity.

12. 我们要担负起引领方向的责任，把握和塑造人类共同未来。

We need to shoulder the responsibility for steering the course, by grasping and shaping humanity's shared future.

13. 我们要担负起凝聚共识的责任，坚守和弘扬全人类共同价值。

We need to shoulder the responsibility for building consensus, by upholding and promoting humanity's common values.

14. 我们要担负起促进发展的责任，让发展成果更多更公平地惠及各国人民。

We need to shoulder the responsibility for promoting development, by

bringing greater and fairer benefits to all people.

15. 我们要担负起加强合作的责任，携手应对全球性风险和挑战。
We need to shoulder the responsibility for enhanced cooperation, by working together to address global risks and challenges.

16. 我们要担负起完善治理的责任，不断增强为人民谋幸福的能力。
We need to shoulder the responsibility for better governance, by increasing the capacity to ensure people's wellbeing.

17. 中国共产党将团结带领中国人民深入推进中国式现代化，为人类对现代化道路的探索作出新贡献。
The CPC will unite and lead the Chinese people to press ahead with China's modernization and contribute to humanity's search for new ways to modernize.

18. 中国共产党将团结带领中国人民全面深化改革和扩大开放，为世界各国共同发展繁荣作出新贡献。
The CPC will unite and lead the Chinese people to advance reform and opening-up and contribute to shared development and prosperity for all countries.

19. 中国共产党将履行大国大党责任，为增进人类福祉作出新贡献。
The CPC will shoulder its responsibilities as a major political party in a major country and contribute to bringing people better lives.

20. 中国共产党将积极推动完善全球治理，为人类社会携手应对共同挑战作出新贡献。
The CPC will actively improve global governance and contribute to humanity's joint response to common challenges.

（三）习近平在纪念辛亥革命 110 周年大会上的讲话

重要语汇汉英对照

1. 中华民族是世界上古老而伟大的民族，有着 5000 多年源远流长的文明历史，为人类文明进步作出了不可磨灭的贡献。
The Chinese nation is a great nation. With a history dating back more

than 5,000 years, China has made an indelible contribution to human civilization.

2. 孙中山先生是伟大的民族英雄、伟大的爱国主义者、中国民主革命的伟大先驱。

Dr. Sun Yat-sen is a great national hero and patriot, and the great forerunner of the Chinese democratic revolution.

3. 中国共产党人是孙中山先生革命事业最坚定的支持者、最忠诚的合作者、最忠实的继承者。

Chinese communists are the most fervent supporters, the most loyal partners, the most faithful heirs of Sun Yat-sen's revolutionary work.

4. 实现中华民族伟大复兴，必须有领导中国人民前进的坚强力量，这个坚强力量就是中国共产党。

To realize national rejuvenation, the Chinese people must have a strong force to lead us forward, and that force is the Communist Party of China (CPC).

5. 中国共产党领导是历史的选择、人民的选择，是党和国家的根本所在、命脉所在，是全国各族人民的利益所系、命运所系。

The leadership of the CPC is the choice of history and the people. This leadership is vital for the future of the country, the nation, and the Party itself.

6. 没有中国共产党，就没有新中国，就没有中华民族伟大复兴。

Without the CPC, there would be no new China and no national rejuvenation.

7. 实现中华民族伟大复兴，道路是最根本的问题。

To realize national rejuvenation, the path we take is of fundamental importance.

8. 中国特色社会主义是实现中华民族伟大复兴的唯一正确道路。

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has proven to be the only correct path.

9. 实现中华民族伟大复兴，必须依靠中国人民自己的英勇奋斗来实现。

To realize national rejuvenation, the Chinese people must rely on our

own heroic efforts.

10. 以敢于斗争、善于斗争的意志品质，坚决战胜任何有可能阻碍中华民族复兴进程的重大风险挑战，坚决维护国家主权、安全、发展利益。

Through courage and skill, we will overcome all major risks and challenges that may impede our path to national rejuvenation and resolutely safeguard our national sovereignty, security, and development interests.

11. 实现中华民族伟大复兴，中国人民和中华民族必须同舟共济，依靠团结战胜前进道路上一切风险挑战。

To realize national rejuvenation, the Chinese people and nation must stick together through good times and bad and rely on our strong unity to overcome all risks and challenges on the road ahead.

12. 统一战线始终是中国共产党凝聚人心、汇聚力量的重要法宝。The United front has always been important for the CPC to gather extensive support and pool strength.

13. 实现中华民族伟大复兴，不仅需要安定团结的国内环境，而且需要和平稳定的国际环境。

To realize national rejuvenation, we need not only a stable and united domestic environment but also a peaceful and stable international environment.

14. 中华民族的血液中没有侵略他人、称王称霸的基因。

Aggression and hegemony are not in the blood of the Chinese people.

15. 中国人民不仅希望自己发展得好，也希望各国人民都能拥有幸福安宁的生活。

Our people hope to successfully realize national development, but they also hope to see all peoples of the world leading happy and peaceful lives.

16. 台湾问题因民族弱乱而产生，必将随着民族复兴而解决。

Taiwan question arose out of the weakness and chaos of the Chinese nation, and it will be resolved as national rejuvenation becomes a reality.

17. 以和平方式实现祖国统一，最符合包括台湾同胞在内的中华民族整体利益。

National reunification by peaceful means best serves the interests of the Chinese nation as a whole, including compatriots in Taiwan.

18. 我们坚持“和平统一、一国两制”的基本方针，坚持一个中国原则和“九二共识”，推动两岸关系和平发展。

We uphold the principles of “peaceful reunification” and “one country, two systems”, the one-China principle and the 1992 Consensus, work for the peaceful development of cross-Straits relations.

19. 两岸同胞都要站在历史正确的一边，共同创造祖国完全统一、民族伟大复兴的光荣伟业。

Compatriots on both sides of the Taiwan Strait should stand on the right side of history and join hands to achieve China's complete reunification and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

20. 凡是数典忘祖、背叛祖国、分裂国家的人，从来没有好下场，必将遭到人民的唾弃和历史的审判！

Those who forget their heritage, betray their motherland, and seek to split the country will come to no good end. They will be disdained by the people and condemned by history.

21. 台湾问题纯属中国内政，不容任何外来干涉。

The Taiwan question is purely an internal matter for China, one which brooks no external interference.

22. 任何人都不要低估中国人民捍卫国家主权和领土完整的坚强决心、坚定意志、强大能力！

No one should underestimate the strong resolve, determination and capability of the Chinese people to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

23. 祖国完全统一的历史任务一定要实现，也一定能够实现！

The complete reunification of our country will be and can be realized.

二、经济领域 Economy

(一) 习近平在 2021 年中国国际服务贸易交易会全球服务贸易峰会上的致辞重要语汇汉英对照

1. 中国国际服务贸易交易会全球服务贸易峰会
Global Trade in Services Summit of the 2021 China International Fair for Trade in Services(CIFITS)
2. “数字开启未来，服务促进发展”
Towards Digital Future and Service Driven Development
3. 特色鲜明、富有成效的盛会
a unique and productive event
4. 服务贸易
trade in services
5. 提高对外开放水平
to open up at a higher level
6. 跨境服务贸易负面清单
a negative list for cross-border trade in services
7. 国家服务贸易创新发展示范区
national demo zones for the innovative development of trade in services
8. 扩大合作空间
to expand cooperation
9. “一带一路”国家服务业
the services sector in BRI countries
10. 中国技术发展成果
China's technological achievements
11. 加强服务领域规则建设

to strengthen regulations on trade in services

12. 国际高水平自由贸易协定规则对接先行先试
to carry out trials on regulatory alignment with high-standard international free trade agreements

13. 数字贸易示范区
digital trade demo zones

14. 支持中小企业创新发展
to support the innovation-driven development of SMEs

15. 新三板
the New Third Board (China's National Equities Exchange and Quotations)

16. 北京证券交易所
Beijing Stock Exchange

17. 和平、发展、合作、共赢的“金钥匙”
the “golden key” of peace, development, and win-win cooperation

18. 破解当前世界经济、国际贸易和投资面临的问题
to address the challenges facing the world economy and international trade and investment

(二) 习近平在第四届中国国际进口博览会开幕式上 的主旨演讲重要语汇汉英对照

1. 第四届中国国际进口博览会
the 4th China International Import Expo (CIIE)

2. 让开放的春风温暖世界
let the breeze of openness bring warmth to the world

3. 海南自由贸易港
Hainan Free Trade Port

4. 跨境服务贸易负面清单
the negative list for cross-border trade in services

5. 自由贸易试验区改革创新

reform and innovation for pilot free trade zones

6. 外资准入

foreign investment access

7. 营商环境

business environment

8. 中欧投资协定

the China-EU Comprehensive Agreement on Investment

9. 区域全面经济伙伴关系协定国内核准

domestic ratification of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

10. “世界开放指数”

World Openness Index

11. 全球开放共识弱化

a weakening of global consensus on openness

12. 开放是当代中国的鲜明标识。

Opening up is the hallmark of contemporary China.

13. 豁免疫苗知识产权

waive intellectual property rights on vaccines

14. 对外直接投资

outbound direct investment (ODI)

15. 中国将坚定不移维护真正的多边主义。

China will firmly safeguard true multilateralism.

16. 维护多边贸易体制国际规则制定的主渠道地位

uphold the position of the multilateral trading regime as the main channel for setting international rules

17. 中国将坚定不移同世界共享市场机遇。

China will remain firmly committed to sharing market opportunities with the rest of the world.

18. 增设进口贸易促进创新示范区

open more import promotion demo zones

19. 优化跨境电商零售进口商品清单

optimize the catalogue of retail imports via cross-border e-commerce

20. 推进边民互市贸易进口商品落地加工

encourage the on-site processing of imported goods from trading between border residents

21. 增加自周边国家进口

increase imports from neighboring countries

22. 国际消费中心城市

international consumption center cities

23. “丝路电商”

Silk Road e-commerce

24. 中国将坚定不移推动高水平开放。

China will unswervingly promote high-standard opening up.

25. 《鼓励外商投资产业目录》

the catalogue of Foreign-Invested Industries

26. 《全面与进步跨太平洋伙伴关系协定》

the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)

27. 《数字经济伙伴关系协定》

the Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA)

28. 中国将坚定不移维护世界共同利益。

China will resolutely safeguard the common interests of the world.

29. 南南合作框架

the framework of South-South cooperation

● 特色用语

1. 逆水行舟，不进则退。

For a boat to sail upstream, it has to forge ahead or be driven backward.

2. 见出以知入，观往以知来。

One can tell the inside of a thing by observing its outside and see the future development by reviewing the past.

3. 孤举者难起，众行者易趋。

The going may be tough when one walks alone, but it gets easier when people walk together.

三、社会领域 Society

(一) 习近平主席 2022 年新年贺词重要语汇汉英对照

1. “两个一百年”奋斗目标历史交汇，我们开启了全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程，正昂首阔步行进在实现中华民族伟大复兴的道路上。

At the historical convergence of the Two Centenary Goals, we have set out on a new journey of building a modern socialist country in all respects and are making confident strides on the path toward the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2. 在飞逝的时光里，我们看到的、感悟到的中国，是一个坚韧不拔、欣欣向荣的中国。这里有可亲可敬的人民，有日新月异的发展，有赓续传承的事业。

In the passage of time, we have seen and experienced a resilient and dynamic China, a country with its amicable and respectable people, a country developing rapidly with each passing day, and a country making continual progress in all its undertakings.

● 十大金句

1. 我们唯有踔厉奋发、笃行不怠，方能不负历史、不负时代、不负人民。

Only through vigorous and determined endeavor can we fulfill our responsibility toward history, prove worthy of our times and live up to people's expectations.

2. 我们要常怀远虑、居安思危，保持战略定力和耐心，“致广大而尽精微”。

We must always keep a long-term perspective, remain mindful of potential risks, maintain strategic focus and determination, and attain to the broad and great while addressing the delicate and minute.

3. 千头万绪的事，说到底是千家万户的事。

The myriad of things we attend to all boil down to matters concerning every household.

4. 民之所忧，我必念之；民之所盼，我必行之。
The concerns of the people are what I always care about, and the aspirations of the people are what I always strive for.

5. 人不负青山，青山定不负人。
If we do not fail Nature, Nature shall never fail us.

6. 无数平凡英雄拼搏奋斗，汇聚成新时代中国昂扬奋进的洪流。
The hard work and dedication of countless unsung heroes have all added to the great momentum of China's march forward in the new era.

7. 真诚期盼全体中华儿女携手向前，共创中华民族美好未来。
I sincerely hope that all the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation will join forces to create a brighter future for our nation.

8. 世界各国风雨同舟、团结合作，才能书写构建人类命运共同体的新篇章。
Only through unity, solidarity and cooperation can countries around the world write a new chapter in building a global community of shared future.

9. 我们将竭诚为世界奉献一届奥运盛会。世界期待中国，中国做好了准备。
We will spare no effort to present a great Games to the world. The world is turning its eyes to China, and China is ready.

10. 让我们一起向未来！祝福国泰民安！
Let us all work together for a shared future. May our country enjoy prosperity and our people live in peace and harmony!

● 其他重要术语语汇

1. 毛主席与黄炎培先生的“窑洞对”
Chairman Mao's conversation with Mr. Huang Yanpei at his cave-dwelling in Yan'an

2. 南水北调的世纪工程
the South-North Water Diversion, known as a project of the century

3. 塞罕坝林场的“绿色地图”
the Saihanba forest, shown as a patch of green on the map

4. 云南大象北上南归
the northward trek and homecoming of elephants in Yunnan province
5. 藏羚羊繁衍迁徙
the migration and return of Tibetan antelopes
6. “请党放心、强国有我”的青春誓言
China's youth pledge to the Party to make the country strong
7. “清澈的爱、只为中国”的深情告白
affectionate expression of “pure, true love saved for the motherland”
8. “祝融”探火、“羲和”逐日、“天和”遨游星辰
the *Zhurong* rover probing Mars, the *Xihe* satellite chasing the sun, and the *Tianhe* space station core module traveling among the stars
9. 北京冬奥会、冬残奥会
the Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games

四、生态文明 Eco-civilization

(一) 习近平在《生物多样性公约》第十五次缔约方大会

领导人峰会上的主旨讲话重要语汇汉英对照

1. 《生物多样性公约》第十五次缔约方大会
the 15th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity
2. 万物各得其和以生，各得其养以成。
All beings flourish when they live in harmony and receive nourishment from Nature.
3. 2020年后全球生物多样性框架
the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
4. 心往一处想、劲往一处使，共建地球生命共同体
build consensus and pool strength to make joint efforts to build a community of all life on Earth
5. 深怀对自然的敬畏之心
have deep reverence for Nature
6. 尊重自然、顺应自然、保护自然
respect Nature, follow Nature's laws and protect Nature
7. 人与自然和谐共生的地球家园
a homeland of harmonious coexistence between man and Nature
8. 绿水青山就是金山银山。
(1) Lucid waters and lush mountains are natural treasures.
(2) Green mountains are gold mountains and silver mountains.
9. 经济社会发展潜力和后劲
the potential and momentum of economic and social development

10. 加快形成绿色发展方式
speed up efforts to foster a green way of development
11. 构建经济与环境协同共进的地球家园
build a homeland of coordinated advancement of economy and the environment
12. 联合国 2030 年可持续发展议程
the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
13. 加强团结、共克时艰
strengthen solidarity to overcome difficulties
14. 构建世界各国共同发展的地球家园
build a homeland of common development of all countries
15. 行而不辍，未来可期。
As long as we press ahead with perseverance, a bright future will beckon.
16. 开启人类高质量发展新征程
start a new journey of high-quality development for humanity
17. 以生态文明建设为引领，协调人与自然关系。
take the development of ecological civilization as our guide to coordinate the relationship between man and Nature
18. 以绿色转型为驱动，助力全球可持续发展。
let green transition drive our efforts to facilitate global sustainable development
19. 以人民福祉为中心，促进社会公平正义。
concentrate on bettering people's well-being to promote social equity and justice
20. 以国际法为基础，维护公平合理的国际治理体系。
take international law as the basis to uphold a fair and equitable international governance system
21. 中国将持续推进生态文明建设，坚定不移贯彻创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的新发展理念，建设美丽中国。
China will continue to advance ecological progress, stay committed to implementing the new development philosophy emphasizing

innovative, coordinated, green and open development for all, and build a beautiful China.

22. 昆明生物多样性基金
Kunming Biodiversity Fund

23. 以国家公园为主体的自然保护地体系
a protected areas system with national parks as the mainstay

24. 逐步把自然生态系统最重要、自然景观最独特、自然遗产最精华、生物多样性最富集的区域纳入国家公园体系
Over time, areas with the greatest importance to the natural ecosystem, and with the most unique natural landscapes, the most valuable natural heritage and the greatest biodiversity reserve will be included in the national park system.

25. 三江源、大熊猫、东北虎豹、海南热带雨林、武夷山等第一批国家公园
first group of national parks that includes the Three-River-Source National Park, the Giant Panda National Park, the Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park, the Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park, and the Wuyishan National Park

26. 就地保护与迁地保护
on-site and translocation conservation

27. 国家植物园体系
a system of national botanic gardens

28. 构建起碳达峰、碳中和“1+N”政策体系
put in place a “1+N” policy framework for carbon peak and carbon neutrality

29. 人不负青山，青山定不负人。
If we humanity do not fail Nature, Nature will not fail us.

30. 生态文明是人类文明发展的历史趋势。
Ecological civilization represents the development trend of human civilization.

（二）习近平在第二届联合国全球可持续交通大会开幕

式上的主旨讲话重要语汇汉英对照

1. 第二届联合国全球可持续交通大会
the second United Nations Global Sustainable Transport Conference
2. 交通是经济的脉络和文明的纽带。
Transport is the artery of the economy and a bond between civilizations.
3. 交通推动经济融通、人文交流，使世界成了紧密相连的“地球村”。
Transport has facilitated economic integration and people-to-people exchanges and turned the world into a close-knit global village.
4. 我们要顺应世界发展大势，推进全球交通合作，书写基础设施联通、贸易投资畅通、文明交融沟通的新篇章。
It is imperative that we follow the prevailing trend of world development, advance global transport cooperation, and write a new chapter featuring connectivity of infrastructure, unfettered flows of trade and investment, and interactions between civilizations.
5. 坚持开放联动，推进互联互通。
We need to uphold open interplay and enhance connectivity.
6. 开放、包容、普惠、平衡、共赢
open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial for all
7. 基础设施“硬联通”
hard connectivity of infrastructure
8. 制度规则“软联通”
soft connectivity of institutions and rules
9. 促进陆、海、天、网“四位一体”互联互通
develop four-dimensional connectivity of land, sea, air and the Internet
10. 坚持共同发展，促进公平普惠。
We need to uphold common development and promote fairness and inclusiveness.

11. 要发挥交通先行作用，加大对贫困地区交通投入，让贫困地区经济民生因路而兴。

We should leverage the enabling role of transport and increase related input in poor regions, so that local economies and people's lives could improve as a result of better roads.

12. 坚持创新驱动，增强发展动能。

We need to uphold an innovation-driven approach and create more drivers for development.

13. 坚持生态优先，实现绿色低碳。

We need to uphold ecological conservation as a priority and pursue green and low-carbon development.

14. 促进经济社会发展全面绿色转型

promote green transition in all respects of economic and social development

15. 加强绿色基础设施建设

step up green infrastructural development

16. 新能源、智能化、数字化、轻量化交通装备

new energy, smart, digital and light-weight transport equipment

17. 让交通更加环保、出行更加低碳

make transport and travel as environment-friendly and low-carbon as possible

18. 坚持多边主义，完善全球治理。

We need to uphold multilateralism and improve global governance.

19. 共商共建共享的全球治理观

the vision of global governance featuring extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits

20. 全球发展倡议

Global Development Initiative

21. 全球发展命运共同体

a global community of development with a shared future

22. 交通大国

a country with vast transport infrastructure

23. 交通强国

a country with great transport strength

24. 世界级港口群

world-class port clusters

25. 综合交通网

an integrated transport network

26. 更高水平开放型经济新体制

a new system for open economy of higher standards

27. 贸易和投资自由化便利化

trade and investment liberalization and facilitation

28. 绿色丝绸之路

a green Silk Road

29. 数字丝绸之路

a digital Silk Road

30. 中国国际可持续交通创新和知识中心

Global Innovation and Knowledge Center for Sustainable Transport

● 特色用语

1. 小河有水大河满，大河无水小河干。

A big river is full when its tributaries are filled with water; and tributaries must be dry when there is no water in the big river.

2. 人享其行、物畅其流

ensure easier movement of people and smoother flow of goods

3. 逢山开路、遇水架桥

open roads through mountains and put bridges over rivers

五、外交领域 Foreign Affairs

(一) 习近平在 2021 年上海合作组织成员国元首理事会 第二十一次会议上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照

1. 上海合作组织
Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
2. “互信、互利、平等、协商、尊重多样文明、谋求共同发展”的
“上海精神”
Shanghai Spirit of mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation,
respect for diversity of civilizations, and pursuit of common
development
3. 共促政治互信
jointly promote political mutual trust
4. 长期睦邻友好合作条约
Treaty on Long-Term Good-Neighborliness, Friendship, and
Cooperation
5. “结伴不结盟、对话不对抗”
partnership and dialogue, rather than alliance or confrontation
6. 共护安全稳定
jointly ensure security and stability
7. 反恐演习
counter-terrorism exercises
8. 边防行动
border control operations
9. 政治解决国际和地区热点问题
political settlement of international and regional hotspot issues
10. 共谋繁荣发展

jointly pursue prosperity and development

11. “上合速度”

SCO speed

12. “上合效益”

SCO efficiency

13. 共担国际道义

jointly uphold international justice

14. 多边主义

multilateralism

15. 全人类共同价值

shared human values

16. 走团结合作之路

pursue solidarity and cooperation

17. 各层级会晤机制和平台

meeting mechanisms and platforms at all levels

18. 坚定制度自信

maintain firm confidence in our system

19. 绝不接受“教师爷”般颐指气使的说教

reject condescending lecturing

20. 坚定支持各国探索适合本国国情的发展道路和治理模式

firmly support countries in exploring development paths and governance models suited to their national realities

21. 平稳推进国内选举等重要政治议程

steadily advance important political agenda including domestic elections

22. 绝不允许外部势力以任何借口干涉地区国家内政

never allow external interference in the domestic affairs of countries in our region under any pretext

23. 把本国发展进步的前途命运牢牢掌握在自己手中

keep the future of our countries' development and progress firmly in our own hands

24. 疫苗公平合理分配
fair and equitable distribution of vaccines
25. 坚决抵制病毒溯源政治化
firmly oppose any act of politicizing COVID-19 origin tracing
26. 加紧实现全年向世界提供 20 亿剂疫苗
step up efforts to provide a total of two billion doses to other countries in the course of this year
27. “新冠疫苗实施计划”
COVAX (COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access)
28. 走安危共担之路
follow the path of sharing weal and woe
29. 共同、综合、合作、可持续的安全观
common, comprehensive, cooperative, and sustainable security
30. 反极端主义公约
Convention on Countering Extremism
31. “上海合作组织—阿富汗联络组”
SCO-Afghanistan Contact Group
32. 坚决打击一切形式的恐怖主义
resolutely fight all forms of terrorism
33. 同周边国家实现友好相处
live in amity with its neighbors
34. 走开放融通之路
pursue openness and integration
35. 山水相邻、利益交融
be close to each other and share common interests
36. 贸易和投资自由化便利化
trade and investment liberalization and facilitation
37. 欧亚经济联盟
Eurasian Economic Union
38. 经济融合
economic integration

39. 发展联动
interconnected development of all countries
40. 成果共享
deliver shared benefits to all
41. 分享市场机遇
share market opportunities
42. 中国—上海合作组织经贸学院
China-SCO Business and Trade Institute
43. 走互学互鉴之路
pursue mutual learning
44. 文明互鉴
mutual learning among civilizations
45. 民心相通
closer people-to-people ties
46. 不同文明交流对话、和谐共生
exchanges, dialogue, harmony and co-existence between civilizations
47. 上海合作组织睦邻友好合作委员会
Good-Neighborliness, Friendship, and Cooperation Commission
48. 鲁班工坊
Luban Workshops
49. “丝路一家亲”
the Silk Road Community Building Initiative
50. 青年科技创新论坛
SCO youth technology and innovation forum
51. 传统医药产业联盟
alliance of traditional medicine industries
52. 北京冬奥会、冬残奥会
Beijing Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games
53. 走公平正义之路
pursue equity and justice

54. “一时强弱在于力，千秋胜负在于理。”
“Power may win for the time being, but justice will prevail for the long run.”
55. 不能从所谓“实力地位”出发，推行霸权、霸道、霸凌
Insisting on occupying “a position of strength” is not the approach to international affairs, and hegemonic, domineering, and bullying acts should be firmly rejected.
56. 以联合国宪章宗旨和原则为遵循
observe the purposes and principles of the UN Charter
57. 共商共建共享
extensive consultation, joint contribution, and shared benefits
58. 互利共赢的合作观
mutually beneficial cooperation
59. 拆除割裂贸易、投资、技术的高墙壁垒
remove trade, investment, and technology barriers
60. 包容普惠的发展前景
inclusive development that delivers benefits to all
61. 世界和平的建设者
builders of world peace
62. 全球发展的贡献者
contributors to global development
63. 国际秩序的维护者
defenders of the international order

（二）习近平在第七十六届联合国大会一般性辩论上的

讲话重要语汇汉英对照

1. 中华人民共和国恢复在联合国合法席位 50 周年
the 50th anniversary of the restoration of the lawful seat of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations
2. 以信心、勇气、担当，回答时代课题，作出历史抉择

answer the questions of our times and make a historic choice with confidence, courage and a sense of mission

3. 这次疫情虽然来势凶猛，我们终将战而胜之。

Though the current pandemic may appear overwhelming, humanity will surely overcome it and prevail.

4. 弘扬科学精神、秉持科学态度、遵循科学规律

respect science, take a science-based approach, and follow the laws of science

5. 疫苗是战胜疫情的利器。

Vaccination is our powerful weapon against COVID-19.

6. 公平合理分配疫苗

ensure fair and equitable access to vaccines

7. 全球科学溯源

global science-based origin tracing

8. 坚决反对任何形式的政治操弄

stand firmly opposed to political maneuvering in whatever form

9. 发展是实现人民幸福的关键。

Development holds the key to people's well-being.

10. 平衡协调包容新阶段

a new stage of balanced, coordinated, and inclusive growth

11. 全球发展倡议

a Global Development Initiative

12. 坚持发展优先

keep to a development-first approach

13. 坚持以人民为中心

stay committed to a people-centered approach

14. 在发展中保障和改善民生，保护和促进人权

We should safeguard and improve people's livelihoods, and protect and promote human rights through development.

15. 发展为了人民、发展依靠人民、发展成果由人民共享

Development is for the people and by the people, and that its fruits are

shared among the people.

16. 幸福感、获得感、安全感
sense of happiness, benefit, and security

17. 坚持普惠包容
stay committed to inclusive and mutually-beneficial development

18. 着力解决国家间和各国内部发展不平衡、不充分问题
with emphasis on addressing unbalanced and inadequate development among and within countries

19. 坚持创新驱动
stay committed to innovation-driven development

20. 开放、公平、公正、非歧视的科技发展环境
an open, fair, equitable, and non-discriminatory environment for the development of science and technology

21. 疫后经济增长新动能
new growth drivers in the post-COVID era

22. 坚持人与自然和谐共生
stay committed to harmony between man and nature

23. 全球环境治理
global environmental governance

24. 绿色低碳转型
a transition to a green and low-carbon economy

25. 绿色复苏发展
green recovery and development

26. 力争 2030 年前实现碳达峰、2060 年前实现碳中和
to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030, and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060

27. 坚持行动导向
be action-oriented

28. 相互尊重、合作共赢的国际关系理念
international relations based on mutual respect and win-win cooperation

29. 一个和平发展的世界应该承载不同形态的文明，必须兼容走向现代化的多样道路。

A world of peace and development should embrace civilizations of various forms and must accommodate diverse paths to modernization.

30. 民主不是哪个国家的专利，而是各国人民的权利。

Democracy is not a special right reserved to an individual country but a right for the people of all countries to enjoy.

31. 和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值
the shared values of humanity peace, development, equity, justice, democracy, and freedom

32. 在平等和相互尊重基础上开展对话合作
conduct dialogue and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect

33. 一国的成功并不意味着另一国必然失败，这个世界完全容得下各国共同成长和进步。

One country's success does not mean another country's failure, and the world is big enough to accommodate common development and progress of all countries.

34. 对话而不对抗、包容而不排他
pursue dialogue and inclusiveness over confrontation and exclusion

35. 相互尊重、公平正义、合作共赢的新型国际关系
a new type of international relations based on mutual respect, equity, justice, and win-win cooperation

36. 扩大利益汇合点，画出最大同心圆
expand our shared interests and achieve the biggest synergy possible

37. 和平和睦和谐理念
the vision of peace, amity, and harmony

38. 世界和平的建设者
builder of world peace

39. 全球发展的贡献者
contributor to global development

40. 国际秩序的维护者

defender of the international order

41. 公共产品的提供者

provider of public goods

42. 以联合国为核心的国际体系

the international system with the United Nations at its core

43. 以国际法为基础的国际秩序

the international order underpinned by international law

44. 以联合国宪章宗旨和原则为基础的国际关系基本准则

the basic norms governing international relations underpinned by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter

45. 人类和平发展进步的潮流不可阻挡。

The trend of human peace, development, and progress is irresistible.

(三) 习近平在中华人民共和国恢复联合国合法席位

50周年纪念会议上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照

1. 中华人民共和国恢复联合国合法席位 50 周年

the 50th anniversary of the restoration of the lawful seat of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations

2. 联合国大会第 2758 号决议

UN General Assembly Resolution 2758

3. 和平发展、造福人类

peaceful development and benefits for humanity

4. 这 50 年，中国人民始终发扬自强不息精神，在风云变幻中把握中国前进方向，书写了中国以及人类发展的壮阔史诗。

For these 50 years, the Chinese people have demonstrated an untiring spirit and kept to the right direction of China's development amidst changing circumstances, thus writing an epic chapter in the development of China and humanity.

5. 开启了改革开放历史新时期

start the new historical era of reform and opening-up

6. 开创和发展中国特色社会主义
initiate and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics
7. 解放和发展社会生产力
unleash and develop productivity
8. 实现了从生产力相对落后的状况到经济总量跃居世界第二的历史性突破
achieve the historic leap from a country with relatively backward productive forces to the world's second largest economy
9. 开启了全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程，迎来了中华民族伟大复兴的光明前景
embark on the new journey of building a modern socialist country in all respects and embrace the bright prospects of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation
10. 这 50 年，中国人民始终同世界各国人民团结合作，维护国际公平正义，为世界和平与发展作出了重大贡献。
For these 50 years, the Chinese people have stood in solidarity and cooperation with people around the world and upheld international equity and justice, contributing significantly to world peace and development.
11. 独立自主的和平外交政策
an independent foreign policy of peace
12. 主持公道，伸张正义
stand firm for fairness and justice
13. 坚决反对霸权主义和强权政治
resolutely oppose hegemony and power politics
14. 维护自身主权、安全、发展利益
safeguard sovereignty, security, and development interests
15. 坦赞铁路
the Tazara Railway
16. 这 50 年，中国人民始终维护联合国权威和地位，践行多边主义，中国同联合国合作日益深化。
For these 50 years, the Chinese people have upheld the authority and sanctity of the United Nations and practiced multilateralism, and

China's cooperation with the United Nations has deepened steadily.

17. 中国忠实履行联合国安理会常任理事国职责和使命，维护联合国宪章宗旨和原则，维护联合国在国际事务中的核心作用。

China has faithfully fulfilled its responsibility and mission as a permanent member of the UN Security Council, stayed true to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and upheld the central role of the United Nations in international affairs.

18. 《世界人权宣言》

the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

19. 坚持把人权普遍性同中国实际结合起来，走出了一条符合时代潮流、具有中国特色的人权发展道路。

China has earnestly applied the universality of human rights in the Chinese context. It has blazed a path of human rights protection that is consistent with the trend of the times and is one with Chinese characteristics.

20. 世界潮流，浩浩荡荡，顺之则昌，逆之则亡。

The trend of the world, vast and mighty, prospers those who follow it and perishes those who go against it.

21. 当前，世界百年未有之大变局加速演进，和平发展进步力量不断增长。

In the world today, changes unseen in a century are accelerating, and the force for peace, development and progress has continued to grow.

22. 大力弘扬和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值，共同为建设一个更加美好的世界提供正确理念指引

vigorously promote the shared human values of peace, development, equity, justice, democracy, and freedom, work together to provide the right guiding philosophy for building a better world

23. 和平与发展是我们的共同事业，公平正义是我们的共同理想，民主自由是我们的共同追求。

Peace and development are our common cause, equity and justice our common aspiration, and democracy and freedom our common pursuit.

24. 文明没有高下、优劣之分，只有特色、地域之别。

No civilization in the world is superior to others; every civilization is special and unique to its own region.

25. 只有在交流中才能融合，在融合中才能进步。
Civilizations can achieve harmony only through communication, and can make progress only through harmonization.

26. 携手推动构建人类命运共同体，共同建设持久和平、普遍安全、共同繁荣、开放包容、清洁美丽的世界
jointly promote the building of a human community with a shared future, and work together to build an open, inclusive, clean, and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity

27. 和衷共济、和合共生
overcome difficulties in solidarity and pursue common development in harmony

28. 在国际事务中利益共生、权利共享、责任共担
come together for shared interests, shared rights and shared responsibilities in global affairs

29. 形成共建美好世界的最大公约数
create the greatest synergy for building a better world

30. 坚持互利共赢，共同推动经济社会发展更好造福人民
stay committed to mutual benefit and win-win results, and work together to promote economic and social development for the greater benefit of Chinese people

31. 形成人人参与、人人享有的发展环境
foster a development environment where everyone takes part and has a share

32. 加强合作，共同应对人类面临的各种挑战和全球性问题
step up cooperation, and work together to address the various challenges and global issues facing humanity

33. 追昔抚今，鉴往知来。
A review of the past can light the way forward.

● 特色用语

1. 非尽百家之美，不能成一人之奇。
Without achieving the good of one hundred various schools, the uniqueness of one individual cannot be achieved.

2. 为治之本，务在于安民；安民之本，在于足用。
The essence of governance is livelihood; and the essence of livelihood is adequacy.
3. 青山一道同云雨，明月何曾是两乡。
Green hills immerse in the same cloud and rain. The same moon lights up towns however far away.

（四）习近平在二十国集团领导人第十六次峰会

第一阶段会议上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照

1. 团结行动，共创未来
act in solidarity for a shared future
2. 团结合作，携手抗疫
work in solidarity to combat COVID-19
3. 凝聚共识、动员资源、推动合作
build consensus, mobilize resources, and promote cooperation
4. 全球疫苗合作行动倡议
A Global Vaccine Cooperation Action Initiative
5. 疫苗科研合作
vaccine R&D cooperation
6. 2022 年全球接种目标
the global vaccination rate target for 2022
7. 疫苗知识产权豁免
waive intellectual property rights on COVID-19 vaccines
8. 疫苗及原辅料
vaccines and related raw and auxiliary materials
9. 疫苗互认
mutual recognition of vaccines
10. 疫苗联合生产
joint vaccine production
11. 新冠疫苗国际合作论坛

the International Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine Cooperation

12. 全球健康峰会
the Global Health Summit

13. 构筑全球疫苗防线
build a global line of defense against COVID-19 through vaccination

14. 加强协调，促进复苏
strengthen coordination to promote recovery

15. 对症下药、标本兼治
apply the right prescriptions to address both symptoms and root causes of the problems

16. 完善全球经济治理体系和规则，弥补相关治理赤字
improve the global economic governance system and rules, and make up for the relevant governance deficit

17. 国际开发协会
the International Development Association

18. 维护以世界贸易组织为核心的多边贸易体制，建设开放型世界经济
safeguard the multilateral trading system with the WTO at its core and build an open world economy

19. 维护产业链供应链安全稳定，畅通世界经济运行脉络
keep the industrial and supply chains safe and stable, and ensure the smooth functioning of the world economy

20. 努力实现高标准、惠民生、可持续目标
pursue the goal of high-standard, people-centered, and sustainable development

21. 普惠包容，共同发展
embrace inclusiveness to achieve common development

22. 将发展置于宏观政策协调的突出位置
prioritize development in macro policy coordination

23. 支持非洲和最不发达国家实现工业化倡议
the Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries

24. 官方发展援助

official development assistance (ODA)

25. 创新驱动，挖掘动力

pursue innovation to tap growth potential

26. 人为搞小圈子，甚至以意识形态划线，只会制造隔阂、增加障碍，对科技创新有百害而无一益。

Forming exclusive blocs or even drawing ideological lines will only cause division and create more obstacles, which will do no good but only harm to scientific and technological innovation.

27. 数字经济是科技创新的重要前沿。

Digital economy is an important frontier of scientific and technological innovation.

28. 和谐共生，绿色永续

promote harmonious co-existence to achieve green and sustainable development

29. 推动规则、规制、管理、标准等制度型开放

promote institutional opening-up based on relevant rules, regulations, management, and standards

30. 打造市场化、法治化、国际化营商环境

foster a business environment that is based on market principles, governed by law, and up to international standards

● 特色用语

1. 诚信者，天下之结也。

He who has credibility connects the world.

2. 道阻且长，行则将至，行而不辍，则未来可期。

Although the journey ahead may be long and arduous, with sustained actions, we will eventually reach our destination and embrace a brighter future.

（五）习近平在中国—东盟建立对话关系 30 周年纪念峰

会上的讲话重要语汇汉英对照

- 中国过去是、现在是、将来也永远是东盟的好邻居、好朋友、好伙伴

China was, is, and will always be ASEAN's good neighbor, good friend and good partner.

- 正式宣布建立中国东盟全面战略伙伴关系
formally announce the establishment of a China-ASEAN Comprehensive Strategic Partnership

I. 回顾发展成就

1. 我们摆脱冷战阴霾，共同维护地区稳定。
We have cast away the shadow of the Cold War and jointly upheld stability in our region.

2. 我们引领东亚经济一体化，促进共同发展繁荣，让 20 多亿民众过上了更好生活。
We have spearheaded economic integration in East Asia, promoted common development and prosperity, and delivered better lives to over two billion people.

3. 我们走出一条睦邻友好、合作共赢的光明大道，迈向日益紧密的命运共同体，为推动人类进步事业作出了重要贡献。
We have explored a bright path of good-neighborliness and win-win cooperation, taken strides toward building a closer community with a shared future and made important contribution to the cause of human progress.

II. 四点历史经验

1. 相互尊重，坚守国际关系基本准则
We have respected each other and acted by the basic norms of international relations.

2. 合作共赢，走和平发展道路
We have cooperated for win-win results and followed a path of peaceful development.

3. 守望相助，践行亲诚惠容理念

We have looked out for each other and honored the principle of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit, and inclusiveness.

4. 包容互鉴，共建开放的区域主义

We have upheld inclusiveness and mutual learning and jointly contributed to open regionalism.

III. 四个“坚定不移”

1. 坚定不移以东盟为周边外交优先方向

unswervingly take ASEAN as a high priority in its neighborhood diplomacy

2. 坚定不移支持东盟团结和东盟共同体建设

unswervingly support ASEAN unity and ASEAN Community building

3. 坚定不移支持东盟在区域架构中的中心地位

unswervingly support ASEAN centrality in the regional architecture

4. 坚定不移支持东盟在地区和国际事务中发挥更大作用

unswervingly support ASEAN in playing a bigger role in regional and international affairs

IV. 共建五个“家园”

1. 共建和平家园

build a peaceful home together

2. 共建安宁家园

build a safe and secure home together

3. 共建繁荣家园

build a prosperous home together

4. 共建美丽家园

build a beautiful home together

5. 共建友好家园

build an amicable home together

V. 其他重要语汇及术语

1. 坚持对话不对抗、结伴不结盟

pursue dialogue instead of confrontation and build partnerships instead

of alliances

2. 深化防务、反恐、海上联合搜救和演练
deepen cooperation in areas such as defense, counter-terrorism, joint maritime search, and rescue exercise

3. 倡导和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值
advocate the shared values of humanity – peace, development, equity, justice, democracy, and freedom

4. 中国东盟农业绿色发展行动计划
Action Plan on China-ASEAN Green Agriculture

5. 中国—东盟国家海洋科技联合研发中心
the China-ASEAN Countries Joint Research and Development Center of Marine Science and Technology

6. 蓝色经济伙伴关系
the Partnership on Blue Economy

7. 中国—东盟菁英奖学金
the ASEAN-China Young Leaders Scholarship(ACYLS)

8. 《东盟共同体愿景 2025》
the ASEAN Community Vision 2025

9. 《东南亚无核武器区条约》
the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone

VI. 特色用语

1. 己所不欲，勿施于人。
Not doing to others what we do not desire ourselves.

2. 有福同享，有难同当。
Sharing bliss and misfortune together.

3. 路遥知马力，日久见人心。
Distance tests a horse's strength, and time reveals a person's integrity.

4. 谋度于义者必得，事因于民者必成。
Designs for justice prevail, and acts for people's benefit succeed.

（六）习近平在中非合作论坛第八届部长级会议开幕式

上的主旨演讲重要语汇汉英对照

● 65年来，中非双方在反帝反殖的斗争中结下了牢不可破的兄弟情谊，在发展振兴的征程上走出了特色鲜明的合作之路，在纷繁复杂的变局中谱写了守望相助的精彩篇章，为构建新型国际关系树立了光辉典范。

Over the past 65 years, China and Africa have forged unbreakable fraternity in our struggle against imperialism and colonialism, and embarked on a distinct path of cooperation in our journey toward development and revitalization. Together, we have written a splendid chapter of mutual assistance amidst complex changes, and set a shining example for building a new type of international relations.

● 中非关系为什么好？中非友谊为什么深？关键在于中非双方缔造了历久弥坚的中非友好合作精神，那就是“真诚友好、平等相待，互利共赢、共同发展，主持公道、捍卫正义，顺应时势、开放包容”。这是中非双方数十年来休戚与共、并肩奋斗的真实写照，是中非友好关系继往开来的力量源泉。

Why do China and Africa have such a close relationship and so deep a bond of friendship? The key lies in an everlasting spirit of China-Africa friendship and cooperation forged between the two sides, which features sincere friendship and equality, win-win for mutual benefit and shared development, fairness and justice, progress with the times, and openness and inclusiveness. This truly captures the relations of China and Africa working together in good and hard times over the past decades, and provides a source of strength for the brighter future of China-Africa friendly relations.

I. 四点主张

1. 坚持团结抗疫
fight COVID-19 with solidarity
2. 深化务实合作
deepen pragmatic cooperation
3. 推进绿色发展

promote green development

4. 维护公平正义
uphold equity and justice

II. 共同实施“九项工程”

1. 卫生健康工程
the medical and health program

2. 减贫惠农工程
the poverty reduction and agricultural development program

3. 贸易促进工程
the trade promotion program

4. 投资驱动工程
the investment promotion program

5. 数字创新工程
the digital innovation program

6. 绿色发展工程
the green development program

7. 能力建设工程
the capacity building program

8. 人文交流工程
the cultural and people-to-people exchange program

9. 和平安全工程
the peace and security program

III. 其他重要语汇及术语

10. 弥合“免疫鸿沟”
bridge the immunization gap

11. 非盟《2063年议程》
the African Union's Agenda 2063

12. 联合国2030年可持续发展议程
the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

13. 反对干涉内政、种族歧视、单边制裁

oppose intervention in domestic affairs, racial discrimination, and unilateral sanctions

14. 《中非合作 2035 年愿景》
the China-Africa Cooperation Vision 2035

15. 中非现代农业技术交流示范和培训联合中心
China-Africa joint demonstration center for modern agrotechnology exchange and training

16. 进一步扩大同中国建交的最不发达国家输华零关税待遇的产品范围
further increase the scope of products enjoying zero-tariff treatment for the least developed countries (LDCs) having diplomatic relations with China

17. 中非经贸深度合作先行区
pilot zone for in-depth China-Africa trade and economic cooperation

18. “一带一路”中非合作产业园
BRI China-Africa industrial park

19. 非洲大陆自由贸易区
African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

20. 中非民间投资促进平台
a promotion platform for China-Africa private investment

21. 中非卫星遥感应用合作中心
center for China-Africa cooperation on satellite remote-sensing application

22. 中非联合实验室、伙伴研究所、科技创新合作基地
China-Africa joint laboratories, partner institutes, and scientific and technological innovation cooperation bases

23. 拓展“丝路电商”合作
expand Silk Road e-commerce cooperation

24. 非洲“百店千品上平台”行动
a marketing campaign for African stores and their products on e-commerce platforms

25. 低碳示范区和适应气候变化示范区

demonstration parks for low-carbon development and climate change adaptation

26. 未来非洲—中非职业教育合作计划

Future of Africa — a project for China-Africa cooperation on vocational education

27. 非洲留学生就业直通车

an integrated employment scheme for African students studying in China

28. 鲁班工坊

Luban Workshop

29. 中非青年服务论坛

China-Africa youth services forum

30. 中非妇女论坛

China-Africa women's forum

IV. 特色用语

1. 千里之行，始于足下。

A journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step.

(七) 习近平在中国同中亚五国建交 30 周年视频峰会上 的主旨演讲重要语汇汉英对照

● 中国同中亚国家 30 年的交往合作，立在真诚互信，立在平等互利。

The exchanges and cooperation between China and Central Asian countries, now in their 30th year, have been established on the basis of sincerity, mutual trust, equality and mutual benefit.

● 中国同中亚五国 30 年合作的成功密码，在于我们始终相互尊重、睦邻友好、同舟共济、互利共赢。

The key to the successful cooperation between China and the five Central Asian countries over the past three decades lies in our abiding commitment to mutual respect, good-neighborly friendship, solidarity in trying times, and mutual benefit.

- 中方坚定支持中亚国家走符合本国国情的发展道路，坚定支持各国维护本国主权、独立、领土完整，坚定支持各国追求民族振兴和团结自强，坚定支持各国在国际舞台上发挥更大作用。

China will continue to firmly support Central Asian countries in following development paths tailored to their national realities, firmly support them in safeguarding sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, firmly support them in pursuing national revitalization and greater strength through unity, and firmly support them in playing a bigger role on the world stage.

I. 金句表述

1. 30年来，我们顺应潮流、讲信修睦。

Over the past 30 years, we have followed the trend of the times, honored commitment and promoted amity.

2. 30年来，我们携手同行、共谋发展。

Over the past 30 years, we have joined hands in a common pursuit of development.

3. 30年来，我们休戚与共、安危共担。

Over the past 30 years, we have shared weal and woe and pursued common security.

4. 30年来，我们相知相亲、互融互通。

Over the past 30 years, we have enhanced mutual understanding and affinity through mutual exchanges.

5. 30年来，我们相濡以沫、坚守正义。

Over the past 30 years, we have stood by each other and staunchly upheld justice.

II. 五点建议

1. 深耕睦邻友好的示范田

to magnify the exemplary role of good-neighborly friendship

2. 建设高质量发展的合作带

to build a cooperation belt for high-quality development

3. 强化守卫和平的防护盾

to strengthen the shield for defending peace

4. 构建多元互动的大家庭
to build a family with diverse interactions

5. 维护和平发展的地球村
to protect the global village that enjoys peace and development

III. 重要术语

1. 中欧货运班列
China-Europe Railway Express

2. 中国—中亚命运共同体
China-Central Asia community with a shared future

3. “中国+中亚五国”外长会晤
“China plus Central Asia” foreign ministers’ meeting

4. 中国—中亚经贸合作论坛
China-Central Asia economic and trade cooperation forum

5. 中国—中亚健康产业联盟
China-Central Asia health industry alliance

6. 中国—中亚民间友好论坛
China-Central Asia people-to-people friendship forum

7. 中国—中亚青年艺术节
China-Central Asia youth arts festival

8. “未来之桥”中国—中亚青年领导人研修交流营
“Bridge of the Future” China-Central Asia young leaders camp

IV. 特色用语

1. 三十而立。
One should be able to establish himself at the age of 30.

2. 道虽迩，不行不至；事虽小，不为不成。
Even the shortest journey can't be finished without taking the first step.
Even the most trivial task can't be completed without taking actions.

六、重要党政会议专题

The CPC and Chinese Government Conferences

（一）党的十九届六中全会《决议》重点内容英译参考

1. 四个历史时期 四个伟大飞跃

1. 新民主主义革命时期

The period of the new-democratic revolution

2. 经过二十八年浴血奋斗，党领导人民，在各民主党派和无党派民主人士积极合作下，于一九四九年十月一日宣告成立中华人民共和国，实现民族独立、人民解放，彻底结束了旧中国半殖民地半封建社会的历史，彻底结束了极少数剥削者统治广大劳动人民的历史，彻底结束了旧中国一盘散沙的局面，彻底废除了列强强加给中国的不平等条约和帝国主义在中国的一切特权，**实现了中国从几千年封建专制政治向人民民主的伟大飞跃**，也极大改变了世界政治格局，鼓舞了全世界被压迫民族和被压迫人民争取解放的斗争。

On October 1, 1949, the founding of the People's Republic of China was proclaimed after 28 years of bitter and courageous struggle carried out by the people under the leadership of the Party and with the active support of other political parties and democrats without party affiliation, thus realizing the independence of the Chinese nation and the liberation of the Chinese people. This put an end to China's history as a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society, to the rule of a handful of exploiters over the working people, to the state of total disunity that plagued the old China, and to all the unequal treaties imposed on our country by foreign powers and all the privileges that imperialist powers enjoyed on our land, **marking the country's great transformation from a millennia-old feudal autocracy to a people's democracy**. This also reshaped the world political landscape and

offered enormous inspiration for oppressed nations and peoples struggling for liberation around the world.

3. 社会主义革命和建设时期

The period of socialist revolution and reconstruction

4. 从新中国成立到改革开放前夕，党领导人民完成社会主义革命，消灭一切剥削制度，实现了中华民族有史以来最为广泛而深刻的社会变革，**实现了一穷二白、人口众多的东方大国大步迈进社会主义社会的伟大飞跃**。在探索过程中，虽然经历了严重曲折，但党在社会主义革命和建设取得的独创性理论成果和巨大成就，为在新的历史时期开创中国特色社会主义提供了宝贵经验、理论准备、物质基础。

From the founding of the People's Republic to the eve of reform and opening up, the Party led the people in completing the socialist revolution, eliminating all systems of exploitation, and **bringing about** the most extensive and profound social change in the history of the Chinese nation and **a great transformation from a poor, backward, and populous Eastern country to a socialist country**. Despite the serious setbacks it encountered, the Party made creative theoretical achievements and great progress in socialist revolution and reconstruction, which provided valuable experience, theoretical preparation, and material foundations for launching socialism with Chinese characteristics in a new historical period.

5. 改革开放和社会主义现代化建设新时期

The new period of reform and opening up

6. 改革开放四十周年之际，党中央隆重举行庆祝大会，习近平同志发表重要讲话，全面总结四十年改革开放取得的伟大成就和宝贵经验，强调改革开放是党的一次伟大觉醒，是中国人民和中华民族发展史上一次伟大革命，发出将改革开放进行到底的伟大号召。改革开放和社会主义现代化建设的伟大成就举世瞩目，我国实现了从生产力相对落后的状况到经济总量跃居世界第二的历史性突破，实现了人民生活从温饱不足到总体小康、奔向全面小康的历史性跨越，**推进了中华民族从站起来到富起来的伟大飞跃**。

On the 40th anniversary of the launch of reform and opening up, the Party held a grand ceremony to mark this important event. In his address at the ceremony, Xi Jinping reviewed the great achievements made and valuable experience accumulated over those four decades.

He stressed that reform and opening up represented a great awakening for the Party and a great revolution in the history of the Chinese nation's development, and he called for continued efforts to see this process through. Our country's impressive achievements in reform, opening up, and modernization attracted the world's attention. China achieved the historic transformation from a country with relatively backward productive forces to the world's second largest economy, and made the historic strides of raising the living standards of its people from bare subsistence to moderate prosperity in general and then toward moderate prosperity in all respects. All these achievements **marked the tremendous advance of the Chinese nation from standing up to growing prosperous.**

7. 中国特色社会主义新时代

A new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics

8. 党的十八大以来，以习近平同志为核心的党中央领导全党全军全国各族人民砥砺前行，全面建成小康社会目标如期实现，党和国家事业取得历史性成就、发生历史性变革，彰显了中国特色社会主义的强大生机活力，党心军心民心空前凝聚振奋，为实现中华民族伟大复兴提供了更为完善的制度保证、更为坚实的物质基础、更为主动的精神力量。中国共产党和中国人民以英勇顽强的奋斗向世界庄严宣告，**中华民族迎来了从站起来、富起来到强起来的伟大飞跃。**

Since the CPC 18th National Congress, the Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core has led the entire Party, the military, and all Chinese people in forging ahead. The goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects has been accomplished on schedule, while the Party and the country have scored historic achievements and gone through historic changes. All this demonstrates the great vitality of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The whole Party, the armed forces, and all Chinese people are more united and inspired than ever before. We are now equipped with stronger institutions, firmer material foundations, and a more proactive mindset for realizing national rejuvenation. Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the people have shown the world that **the Chinese nation has achieved the tremendous transformation from standing up, growing prosperous to becoming strong.**

II. 马克思主义中国化的三次飞跃

9. 毛泽东思想是马克思列宁主义在中国的创造性运用和发展，是被实践证明了的关于中国革命和建设的正确的理论原则和经验总结，是马克思主义中国化的第一次历史性飞跃。毛泽东思想的活的灵魂是贯穿于各个组成部分的立场、观点、方法，体现为实事求是、群众路线、独立自主三个基本方面，为党和人民事业发展提供了科学指引。

Mao Zedong Thought represents a creative application and advancement of Marxism-Leninism in China. It is a summation of theories, principles, and experience on China's revolution and construction that has been proven correct through practice, and its establishment **marked the first historic step in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context**. The living soul of Mao Zedong Thought is the positions, viewpoints, and methods embodied in its constituent parts, which are reflected in three basic points -- seeking truth from facts, following the mass line, and staying independent. These have provided sound guidance for developing the cause of the Party and the people.

10. 党领导和开展真理标准问题大讨论，从新的实践和时代特征出发坚持和发展马克思主义，科学回答了建设中国特色社会主义的发展道路、发展阶段、根本任务、发展动力、发展战略、政治保证、祖国统一、外交和国际战略、领导力量和依靠力量等一系列基本问题，形成中国特色社会主义理论体系，实现了马克思主义中国化新的飞跃。

The Party led and supported extensive discussions on the criterion for testing truth, upheld and developed Marxism in light of new practices and the features of the times, and effectively answered a series of basic questions regarding socialism with Chinese characteristics, including development path, stage of development, fundamental tasks, development drivers, development strategies, political guarantee, national reunification, diplomacy and international strategy, leadership, and forces to rely on, thereby forming **the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics and achieving a new breakthrough in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context**.

11. 习近平同志对关系新时代党和国家事业发展的一系列重大理论和实践问题进行了深邃思考和科学判断，就新时代坚持和发展什么样的中国特色社会主义、怎样坚持和发展中国特色社会主义，

建设什么样的社会主义现代化强国、怎样建设社会主义现代化强国，建设什么样的长期执政的马克思主义政党、怎样建设长期执政的马克思主义政党等重大时代课题，提出一系列原创性的治国理政新理念新思想新战略，是习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想的主要创立者。习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想是当代中国马克思主义、二十一世纪马克思主义，是中华文化和中国精神的时代精华，实现了马克思主义中国化新的飞跃。

Xi Jinping, through meticulous assessment and deep reflection on major theoretical and practical questions regarding the cause of the Party and the country in the new era, has set forth a series of original new ideas, thoughts, and strategies on national governance revolving around the important questions of our times: what kind of socialism with Chinese characteristics we should uphold and develop in this new era, what kind of great modern socialist country we should build, and what kind of Marxist party exercising long-term governance we should develop, as well as how we should go about achieving these tasks. He is thus the principal founder of **Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era**. This is the Marxism of contemporary China and of the 21st century. It embodies the best of the Chinese culture and ethos in our times and **represents a new breakthrough in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context**.

III. 十个“明确”概括习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想核心内容

1. 明确中国特色社会主义最本质的特征是中国共产党领导，中国特色社会主义制度的最大优势是中国共产党领导，中国共产党是最高政治领导力量，全党必须增强“四个意识”、坚定“四个自信”、做到“两个维护”；

The leadership of the Communist Party of China is the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the greatest strength of the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and that the Party is the highest force for political leadership. Therefore, all Party members must strengthen their consciousness of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership; stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics; and uphold Xi Jinping's core

position on the Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized leadership.

2. 明确坚持和发展中国特色社会主义，总任务是实现社会主义现代化和中华民族伟大复兴，在全面建成小康社会的基础上，分两步走在本世纪中叶建成富强民主文明和谐美丽的社会主义现代化强国，以中国式现代化推进中华民族伟大复兴；

The overarching task of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics is to realize socialist modernization and national rejuvenation, and that on the basis of completing the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, a two-step approach should be taken to build China into a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful by the middle of the 21st century, and to promote national rejuvenation through a Chinese path to modernization.

3. 明确新时代我国社会主要矛盾是人民日益增长的美好生活需要和不平衡不充分的发展之间的矛盾，必须坚持以人民为中心的发展思想，发展全过程人民民主，推动人的全面发展、全体人民共同富裕取得更为明显的实质性进展；

The principal challenge facing Chinese society in the new era is that between unbalanced and inadequate development and people's growing needs for a better life, and the Party must therefore remain committed to a people-centered philosophy of development, develop whole-process people's democracy, and make more notable and substantive progress toward achieving well-rounded human development and common prosperity for all.

4. 明确中国特色社会主义事业总体布局是经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设、生态文明建设五位一体，战略布局是全面建设社会主义现代化国家、全面深化改革、全面依法治国、全面从严治党四个全面；

The integrated plan for building socialism with Chinese characteristics covers five spheres, i.e., economic, political, cultural, social, and ecological advancement, and that the comprehensive strategy in this regard includes four prongs, i.e., building a modern socialist country, deepening reform, advancing law-based governance, and

strengthening Party self-governance.

5. 明确全面深化改革总目标是完善和发展中国特色社会主义制度、推进国家治理体系和治理能力现代化；

The overall objectives of comprehensively deepening reform are to develop and improve the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and to modernize China's system and capacity for governance.

6. 明确全面推进依法治国总目标是建设中国特色社会主义法治体系、建设社会主义法治国家；

The overall goal of comprehensively advancing law-based governance is to establish a system of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics and to build a socialist rule of law country.

7. 明确必须坚持和完善社会主义基本经济制度，使市场在资源配置中起决定性作用，更好发挥政府作用，把握新发展阶段，贯彻创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的新发展理念，加快构建以国内大循环为主体、国内国际双循环相互促进的新发展格局，推动高质量发展，统筹发展和安全；

China must uphold and improve its basic socialist economic system, see that the market plays the decisive role in resource allocation and the government plays its role better, have an accurate understanding of this new stage of development, apply a new philosophy of innovative, coordinated, green, open, and shared development, accelerate efforts to foster a new development dynamic that is focused on the domestic economy but features positive interplay between domestic and international economic flows, promote high-quality development, and balance development and security imperatives.

8. 明确党在新时代的强军目标是建设一支听党指挥、能打胜仗、作风优良的人民军队，把人民军队建设成为世界一流军队；

The Party's goal for military development in the new era is to build the people's armed forces into world-class forces that follow the Party's command, that are able to fight and to win, and that maintain excellent conduct.

9. 明确中国特色大国外交要服务民族复兴、促进人类进步，推动建设新型国际关系，推动构建人类命运共同体；

Major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics aims to serve

national rejuvenation, promote human progress, and facilitate efforts to foster a new type of international relations and build a global community of shared future.

10. 明确全面从严治党的战略方针，提出新时代党的建设总要求，全面推进党的政治建设、思想建设、组织建设、作风建设、纪律建设，把制度建设贯穿其中，深入推进反腐败斗争，落实管党治党政治责任，以伟大自我革命引领伟大社会革命。

Full and rigorous self-governance is a policy of strategic importance for the Party, and the general requirements for Party development in the new era include making all-around efforts to strengthen the Party in political, ideological, and organizational realms and in terms of conduct and discipline, with institution development incorporated into every aspect of this process, continuing the fight against corruption, and ensuring that the political responsibility for governance over the Party is fulfilled. By engaging in great self-transformation, the Party can steer great social transformation.

IV. 十三个方面总结新时代历史性成就和历史性变革

1. 在坚持党的全面领导上

党中央权威和集中统一领导得到有力保证，党的领导制度体系不断完善，党的领导方式更加科学，全党思想上更加统一、政治上更加团结、行动上更加一致，党的政治领导力、思想引领力、群众组织力、社会号召力显著增强。

Upholding the Party's overall leadership

The Party Central Committee's authority and its centralized leadership have remained robust, our Party's leadership systems have improved, and the way in which the Party exercises its leadership has become more refined. There is greater unity among all Party members in terms of thinking, political resolve, and action, and our Party has significantly boosted its capacity to provide political leadership, give political guidance, organize the people, and inspire society.

2. 在全面从严治党上

经过坚决斗争，全面从严治党的政治引领和政治保障作用充分发挥，党的自我净化、自我完善、自我革新、自我提高能力显著增强，管党治党宽松软状况得到根本扭转，反腐败斗争取得压倒性

胜利并全面巩固，消除了党、国家、军队内部存在的严重隐患，党在革命性锻造中更加坚强。

Exercising full and rigorous self-governance

By taking resolute action, we have given full play to the role of full and strict Party self-governance in providing political guidance and guarantees, significantly strengthened our Party's ability to improve and reform itself and maintain its integrity, and addressed the problem of lax and weak governance over Party organizations at the fundamental level. An overwhelming victory has been achieved in the fight against corruption, and this momentum has been consolidated across the board. As serious potential dangers in the Party, the country, and the military have been rooted out, our Party has grown stronger through revolutionary tempering.

3. 在经济建设上

我国经济发展平衡性、协调性、可持续性明显增强，国内生产总值突破百万亿元大关，人均国内生产总值超过一万美元，国家经济实力、科技实力、综合国力跃上新台阶，我国经济迈上更高质量、更有效率、更加公平、更可持续、更为安全的发展之路。

Pursuing economic development

Our economic development has become much more balanced, coordinated, and sustainable. China's GDP has exceeded 100 trillion yuan, while per capita GDP has topped US\$10,000. China's economic strength, scientific and technological capabilities, and composite national strength have reached new heights, and our economy is now on a path of higher-quality development that is more efficient, equitable, sustainable, and secure.

4. 在全面深化改革开放上

党不断推动全面深化改革向广度和深度进军，中国特色社会主义制度更加成熟更加定型，国家治理体系和治理能力现代化水平不断提高，党和国家事业焕发出新的生机活力。

Deepening reform and opening up

Our Party has consistently promoted broader and deeper reform across the board. The system of socialism with Chinese characteristics is now more mature and well-defined, and the modernization of China's system and capacity for governance has reached a higher level. Fresh

vitality is surging in the Party and the people.

5. 在政治建设上

我国社会主义民主政治制度化、规范化、程序化全面推进，中国特色社会主义政治制度优越性得到更好发挥，生动活泼、安定团结的政治局面得到巩固和发展。

Advancing political work

We have made sweeping progress in improving the institutions, standards, and procedures of China's socialist democracy, and given better play to the strengths of the Chinese socialist political system. As a result, our political stability, unity, and dynamism have been reinforced and grown stronger.

6. 在全面依法治国上

中国特色社会主义法治体系不断健全，法治中国建设迈出坚实步伐，法治固根本、稳预期、利长远的保障作用进一步发挥，党运用法治方式领导和治理国家的能力显著增强。

Comprehensively advancing law-based governance

The system of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics has constantly been improved, solid progress has been made in advancing the rule of law in China, the rule of law has played a greater role in consolidating foundations, ensuring stable expectations, and delivering long-term benefits, and our Party's ability to lead and govern the country through law-based methods has been notably enhanced.

7. 在文化建设上

我国意识形态领域形势发生全局性、根本性转变，全党全国各族人民文化自信明显增强，全社会凝聚力和向心力极大提升，为新时代开创党和国家事业新局面提供了坚强思想保证和强大精神力量。

Driving cultural advancement

We have seen a sweeping and fundamental shift in the ideological domain, a notable boost in confidence in our culture among all Party members and all Chinese people, and a major increase in cohesiveness throughout society. All of this has provided solid ideological guarantees and powerful inspiration for opening up new horizons for the cause of the Party and the country in the new era.

8. 在社会建设上

我国社会建设全面加强，人民生活全方位改善，社会治理社会化、法治化、智能化、专业化水平大幅度提升，发展了人民安居乐业、社会安定有序的良好局面，续写了社会长期稳定奇迹。

Promoting social advancement

We have promoted social advancement across the board. The people's lives have improved in all areas, public participation in social governance is growing, and social governance is becoming smarter, more law-based, and more specialized. We have continued to develop a sound atmosphere in which people are able to live and work in peace and contentment and social stability and order prevail. As a result, China's miracle of long-term social stability has continued.

9. 在生态文明建设上

党中央以前所未有的力度抓生态文明建设，全党全国推动绿色发展的自觉性和主动性显著增强，美丽中国建设迈出重大步伐，我国生态环境保护发生历史性、转折性、全局性变化。

Spurring ecological advancement

The Central Committee has devoted greater efforts than ever before to ecological conservation. The whole Party and the entire nation have become more conscious and active in pursuing green development, and made significant progress in building a Beautiful China. Our environmental protection endeavors have seen sweeping, historic, and transformative changes.

10. 在国防和军队建设上

在党的坚强领导下，人民军队实现整体性革命性重塑、重整行装再出发，国防实力和经济实力同步提升，一体化国家战略体系和能力加快构建，建立健全退役军人管理保障体制，国防动员更加高效，军政军民团结更加巩固。人民军队坚决履行新时代使命任务，以顽强斗争精神和实际行动捍卫了国家主权、安全、发展利益。

Strengthening national defense and the armed forces

The people's military has been through an all-around revolutionary restructuring under the firm leadership of our Party in preparation for the next stage, while our defense capabilities have grown in step with our economic strength. Integration of national strategic systems and

capabilities has accelerated, sound administrative and support systems for ex-service members have been established, defense mobilization has become more efficient, and greater unity has been cultivated between the military and the government and between the military and civilians. Firmly carrying out the missions of the new era, the people's military has taken concrete actions to safeguard our national sovereignty, security, and development interests with an indomitable fighting spirit.

11. 在维护国家安全上

国家安全得到全面加强，经受住了来自政治、经济、意识形态、自然界等方面的风险挑战考验，为党和国家兴旺发达、长治久安提供了有力保证。

Safeguarding national security

We have enhanced national security on all fronts and overcome many political, economic, ideological, and natural risks, challenges, and trials. This has helped ensure that the Party and the country thrive and enjoy lasting stability.

12. 在坚持“一国两制”和推进祖国统一上

实践证明，有中国共产党的坚强领导，有伟大祖国的坚强支撑，有全国各族人民包括香港特别行政区同胞、澳门特别行政区同胞和台湾同胞的同心协力，香港、澳门长期繁荣稳定一定能够保持，祖国完全统一一定能够实现。

Upholding the One Country, Two Systems policy and promoting national reunification

It has been proven through practice that with the firm leadership of the Communist Party of China, the strong support of our great motherland, and the concerted efforts of all Chinese people, including those in the Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions and Taiwan, it is certain that lasting prosperity and stability will be maintained in Hong Kong and Macao, and that China's complete reunification will become a reality.

13. 在外交工作上

经过持续努力，中国特色大国外交全面推进，构建人类命运共同体成为引领时代潮流和人类前进方向的鲜明旗帜，我国外交在世界大变局中开创新局、在世界乱局中化危为机，我国国际影响力、

感召力、塑造力显著提升。

Bolstering the diplomatic front

Through continued efforts, we have advanced major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics on all fronts. The concept of a global community of shared future has become a banner leading trends of the times and human progress. China has broken new ground in its diplomatic endeavors amid profound global changes and turned crises into opportunities amid complex situations on the international stage. These efforts have resulted in a marked increase in China's international influence, appeal, and power to shape.

v. 十个“坚持”总结百年奋斗历史经验

1. 坚持党的领导。中国共产党是领导我们事业的核心力量。中国人民和中华民族之所以能够扭转近代以后的历史命运、取得今天的伟大成就，最根本的是有中国共产党的坚强领导。历史和现实都证明，没有中国共产党，就没有新中国，就没有中华民族伟大复兴。治理好我们这个世界上最大的政党和人口最多的国家，必须坚持党的全面领导特别是党中央集中统一领导，坚持民主集中制，确保党始终总揽全局、协调各方。只要我们坚持党的全面领导不动摇，坚决维护党的核心和党中央权威，充分发挥党的领导政治优势，把党的领导落实到党和国家事业各领域各方面各环节，就一定能够确保全党全军全国各族人民团结一致向前进。

Upholding the Party's leadership

The Communist Party of China is the central leading force of our cause. The strong leadership of our Party is the fundamental reason why the Chinese people and Chinese nation have been able to transform their fate in modern times and achieved the great success we see today. Both the facts of history and the reality of today prove that without the Communist Party of China, there would be no new China and no national rejuvenation.

To govern our Party, which is the largest in the world, and our country, which is the most populous in the world, we must uphold the Party's overall leadership, especially the Central Committee's centralized leadership, adhere to democratic centralism, and ensure that the Party exercises overall leadership and coordination.

As long as we maintain unwavering commitment to our Party's overall leadership, firmly uphold the core of the Party and the

authority of the Central Committee, fully leverage the political strengths of Party leadership, and see that Party leadership is exercised in all aspects and stages of the Party and the country's cause, we will be able to ensure that all Party members, the armed forces, and all Chinese people unite as one in pressing ahead.

2. 坚持人民至上。党的根基在人民、血脉在人民、力量在人民，人民是党执政兴国的最大底气。民心是最大的政治，正义是最强的力量。党的最大政治优势是密切联系群众，党执政后的最大危险是脱离群众。党代表中国最广大人民根本利益，没有任何自己特殊的利益，从来不代表任何利益集团、任何权势团体、任何特权阶层的利益，这是党立于不败之地的根本所在。只要我们始终坚持全心全意为人民服务的根本宗旨，坚持党的群众路线，始终牢记江山就是人民、人民就是江山，坚持一切为了人民、一切依靠人民，坚持为人民执政、靠人民执政，坚持发展为了人民、发展依靠人民、发展成果由人民共享，坚定不移走全体人民共同富裕道路，就一定能够领导人民夺取中国特色社会主义新的更大胜利，任何想把中国共产党同中国人民分割开来、对立起来的企图就永远不会得逞。

Putting the people first

Our Party has in the people its roots, its lifeblood, and its source of strength. The people are the greatest source of confidence for the Party in governing and rejuvenating the country. No political consideration is more important than the people; no force is more powerful than justice. Our Party's greatest political strength is its close ties with the people, while the biggest potential danger it faces as a governing party is becoming distanced from them.

Our Party represents the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people. It has no special interests of its own, nor has it ever represented the interests of any individual interest group, any power group, or any privileged stratum. This is the fundamental reason why our Party has maintained its inviolable strength.

We will remain committed to our Party's fundamental purpose of wholeheartedly serving the people, adhere to the Party's mass line, and always be aware that this country is its people and the people are the country. We will do everything for the people and rely on them in everything we do, exercise governance on behalf of the people and on

the basis of their support, and stick to the notion that development is for the people, depends on the people, and its fruits should be shared by the people. With unswerving resolve, we will pursue common prosperity for all. By doing so, our Party will be able to lead the people toward new and even greater triumphs in building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Any attempt to divide the Communist Party of China from the Chinese people or to set the Chinese people against the Communist Party of China is bound to fail.

3. 坚持理论创新。马克思主义是我们立党立国、兴党强国的根本指导思想。马克思主义理论不是教条而是行动指南，必须随着实践发展而发展，必须中国化才能落地生根、本土化才能深入人心。党之所以能够领导人民在一次次求索、一次次挫折、一次次开拓中完成中国其他各种政治力量不可能完成的艰巨任务，根本在于坚持解放思想、实事求是、与时俱进、求真务实，坚持把马克思主义基本原理同中国具体实际相结合、同中华优秀传统文化相结合，坚持实践是检验真理的唯一标准，坚持一切从实际出发，及时回答时代之问、人民之问，不断推进马克思主义中国化时代化。习近平同志指出，当代中国的伟大社会变革，不是简单延续我国历史文化的母版，不是简单套用马克思主义经典作家设想的模板，不是其他国家社会主义实践的再版，也不是国外现代化发展的翻版。只要我们勇于结合新的实践不断推进理论创新、善于用新的理论指导新的实践，就一定能够让马克思主义在中国大地上展现出更强大、更有说服力的真理力量。

Advancing theoretical innovation

Marxism is the fundamental guiding ideology upon which our Party and our country are founded and thrive. Marxist theory is not a dogma, but a guide to action; it must develop with the evolution of practice, and only by adapting to the Chinese context can it take root in our country and gain a firm place in Chinese people's hearts.

The fundamental reason why our Party has been able to lead the people through painstaking searches, setbacks, and pioneering efforts to accomplish enormous tasks that were inconceivable for any other political force in China is its commitment to the following: freeing minds, seeking truth from facts, advancing with the times, and applying a realistic and pragmatic approach; adapting the basic tenets of Marxism to China's specific realities and the best elements of China's traditional culture; abiding by the principle that practice is the

sole criterion for testing truth; and grounding all its efforts in reality. Furthermore, our Party has provided prompt answers to the questions of our times and our people, and kept adapting Marxism to the Chinese context and the needs of our times.

As Xi Jinping pointed out, the great social transformations that contemporary China has undergone are not a natural continuation of our country's historical and cultural traditions, not a mechanical application of the templates designed by authors of Marxist classics, nor a copy of the socialist practice in other countries or foreign models of modernization. As long as we have the courage to keep making theoretical innovations in light of new practical developments and use new theory to guide new practice, we are certain to see Marxism emanate mightier and more compelling power of truth across the land of China.

4. 坚持独立自主。独立自主是中华民族精神之魂，是我们立党立国的重要原则。走自己的路，是党百年奋斗得出的历史结论。党历来坚持独立自主开拓前进道路，坚持把国家和民族发展放在自己力量的基点上，坚持中国的事情必须由中国人民自己作主张、自己来处理。人类历史上没有一个民族、一个国家可以通过依赖外部力量、照搬外国模式、跟在他人后面亦步亦趋实现强大和振兴。那样做的结果，不是必然遭遇失败，就是必然成为他人的附庸。只要我们坚持独立自主、自力更生，既虚心学习借鉴国外的有益经验，又坚定民族自尊心和自信心，不信邪、不怕压，就一定能够把中国发展进步的命运始终牢牢掌握在自己手中。

Staying independent

Independence is the essence of China's national spirit, and it is a major principle for building our Party and our country. We must follow our own path -- this is the historical conclusion our Party has drawn from its endeavors over the past century.

Our Party has always followed an independent path as it has pressed forward, stressing reliance on our own efforts to drive the nation's development, and maintaining that China's affairs must be decided and run by the Chinese people themselves. Throughout human history, no nation or country has ever become strong and prosperous by relying on external forces, indiscriminately copying the models of other countries, or blindly following in others' footsteps. Those who have attempted to do so have either suffered inevitable defeat or been

reduced to vassals of others.

As long as we maintain independence and self-reliance, bolster our people's sense of national dignity and self-confidence while drawing on the useful experience of other countries, and refuse to be taken in by fallacies or to bend in the face of pressure, we will be able to keep the fate of China's development and progress firmly in our own hands

5. 坚持中国道路。方向决定道路，道路决定命运。党在百年奋斗中始终坚持从我国国情出发，探索并形成符合中国实际的正确道路。中国特色社会主义道路是创造人民美好生活、实现中华民族伟大复兴的康庄大道。脚踏中华大地，传承中华文明，走符合中国国情的正确道路，党和人民就具有无比广阔的舞台，具有无比深厚的历史底蕴，具有无比强大的前进定力。只要我们既不走封闭僵化的老路，也不走改旗易帜的邪路，坚定不移走中国特色社会主义道路，就一定能够把我国建设成为富强民主文明和谐美丽的社会主义现代化强国。

Following the Chinese path

The direction determines the path, and the path determines the future. Throughout its endeavors over the past century, our Party has always stayed grounded in China's conditions and felt out a right path consistent with China's realities -- the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is a sure path toward a better life for the people and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The Chinese land, the Chinese civilization, and the Chinese path provide our Party and people an infinitely vast stage, a heritage of incomparable depth, and unmatched resolve for forging ahead.

We must neither retrace our steps to the rigidity and isolation of the past, nor take a wrong turn by changing our nature and abandoning our system. As long as we follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics with unswerving commitment, we will be able to develop China into a great modern socialist country that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful.

6. 坚持胸怀天下。大道之行，天下为公。党始终以世界眼光关注人类前途命运，从人类发展大潮流、世界变化大格局、中国发展大历史正确认识和处理同外部世界的关系，坚持开放、不搞封闭，坚持互利共赢、不搞零和博弈，坚持主持公道、伸张正义，站在历史正确的一边，站在人类进步的一边。只要我们坚持和平发展

道路，既通过维护世界和平发展自己，又通过自身发展维护世界和平，同世界上一切进步力量携手前进，不依附别人，不掠夺别人，永远不称霸，就一定能够不断为人类文明进步贡献智慧和力量，同世界各国人民一道，推动历史车轮向着光明的前途前进。

Maintaining a global vision

When the path is just, the common good will reign over all under Heaven. Our Party has been reflecting on the future of humanity with a global vision, and has correctly understood and handled China's relations with the rest of the world in the context of the general trend of human development, the grand scheme of things amid global changes, and the entire course of Chinese history. It champions opening up over isolation, pursues mutual benefit instead of zero-sum games, and stands up for fairness and justice. This has enabled our Party to stand on the right side of history and human progress. We will keep to the path of peaceful development, developing our country by safeguarding world peace and contributing to world peace through our development. We will move forward together with all progressive forces around the world. We will never be dependent on others, or take advantage of others, or seek hegemony. As long as we stick to these principles, we will be able to continue contributing our wisdom and strength to the progress of human civilization and work with the people of other countries to keep the wheels of history rolling toward a brighter future.

7. 坚持开拓创新。创新是一个国家、一个民族发展进步的不竭动力。越是伟大的事业，越充满艰难险阻，越需要艰苦奋斗，越需要开拓创新。党领导人民披荆斩棘、上下求索、奋力开拓、锐意进取，不断推进理论创新、实践创新、制度创新、文化创新以及其他各方面创新，敢为天下先，走出了前人没有走出的路，任何艰难险阻都没能阻挡住党和人民前进的步伐。只要我们顺应时代潮流，回应人民要求，勇于推进改革，准确识变、科学应变、主动求变，永不僵化、永不停滞，就一定能够创造出更多令人刮目相看的人间奇迹。

Breaking new ground

Innovation is an inexhaustible source of momentum for the development of a country and a nation. The greater the cause, and the more fraught it is with difficulties and obstacles, the more important it is to work hard and break new ground.

Our Party has led the people in surmounting all difficulties, searching high and low for a way forward, and pressing ahead with determination. As we have made constant innovations in theory, practice, institutions, culture, and other areas, we have demonstrated the courage to be pioneers and pursue a path hitherto uncharted. No difficulty or obstacle has been able to hold back the advance of the Party and the people.

We will continue to follow the trend of the times, respond to the demands of the people, and boldly advance reform. We will accurately identify changes, adeptly respond to them, and work to steer them in a favorable direction. We will never become rigid and never cease making progress. As long as we keep doing so, we will be able to bring about more miraculous achievements that amaze the world.

8. 坚持敢于斗争。敢于斗争、敢于胜利，是党和人民不可战胜的强大精神力量。党和人民取得的一切成就，不是天上掉下来的，不是别人恩赐的，而是通过不断斗争取得的。党在内忧外患中诞生、在历经磨难中成长、在攻坚克难中壮大，为了人民、国家、民族，为了理想信念，无论敌人如何强大、道路如何艰险、挑战如何严峻，党总是绝不畏惧、绝不退缩，不怕牺牲、百折不挠。只要我们把握新的伟大斗争的历史特点，抓住和用好历史机遇，下好先手棋、打好主动仗，发扬斗争精神，增强斗争本领，凝聚起全党全国人民的意志和力量，就一定能够战胜一切可以预见和难以预见的风险挑战。

Standing up for ourselves

Having the courage to fight and the mettle to win provides our Party and people with inviolable strength. All the achievements that our Party and our people have made did not come from nothing, nor were they given to us by others; they were earned through persistent struggle.

Our Party was born amid domestic turmoil and foreign aggression, was tempered through numerous tribulations, and has grown strong by surmounting difficulties. No matter how powerful the enemy, how difficult the journey, or how grave the challenges, our Party has never lost heart or backed down, and never hesitated to make necessary sacrifices. It has remained unyielding despite all setbacks, fighting for our people, our country, and our nation, as well as our shared ideals and convictions.

We should grasp the contemporary features of the great new struggle, seize historical opportunities, and get a head start. As long as we carry forward the fighting spirit, build up our ability, and rally the will and strength of the whole Party and the entire nation, we are sure to overcome any risks or challenges, whether foreseeable or otherwise.

9. 坚持统一战线。团结就是力量。建立最广泛的统一战线，是党克敌制胜的重要法宝，也是党执政兴国的重要法宝。党始终坚持大团结大联合，团结一切可以团结的力量，调动一切可以调动的积极因素，促进政党关系、民族关系、宗教关系、阶层关系、海内外同胞关系和谐，最大限度凝聚起共同奋斗的力量。只要我们不断巩固和发展各民族大团结、全国人民大团结、全体中华儿女大团结，铸牢中华民族共同体意识，形成海内外全体中华儿女心往一处想、劲往一处使的生动局面，就一定能够汇聚起实现中华民族伟大复兴的磅礴伟力。

Promoting the united front

Solidarity is strength. Developing the broadest possible united front provides important assurance for our Party to defeat the enemy and to govern and rejuvenate the country.

Our Party has remained committed to great unity and solidarity, united all forces that can be united, and mobilized all positive factors available in order to promote harmony between different political parties, ethnic groups, religions, social strata, and compatriots at home and abroad. This has allowed us to pool strength to the greatest extent possible for our common goals.

As long as we continue to consolidate solidarity between different ethnic groups, people across the nation, and all the sons and daughters of the Chinese nation, foster a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation, and ensure that Chinese people all over the world focus their energy and ingenuity toward the same goal, we will bring together a mighty force for making national rejuvenation a reality.

10. 坚持自我革命。勇于自我革命是中国共产党区别于其他政党的显著标志。自我革命精神是党永葆青春活力的强大支撑。先进的马克思主义政党不是天生的，而是在不断自我革命中淬炼而成的。党历经百年沧桑更加充满活力，其奥秘就在于始终坚持真理、修正错误。党的伟大不在于不犯错误，而在于从不讳疾忌医，积极开展批评和自我批评，敢于直面问题，勇于自我革命。只要我们

不断清除一切损害党的先进性和纯洁性的因素，不断清除一切侵蚀党的健康肌体的病毒，就一定能够确保党不变质、不变色、不变味，确保党在新时代坚持和发展中国特色社会主义的历史进程中始终成为坚强领导核心。

Remaining committed to self-reform

Having the courage to reform itself is a hallmark that distinguishes the Communist Party of China from other political parties. The spirit of self-reform underpins our Party's ability to maintain its youthful vigor.

The advanced nature of a Marxist party is not a given, but rather cultivated through constant self-reform. Our Party has emerged from one hundred years of vicissitudes with even greater vitality. The secret to this lies in the Party's commitment to upholding truth and righting errors. Our Party is great not because it never makes mistakes, but because it always recognizes its errors, actively engages in criticism and self-criticism, and has the courage to confront problems and reform itself.

As long as we consistently remove all elements that would harm the Party's advanced nature and integrity, and eliminate any viruses that would erode its health, we will be able to ensure that the Party preserves its essence, color, and character and see that it always serves as the strong leadership core in upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

(二) 2021《政府工作报告》重要语汇英文参考译法

I. 2020年工作回顾

1. 在全球主要经济体中唯一实现经济正增长
China was the world's only major economy to achieve growth.
2. 脱贫攻坚战取得全面胜利
We attained a complete victory in the fight against poverty.
3. 决胜全面建成小康社会取得决定性成就
We scored decisive achievements in securing a full victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.
4. 围绕市场主体的急需制定和实施宏观政策，稳住了经济基本盘

We formulated and implemented macro policies to meet the urgent needs of market entities and kept the fundamentals of the economy stable.

5. 优先稳就业保民生，人民生活得到切实保障

We gave top priority to stabilizing employment and ensuring living standards and effectively safeguarded people's wellbeing.

6. 作为最大发展中国家，在巨大冲击下能够保持就业大局稳定，尤为难能可贵

It is truly remarkable that China, the largest developing country in the world, has kept overall employment stable in the face of such an enormous shock.

7. 坚决打好三大攻坚战，主要目标任务如期完成

We made decisive progress in the three critical battles against poverty, pollution and potential risk, achieving major targets and tasks as planned.

8. 坚定不移推进改革开放，发展活力和内生动力进一步增强

We continued to advance reform and opening up and further boosted the vitality and momentum of development.

9. 人民至上、生命至上

to put protecting the people and human life above everything else

10. 常态化防控机制

routine control mechanisms

11. 以保促稳、稳中求进

By maintaining security, we were able to deliver stability while also pursuing progress.

12. 助企纾困

to ease the difficulties of our enterprises

13. 稳岗扩岗

to stabilize and expand employment

14. 大众创业万众创新带动就业

Startups and innovation were encouraged as a way to create jobs.

15. 生活必需品保供稳价

The supply and price stability of daily necessities was ensured.

16. 扩大失业保险保障范围

We expanded the coverage of unemployment insurance schemes.

17. 对工作难度大的贫困县和贫困村挂牌督战，精准落实各项帮扶措施

Counties and villages facing difficulty in poverty eradication were placed under special supervision to see they fully implemented all assistance and support policies.

18. 产业扶贫

to reduce poverty through the development of local industries

19. 消费扶贫

to promote consumer spending on products from poor areas

20. 加强易返贫致贫人口监测和帮扶

to strengthen monitoring for groups who are liable to return to, or fall into, poverty, and to provide them with assistance

21. 打好蓝天、碧水、净土保卫战

to keep our skies blue, our waters clear, and our lands pollution-free

22. 重要生态系统保护和修复

to protect and restore key ecosystems

23. 要素市场化配置体制机制

systems and mechanisms for the market allocation of production factors

24. 优化营商环境条例

the Regulations on Improving the Business Environment

25. 产业转型升级

industrial transformation and upgrading

26. 国际科技创新中心

international centers for science and technology innovation

27. 综合性国家科学中心

comprehensive national science centers

28. 关键核心技术攻关

to make major breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields

29. 大中小企业融通创新

collaborative innovation among small, medium, and large enterprises

30. 产业数字化智能化改造

to upgrade the industrial sector with digital and smart technologies

31. 新型城镇化

new urbanization

32. 乡村振兴

rural revitalization

33. 城乡区域发展格局

layout of urban-rural development and development among regions

34. 因城施策

to adopt city-specific policies

35. 乡村建设

rural development

36. 煤电油气产供储销体系

production, supply, storage, and marketing systems for coal, petroleum, natural gas, and electricity

37. 能源安全保障能力

capacity to ensure energy security

38. 区域协调发展

coordinated development between regions

39. 依法行政

law-based administration

40. 社会建设

social advancement

41. 社会保持和谐稳定

to safeguard social harmony and stability

42. 教育领域综合改革

comprehensive reform of education

43. 公共卫生体系
public health system
44. 提升大规模核酸检测能力
to scale up the capacity for conducting large-scale nucleic acid testing
45. 公共文化服务
public cultural services
46. 城乡基层治理
primary-level governance in urban and rural areas
47. 国务院大督查
State Council accountability inspections
48. 第七次全国人口普查
the seventh population census
49. 国家脱贫攻坚普查
poverty reduction survey
50. 食品药品疫苗监管
supervision of food, drugs, and vaccines
51. 强化社会治安综合治理
to take a full range of measures to maintain law and order
52. 平安中国
the Peaceful China initiative
53. 人类卫生健康共同体
a global health community

II. “十三五”时期发展成就和“十四五”时期主要目标任务

1. 《国民经济和社会发展第十四个五年规划和 2035 年远景目标纲要(草案)》
the draft Outline for the 14th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives through the Year 2035
2. 发展质量效益
quality and effectiveness of development
3. 保持经济持续健康发展
to maintain sustained and healthy economic growth

4. 实现更高质量、更有效率、更加公平、更可持续、更为安全的发展
to achieve higher-quality development that is more efficient, equitable, sustainable, and secure
5. 创新驱动发展
innovation-driven development
6. 加快发展现代产业体系
to accelerate modernization of the industrial system
7. 坚持创新在我国现代化建设全局中的核心地位
Innovation remains at the heart of China's modernization drive.
8. 把科技自立自强作为国家发展的战略支撑
to strengthen our science and technology to provide strategic support for China's development
9. 国家创新体系
China's innovation system
10. 科技创新体制机制
systems and mechanisms for making scientific and technological innovation
11. 产业基础高级化
to upgrade the industrial base
12. 产业链现代化
to modernize industrial chains
13. 数字社会
digital society
14. 数字政府
digital government
15. 数字生态
digital ecosystem
16. 数字中国
the Digital China initiative
17. 扩大内需战略

strategy of expanding domestic demand

18. 促进国内国际双循环

to boost the domestic and global economy / to promote positive interplay between domestic circulation and international circulation

19. 培育完整内需体系

to establish a complete system of domestic demand

20. 坚持农业农村优先发展

The development of agriculture and rural areas remains at the top of our work agenda.

21. 城乡融合发展体制机制

systems and mechanisms for promoting integrated urban-rural development

22. 建立健全巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果长效机制

to set up a robust long-term mechanism for consolidating and expanding the achievements of the battle against poverty

23. 农业转移人口市民化

to grant permanent urban residency to people who move to cities from rural areas

24. 城市群和都市圈

city clusters and metropolitan areas

25. 城市更新

urban renewal

26. 住房保障体系

housing support system

27. 提升城镇化发展质量

to achieve higher quality urbanization

28. 构建高质量发展的区域经济布局和国土空间支撑体系

to create regional economic structures and a territorial space system that will sustain high-quality development

29. 高水平社会主义市场经济体制

high-standard socialist market economy

30. 高标准市场体系
high-standard market system
31. 产权制度
property rights system
32. 竞争政策
competition policy
33. 现代财税金融体制
to modernize fiscal, taxation, and financial systems
34. 政府经济治理能力
government capacity to conduct economic governance
35. “一带一路”高质量发展
high-quality development of the BRI
36. 面向全球的高标准自由贸易区网络
a globally oriented network of high-standard free trade zones
37. 绿水青山就是金山银山理念
the principle that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets
38. 发展方式绿色转型
transition of China's growth model to one of green development
39. 生态环境高水平保护
high-standard environmental protection
40. 高质量教育体系
high-quality education system
41. 教育提质扩容工程
to raise the quality of education and expand its capacity
42. 健康中国建设
to build a Healthy China
43. 应对人口老龄化国家战略
national strategy for addressing population aging
44. 人口服务体系
population services system

45. 普惠托育和基本养老服务体系
systems for public-interest child care and basic elderly care services
46. 国家安全体系和能力
national security system and capacity