

《数字中国建设推动高质量发展》

2022年，数字中国建设取得了新的重要进展，我国数字经济规模稳居世界第二，成为推动经济增长的主要引擎之一。即将举办的第六届数字中国建设峰会也将见证数字中国建设的发展成效。



[Xinhua/IC] China will ramp up efforts to build basic systems for data, bolster construction of digital infrastructure with a moderately proactive approach and accelerate the digital transformation of enterprises, government officials said on Monday.

有关部门4月3日表示，中国将加大力度建设数据基础制度体系，适度超前部署数字基础设施建设，加快企业数字化转型。

Sun Wei, deputy director of the Department of Innovation and High-Tech Development at the National Development and Reform Commission, said accelerated steps will be taken to build a data elements market system, speed up large-scale commercial application of superfast 5G technology, cultivate digital industrial clusters with global competitiveness and deepen international cooperation in the digital economy sector.

国家发展和改革委员会创新和高技术发展司负责人孙伟表示，要加快构建数据要素基础制度体系，加快5G的商用部署和规模应用，加快打造具有国际竞争力的数字产业集群，不断深化数字经济国际合作。

Sun made the comments at a news conference for the sixth Digital China Summit, which

is scheduled to be held in Fuzhou, Fujian province, from April 27 to 28.

第六届数字中国建设峰会将于4月27日至28日在福建省福州市举行，孙伟出席峰会发布会并回答了记者提问。

The summit will consist of several sections, including a main forum, 20 sub-forums on hot topics like data resources, artificial intelligence and digital government, two exhibitions and an innovation contest.

本届峰会设置主论坛以及20个分论坛，讨论数据资源、人工智能和数字治理等热点话题。另外，峰会还将举办数字中国建设成果展、数字产品博览会以及数字中国创新大赛。

Cao Shumin, deputy head of the Cyberspace Administration of China, said the number of China's 5G base stations reached 2.31 million at the end of 2022, and the country boasts the capability to connect more than 500 million households with a gigabit optical network.

国家互联网信息办公室副主任曹淑敏表示，截至2022年底累计建设开通5G基站231万个，千兆光网具备覆盖超过5亿户家庭的能力。

Cao highlighted that the digital economy has been a key engine driving economic growth, and the country's electronic information manufacturing sector logged stable growth last year, with its operating revenue amounting to 15.4 trillion yuan.

曹淑敏强调，数字经济成为推动经济增长的主要引擎之一。数字产业规模稳步增长，2022年电子信息制造业营业收入达到15.4万亿元。

The scale of China's digital economy reached 45.5 trillion yuan in 2021, ranking second in the world, accounting for 39.8 percent of the country's GDP, said a white paper released by the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology.

中国信息通信研究院发布的白皮书称，2021年，中国数字经济规模达到45.5万亿元，居世界第二位，占国内生产总值的39.8%。

According to a plan jointly released by the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council in February, China will take steps to build digital infrastructure and data resource systems.

2023年2月，中共中央、国务院印发《数字中国建设整体布局规划》明确，中国将夯实数字基础设施和数据资源体系“两大基础”。

The plan stated that important progress will be made in the construction of a digital

China by 2025, with effective interconnectivity in digital infrastructure, a significantly improved digital economy and major breakthroughs achieved in digital technology innovation.

规划提出，到2025年，数字中国建设取得重要进展，数字基础设施有效互联互通，数字经济显著提升，数字技术创新取得重大突破。

Guo Ningning, vice-governor of Fujian province, said digital technologies are finding a wide range of applications across various industries in the province, adding that the added value of Fujian's digital economy surpassed 2.6 trillion yuan in 2022, accounting for nearly 50 percent of its GDP.

福建省人民政府常务副省长郭宁宁表示，数字技术在全省各行业得到广泛应用，并补充说，2022年全省数字经济增加值超过2.6万亿元，对全省经济总量的贡献度已经接近一半。

China unveiled 20 key measures in December to build basic systems for data and put data resources to better use. The country's basic systems for data will involve the establishment of a data property rights system, a circulation and trading system, a revenue distribution system and a security governance system.

2022年12月，我国提出20条政策举措，以建立数据基础制度体系，更好地利用数据资源。数据基础制度体系将包括建立数据产权制度、流通交易制度、收益分配制度和可控的数据要素治理制度。

重点词汇

deputy director 副主任；副局长；副总监；副所长；副馆长

market system 市场体系；市场制度

speed up 加快，加速

commercial application 商业应用；工业应用

superfast 超快；超快速；超速

global competitiveness 全球竞争力

deepen 加强，变强烈；变糟，恶化，严重；变深；加深；增长；变浓；变低沉；深

international cooperation 国际合作

digital economy 数字经济

来源：中国日报

