

《商务部：希望七国集团将不寻求对华“脱钩”表态落到实处》

在今天(25日)举行的商务部例行发布会上，针对七国集团(G7)领导人在一份联合声明中表示，其并没有寻求与中国“脱钩”，而是在寻求“降低风险”的问题，商务部新闻发言人束珏婷表示，希望七国集团成员将不寻求对华“脱钩”的表态落到实处。下面请看相关双语报道：



A woman walks past a "G7 Hiroshima" flower installation near the Peace Memorial Museum, ahead of the G7 summit, in Hiroshima, Japan, May 17, 2023. [Photo/Agencies]

Any country's attempt to push for decoupling from or cutting supply chains with China will harm its own interests and dampen global economic recovery and growth, officials and experts said on Thursday.

5月25日，官员和专家表示，任何国家试图与中国“脱钩”的行为都将损害其自身利益，并抑制全球经济复苏和增长。

Shu Jueting, a spokeswoman for the Ministry of Commerce, said at a news conference on

Thursday that Commerce Minister Wang Wentao will hold talks with US Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo and US Trade Representative Katherine Tai at the 2023 APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting. The meeting is being held in Detroit, Michigan, in the US on Thursday and Friday.

商务部新闻发言人束珏婷25日在例行新闻发布会上证实，5月25日至26日，商务部部长王文涛赴美国参加亚太经合组织贸易部长会，期间将与美国商务部长雷蒙多、贸易代表戴琪分别在美国密歇根州底特律举行会谈。

The two sides will discuss China-US economic and trade relations and issues of mutual concern, Shu said. She called on the US and other members of the Group of Seven to deliver on their commitment to not decouple from China, which they made in a joint statement released at the just-concluded G7 Summit.

束珏婷表示，中方将就中美经贸关系和双方共同关心的问题与美方进行交流。束珏婷称，我们希望七国集团(G7)成员将不寻求对华“脱钩”的表态落到实处。

The nations said in the statement on Saturday: "We are not decoupling or turning inwards. At the same time, we recognize that economic resilience requires de-risking and diversifying."

G7领导人在近日刚结束的七国集团峰会会议公报中表示，其并没有寻求与中国“脱钩”，而是在寻求“降低风险”。

But Japan, a member of the G7, rolled out measures on Tuesday to restrict exports of 23 types of semiconductor manufacturing equipment to China. Shu said China firmly opposes the move, which she called an abuse of export control measures and in breach of free trade and international rules.

但G7成员日本于5月23日正式出台针对23种半导体制造设备的出口管制措施。束珏婷表示，中方对此坚决反对。这是对出口管制措施的滥用，是对自由贸易和国际经贸规则的严重背离。

Such misconduct will seriously damage the interests of enterprises in China and Japan, sabotage economic and trade cooperation between the two countries and impair secure global semiconductor industrial and supply chains, the spokeswoman added.

束珏婷表示，此举将严重损害中日两国企业利益，严重损害中日经贸合作关系，冲击全球半导体产业链供应链安全稳定。

The G7 countries should not talk about not decoupling from China while abusing trade and investment restrictions to suppress the country's development, Shu said, adding that any move to push forward "de-Sinicization" in the name of "de-risking" will only hinder

cooperation and opportunity.

束珏婷称，七国集团成员不能一边说不寻求“脱钩”，一边又滥用贸易投资限制措施打压遏制中国发展。如果以“降低风险”之名行去中国化之实，那就是在去合作、去机遇。

China has always played a responsible role in injecting certainty into a world full of turmoil and new growth drivers into the global economy. The country aims to foster cooperation and offer opportunities to the world, not confrontation and risk, she said.

中国始终以负责任的态度为变乱交织的世界注入确定性，为全球经济增长提供新动能。中国给世界带来的是合作与机遇，不是对抗与风险。

Zhang Wei, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, said the technology competition among major countries has long existed, while the trend of globalization and the industrial division of labor are inexorable.

商务部国际贸易经济合作研究院副院长张威说，大国之间的技术竞争长期存在，而全球化和产业分工的趋势是不可阻挡的。

"Unilateral moves by any country could hardly change the economic interdependence of all countries. Forced decoupling and severing supply chains, which could have serious consequences, should be rejected," Zhang said.

张威说：“任何国家的单边行动都难以改变全球经济的相互依存关系。强制脱钩和切断供应链可能会产生严重后果，应该摒弃。”

Shu, the spokeswoman, also noted that China's network security review over products made by US memory chipmaker Micron Technology is in line with laws and regulations and is a necessary measure to safeguard its national security.

束珏婷还指出，依法对美光公司在华销售产品进行了网络安全审查是维护国家安全的必要措施。

Shu said that the Chinese government remains committed to high-quality opening-up and fostering a more enabling business climate, and it is willing to share the nation's development opportunities with the rest of the world.

束珏婷称，中国政府仍然致力于高质量的开放和培育更有利的商业环境，并愿意与世界其他国家分享中国的发展机遇。

Enterprises from all countries, as well as their products and services of all types, are

welcome to enter the Chinese market as long as they abide by Chinese laws and regulations, she added.

只要遵守中国法律法规要求，欢迎各国企业、各类产品服务进入中国市场。

On Monday, Commerce Minister Wang met in Shanghai with representatives of US companies, including Johnson & Johnson, 3M, Dow, Merck and Honeywell, according to the ministry. Wang said during the meeting that "China will continue to welcome US-funded companies to develop in China and achieve win-win results".

据商务部消息，5月22日，商务部部长王文涛在上海主持召开座谈会，强生、3M、陶氏、默克和霍尼韦尔等美资企业代表参加座谈。王文涛指出，中方将继续欢迎美资企业在华发展，实现共赢。

重点词汇

attempt to 企图

push for 推动；急切、强烈地要求，为...奋力争取

decoupling 分离，隔断；去耦；decouple的现在分词

economic recovery 经济复苏；经济恢复

Ministry of Commerce 商务部；中华人民共和国商务部

news conference 新闻发布会；记者招待会

Commerce Minister 商务部长；商务部部长

hold talks with 与...举行会谈

Trade Representative 贸易代表；贸易谈判代表；商务代表

Responsible for 对..负责；负责；对?负责；职责；负责责任的

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