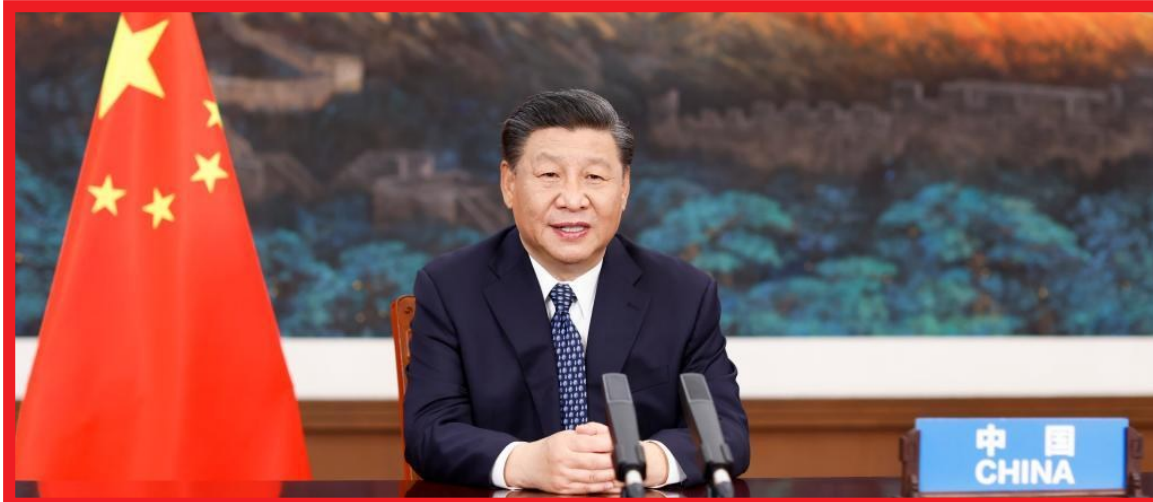


攜手共建人類衛生健康共同體——在全球健康峰會上的講話

Working Together to Build a Global Community of Health for All



(2021年5月21日,北京)
中華人民共和國主席 習近平
Remarks by H.E. Xi Jinping
President of the People's
Republic of China
At the Global Health Summit
21 May 2021

尊敬的德拉吉總理，
尊敬的馮德萊恩主席，
各位同事：

Your Excellency Prime Minister Mario Draghi,

Your Excellency President Ursula von der Leyen,

Dear Colleagues,

很高興出席全球健康峰會。去年，二十國集團成功舉行了應對新冠肺炎特別峰會和利雅得峰會，就推動全球團結抗疫、助力世界經濟恢復達成許多重要共識。

It gives me great pleasure to attend the Global Health Summit. Last year, the G20 successfully held an Extraordinary Leaders' Summit on COVID-19 and the Riyadh Summit. Many important common understandings were reached on promoting global solidarity against the virus and boosting world economic recovery.

一年多來，疫情起伏反復，病毒頻繁變異，百年來最嚴重的傳染病大流行仍在肆虐。早日戰勝疫情、恢復經濟增長，是國際社會的首要任務。二十國集團成員應該在全球抗疫合作中扛起責任，同時要總結正反兩方面經驗，抓緊補短板、堵漏洞、強弱項，着力提高應對重大突發公共衛生事件能力和水平。下面，我想談5點意見。

The past year and more have seen repeated resurgence and frequent mutations of the coronavirus. The most serious pandemic in a century is still wreaking havoc. To clinch an early victory against COVID-19 and restore economic growth remains the top priority for the international community. G20 members need to shoulder responsibilities in global cooperation against the virus. In the meantime, we need to draw on experience both positive and otherwise, and lose no time in remedying deficiencies, closing loopholes and strengthening weak links in a bid to enhance preparedness and capacity for coping with major public health emergencies. Here, I want to make five points on what we need to do.

第一，堅持人民至上、生命至上。抗擊疫情是為了人民，也必須依靠人民。實踐證明，要徹底戰勝疫情，必須把人民生命安全和身體健康放在突出位置，以極大的政治擔當和勇氣，以非常之舉應對非常之事，盡最大努力做到不遺漏一個感染者、不放棄一個病患者，切實尊重每個人的生命價值和尊嚴。同時，要保證人民群眾生活少受影響、社會秩序總體正常。

First, we must put people and their lives first. The battle with COVID-19 is one for the people and by the people. What has happened proves that to completely defeat the virus, we must put people's lives and health front and center, demonstrate a great sense of political responsibility and courage, and make extraordinary responses to an extraordinary challenge. No effort must be spared to attend every case, save every patient, and truly respect the value and dignity of every human life. Meanwhile, it is also important to minimize the potential impact on people's life and maintain general order in our society.

第二，堅持科學施策，統籌系統應對。面對這場新型傳染性疾病，我們要堅持弘揚科學精神、秉持科學態度、遵循科學規律。抗擊疫情是一場總體戰，要系統應對，統籌藥物和非藥物干預措施，統籌常態化精準防控和應急處置，統籌疫情防控和經濟社會發展。二十國集團成員要採取負責任的宏觀經濟政策，加強相互協調，維護全球產業鏈供應鏈安全順暢運轉。要繼續通過緩債、發

展援助等方式支持發展中國家尤其是困難特別大的脆弱國家。

Second, we must follow science-based policies and ensure a coordinated and systemic response. Faced with this new infectious disease, we should advocate the spirit of science, adopt a science-based approach, and follow the law of science. The fight against COVID-19 is an all-out war that calls for a systemic response to coordinate pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions, balance targeted routine COVID-19 protocols and emergency measures, and ensure both epidemic control and socio-economic development. G20 members need to adopt responsible macro-economic policies and step up coordination to keep the global industrial and supply chains safe and smooth. It is essential to give continued support by such means as debt suspension and development aid to developing countries, especially vulnerable countries facing exceptional difficulties.

第三，堅持同舟共濟，倡導團結合作。這場疫情再次昭示我們，人類榮辱與共、命運相連。面對傳染病大流行，我們要秉持人類衛生健康共同體理念，團結合作、共克時艱，堅決反對各種政治化、標籤化、污名化的企圖。搞政治操弄絲毫無助於本國抗疫，只會擾亂國際抗疫合作，給世界各國人民帶來更大傷害。

Third, we must stick together and promote solidarity and cooperation. The pandemic is yet another reminder that we humanity rise and fall together with a shared future. Confronted by a pandemic like COVID-19, we must champion the vision of building a global community of health for all, tide over this trying time through solidarity and cooperation, and firmly reject any attempt to politicize, label or stigmatize the virus. Political manipulation would not serve COVID-19 response on the domestic front. It would only disrupt international cooperation against the virus and bring greater harm to people around the world.

第四，堅持公平合理，彌合“免疫鴻溝”。我在一年前提出，疫苗應該成為全球公共產品。當前，疫苗接種不平衡問題更加突出，我們要摒棄“疫苗民族主義”，解決好疫苗產能和分配問題，增強發展中國家的可及性和可負擔性。疫苗研發和生產大國要負起責任，多提供一些疫苗給有急需的發展中國家，支持本國企業同有能力的國家開展聯合研究、授權生產。多邊金融機構應該為發展中國家採購疫苗提供包容性的融資支持。世界衛生組織要加速推進“新冠肺炎疫苗實施計劃”。

Fourth, we must uphold fairness and equity as we strive to close the immunization gap. A year ago, I proposed that vaccines should be made a global public good. Today, the problem of uneven vaccination has become more acute. It is imperative for us to reject vaccine nationalism and find solutions to issues concerning the production capacity and distribution of vaccines, in order to make vaccines more accessible and affordable in developing countries. Major vaccine-developing and producing countries need to take up their responsibility to provide more vaccines to developing countries in urgent need, and they also need to support their businesses in joint research and authorized production with other countries having the relevant capacity. Multilateral financial institutions should provide inclusive financing support for vaccine procurement of developing

countries. The World Health Organization (WHO) should speed up efforts under the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) facility.

第五，堅持標本兼治，完善治理體系。這次疫情是對全球衛生治理體系的一次集中檢驗。我們要加强和發揮聯合國和世界衛生組織作用，完善全球疾病預防控制體系，更好預防和應對今後的疫情。要堅持共商共建共享，充分聽取發展中國家意見，更好反映發展中國家合理訴求。要提高監測預警和應急反應能力、重大疫情救治能力、應急物資儲備和保障能力、打擊虛假信息能力、向發展中國家提供支持能力。

Fifth, we must address both the symptoms and root causes as we improve the governance system. The pandemic is an extensive test of the global health governance system. It is important that we strengthen and leverage the role of the UN and the WHO and improve the global disease prevention and control system to better prevent and respond to future pandemics. It is important that we uphold the spirit of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, fully heed the views of developing countries, and better reflect their legitimate concerns. It is also important that we enhance our capacity of monitoring, early-warning and emergency response, our capacity of treatment of major pandemics, of contingency reserve and logistics, of fighting disinformation, and of providing support to developing countries.

各位同事！

Colleagues,

在這場史無前例的抗擊鬥爭中，中國得到很多國家支持和幫助，中國也開展了大規模的全球人道主義行動。去年5月，我在第七十三屆世界衛生大會上宣布中國支持全球抗疫合作的5項舉措，正在抓緊落實。在產能有限、自身需求巨大的情況下，中國履行承諾，向80多個有急需的發展中國家提供疫苗援助，向43個國家出口疫苗。中國已為受疫情影響的發展中國家抗疫以及恢復經濟社會發展提供了20億美元援助，向150多個國家和13個國際組織提供了抗疫物資援助，為全球供應了2800多億只口罩、34億多件防護服、40多億份檢測試劑盒。中非建立了41個對口醫院合作機制，中國援建的非洲疾控中心總部大樓項目已于去年年底正式開工。中國同聯合國合作在華設立全球人道主義應急倉庫和樞紐也取得了重要進展。中國全面落實二十國集團“暫緩最貧困國家債務償付倡議”，總額超過13億美元，是二十國集團成員中落實緩債金額最大的國家。

In this unprecedented battle against the pandemic, China has, while receiving support and help from many countries, mounted a massive global humanitarian operation. At the 73rd World Health Assembly held in May last year, I announced five measures that China would take to support global anti-pandemic cooperation. Implementation of those measures is well underway. Notwithstanding the limited production capacity and enormous demand at home, China has honored its commitment by providing free vaccines to more than 80 developing countries in urgent need and exporting vaccines to 43 countries. We have provided 2 billion US dollars in assistance for the COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in developing countries hit by the pandemic. We have sent medical supplies to more than 150 countries and 13 international organizations, providing more than 280 billion masks, 3.4 billion protective suits and 4 billion testing kits to the world. A

cooperation mechanism has been established for Chinese hospitals to pair up with 41 African hospitals, and construction for the China-assisted project of the Africa CDC headquarters officially started at the end of last year. Important progress has also been made in the China-UN joint project to set up in China a global humanitarian response depot and hub. China is fully implementing the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative for Poorest Countries and has so far put off debt repayment exceeding 1.3 billion US dollars, the highest deferral amount among G20 members.

為繼續支持全球團結抗疫，我宣布：

In continued support for global solidarity against COVID-19, I wish to announce the following:

——中國將在未來3年內再提供30億美元國際援助，用於支持發展中國家抗疫和恢復經濟社會發展。

— China will provide an additional 3 billion US dollars in international aid over the next three years to support COVID-19 response and economic and social recovery in other developing countries.

——中國已向全球供應3億劑疫苗，將盡己所能對外提供更多疫苗。

— Having already supplied 300 million doses of vaccines to the world, China will provide still more vaccines to the best of its ability.

——中國支持本國疫苗企業向發展中國家進行技術轉讓，開展合作生產。

— China supports its vaccine companies in transferring technologies to other developing countries and carrying out joint production with them.

——中國已宣布支持新冠肺炎疫苗知識產權豁免，也支持世界貿易組織等國際機構早日就此作出決定。

— Having announced support for waiving intellectual property rights on COVID-19 vaccines, China also supports the World Trade Organization and other international institutions in making an early decision on this matter.

——中國倡議設立疫苗合作國際論壇，由疫苗生產研發國家、企業、利益攸關方一道探討如何推進全球疫苗公平合理分配。

— China proposes setting up an international forum on vaccine cooperation for vaccine-developing and producing countries, companies and other stakeholders to explore ways of promoting fair and equitable distribution of vaccines around the world.

各位同事！

Colleagues,

古羅馬哲人塞涅卡說過，我們是同一片大海的海浪。讓我們攜手并肩，堅定不移推進抗擊國際合作，共同推動構建人類衛生健康共同體，共同守護人類健康美好未來！

The ancient Roman philosopher Seneca said, "We are all waves of the same sea." Let us join hands and stand shoulder to shoulder with each other to firmly advance international cooperation against COVID-19, build a global community of health for all, and work for a healthier and brighter future for humanity.

(題圖為5月21日晚，國家主席習近平應邀在北京以視頻方式出席全球健康峰會，並發表重要講話。)