

## 中国国家主席习近平与奥巴马总统在会谈后发表讲话

### China President Xi, President Obama After Their Meeting

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PRESIDENT OBAMA: Everybody ready? Well, I know we're a little behind, but that's mainly because President Xi and I had a very constructive conversation on a whole range of strategic issues, from North Korea to cyberspace to international institutions. And I'm very much looking forward to continuing the conversation, not only tonight at dinner but also tomorrow.

奥巴马总统: 大家准备好了吗? 我知道我们有点晚了, 这主要是因为习主席和我就一长系列战略问题进行了非常有建设性的会谈, 包括北韩, 网络安全和国际机构。我非常期待继续进行这个谈话, 不仅仅是在今天的晚宴上, 而且在明天。

But I thought we'd take a quick break just to take a question from both the U.S. and Chinese press. So what I'll do is I'll start with Julie Pace and then President Xi can call on a Chinese counterpart.

但我想要我们有个简短的暂停, 回答美国新闻界和中国新闻界的问题。那么, 先让我从朱莉·佩斯 (Julie Pace) 开始, 然后习主席可以请一位中国记者提问。

Q: Thank you, Mr. President. How damaging has Chinese cyber-hacking been to the U.S.? And did you warn your counterpart about any specific consequences if those actions continue? And also, while there are obviously differences between China's alleged actions and your government's surveillance programs, do you think that the new NSA revelations undermine your position on these issues at all during these talks?

问: 谢谢你, 总统先生。中国的网络黑客攻击对美国的损害有多严重? 你是否就如果那些行为继续下去会产生的具体后果向中国主席提出警告? 还有, 虽然指称所说的中国这种行为和你政府的监视计划显然不同, 但你是否认为新近披露的国家安全局 (NSA) 的做法有损

于你在会谈中有关这些问题的立场？

And President Xi, did --

还有，习主席，你是否——

PRESIDENT OBAMA: Why don't you let the interpreter --

奥巴马总统：请你让译员——

Q: And President Xi, did you acknowledge in your talks with President Obama that China has been launching cyber attacks against the U.S.? Do you also believe that the U.S. is launching similar attacks against China? And if so, can you tell us what any of the targets may have been? Thank you.

问：习主席，在和奥巴马总统的会谈中，你是否承认中国在向美国发动网络攻击？你是否也认为美国在向中国发起同样的攻击？如果是的话，你能否告诉我们攻击的目标可能是什么？谢谢。

PRESIDENT OBAMA: Well, Julie, first of all, we haven't had, yet, in-depth discussions about the cybersecurity issue. We're speaking at the 40, 000-foot level, and we'll have more intensive discussions during this evening's dinner.

奥巴马总统：朱莉，首先，我们尚未深入讨论到网络安全问题。我们现在只是泛泛而谈，今晚晚宴期间我们将作较为深入的讨论。

What both President Xi and I recognize is that because of these incredible advances in technology, that the issue of cybersecurity and the need for rules and common approaches to cybersecurity are going to be increasingly important as part of bilateral relationships and multilateral relationships.

习主席和我都认识到，由于突飞猛进的技术发展，网络安全问题和制定网络安全守则及共同的规范将会是双边和多边关系中日益重要的内容。

In some ways, these are uncharted waters and you don't have the kinds of protocols that have governed military issues, for example, and arms issues, where nations have a lot of experience in trying to negotiate what's acceptable and what's not. And it's critical, as two of the largest economies and military powers in the world, that China and the United States arrive at a firm understanding of how we work together on these issues.

从某些意义上来说，这些是尚未探索的领域，例如不具有有像规范军事问题和军备问题那样的程式，在军事军备问题上，各国对于谈判协商什么可以接受、什么不可以接受有着大

量经验。作为世界两个最大的经济和军事大国，中国和美国就我们如何在这些问题上共同努力达成明确认识，至关重要。

But I think it's important, Julie, to get to the second part of your question, to distinguish between the deep concerns we have as a government around theft of intellectual property or hacking into systems that might disrupt those systems -- whether it's our financial systems, our critical infrastructure and so forth -- versus some of the issues that have been raised around NSA programs.

但是，朱莉，我认为回答你问题的第二部分很重要，即将两个情况区别开来，一个是作为政府，我们严重关切知识产权盗窃或对系统发起的黑客攻击，这种攻击给我们的系统——无论是我们的金融系统还是我们至关重要的基础设施等——造成干扰；另一个是，围绕国家安全局的计划提出的一些问题。

When it comes to those cybersecurity issues like hacking or theft, those are not issues that are unique to the U.S.-China relationship. Those are issues that are of international concern. Oftentimes it's non-state actors who are engaging in these issues as well. And we're going to have to work very hard to build a system of defenses and protections, both in the private sector and in the public sector, even as we negotiate with other countries around setting up common rules of the road.

黑客攻击和盗版这类网络安全问题并非是美中关系中独有的问题。这些是国际关切的问题。一些非国家行为者往往也进行这类活动。即便我们在和其他国家就建立共同遵守的行为规则进行磋商的同时，我们也要以极大努力既在私营行业也在政府部门建立起防范和保护系统。

And as China continues in its development process and more of its economy is based on research and innovation and entrepreneurship, they're going to have similar concerns, which is why I believe we can work together on this rather than at cross-purposes.

随着中国继续发展，随着它的经济更多地要基于研究、创新和创业，他们将有相同的关切。这就是为什么我相信我们能够在这个问题上一道努力，而不是冲突。

Now, the NSA program, as I discussed this morning, is a very limited issue, but it does have broad implications for our society because you've got a lot of data out there, a lot of communications that are in cyberspace. And how we deal with both identifying potential terrorists or criminals, how the private sector deals with potential theft, and how the federal government, state governments, local governments and the private sector coordinate to keep out some of these malicious forces while still preserving the openness and the incredible power of the Internet and the web and these new telecommunications systems -- that's a complicated and important piece of business. But it's different from these issues of theft and hacking.

正如我今天上午所说，国家安全局的计划是一个非常有限的问题，但它对我们的社会确实有着广泛的含义，因为网络中有着大量的数据和大量的通讯交流。我们如何识别潜在的恐怖主义分子或罪犯，私营企业如何应对可能出现的盗版侵权行为，联邦政府、州政府、地方政府和私营行业如何协调防范那些邪恶势力，同时保护因特网、网络和这些新的电讯系统的开放性及其不可思议的威力——这是一项复杂而又重要的事务。但它不同于盗版和黑客攻击问题。

And every government is then inevitably going to be involved in these issues, just like big companies are going to be involved in these issues. I mean, you've got private companies that have a lot more data and a lot more details about people's emails and telephone calls than the federal government does. And if we're called upon not only to make sure that we're anticipating terrorist communications but we're also called upon to work with the private sector to prevent theft out of ATMs, et cetera, then we're going to have to find ways to deal with this big data in ways that are consistent with our values; in ways that protect people's privacy, that ensure oversight, and strike the right balance.

每一个政府都不可避免地会涉及这些问题，如同各大公司会涉及这些问题一样。我的意思是，私营公司拥有远比联邦政府要多的有关人们的电子邮件和电话的数据和细节内容。如果我们需要不仅能做到预知恐怖主义分子的通讯往来，而且需要与私营企业一道防范对自动取款机的盗窃等等，那么，我们就必须要找到处理如此大量数据的方法，这种方法必须符合我们的价值观，必须能保护人民的隐私，必须确保得到监督，并做到恰如其分。

And as I indicated this morning, that's a conversation that I welcome having.

正如我今天上午表示的那样，我欢迎这样的对话。

习主席：正如奥巴马总统所说，在今天下午的会谈中，我们只是简要地涉及网络安全问题。中国政府坚定地维护网络安全，我们严重关切网络安全问题。

PRESIDENT XI: As President Obama said, in our meeting this afternoon we just briefly touched upon the issue of cybersecurity. And the Chinese government is firm in upholding cybersecurity and we have major concerns about cybersecurity.

在我和奥巴马总统今天会谈之前的几天中，我注意到媒体对网络安全的报道激增。这可能给人一种感觉，网络安全威胁主要来自中国，或者中美关系中最大的问题是网络安全问题。

In the few days before President Obama and I meet today, I note sharp increased media coverage of the issue of cybersecurity. This might give people the sense or feeling that cybersecurity as a threat mainly comes from China or that the issue of cybersecurity is the biggest problem in the China-U.S. relationship.

新技术的应用是一把双刃剑，既推动了人类的物质文化生活进步，同时也带来了一些管理上的问题，可能对国家、企业、社会和个人的权利造成侵害。

The application of new technology is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it will drive progress in ensuring better material and cultural life for the people. On the other hand, it might create some problems for regulators and it might infringe upon the rights of states, enterprises, societies and individuals.

我们需要密切关注这个问题，研究有效解决的方法。这个问题实际上可以是中美以务实方式相互合作的领域。我高兴地了解到，在中美战略与经济对话的背景下，已经建立了一个工作小组讨论网络安全问题。因此，这是一个双方将继续探讨的问题。

We need to pay close attention to this issue and study ways to effectively resolve this issue. And this matter can actually be an area for China and the United States to work together with each other in a pragmatic way. And I'm happy to learn that within the context of the China-U.S. strategic and economic dialogue, a working group has been established to discuss cybersecurity issues. So this is an issue that the two sides will continue to discuss.

通过真诚的合作我们可以消除疑虑，使信息安全和网络安全成为中美合作的一个积极领域。因为这是中国和美国双方的需要和双方共同的关切。中国是网络攻击的受害者，我们希望采取认真的措施解决这个问题。

By conducting good-faith cooperation we can remove misgivings and make information security and cybersecurity a positive area of cooperation between China and the U.S. Because China and the United States both have a need and both share a concern, and China is a victim of cyber attacks and we hope that earnest measures can be taken to resolve this matter.

谢谢。

Thank you.

问：我是中央电视台（China Central Television）的记者，我想问习主席，今天下午的会谈比预期的时间长，你们讨论了哪些主要问题？会谈中达成了什么样的重要共识？去年你在访美期间提出了双方合作探讨你称为的新型大国关系概念，这种关系前无古人、后启来者。在这个概念提出之后，在中国和美国以及更广泛的世界范围内引发了大量的讨论和评论。那么今天下午你们在会谈中是否对此作了进一步的讨论？

Q: I'm with China Central Television and my question for President Xi is, what are the main issues that were discussed in the longer-than-expected meeting this afternoon? And what are the major areas of consensus that have emerged from the discussion? And last year, when you were visiting the United States, you raised the concept of the two sides working together to explore what you call a new model of major country relationship, something that is

unprecedented in the relationship and that can inspire future generations. And after this concept was raised, there has been much discussion and comment on it, both in China and the United States and in the world more broadly. So did you have further discussion on this issue in your meeting this afternoon?

我提给奥巴马总统的问题是,美国方面将对促进建立中美之间新型大国关系有何举措?

And my question for President Obama is, what will the United States do to contribute to the building of a new model of major country relationship between China and the U.S.?

习主席: 在今天下午我和奥巴马总统的首次会谈中,我们就中美两国国内和对外政策,就共同努力建立新型大国关系,并且就共同关心的国际和地区问题,进行了深入坦诚的讨论。奥巴马总统和我就这些问题达成了重要共识。

PRESIDENT XI: In the first meeting that I've had with President Obama this afternoon, we had an in-depth, sincere and candid discussion on the domestic and foreign policies of China and the United States, on our joint work to build a new model of major country relationship, and our international and regional issues of mutual interest. And the President and I reached important consensus on these issues.

我向奥巴马总统明确表示,中国将坚定不移走和平发展道路,将坚定不移深化改革,对世界更加开放。中国将努力实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦,并努力促进人类和平与发展的崇高事业。

I stated very clearly to President Obama that China will be firmly committed to the path of peaceful development and China will be firm in deepening reform and opening up the country wider to the world. China will work hard to realize the Chinese dream of the great national renewal and will work hard to push forward the noble cause of peace and development for all mankind.

中国梦要实现经济繁荣,民族复兴,人民幸福。中国梦是关系合作、发展、和平与共赢。中国梦与美国梦和其他国家人民的美好梦想相通。

By the Chinese dream, we seek to have economic prosperity, national renewal and people's well-being. The Chinese dream is about cooperation, development, peace and win-win, and it is connected to the American Dream and the beautiful dreams people in other countries may have.

我和奥巴马总统都认为,在经济全球化的时代,面对各国同舟共济的客观需要,中国和美国必须找到一条新路——一条不同于历史上大国必然发生对抗和冲突的新路。这就是说,双方必须携手合作,在相互尊重、合作共赢的基础上构建新型大国关系,造福于中美两国人民和全世界人民。

President Obama and I both believe that in the age of economic globalization and facing the objective need of countries sticking together in the face of difficulties, China and the United States must find a new path -- one that is different from the inevitable confrontation and conflict between the major countries of the past. And that is to say the two sides must work together to build a new model of major country relationship based on mutual respect and win-win cooperation for the benefit of the Chinese and American peoples, and people elsewhere in the world.

国际社会期待中国和美国做到这点。当中国和美国合作时，我们就可以做世界稳定的压舱石和世界和平的助推器。

The international community looks to China and the United States to deliver this. When China and the United States work together, we can be an anchor for world stability and the propeller of world peace.

我随时准备和奥巴马总统合作，扩大双方各层交流。我和奥巴马总统将继续通过互访、会晤、通信、通话等方式保持密切联系。我邀请奥巴马总统适时来华举行类似这样的会晤。我们期待互访彼此的国家。

I stand ready to work with President Obama to expand on all levels of exchanges between the two sides. I look forward to maintaining close communication with the President through mutual visits, bilateral meetings, exchange of letters and phone calls. And I invited President Obama to come to China at an appropriate time for a similar meeting like this. And we look forward to visiting each other country.

同时，双方将努力在各种双边机制中取得进展，例如战略经济对话和人文交流高层磋商。中国外交部长和中国国防部长也将在今年内访问美国。

At the same time, the two sides will work hard to make progress in the various bilateral mechanisms, such as the strategic and economic dialogue and the high-level consultation on people-to-people exchange. Also, the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Minister of National Defense will both make visits to the United States within the year.

我们双方也应该在经济、贸易、能源、环境、人文和文化领域以及地方层次加强交流合作，以便深化两国共同利益，并将它们扩大到所有领域。

Our two sides should also step up exchanges and cooperation in economy and trade, energy, environment, people-to-people, and cultural fields, as well as at the sub-national level, so that we can deepen the shared interests of the two countries and expand them to all areas.

我们也应该改善和加强两国军事关系，推进双方新型军事关系建设。双方也应改进经济

政策协调，以便通过加强合作，我们能够推动各自国家的发展，并且促进亚太地区乃至全世界强劲、可持续、平衡的经济增长。

We should also improve and strengthen the military-to-military relationship between the two countries and promote the building of a new model of military relationship between the two sides. The two sides should also improve coordination microeconomic policies so that by strengthening cooperation, we can contribute to our respective development at home, and promote strong, sustainable and balanced economic growth in the Asia Pacific region and the world at large.

我对我们共同努力建设新型大国关系充满信心。我相信事在人为。首先，双方都有建立这一大国关系的政治意愿。第二，以往40年的合作积累，使两国合作具有很好的基础。第三，中美之间有着90个政府间机制，为我们的努力提供了制度化保障。

And I'm confident in our joint effort to build a new model of major country relationship. I believe success hinges on the human effort. Firstly, both sides have the political will to build this relationship. Secondly, our cooperation in the last 40 years provides a good foundation for us to build on. Thirdly, between China and the United States, there are over 90 intergovernmental mechanisms which provide the institutional underpinning for our efforts.

第四，这样的中美关系具有强大的民众支持。中美之间现有220对姊妹省州和城市。中国有19万学生在美留学，美国有2万学生在华留学。

Fourth, there is strong public support for this kind of relationship between China and the United States. There are 220 pairs of sister provinces, states and cities between China and the U.S. There are 190,000 Chinese students in the United States, and 20,000 American students in China.

第五，两国有着未来合作的巨大空间。

And 5th, there is enormous scope for future cooperation between China and the U.S.

当然，这是一项前无古人、后启来者的事业。因此我们需要加深相互理解，增强互信，进一步发展合作，管控彼此的分歧，从而避免走大国间必然发生对抗的传统道路，真正踏上一条新路。

Of course, this endeavor is unprecedented and one that will inspire future generations. So we need to deepen our mutual understanding, strengthen our mutual trust, further develop our cooperation and manage our differences so that we can avoid the traditional path of inevitable confrontation between major countries and really embark on a new path.

中华民族和美利坚民族都是伟大的民族，中国人民和美国人民都是伟大的人民。只要我们高瞻远瞩，只要我们取得具体的进步，假以时日不断积累，只要我们保持信心和决心，只



要我们具有智慧和耐心，我对我们将实现这个历史使命充满信心。

The Chinese nation and American nation are great nations, and the Chinese people and American people are great peoples. As long as we stand high and look far, as long as we make specific progress and accumulate them over time, as long as we maintain confidence and determination, as long as we have wisdom and patience, I'm confident that we will succeed in achieving this historical mission.

对不起，我说的有点长。谢谢。

I'm sorry for going too long. Thank you.

PRESIDENT OBAMA: Well, I think President Xi summarized very well the scope of our conversations. We spoke about some very specific issues -- for example, President Xi mentioned the importance of military-to-military communications. In the past, we've had high-level diplomatic communications about economic and strategic issues, but we haven't always had as effective communications between our militaries. And at a time when there's so much activity around the world, it's very important that we each understand our strategic objectives at the military as well as the political levels. So that's an example of concrete progress that can advance this new model of relations between the United States and China.

奥巴马总统：我认为习主席很好地概括了我们的谈话范围。我们谈到一些非常具体的问题——例如，习主席提到的军方与军方交流的重要性。过去，我们围绕经济和战略问题有高层外交联系，但我们并不是一向有同样有效的军方联系。当前世界各地动态很多，在这种时候，我们非常有必要不仅在政治层面而且也在军事层面理解我们的战略目标。这是推动美中新型关系具体进步的一个例子。

So we'll be taking steps to institutionalize and regularize such discussions. But more broadly, I think President Xi identified the essence of our discussions in which we shared our respective visions for our countries' futures and agreed that we're more likely to achieve our objectives of prosperity and security of our people if we are working together cooperatively, rather than engaged in conflict.

因此，我们将采取步骤，使这样的磋商制度化和常规化。但从更广泛的意义上说，我认为习主席指出了我们讨论的要点，我们展望了各自国家未来的愿景，并一致认为，通过合作而不是冲突，我们更可能实现两国人民繁荣安全的目标。

And I emphasized my firm belief to President Xi that it is very much in the interest of the United States for China to continue its peaceful rise, because if China is successful, that helps to drive the world economy and it puts China in the position to work with us as equal partners in dealing with many of the global challenges that no single nation can address by itself.

我向习主席强调，我坚信中国继续和平崛起非常符合美国的利益，因为中国如果成功，将有助于推动世界经济，并使中国能够作为平等伙伴与我们共同处理许多任何一个国家都无法单独应对的全球性挑战。

So, for example, neither country by itself can deal with the challenge of climate change. That's an issue that we'll have to deal with together. China as the largest country, as it continues to develop, will be a larger and larger carbon emitter unless we find new mechanisms for green growth. The United States, we have the largest carbon footprint per capita in the world; we've got to bring down our carbon levels in order to accommodate continued growth. And so that will translate then into opportunities for specific work around green technologies and research and development, and interactions between our scientists so that we can, together, help advance the goal of a sustainable planet, even as we continue to grow and develop.

例如，我们两国哪个国家都无法单独应对气候变化的挑战。在这个问题上我们必须合作。中国作为最大的国家，随着她的继续发展，将成为越来越大的碳排放国，除非我们能找到绿色发展的新机制。我们美国在全世界的人均碳足迹最大；为适应可持续的发展，我们必须降低碳排放水平。这将转化为绿色技术、研究和发展等领域的具体就业机会以及我们科学家之间的交流，从而使我们能够携手努力，在我们继续增长和发展的同时，推进实现让地球可持续发展的目标。

We've got a lot of work to do to take these broad understandings down to the level of specifics, and that will require further discussions not only today and tomorrow, but for weeks, months, years to come. But what I'm very encouraged about is that both President Xi and myself recognize we have a unique opportunity to take the U.S.-China relationship to a new level. And I am absolutely committed to making sure that we don't miss that opportunity.

要将这些广泛的认识转化为具体行动，我们还要做大量的工作，而这将需要进一步的磋商，不仅在今明两天，而且在今后数周、数月和数年中。但让我备受鼓舞的是，习主席和我们都认识到，我们有着将美中关系发展到一个新水平的独特机遇。我绝对致力于确保我们不坐失这一机遇。

Thank you very much, everybody.

多谢各位。