<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/zyxw/t1452310.shtml>

王毅谈习近平主席访问芬兰并赴美国举行中美元首会晤

来源： （供稿） （供稿）    2017-04-09

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**坚持对话合作坚持互利共赢**

**——外交部长王毅谈习近平主席访问芬兰并赴美国佛罗里达州举行中美元首会晤**

　　2017年4月8日，4月4日至7日，国家主席习近平对芬兰进行国事访问并赴美国佛罗里达州海湖庄园举行中美元首会晤。行程结束之际，外交部长王毅向记者介绍此访情况。

　　王毅说，**当今世界正经历百年未遇之大变化、大调整。在国际格局演变中，美国新政府内外政策走向引发全球关注，欧洲一体化进程出现新的变局**。习近平主席此行聚焦两国，穿越欧美，举世瞩目，意义重大，不仅取得圆满成功和丰硕成果，也为国际形势发展增添了稳定性，注入了正能量。

　　二、加强高层战略沟通，指引中美关系行稳致远

增进了两国元首相互了解和信任。习近平主席同特朗普总统分享治国理念，介绍各自正在推进的内外优先议程，加深了彼此了解，搭建起良好工作关系。**习近平主席向特朗普总统介绍中国历史、国情和改革开放成就，强调中国坚定不移走和平发展道路，不奉行你输我赢的理念，不走国强必霸的老路，致力于促进世界和平、稳定、繁荣。**特朗普表示，中国拥有伟大、令人惊叹的文明。习近平主席领导中国取得出色发展成就，在世界上受到广泛尊重

规划了双边合作优先领域和机制。中美双方同意推动双向贸易和投资健康发展，推进双边投资协定谈判，探讨能源、基础设施等领域务实合作。**中方阐明两国经贸互利双赢的本质，重申不刻意追求贸易顺差，希望美方放宽对华出口限制，进一步平衡双边贸易。**军事安全互信是中美战略互信基础，双方愿加强两军交往，用好将建立的联合参谋部对话机制新平台。双方愿深化执法司法、网络安全等领域合作。国之交在于民相亲，双方期待扩大人文交流，筑牢中美关系的地基。在回国技术经停期间，习近平主席还会见美国阿拉斯加州州长沃克，鼓励推进中美地方合作。

**中美元首宣布两国建立外交安全对话、全面经济对话、执法及网络安全对话、社会和人文对话等4个高级别对话机制，这是此次海湖庄园会晤的重要成果。**

**加强了国际地区事务沟通和协调。中美两国同为联合国安理会常任理事国，列居世界前两大经济体，对维护世界和平稳定、促进全球发展繁荣肩负着特殊重要责任。会晤期间，两国元首就朝鲜半岛核问题等共同关心的国际和地区问题深入交换意见，同意拓展在地区和全球层面合作，为维护地区和世界和平、稳定、繁荣多作贡献**。

<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/fyrbt_673021/t1452526.shtml>

2017年4月10日外交部发言人华春莹主持例行记者会

来源： （供稿） （供稿）    2017-04-10

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　　**问：第一，近来朝鲜进行第六次核试验的可能性不断加大，同时美国航母战斗群驶向韩国附近海域，使当前半岛局势更加紧张。中方对此有何评论？第二，据报道，为应对朝鲜发生紧急事态，中方向中朝边境临时增派15万名士兵。中方能否证实？**

　　答：关于第一个问题，中方一直密切关注半岛局势发展。在当前形势下，有关各方都应保持克制，不做加剧地区局势紧张的事。

　　关于第二个问题，我不了解情况。之前韩联社也有过数次类似的报道，最后证明是子虚乌有。我不知道你的这个消息是从哪里来的。

　　**问：美国国务卿蒂勒森周日接受美国电视时政节目采访时称，在中美元首会晤时，中方认同半岛形势的严峻性和威胁程度已经达到新的高度，支持美国让朝鲜政府改变想法的做法。中方对此有何评论？**

　　答：在中美元首会晤中，双方确认致力于实现半岛无核化目标，重申将继续全面执行联合国安理会涉朝决议，同意就半岛问题保持密切沟通与协调。中方重申坚持半岛无核化、坚持维护半岛和平稳定、坚持通过对话协商解决问题，并进一步介绍了解决朝核问题的“双轨并行”思路和“双暂停”建议。中方有关建议合情合理，客观公正，希望各方认真考虑并作出建设性回应。

　　**问：第一，据报道，中美元首会晤期间，中方表示将增加进口美国牛肉产品和金融服务产品，以减少贸易摩擦和贸易不平衡问题。你能否证实？第二，蒂勒森国务卿称，美国对叙利亚的打击向包括朝鲜在内的其他国家传递了信号。你是否也这样认为？**

　　答：关于第一个问题，正如习近平主席在中美元首会晤时指出，中美经贸关系本质是互利共赢的。两国已相互成为第一大贸易伙伴国，两国人民都从中受益良多。中美加强经贸合作前景广阔，双方要抓住这个机遇。对中美经贸关系中存在的一些问题，双方应本着平等互利原则，扩大在能源、基础设施建设等领域务实合作，相互开放市场，推动两国经贸关系更加平衡发展。中方重申不刻意追求贸易顺差，希望美方放宽对华出口限制，进一步平衡双边贸易。两国元首同意在贸易投资领域深化务实合作，同时妥善处理经贸摩擦，以取得互利互惠的成果。在两国元首会晤之前，汪洋副总理同美国财政部长姆努钦、商务部长罗斯启动了中美全面经济对话机制，就相关问题进行了深入交流，商定了下一步工作的议程，明确了努力方向。关于你提到的具体情况，建议你向主管部门了解。

　　关于第二个问题，上周我已经应询表明中方立场。我们认为，通过对话协商和平解决半岛核问题最符合各方利益。在此次中美元首会晤期间，双方确认要致力于实现半岛无核化目标，重申将继续全面执行联合国安理会涉朝决议，同意就半岛问题保持密切沟通与协调。我想重申，中方提出解决朝核问题的“双轨并行”思路和“双暂停”建议，合情合理，客观公正，希望各方认真考虑并作出建设性回应。

<http://www.mod.gov.cn/jzhzt/2017-03/30/content_4777029.htm>



**2017年3月国防部例行记者会**

**时间：2017年3月30日15：00-16：40**

**地点：国防部国际军事合作办公室**

**发布人：国防部新闻局副局长、国防部新闻发言人吴谦大校**

国防部新闻局副局长、国防部新闻发言人吴谦大校答记者问。**李爱明**摄

吴谦：各位记者朋友，下午好！欢迎大家在这个春天里出席国防部月度例行记者会。今天参加记者会的还有来自中国传媒大学新闻发言人培训班的朋友们，欢迎你们！

今天，我有两条信息需要主动发布。

**记者：近期，习近平主席将和美国总统特朗普进行会晤。我们观察到，中美两军今年的交往不是很多。根据以往的经验，过去几年中美两军都会在2月之前有一些高层交往，但是今年我们并没有看到这样的情况。请问中方对此如何评论？第二个问题是关于朝核问题的，朝鲜近期可能会进行核试验，美韩在韩增加了很多兵力。现在有媒体曝出，**

关于第二个问题，这是一个假设性问题，我在这里不作回答。但是我可以告诉你的是，中国军队保持着正常的战备和训练状态。

国防部新闻局副局长、国防部新闻发言人吴谦大校答记者问。**李爱明**摄

**记者：韩联社报道，2台“萨德”发射架和部分装备已经运往驻韩美军基地，“萨德”相关兵力与装备或将于1到2个月内全部抵达。有分析认为，“萨德”于4月份可能就开始正式服役。国防部对此有何看法？第二个问题，今年以来，国产航母的进展一直受到大家关注，有不少媒体分析，国产航母有可能将于4月23日海军建军节下水，能否透露进一步的好消息？**

吴谦：中方已多次表示反对“萨德”入韩，理由也已讲得非常清楚。在此我强调两点：第一，部署“萨德”绝不会让韩国变得更安全；第二，反对部署“萨德”，中国军队绝不是说说而已。

第二个问题，我国首艘国产航母正在开展舾装工作，进展非常顺利。关于你提到的进一步好消息，我相信不会让大家久等。

**记者：最近有美国智库公布的最新卫星图片显示，中国在南海最大的3个“人工岛礁”上已经基本完成了相当数量的机库及先进雷达设施的建设。请予以证实。有分析说这将有利于中国军方下一步设立南海防空识别区。请问对此作何评论？第二个问题，上上周末，美军1架B-1B轰炸机在正常飞行没有偏离航道的情况下，在济州岛西南70海里处遭到中方警告，要求立即飞离。美国军方称，从来没有将来也不会承认中国东海防空识别区。请问对此有何回应？**

吴谦：关于第一个问题，我想强调四点：第一，不存在什么“人工岛礁”的问题。第二，南沙群岛是中国固有领土，中国在自己的国土上是否搞建设，搞何种建设，怎样搞建设，完全是中国主权范围内的事情。第三，中方岛礁的建设更多地是为民事需求服务，也包括必要的防御设施。第四，当前南海局势总体趋稳向好，但是我感到，风平浪静的南海把域外有些人士急得够呛，他们热衷于炒作南海问题，渲染紧张气氛，其用意何在，值得大家深思。关于你说的划设防空识别区，这个问题我们以前多次回答过，这将取决于空中安全面临的威胁以及所受威胁的程度。

第二个问题是关于中国东海防空识别区的，中国军队对进入该空域内外国军机的活动情况是全面掌握的，对于进入防空识别区的外国军机，中方将依法依规对其采取识别查证等必要措施。中方划设东海防空识别区，目的是捍卫国家主权和领土领空安全，维护空中飞行秩序。这是中国有效行使自卫权的必要措施，不针对任何特定国家和目标，不影响有关空域的飞越自由。

**记者：回答第一个关于北朝鲜核试验问题时，您不愿意发表评论，称这是假设。但是关于“萨德”反导系统，您不认为这是假设。据我了解，“萨德”系统的部署还存在很多变数，尤其是这个春天韩国会举行选举。请您对此作出解释。另一个是关于中缅的问题，您说中方就边境军事演习向缅方作了通报，是不是跟缅北民地武也作了通报？**

吴谦：我们注意到，据韩联社报道，两台“萨德”的发射架和部分装备已经被运往驻韩美军基地。我认为这是事实，而不是假设。关于你后面所说的“萨德”部署的变化，我期待是好的变化。

第二个问题，我再重复一下刚才我的话，演习前有关部门对外发布了公告，并向缅方作了通报。

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/04/07/briefing-secretary-tillerson-secretary-mnuchin-and-secretary-ross>

The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 07, 2017

Briefing by Secretary Tillerson, Secretary Mnuchin, and Secretary Ross on President Trump's Meetings with President Xi of China

Tideline Resort and Spa
Palm Beach, Florida

3:58 P.M. EDT

MR. SPICER:  Hi, guys.  So this is being streamed back to both the Tideline, as well as the White House.

Obviously, today the President was very pleased with the outcomes of today’s meeting.  I wanted to give you guys a quick readout, so today I’ve brought three of the top participants in this:  Secretary of State Tillerson, Secretary of the Treasury Steven Mnuchin, and Secretary Commerce Wilbur Ross.

**The two sides noted the urgency of the threat of North Korea’s weapons program, reaffirmed their commitment to a denuclearized Korean Peninsula, and committed to fully implement U.N. Security Council resolutions.  They agreed to increase cooperation and work with the international community to convince the DPRK to peacefully resolve the issue and abandon its illicit weapons programs.**

The two sides had candid discussions on regional and maritime security.  President Trump noted the importance of adherence to international norms in the East and South China Seas and to previous statements on non-militarization.  He also noted the importance of protecting human rights and other values deeply held by Americans.

The two Presidents agreed to elevate existing bilateral talks to reflect the importance of making progress on issues.  They established a new high-level framework for negotiations.  The U.S.-China Comprehensive Dialogue will be overseen by the two Presidents, and it will have four pillars:  the diplomatic and security dialogue; the comprehensive economic dialogue; the law enforcement and cybersecurity dialogue; and the social and cultures issues dialogue.

The two sides agreed to undertake an ambitious agenda and schedule to show progress and achieve meaningful results.  President Trump welcomed President Xi’s invitation to visit China for a state visit at a future date.  They agreed to work together in the interim to ensure successful and results-focused visits.

With that, I’d like to turn it to Treasury Secretary Mnuchin.

SECRETARY MNUCHIN:  Thank you.  I would just like to reiterate that we had a very productive two days with our counterparts.  And specifically we had a meeting this morning that was a breakout of the first comprehensive economic dialogue.  We had very direct and frank conversations about how we would work together.  Secretary Ross and I will be leading that jointly, and we will be focused on trade, investment, and other economic opportunities between both companies -- countries.

We focused specifically on a more balanced economic relationship, specifically on trade.  And we focused on the desire to have very specific action items both in the short term for the next time we get together, as well as what the goals are over the year.  So I think we think the restructuring of the dialogue and having specifically a breakout that will address comprehensive economic opportunities across our different agencies both here and within China I think we felt was very productive, very good start in how we're going to structure it, and again, very specific things that we talked about to look forward on making progress in the short term on.

Secretary Ross?

SECRETARY ROSS:  Thank you, Steven.  I think in many ways, the most significant thing was a 100-day plan.  Normally, trade discussions, especially between China and ourselves, are denominated in multiple years.  This was denominated in the first instance in 100 days with hopefully way stations of accomplishment along the way.  Given the range of issues and the magnitude, that may be ambitious, but it's a very big sea change in the pace of discussions.  And I think that's a very very important symbolization of the growing rapport between the two countries.

MR. SPICER:  We'll take a few questions.  Steve.

**Q    Secretary of State Tillerson, can I ask you about North Korea?  Did the President say that he might use trade against China if they do not rein in North Korea?  And did you    get any specific commitments from China to do something about the North Korea problem?**

**SECRETARY TILLERSON:  The Presidents’ discussions -- President Trump and President Xi -- on North Korea were very wide-ranging, very comprehensive, and more focused entirely on both countries’ previous commitments to denuclearize the peninsula.  There was no kind of a package arrangement discussed to resolve this.**

**I think President Xi, from their part, shared the view that this has reached a very serious stage in terms of the advancement of North Korea’s nuclear capabilities.  They discussed the challenges that introduces for both countries, but there’s a real commitment that we work together to see if this cannot be resolved in a peaceful way.  But in order for that to happen, North Korea’s posture has to change before there’s any basis for dialogue or discussions.**

**President Trump indicated to President Xi that he welcomed any ideas that President Xi and China might have as to other actions we could take and that we would be happy to work with them, but we understand it creates unique problems for them and challenges and that we would, and are, prepared to chart our own course if this is something China is just unable to coordinate with us.**

**Q    Thank you.  And for you, Secretary Roth, I was wondering if talked to the Chinese about cracking down on any banks or companies that may be working with North Korea.**

**SECRETARY ROSS:  As you know, Commerce fined ZTE, the second largest telecom company for making equipment in China, $1.170 billion recently.  So they recognize that that shows our clear determination to crack down on that sort of activity.**

Q    Will you move forward with a plan to label China a currency manipulator?

**SECRETARY MNUCHIN:  I would just comment on, I think as you know, the currency report is going to come out in the near future, and we will address that when it comes out.**

**SECRETARY ROSS:  What I was going to say was simply that it was a very wide range of products that we discussed, not a particularly limited one.  And the most interesting thing to me was they expressed an interest in reducing their net trade balance because of the impact it’s having on money supply and inflation.  That's the first time I’ve heard them say that in a bilateral context.**

**Q    We were informed that President Xi was informed of the Syria strikes during dinner yesterday, and so I was wondering if you could maybe explain what the reaction was from the Chinese as to this.  They've usually been very opposed -- in the U.N. at least -- on acts against Syria.**

And so since the three of you are here, we saw that all three of you were in the photo in the Situation Room, as this was playing out.  So I’d be very interested to hear -- especially it’s not common to see maybe the Treasury Secretary or the Commerce Secretary in those situations.  So if you can say what role you were playing and maybe what your thoughts were while this was unfolding.

**SECRETARY TILLERSON:  The President did directly inform President Xi near the end of the dinner yesterday evening as the missiles that are launched were impacting, which was about 8:40 p.m. last night.  The President told President Xi that we had launched a strike against Syria as a result of Assad’s violation -- multiple violations of the use of chemical weapons against his own citizens, including the killing of women, children, and babies.  The President provided President Xi the number of missiles that were launched and explained the rationale behind it.**

**President Xi I think expressed an appreciation for the President letting him know and providing the rationale and said, as it was told to me, indicated that he understood that such a response is necessary when people are killing children.**

END
4:22 P.M. EDT