大公社評英譯

把APEC務實成果轉化為發展新動能

Turning APEC's practical outcomes into new momentum for development

為期兩日的第33屆APEC財長會昨日在香港閉幕，所有21個成員經濟體均派出了財政部長或高級財金代表出席。會議審議通過兩份戰略聲明，形成兩份成果報告，凝聚三大共識，為深化亞太財經合作提供重要指引。香港不僅為會議提供高質量服務保障，更從中收穫多方面機遇與啟發。接下來應把盛會帶來的機遇切實轉化為經濟效益和發展實效，為香港鞏固提升獨特優勢、促進經濟高質量發展增添新動能。

正如中國財政部部長藍佛安所說，當前國際形勢變亂交織，世界經濟增長既面臨多重挑戰，亦迎來發展新機遇，各方更需要堅持多邊主義，深化財金領域務實合作。此次APEC財長香港會議，核准並發表了APEC財長聯合聲明和亞太地區數字基礎設施融資政策聲明，為亞太經濟體深化財經合作明確方向，提供指引；形成《支持民生發展與投資於人》財政政策報告與《亞太地區普惠金融創新實踐案例集》兩份成果文件；凝聚了三大核心共識，包括加強宏觀政策協調以應對外部風險、推進財經務實合作助力亞太可持續發展、深化區域一體化構建亞太共同體。

尤其值得一提的是，中方發起並舉辦的APEC青年財經人才交流合作項目，匯聚亞太青年專才、共話數字創新與發展，獲各方高度肯定，原則支持持續推進。會議取得的豐碩成果，有力彰顯了推動多邊主義、攜手構建更緊密亞太共同體的中國智慧與中國方案，其中也包括了獨特的香港貢獻。

香港通過成功承辦此次會議，收穫的不僅是「盛事經濟」效益，更是在國際頂級平台的展示機會和諸多發展機遇。首先，承辦財長會彰顯了香港國際金融中心地位，以及「一國兩制」下內聯外通獨特優勢。正是憑藉這一制度優勢，持續溝通中西、聯結內外，香港才能在今天有底氣、有能力承辦如此高規格的國際盛會。其二，會議擴大了香港的國際經貿「朋友圈」，來自亞太各經濟體的代表親臨香江，交流合作之門由此開得更大。其三，是次盛會亦是大灣區融合與聯動效應的完美展現，香港作為「超級聯繫人」與「超級增值人」的角色愈加凸顯。在主會議之外，特區政府還精心安排了豐富的場外文化參訪，讓約五百位與會外賓沉浸式感受香港的安全、高效與澎湃活力，以直觀見聞展示香港魅力。

這場盛會的成功舉辦亦帶給香港深刻的啟發。「國安才能港安」，穩定是繁榮發展的絕對基石。對比12年前香港因社會動盪與APEC財長會失之交臂的遺憾，正因為香港維護了國家安全、社會大局穩定，才有今日盛事不斷的景象。此次會議達成的共識與核心議題，也為香港高質量發展提供了指引。

「一國兩制」是香港的最大優勢，也是其他任何城市都沒有的有利條件，此次盛會讓世界再次看見香港獨一無二的優勢與魅力。會議的成功舉辦只是起點，下一步應該把會議達成的數字基礎設施融資、普惠金融等亞太共識，轉化為長期的多邊合作項目與落地的金融產品。

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The two-day 33rd Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Finance Ministers' Meeting concluded yesterday in Hong Kong. All 21 member economies sent their finance ministers or senior finance representatives. The meeting adopted two strategic statements, produced two **deliverables** and reached three major consensuses, providing important guidance for deepening Asia-Pacific financial and economic cooperation. Not only did Hong Kong provided high-quality service and support for the meeting but it also gained numerous opportunities and insights. Moving forward, the opportunities presented by this event should be effectively turned into economic benefits and development outcomes, adding new momentum to Hong Kong's efforts to consolidate and enhance its unique advantages and promote high-quality economic development.

As Chinese Finance Minister Lan Fo'an said, the international situation is marked by intertwined turbulence and transformation, and the world economic growth faces multiple challenges but also new opportunities for development. All parties must therefore uphold multilateralism and **double down on** practical cooperation in the financial and fiscal fields. The APEC Finance Ministers' Meeting in Hong Kong adopted the 2026 APEC Finance Ministers' Joint Statement and the Policy Statement on Digital Infrastructure Financing Across the Asia-Pacific Region, steering the course for deepening financial cooperation among Asia-Pacific economies. It also produced two deliverables: the Report on Supporting Households and Investing in Human Capital and the **Compendium** on Financial Access and Opportunity for All. Furthermore, the meeting forged three core consensuses: strengthening macroeconomic policy coordination to address external risks, promoting pragmatic financial cooperation to support sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, and deepening regional integration to build an Asia-Pacific Community.

It is particularly worth noting that the APEC Youth Finance and Economics Talent Exchange and Cooperation Program initiated and hosted by China, which has **brought together** young professionals from across the Asia-Pacific region to discuss digital innovation and development, earns widespread **acclaim** and principled support for its continued advancement. The fruitful results achieved at the meeting **speaks volumes** about China's wisdom and solutions in advancing multilateralism and working together to build a closer Asia-Pacific Community, to which Hong Kong has also made its distinctive contributions.

By successfully hosting this conference, Hong Kong has gained not only the benefits of "mega events economy", but also opportunities to **showcase** itself on a top-tier international platform and multiple opportunities for development. Firstly, hosting the Finance Ministers' Meeting highlights Hong Kong's status as an international financial center and its unique advantages under "One Country, Two Systems" enabling it to connect with both domestic and international markets. It is precisely this institutional advantage, through constant communication between East and West and linking domestic and international connections, that **gives Hong Kong the wherewithal to** host such a high-profile international event. Secondly, the conference expanded Hong Kong's international economic and trade network. With representatives from various Asia-Pacific economies coming in person to attend the meeting, Hong Kong's doors are open even wider for exchange and cooperation. Thirdly, this grand event was also a perfect demonstration of the integration and synergy of the Greater Bay Area, further highlighting Hong Kong's role as a "super connector" and "super value-adder." In addition to the main conference, the SAR Government also meticulously arranged abundant off-site cultural visits, allowing approximately 500 foreign guests to immerse themselves in Hong Kong's safety, efficiency and vibrant energy, showcasing Hong Kong's charm through firsthand experiences.

The successful hosting of this grand event has also given Hong Kong a lot of **food for thought**. "The security of Hong Kong is premised on the security of our Motherland", and stability is the absolute cornerstone of prosperity and development. Compared to the regret of narrowly **missing out on** [hosting] the APEC Finance Ministers' Meeting 12 years ago due to social unrest, it is precisely because Hong Kong has safeguarded national security and maintained social stability that it enjoys the continuous success of such events today. The consensuses reached and core themes at this meeting also provide guidance for Hong Kong's high-quality development.

"One Country, Two Systems" is Hong Kong's greatest advantage, a favorable condition no other city possesses. This grand event has once again showcased Hong Kong's unparalleled strengths and charm to the world. The successful hosting of the conference is just the beginning. The next step should be to turn the Asia-Pacific consensuses reached at the conference, such as on digital infrastructure financing and inclusive finance, into long-term multilateral cooperation projects and market-ready financial products.



常用詞彙

- **Deliverable**（可做到的事 n.）

  Something that can be done, especially something that is a realistic expectation.

  例：1.The company says that making a profit this year is a deliverable.

  2.What are your deliverables for this week?

- **Compendium**（概要，簡編 n.）

  A short but complete account of a particular subject.

  例：1.She published a compendium of local folk tales.

  2.His report read like a dry compendium of statistical data.

- **Acclaim**（稱譽，讚賞 n.）

  Public approval and praise.

  例：1.The play opened to great acclaim.

  2.She earned international acclaim for her performance.

- **Showcase**（充分展示 v.）

  To show to best advantage.

  例：1.The exhibition aims to showcase Italian design.

  2.The TV network plans to showcase a new production of the play.

片語

- **Double down (on sth)**（加倍努力）

  To continue to do something in an even more determined way.

  例：

  1.We need to double down on our studies before the final exam.

  2.The company doubled down on its marketing strategy.

- **Bring（sb）together**（聚集，凝聚）

  例：

  1.We brought together scientists from different universities for the research.

  2.The crisis brought the community together.

- **Miss out on (sth)**（錯失良機）

  To lose the opportunity to do or experience something.

  例：

  1.I don't want to miss out on the party.

  2.I missed out on the teaching job I wanted.

成語

- **Speak volumes**（不言自明，清楚表明）

  To show something very clearly

  例：

  1.She said very little but her face spoke volumes.

  2.That house of theirs speaks volumes about their income.

- **Give sb the wherewithal to (do sth)**（提供必要的資源／手段）

  To provide one with the resources, energy or motivation needed to do something.

  例：

  1.This grant would give us the where withal to upgrade our equipment.

  2.The training gave employees the wherewithal to handle technical issues.

- **Food for thought**（精神食糧，值得深思的事物／想法）

  Something worth thinking seriously about.

  例：

  1.The book gave me food for thought.

  2.The unexpected test results have given us food for thought.

英譯知多啲

不論是中文或英文，詞語的搭配都有一些約定俗成的「慣用法」（usage），必須多加留意才能掌握。

不久前在香港舉行的APEC財長會英文是the APEC Finance Ministers' Meeting，其中「財政部長」是Finance Minister，而不是Financial Minister。一般來說，XX部長中的前面的XX必須用名詞而非形容詞，如Education Minister（教育部長），Health Minister（衞生部長）或Science and Technology Minister（科技部長），如果前面使用形容詞說成Educational Minister或Healthy Minister，就不符合慣用法。

不過，香港特區的「財政司長」是Financial Secretary，前面用的是形容詞，如果是用名詞說成Finance Secretary反而是錯誤的。「保安局局長」是Secretary for Security不能說成Security Secretary.

當然，XX部長的英文表述也可以是Minister of XX（名詞），如Minister of Finance，Minister of Defense等。但要留意的是，一些國家如新加坡或澳洲，通常用for來代替of，說成Minister for Finance，Minister for Defense。

責任編輯：曾明達　美術編輯：馮雨佳