**CGTN poll: 78.34% of people believe China vitalized world economy**

**（CGTN民调：78.34%全球受访者认为中国给全球经济注入活力）中文译稿**

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**CGTN民调：78.34%全球受访者认为中国给全球经济注入活力**

中央广播电视总台CGTN智库联合中国人民大学国家治理与舆论生态研究院共同发起的一项调查显示，超过78%的全球受访者认为，过去十年中国经济给全球经济注入活力，已经成为世界经济的引擎。

本次调查对象包括来自美国、英国、法国、德国、加拿大、澳大利亚、新西兰、日本、韩国、新加坡等发达国家的受访者，也包括来自巴西、阿根廷、墨西哥、泰国、印度、巴基斯坦、阿拉伯联合酋长国、埃及、尼日利亚、肯尼亚、南非等发展中国家的受访者，全球受访者平均年龄38.64岁。超过一半的受访者受过高等教育，54.71%的受访者为大学本科及以上学历，其中硕士、博士占比15.22%。

调查显示，对中国经济成就高度赞赏的受访者比例，在非洲高达91.46%。欧洲紧随其后，占比达到81.6%。北美洲位列第三，达到78.09%。

“一带一路”沿线国家的受访者对中国经济给予高度评价。同时，与发达国家相比，发展中国家的受访者在调查中表现出对中国经济更强烈的信心，占比达到84.02%。

**天道酬勤**

绝大多数受访者对中国人印象积极正面，其中84.42%的非洲受访者和71.18%的欧洲受访者认为中国人勤劳刻苦，有上进心。

过去十年，中国的人均GDP由6100美元提升至12000美元以上， 76.65%的受访者认为这一成就很了不起。在调查中，全球五大洲超过70%的受访者认为中国越来越富有。

过去十年，中国有近一亿农村贫困人口全部脱贫，绝大多数全球受访者认为，“中国经济保持快速增长”和“中国领导人很有决心，坚定地向着目标迈进”是排名前两位的最主要因素。

中国科技飞速发展，受访者对中国的5G发展、人工智能和高速铁路印象最为深刻。在非洲，73.87%的受访者对中国的5G印象深刻，55.28%的受访者对中国的高速铁路表达了赞誉。在欧洲，52.77%受访者对中国人工智能技术的进步印象深刻。

**多极世界**

本次调查还了解了受访者对未来世界秩序的看法。根据调查，全球仅有约6%的人认为未来世界将是单极世界，将由美国或中国主导，而34%的人(最大的群体)认为多极世界是最有可能出现的世界前景。

61%的受访者支持中国的“人类命运共同体”的理念，强调人类作为一个整体，应找到一条避免对抗的新途径。

“一带一路”沿线国家民众对中国世界观的认同度更高。

在“一带一路”沿线国家的调查中，受访者列出了他们心目中“一带一路”给本国带来的影响，排名前四位的分别是“共享发展成果”（53%）、“拓展国际市场”（51%）、“加强基础设施”（44%）和“增强文化交流”（43%）。

仅有8%的“一带一路”国家受访者选择了陷入中国设置的“债务陷阱”。

调查显示，尽管西方国家抨击中国的人权问题，但大多数受访者认可中国在人权方面的做法。

约57%的受访者认同“中国始终实事求是看待人权问题。人权不应脱离各国的实际情况和发展阶段，人民的幸福生活就是最大的人权，要保护好人民的生存权和发展权”的观点，表示完全支持该观点的受访者占26.46%。

对于某些发达国家拿人权当武器，受访者认为这样的做法“只会阻碍各国人民享有更广泛的自由和生存权利”的比例达到55%。

约56%的发达国家和新兴经济体受访者表示，西方政客炒作“中国威胁论”的真实原因在于中国崛起给一些国家“带来发展的压力和焦虑”。

**原文：**

**CGTN poll: 78.34% of people believe China vitalized world economy**

More than 78 percent of people from around the world believe the Chinese economy has injected vitality into the global economy over the past decade and has become the engine of the world economy, according to a joint survey conducted by CGTN Think Tank and the Chinese Institute of Public Opinion at Renmin University of China.

The survey interviewed respondents who are 38.64 years old on average from developed countries such as the U.S., the UK, France, Germany, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, South Korea and Singapore, as well as developing countries like Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Thailand, India, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Nigeria, Kenya and South Africa. Over half of the respondents have higher education, with 54.71 percent having a bachelor's degree or above, of which 15.22 percent are masters and doctors.

The survey showed that 91.46 percent of respondents from Africa spoke highly of China's economic achievements. Europe followed closely with a share of 81.6 percent, while North America ranked third with 78.09 percent.

People from countries in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) spoke highly of China's economic achievements. Meanwhile, 84.02 percent of respondents from developing countries have confidence in the Chinese economy, more than those from developed countries.

**Hard work pays off**

The overwhelming majority of respondents have a positive impression of the Chinese people, and 84.42 percent of African respondents and 71.18 percent of European respondents believe the Chinese people are hardworking and self-motivated.

China's gross domestic product per capita has increased from $6,100 to more than $12,000 over the past 10 years, which 76.65 percent of respondents believe is remarkable. In the survey, over 70 percent of respondents from five continents believe China is getting richer.

China managed to lift nearly 100 million people in rural areas out of poverty in the past decade, and the vast majority of global respondents believed the top two reasons for the historic achievement are that China's economy maintains rapid growth and that Chinese leaders are determined and firmly marching toward their goals.

In terms of the rapid technology development, the respondents are most impressed by China's 5G development, artificial intelligence and high-speed railway. In Africa, 73.87 percent of respondents were most impressed by China's 5G, and 55.28 percent praised the country's high-speed railway. In Europe, 52.77 percent of respondents were impressed with the country's progress in artificial intelligence.

**A multipolar world**

The survey also asked respondents about their opinions on the future world order. Around 6 percent of people around the globe believe the world would be unipolar in the future – dominated either by the U.S. or China – while 34 percent, the largest group, think a multipolar world is the most likely prospect, according to the poll.

The Chinese concept of "a community with a shared future," which emphasizes humankind as a whole and seeks a new path to avoid confrontation, was supported by 61 percent of those surveyed.

People from countries participating in the BRI agreed more with China's worldview.

Among the influences that the BRI has brought to their nations, "sharing development gains" (53 percent), "expanding the international market" (51 percent), "strengthening basic infrastructure" (44 percent) and "promoting cultural exchanges" (43 percent) are the ones chosen the most in the poll.

Only 8 percent said they believed their countries were subject to "debt traps" set by China.

A majority approved of China's approach to human rights even as Western nations blast the country's record, according to the survey.

Some 57 percent of the people surveyed agreed with the statement "China always treats human rights realistically and practically. Human rights should not be separated from the realities and developmental stages of any country. The rights to subsistence and development are the most basic," and 26 percent totally agreed.

On developed countries' weaponization of human rights, 55 percent of those surveyed said they believed it would "only block people in other nations from having broader rights to freedom and subsistence."

Some 56 percent from both developed and emerging economies said the real reason Western politicians promote "the China Threat" is "stress and anxiety" over China's rise.