

<<国际形势和中国外交蓝皮书>>

图书基本信息

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前言

The year of 2008 marked the 30th anniversary of China's reform and opening up. Over the 30 years, China underwent earthshaking transformations at home and historic changes in its relations with the rest of the world. Through 30 years of sustained and steady development, China registered the eye-catching achievements in all its economic and social endeavors, with the increase of its overall national strength and marked improvement of the material and cultural lives of its people. China has now become an important country with extensive influence in the world. China has developed itself against the international background of the reinforcing interaction between the world multi-polarization and economic globalization. Its relations with the outside world have been ever closer and its interests more interrelated with those of the other actors in the world. While increasingly influenced by the international community, China's interaction with the rest of the world has also been intensified. China's future and destiny are more closely tied to those of the world. China needs an enduring peaceful international environment and sound economic climate for its development, which, in turn, would contribute positively to the world peace, common development and mutually beneficial cooperation. Meanwhile, China is also benefited from and benefiting the world.

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### 内容概要

China has developed itself against the international background of the reinforcing interaction between the world multi-polarization and economic globalization. Its relations with the outside world have been ever closer and its interests more interrelated with those of the other actors in the world. While increasingly influenced by the international community, China's interaction with the rest of the world has also been intensified. China's future and destiny are more closely tied to those of the world. China needs an enduring peaceful international environment and sound economic climate for its development, which, in turn, would contribute positively to the world peace, common development and mutually beneficial cooperation. Meanwhile, China is also benefited from and benefiting the world.

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On the Iraqi issue, the US tried to win the cooperation of the major political forces in the country while increasing the US troop deployment to intensify the attacks on the rebel forces. It tried hard to persuade the Shiites and Kurds to allow the return of the Sunnis to the government. The US also supported the autonomous tribal paramilitary organization Sahwah Council in maintaining local order, and paid salaries to the members of the Council. It sped up the handover of the regional defense to the Iraqi authorities and kept the ceasefire agreement with the Shiite militant force - the Mahdi Army. These measures gradually brought about some notable improvements to the security situation in Iraq. Correspondingly, President Bush changed his previous position of no timetable for the troop withdrawal, and started to negotiate with the Iraqi government on the mandate of the US forces in Iraq. An agreement on the status of the US forces in Iraq was signed in December 2008, under which the US agreed to withdraw all its troops by the end of 2011, and withdraw from Iraqi urban areas by mid-2009. This agreement not only meant a timetable for the withdrawal of the US troops, but also legalized the US military presence in Iraq. On the Iranian nuclear issue, the US obviously toned down its statement about the use of force, and demonstrated its willingness to negotiate despite its continued intensification of sanctions against Iran. An ODNI report published in December 2007 on the latest evaluation of the Iranian nuclear issue believed that Iran suspended its research and development of the nuclear weapons as early as in the autumn of 2003. This report was interpreted as a reflection of the rise of opposition to the use of force against Iran in the US. In 2008, Israel was actively preparing for the surgery attacks against Iran's nuclear facilities, which was dissuaded by the Bush Administration.

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