“一带一路”蓝色合作倡议

2023年10月18日,中方与出席第三届“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛海洋合作专题论坛的各国代表，围绕“共促蓝色合作、共奏丝路海韵”主题，开展了富有成效的讨论，进一步凝聚了共建“一带一路”国家加强海洋合作的共识。

中方认识到，海洋是地球最大的生态系统，是人类生存和可持续发展、文明存续的共同空间和宝贵财富，关系全球粮食生产和营养供给，关系沿海社区人民就业和福祉，关系全球可持续发展和生态环境保护。蓝色增长是促进全球经济发展的重要领域。

中方忆及，“一带一路”倡议提出10年来，特别是2019年海洋命运共同体理念提出以来，中方与有关国家共同努力，推动全球范围内形成高水平、深层次的海洋合作，惠及共建国家，彰显了人类社会对海洋的共同理想和美好追求。

中方认为，当前全球海洋正面临生物多样性丧失、环境污染、气候变暖与海平面上升、海洋灾害频发等多重挑战。面对全人类共同威胁和挑战，联合国发布《2030年可持续发展议程》，其中目标14“保护和可持续利用海洋和海洋资源以促进可持续发展”所要求的通过加强海洋合作，发展可持续蓝色经济，提升海洋生态系统健康和复原力，推动海洋科学技术创新与成果转化利用等，是世界各国一道共同应对威胁和挑战、促进地区发展与稳定的重要途径。

在此基础上，中方倡议，各方采取一致行动，基于开放共赢、绿色有序、创新驱动、对话协商等海洋合作理念，共同保护和科学利用海洋，共享蓝色成果，共建蓝色家园。具体倡议如下:

——铸造可持续发展“蓝色引擎”。促进有韧性和包容性的蓝色经济发展，挖掘蓝色经济发展潜力，发挥蓝色经济在后疫情时代全球经济复苏与绿色增长中的作用。以清洁生产、绿色技术、循环经济为基础，深化海洋领域国际发展合作，促进海洋产业发展和转型升级。基于绿色金融和《“一带一路”绿色投资原则》框架，创新蓝色经济金融平台、产品、标准和服务体系。探索多元融资模式，发挥蓝色债券、保险、基金等工具的作用，改善蓝色产业投融资环境，加强海水养殖、渔业加工、滨海旅游等合作，推进各国标准互认，取消不合理的进出口限制，构建顺畅互惠的国际产业链、供应链，提升蓝色产业交流合作水平。

——推动海洋资源可持续利用。与共建国家、涉海国际组织共同开展海洋资源调查与评估，支持海洋资源价值实现的多种途径。鼓励发展海洋可再生能源、海水淡化、海洋装备制造、海洋生物制品等，鼓励和支持发展可持续渔业，合作开展渔业养护，使海洋资源可持续利用惠及全人类。加强渔业监督管理，严格遵守养护管理措施，实施负责任捕捞，打击非法、未报告、无管制的捕捞活动，维护船员合法权益。

——实施海洋空间规划。支持全球海洋空间规划项目的实施，减少和避免人类活动给海岸带和海洋带来的不利影响。与共建国家共同编制海洋空间规划，打造滨海健康社区模式示范，促进陆海协调与可持续发展。鼓励开展最佳实践的经验交流以及实施与评估研究，提升基于生态系统的海洋综合管理的科学化水平，推进海洋保护与可持续发展。

——养护海洋生物多样性与韧性。保护、养护和恢复海洋生态系统，扭转海洋生态系统退化和海洋生物多样性下降趋势。推动加强对濒危海洋物种及重要栖息地的保护，开展建立和有效管理海洋自然保护地网络合作，维护海洋生态系统的健康、服务功能及价值。共同开展红树林、海草床、珊瑚礁等典型海洋生态系统监测和健康评价，支持实施基于自然的海洋解决方案，实施典型海洋生态系统保护和修复，促进海洋生态与减灾协同增效。开展海洋生态系统服务功能及其价值评估，促进生态产品价值实现。

——促进海洋健康与清洁。开展切实可行的行动，减少非必要一次性塑料制品的使用,促进海洋垃圾、微塑料治理，反对核污水排海，呼吁以负责任方式处置核污染水，控制并减轻倾废，减少陆地活动、船舶及其他海上设施对海洋的污染，降低水下噪声对海洋生物的侵害。联合开展海洋环境评价，发布海洋环境状况报告，促进海洋污染监管透明化，共同提高海洋环境污染防治能力。

——加强海洋领域应对气候变化。重视海洋在气候系统中扮演的重要角色，充分发挥海洋适应和减缓气候变化的潜力和作用。高度重视小岛屿国家和滨海地区对海平面上升的关切，加强海洋缺氧、海洋酸化、海洋升温及热浪、极地冰雪融化、海气交换与全球碳循环等研究合作。共同开展海洋碳汇机理和标准规范研究。积极推动海洋产业绿色转型，推动海洋领域碳中和。

——深化海洋科学技术合作。支持海洋基础科学研究，积极参与《联合国海洋科学促进可持续发展十年(2021-2030)》实施计划，丰富海洋可持续发展所需要的知识，加强综合认知与理解，推广海洋知识的广泛利用。共建海洋科技合作平台，联合开展海洋观测、调查和研究项目，共建共享海洋观测监测网。支持全球水产养殖科技发展，围绕可持续捕捞开展科研合作。推动海洋科技向创新引领和普惠转变，促进海洋技术标准体系对接与技术转让。

——提供海洋公共服务。实施21世纪海上丝绸之路海洋公共服务共建共享计划，支持共建“一带一路”发展中国家海洋基础能力建设。推动海底关键基础设施建设，提升海上互联互通水平。建立海洋防灾减灾合作机制，开展海洋灾害风险防范、应对合作研究和应用示范。共同推动国家间海洋数据和信息产品共享，建设服务经济社会发展的海洋公共信息共享服务平台。共建重点海域海洋灾害预警报系统，及时发布海洋灾害预警报产品，提升区域性海洋防灾减灾能力。积极开展维护航道安全、打击海盗和海上跨国犯罪等领域国际合作，保持海上运输稳定畅通。

——提升公民海洋素养。将海洋素养和科学知识纳入教育体系，保护海洋传统文化，尊重滨海原住民习俗，使科学与教育在海洋可持续发展、海洋资源与环境保护方面发挥长期效力。开展海洋教育与文化交流，重视发挥青年作用，鼓励和支持妇女参与海洋事务，促进海洋人才联合培养，打造区域和全球海洋教育工作网络，共享海洋素养发展最佳实践，加强涉海智库、社会团体的交流与合作，推动各国特色海洋文化互鉴，促进海洋文化传播、海洋文化遗产保护、水下考古与发掘等方面的交流合作。

——构建蓝色伙伴关系。基于《蓝色伙伴关系原则》，在自愿合作的基础上，共商、共建开放包容、具体务实、互利共赢的蓝色伙伴关系。尊重各国多样化的海洋发展理念，广泛协商，凝聚共识。推动各国政府、国际组织、民间社团、工商界等的广泛参与，利用好各类双多边机制和平台，通过分享海洋知识、最佳实践、经验教训，开展形式多样的合作行动，解决共同关心的海洋问题，通过南南和三方合作，向广大发展中国家和地区提供技术培训和能力建设，使蓝色发展成果更多地惠及人民。

中方秉持开放包容原则，欢迎和期待各方参与，共同丰富倡议内容，以及联合国《2030年可持续发展议程》及其相关的可持续发展目标，积极探索海洋合作新模式。中方愿同所有关心海洋、保护海洋的国家和人民携手同行，为共建“一带一路”国家共筑蓝色家园做出更大贡献!

**The Belt and Road Blue Cooperation Initiative**

On October 18th, 2023, the Thematic Forum on Maritime Cooperation of the Third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation was held in Beijing. Centering on the theme of “Promoting Blue Cooperation Along the Silk Road”, fruitful discussions were conducted among the representatives of the Forum, building further consensus on strengthening maritime cooperation among the Belt and Road Initiative participating countries.

China recognizes that the ocean is the largest ecosystem on the earth, a common space and invaluable asset for the existence and sustainable development of mankind, as well as the survival of civilization. The ocean is vital to global food production and nutrition supply, employment and well-being of people in coastal communities, as well as global sustainable development and ecological environmental protection. The blue growth is an important area for promoting global economic development.

China recalls that in the past 10 years since the Belt and Road Initiative was proposed, especially since the concept of a Community with a Shared Future for Ocean was put forward in 2019, China has been making joint efforts with relevant countries to promote high-level and pragmatic maritime cooperation around the world, which has benefited countries along the Belt and Road, demonstrated the common aspiration for the pursuit of a blue and prosperous ocean by human society.

China believes that the ocean is currently facing multiple challenges, such as biodiversity loss, environmental pollution, climate warming and sea level rise, as well as frequent marine disasters. In the face of the common threats and challenges of all mankind, the United Nations issued the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and its Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG 14) “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development”, calling for strengthening marine cooperation, developing a sustainable blue economy, improving the health and resilience of marine ecosystems, as well as promoting innovation and utilization of marine science and technology, which provides an important way for all countries around the world to jointly deal with threats and challenges, as well as to promote regional development and stability.

On this basis, China proposes that all countries take concerted actions, in the spirit of maritime cooperation, which is open and mutually beneficial, green and orderly, innovation-driven, and based on dialogue and consultation, to jointly protect and make scientific use of the ocean, sharing blue outcomes and building a blue homeland globally. Specific initiatives are as follows:

——Forge a“Blue Engine”for Sustainable Development

Promote the development of resilient and inclusive blue economy and tap the future potential to strengthen the role of blue economy in post-pandemic global economic recovery and green growth. Deepen maritime cooperation for international development based on clean production, green technologies, and circular economy, and advance the development, transform and upgrade of the marine industries. Accelerate the innovation in blue financial platforms, products, standards and service systems under the framework of green financial system and Green Investment Principles for the Belt and Road. Explore diversified financing modes and utilize financial instruments including blue bonds, insurance and funds, to improve the investment environment of blue industries. Enhance the cooperation in mariculture, fishery processing and coastal tourism, promote mutual recognition of standards among different countries, and lift the unreasonable import/export restrictions to build global industrial and supply chains unimpeded and mutually beneficial, and improve the cooperation in blue industries.

——Promote the sustainable use of marine resources

Conduct surveys and assessments of marine resources together with partner countries of Belt and Road cooperation as well as the international organizations, and explore multiple ways to realize the value of marine resources. Encourage the development of industries such as offshore renewable energy, desalination, marine equipment manufacturing and marine biology products, support the sustainable fishery and cooperation in fishery conservation, and make the sustainable use of marine resources to benefit all human beings. Enhance the supervision and management of fishing activities. Strictly comply with the conservation and management measures, implement responsible fishing and combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, safeguard the legitimate rights and welfare of the crew.

——Implement marine spatial planning

Support the implementation of the Global Marine Spatial Planning Project to reduce and avoid the adverse impacts of human activities on coastal zones and oceans. Conduct marine spatial planning jointly with partner countries of Belt and Road cooperation, and launch pilot coastal health communities for promoting coordinated and sustainable development between land and ocean. Encourage the exchange of best practices as well as the implementation and evaluation studies, to consolidate the scientific basis of marine management for ecosystems, promoting marine protection and sustainable development.

——Conserve marine biodiversity and resilience

Protect, conserve and restore marine ecosystems, halt and reverse the deterioration of the marine ecosystems and biodiversity. Strengthen the protection of endangered marine species and critical habitats, cooperate in the establishment and effective management of the network of marine protected areas, and maintain the health, functions and values of marine ecosystems. Work jointly to monitor and evaluate the health of typical marine ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass beds and coral reefs, support the implementation of marine nature-based solutions, conduct the conservation and restoration of typical marine ecosystems, and promote synergy between marine ecology and disaster reduction. Conduct assessments of the functions and values of marine ecosystems, accelerating the realization of the value of ecological products.

——Keep the ocean healthy and clean

Take practical actions to minimize the unnecessary use of disposable plastic products, enhance the management of marine litter and microplastics. Oppose ocean discharge and call for responsible disposal of radioactive wastewater. Reduce marine pollution caused by land activities, ships and other offshore facilities. Carry out collaborative assessments of the marine environment and release assessment reports. Promote the regulatory transparency on marine pollution, and jointly improve the capacity to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment.

——Strengthen ocean-based climate action

Emphasize the critical role of ocean in the climate system, and unlock the potential and effect of the ocean on climate adaptation and mitigation. Attach importance to the concern of small island states and coastal areas about sea level rise. Strengthen research cooperation on topics such as ocean deoxygenation, ocean acidification, ocean warming and heat waves, melting of polar ice and snow, air-sea exchange as well as global carbon cycle. Jointly conduct researches on mechanisms and standards of marine carbon sink. Promote green transformation of marine industries to achieve Carbon Neutrality in the Ocean.

——Deepen marine science and technology cooperation

Support ocean-related basic science researches, positively take part in the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), enrich the knowledge needed to achieve sustainable development of the ocean, enhance the comprehensive awareness and understanding of ocean, and promote the widespread application of marine knowledge. Build a platform for marine science and technology cooperation, jointly undertake projects in ocean observation, investigation and research, establish a network for shared ocean observation and monitoring results. Support the development of global aquaculture technologies, and conduct scientific research cooperation on sustainable fishing. Promote the development of ocean science and technologies in an innovation-driven and benefit-sharing way, and boost cooperation in harmonization of marine technological standards, as well as technology transfer.

——Provide maritime public services

Implement the plan to jointly build and share maritime public services along the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, and support the basic maritime capacity for developing countries of the building of Belt and Road cooperation. Promote the construction of critical undersea infrastructure to enhance maritime connectivity. Establish a cooperation mechanism for maritime disaster prevention and mitigation, and launch cooperative researches and application models on maritime disaster risk prevention and response. Jointly promote the sharing of maritime data and information among countries, and build a maritime public information sharing service platform that serves economic and social development. Collectively establish a maritime disaster early warning system for key sea areas, timely release maritime disaster early warning products, and enhance regional maritime disaster prevention and mitigation capabilities. Actively carry out international cooperation in such areas as maintaining the safety of sea lanes and combating pirates and transnational crimes at sea, to ensure stable and unimpeded maritime transport.

——Improve ocean literacy for all

Incorporate ocean literacy and scientific knowledge into education system, protect traditional maritime culture, and respect coastal indigenous customs, to ensure the long-term effectiveness of science and education for both ocean sustainable development as well as ocean resource and environment protection. Promote exchange for maritime education and culture, appreciate the role of youth and women in ocean-related affairs. Facilitate joint cultivation of maritime talents, establish regional and global maritime educational working networks, share best practices about ocean literacy development, enhance communications among ocean-related think tanks and social groups, promote mutual learning of maritime culture in different countries. Motivate exchange and cooperation in ocean related culture promotion, maritime cultural heritage protection and underwater archaeology and excavation.

——Build the Blue Partnership

Build an open, inclusive, concrete, pragmatic, and mutually beneficial Blue Partnership based on the “Principles for Blue Partnership” and voluntary cooperation through extensive consultation and joint contribution. Respect the diversified marine development concepts of all countries, and conduct extensive consultations and build consensus. Promote the broad participation of governments, international organizations, the civil society and the businesses of all countries, and make good use of various bilateral and multilateral mechanisms and platforms, to address ocean-related issues of common concern by sharing marine knowledge, best practices, experience and lessons, and engaging in various forms of collaborative actions. Provide technical training and capacity building to developing countries and regions through South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, to let the outcomes of blue development benefit more people around the world.

Following the principle of openness and inclusiveness, China welcomes and looks forward to the participation of all countries to jointly enrich content of the Initiative, implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, as well as explore new maritime cooperation models. China stands ready to work with all countries and people that are keen on ocean conservation, to make greater contributions for jointly building a blue homeland for the partner countries of the Belt and Road cooperation.