**VERBALNOTE TIL DE KINESISKE MYNDIGHEDER OM DET DANSK-KINESISKE FORHOLD***Nedenstående verbalnote om det dansk-kinesiske forhold er overbragt de kinesiske myndigheder repræsenteret ved den kinesiske ambassade i København og det kinesiske Udenrigsministerium i Beijing.*
The Royal Danish Embassy in Beijing presents its compliment to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China and has the honor to refer to the following.

Denmark attaches great importance to the considerable progress of the bilateral relations and the fruitful cooperation in the political, economic, cultural, educational, scientific and technological fields since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1950. Last year in October Premier Wen Jiabao and Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen signed a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, which aims at further strengthening the bilateral relations between Denmark and China.

Bilateral relations have since 1950 been steadily enhanced with greater political mutual trust and respect and expanded economic cooperation and trade that have benefited both parties.

Denmark has a long-standing tradition for friendship with China. Denmark was amongst the first countries in the World to recognize the People’s Republic of China and various Danish governments have always supported the one China policy. Danes and Danish companies have come to China in great numbers, in particular since the Policy of Reform and Opening Up was initiated in 1978. Today close cooperation takes place in the areas of investments, commerce, environment, education, research, tourism, culture etc.

The importance of China in Danish foreign policy is also reflected in the significant Danish diplomatic presence in the larger political and commercial hubs in China. Denmark is represented with an embassy in Beijing, three Consulates General (Shanghai, Guangzhou, Hongkong) and a Consulate in Chongqing. The latter was opened in 2005 in light of the Chinese Go-West Policy and the commercial opportunities stemming from this initiative. Also in 2005 the Danish Cultural Institute in Beijing was officially opened and in 2007 Denmark opened an Innovation Center in Shanghai in order to cooperate with leading Chinese universities and companies in the fields of scientific and commercial innovation projects.

Members of the Danish Royal family and Government are frequent guests in China. Last year His Royal Highness Crown Prince Frederik, accredited as acting Head of State, witnessed the historic opening ceremony of the Olympic Games in Beijing together with members of the Danish Government. Other high level visits includes our Prime Minister and other members of his cabinet as visits by His Royal Highness the Prince Consort and other members of the Royal family. Next year Denmark looks forward to participating in EXPO 2010 in Shanghai with a National Pavilion centered around the statue of The Little Mermaid.

Denmark attaches great importance to its friendly ties with China and intends to develop the relationship on the basis of mutual respect, taking into account the fundamental interests of the two countries. Denmark has a strategic, long term vision for its relationship with China and intends to strengthen continuously the bilateral relations in different areas in order to ensure a harmonious and stable Danish-Chinese relationship.

Denmark is fully aware of the importance and sensitivity of Tibet-related issues and attaches great importance to the view of the Chinese government on these issues. Denmark takes very seriously the Chinese opposition to meetings between members of the Danish Government and the Dalai Lama, and has duly noted Chinese views that such meetings are against the core interest of China, and will handle such issue prudently. In this regard, Denmark reaffirms its One-China Policy and its unchanged position that Tibet is an integral part of China. Denmark recognizes China’s sovereignty over Tibet and accordingly opposes the independence of Tibet.

Next year in May we look forward to celebrating the 60 year anniversary of the diplomatic connections between Denmark and the PRC. Denmark hopes to cooperate with China in order to ensure high-level exchanges before, during and after the celebration. Denmark would like to use this opportunity to renew its invitation to President Hu Jintao to come to Denmark as the official guest of Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II. EXPO 2010 in Shanghai will also be an excellent opportunity to celebrate the long-lasting and multifaceted friendship between our two countries.

The Royal Danish Embassy in Beijing avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China the assurances of its highest consideration.

Oversættelse v. L. Laursen, Tibetkomite.dk:

**Den Kongelige Danske Ambassade i Beijing sender sine hilsner til**

**Folkerepublikken Kinas Udenrigsministerium og har den ære**

**at henvise til følgende:**

Danmark tillægger den betydelige fremgang af det bilaterale forhold og

det frugtbare samarbejde inden for politiske, økonomiske, kulturelle, uddannelsesmæssige,

videnskabelige og teknologiske områder siden etableringen

af de diplomatiske relationer i 1950 stor betydning. I oktober sidste

år underskrev premierminister Wen Jiabao og statsminister Anders Fogh

Rasmussen en aftale om et omfattende strategisk partnerskab, som tilstræber

at styrke det bilaterale forhold mellem Danmark og Kina yderligere.

De bilaterale forhold er siden 1950 blevet gradvist forstærket gennem større

gensidig politisk tillid og respekt og udvidet økonomisk samarbejde og

handel, hvilket begge parter har nydt godt af.

Danmark har en mangeårig tradition for venskab med Kina. Danmark var

blandt de første lande i verden til at anerkende Folkerepublikken Kina, og

forskellige danske regeringer har altid støttet et-Kina-politikken. Et stort antal

danskere og danske virksomheder er rejst til Kina, specielt efter Reformpolitikken

og Åbningen Udadtil blev iværksat i 1978. I dag samarbejdes der

tæt inden for områderne investering, handel, miljø, uddannelse, forskning,

turisme, kultur osv.

Vigtigheden af Kina i dansk udenrigspolitik afspejles også i den betydningsfulde

diplomatiske tilstedeværelse i de større politiske og handelsmæssige

samlingspunkter i Kina. Danmark er repræsenteret ved en ambassade i

Beijing, tre generalkonsulater (Shanghai, Guangzhou og Hongkong) og et

konsulat i Chongqing. Det sidstnævnte blev åbnet i 2005 i lyset af den kinesiske

Go-West politik og de handelsmuligheder, der opstod af dette

initiativ. Også i 2005 blev Det Danske Kulturinstitut i Beijing officielt åbnet,

og i 2007 åbnede Danmark et innovationscenter i Shanghai med det formål

at samarbejde med ledende kinesiske universiteter og virksomheder inden

for områderne videnskabelige og handelsmæssige innovationsprojekter.

Medlemmer af den danske kongefamilie og regeringen gæster jævnligt

Kina. Sidste år overværede Hans Højhed Kronprins Frederik, myndiggjort

som fungerende statsoverhoved, den historiske åbningsceremoni af de

Olympiske Lege i Beijing sammen med medlemmer af den danske regering.

Andre besøg på højt niveau omfatter vores statsminister og andre regeringsmedlemmer

såvel som besøg af Hans Kongelige Højhed Prinsgemalen og

andre medlemmer af kongefamilien. Danmark ser frem til at deltage i næste

års EXPO 2010 i Shanghai med en national Lille Havfrue.

Danmark finder venskabsbåndet til Kina meget vigtigt og ønsker at

udvikle forholdet på basis af gensidig respekt og med øje for de to landes

grundlæggende interesser. Danmark har en strategisk, langsigtet vision for

sit forhold til Kina og har intentioner om fortsat at styrke de bilaterale relationer

på forskellige områder med det formål at sikre et harmonisk og stabilt

dansk-kinesisk forhold. Danmark er fuldt ud klar over vigtigheden

og følsomheden omkring Tibetrelaterede spørgsmål og tillægger

den kinesiske regerings syn på disse spørgsmål stor betydning. Danmark

tager den kinesiske modstand mod møder mellem danske regeringsmedlemmer

og Dalai Lama meget alvorligt og har behørigt noteret sig

de kinesiske synspunkter, at sådanne møder er imod Kinas kerneinteresser

og vil behandle sådanne spørgsmål med forsigtighed. I denne forbindelse

genbekræfter Danmark sin ét-Kinapolitik og sit uforandrede standpunkt,

at Tibet er en integreret del af Kina. Danmark anerkender Kinas suverænitet

over Tibet og modsætter dermed sig Tibets uafhængighed. (…..)

*http://www.um.dk/nr/exeres/*

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