

## Chinese Ambassador to the U.S. Xie Feng's Remarks at the U.S.-China Business Council's Jubilee Gala

驻美大使谢锋在美中美贸委会成立50周年庆典活动上的致辞

## Chinese Ambassador to the U.S. Xie Feng's Remarks at the Reception Marking The 52nd Anniversary of Ping-Pong Diplomacy

驻美大使谢锋在中美“乒乓外交”52周年纪念活动上的讲话

## Signed Article by Chinese Ambassador to Canada Cong Peiwu Published on *Ottawa Life Magazine*

驻加拿大大使丛培武在《渥太华生活》杂志发表署名文章

# Share in New Opportunities From Openness And Development and Jointly Write a New Chapter of Win-Win Cooperation 共享开放发展新机遇，共谱合作共赢新篇章

Remarks by Chinese Ambassador to the U.S. Xie Feng at the  
U.S.-China Business Council's Jubilee Gala

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The Honorable Secretary Yellen,  
Chair Casper,  
President Allen,  
Ambassador Burns,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good evening!

It is a great pleasure to join you at the Jubilee Gala of the U.S.-China Business Council (USCBC). First, I have the honor to read the congratulatory letter from H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The congratulatory letter from President Xi reflects the importance he has attached to USCBC and his expectation for greater economic cooperation between China and the United States. It also demonstrates China's readiness to promote the sound, stable and sustainable development of China-U.S. relations.

My first public speech after arriving in the United States was made at the welcome event hosted by USCBC. It was in early summer, but back then a deep chill loomed. Today, we are gathering here in winter, but I feel much warmer. The most heartwarming development recently is the successful summit meeting between President Xi and President Biden in San Francisco. It has added stability to China-U.S. relations at a critical moment, and injected positive energy into a turbulent and transforming world. Next year, we will celebrate the 45th anniversary of the establishment of our diplomatic ties. The

尊敬的耶伦财长，

葛士柏主席，

艾伦会长，

伯恩斯大使，

女士们，先生们，

晚上好！很高兴与各位朋友一起出席中美贸委会成立50周年庆典。我首先宣读中华人民共和国主席习近平阁下的贺信。

习近平主席专门发来贺信，展现了对中美贸委会的高度重视及对加强中美经贸合作的殷切期待，表达了中方推动中美关系健康、稳定、可持续发展的积极态度。

我抵美履职后首次发表公开演讲，就是在中美贸委会主办的欢迎活动上。当时正值初夏，我却感到阵阵寒意；如今已是深冬，我却感到融融暖意。最大的暖流，就是习近平主席和拜登总统在旧金山成功会晤，为处在关键时刻的中美关系增

China-U.S. relationship has come to a new starting point, and business cooperation is facing new opportunities. Three things, in particular, are creating a strong impetus:

First, the stabilizing of China-U.S. relations. I have been meeting many friends from the business community over the past six months. Their biggest concern was tension between our two countries, and their greatest expectation was a meeting between the two Presidents. Now the summit meeting has become a reality, which has fostered a future-oriented San Francisco vision, and charted the course for improving and developing China-U.S. relations.

President Xi pointed out that for our two countries, turning our back on each other is not an option. It is unrealistic for one side to try to remodel the other. Any conflict and confrontation would have unbearable consequences for both. The success of our two countries is an opportunity for each other. President Biden also noted that our economies are mutually dependent. The United States is glad to see prosperity in China. It does not seek to contain or suppress China's development or to decouple with China.

If we look back at the twists and turns in our relations since the start of this year, we will see that dialogue is better than confrontation, cooperation better than decoupling, and stability better than flipping. This should be a consensus between the two sides and also our shared responsibility.

Second, the recovery of the Chinese economy. This year, China's economy has rebounded after three years of COVID-19. Its GDP grew 5.2% year-over-year in the first three quarters, outpacing many other major economies. International organizations and financial institutions including IMF, OECD, JPMorgan Chase and Goldman Sachs have raised China's GDP growth forecasts for this year to 5-5.5%, casting votes of confidence in the Chinese economy.

Such growth features higher quality and greener development. China's investment in high-tech sectors grew 11% in the first ten months, and its renewable energy installed capacity has overtaken that for coal-fired power for the first time. The economy has both appropriately expanded and effectively upgraded.

Investors from Asia, Europe and the Middle East have all ramped up investment in China. In the first three quarters, the number of newly established foreign-invested enterprises grew 32.4%, and the final consumption expenditure contributed 83% of the GDP growth. China remains one of the best investment destinations, with a most promising huge and growing market.

Third, China's high-standard opening-up. China is opening up its doors wider and wider. We have announced the removal of all restrictive measures on foreign investment in manufacturing, and have lifted foreign ownership limits in the financial sector. We have rolled out 24 measures to optimize the environment for foreign investment and 25 measures to boost financial support for the private sector. We have also been advancing pilot comprehensive reform in Pudong New Area, and supporting Beijing in stepping up the development of an integrated national demonstration zone for opening up the services sector wider.

At the annual Central Economic Work Conference a few days ago, it was announced that China will expand the intermediate goods trade, service trade, digital trade and cross-border e-commerce export, and ease market access for telecommunications, medical and other service industries.

Good news keeps pouring in for China-U.S. business cooperation. Swire Coca-Cola is building a new plant in Jiangsu Province. The sixth China International Import Expo saw the largest-ever U.S. delegation in its history. American firms also accounted for one-fifth of foreign exhibitors at the first China International Supply Chain

添稳定性，为变乱交织的世界注入正能量。明年我们还将迎来中美建交45周年，中美关系站上新起点，中美经贸合作也迎来新机遇。主要有三大利好：

一是中美关系止跌企稳利好。半年来，我同工商界朋友密切沟通，听到最多的担忧就是中美关系紧张，最大的期待就是两国元首会晤。今天旧金山会晤已经成为现实，开辟了面向未来的“旧金山愿景”，为改善发展中中美关系指明了方向。习主席指出，中美不打交道是不行的，想改变对方是不切实际的，冲突对抗的后果是谁都不能承受的。中美各自的成功是彼此的机遇。拜登总统承诺，美中经济相互依赖，美国乐见中国发展富裕，不寻求打压遏制中国发展，不寻求同中国脱钩。回首年初以来中美关系曲折历程，中美对话比对抗好、合作比脱钩好、稳定比折腾好，这应是双方共识，也是责任所在。

二是中国经济回升向好利好。今年是中国三年疫情防控转段后经济恢复发展的一年，前三季度GDP同比增长5.2%，在主要经济体中名列前茅。近期IMF、经合组织、摩根大通、高盛等多家国际组织和金融机构纷纷上调中国经济增长预期至5%到5.5%，对中国经济投下信任票。经济增长的含金量更高、绿色成色更浓，前10月高技术产业投资增长11%，可再生能源装机历史性超过煤电，既有量的合理增长，更有质的有效提升。亚洲、欧洲、中东等地对华投资大幅增长，前三季度新设立外资企业增长32.4%，最终消费支出对经济增长贡献率高达83%，中国仍是全球最佳投资目的地和最具潜力大市场。

三是中国高水平对外开放利好。中国开放的大门越开越大，宣布全面取消制造业领域外资准入限制措施，金融业外商持股比例限制也已经取消；推出24条优化外商投资环境、25条加强民营企业金融服务具体措施，推进上海浦东新区综合改革试点，升级北京服务业扩大开放综合示范区；不久前中央经济工作会议又宣布，拓展中间品贸易、服务贸易、数字贸易、跨境电商出口，放宽电信、医疗等服务市场准入。中美经贸合作好消息频传，太古可口可乐项目在江苏动工，第六届进博会迎来史上最大规模美参展团，首届链博会美参展商占境外参

Expo last month. Investing and expanding presence in China is a common choice of the business community.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As President Xi noted in the congratulatory letter, whether China and the United States can work hand in hand to tackle the challenges together concerns the interests of our two peoples and the future of humanity. From the daily life of our peoples to the global economic outlook, China-U.S. economic cooperation is indispensable. We need to bolster the anchor of China-U.S. relations, the propeller of practical cooperation and the catalyst for people-to-people exchanges, so as to take our economic cooperation to new heights from San Francisco onward.

First, it is important to honor commitments, and implement the common understandings reached at the San Francisco summit. The spirit of honoring contracts is the very foundation of business civilization. Words should not ring hollow, and promises must be kept. Otherwise, one would bust his own credibility and undermine mutual trust.

China always keeps its word with real actions. After the summit, we have taken a series of practical measures in economy and trade, counternarcotics and people-to-people exchanges, including authorizing Mastercard NUCC to conduct bank card clearing operations in China, and approving Broadcom's acquisition of VMware. We hope the two sides will work in the same direction, both show good faith and take concrete actions, enhance communication through the restored and new mechanisms in economy, finance and other areas, remove obstacles to people-to-people exchanges in flights, visa and border entry, and earnestly deliver on each and every of our Presidents' important common understandings.

Second, it is important to keep business cooperation from being politicized. Business is business. Some people, though, have been hyping up so-called "China threat", advocating cutting China off from chips, slapping new sanctions, and forcing a China-invested agriculture company with over 50 years of presence in the United States to sell its farmland. All these stand in stark contrast to the statements by the U.S. side that it is ready to keep growing economic and trade relations with China and does not seek to contain or suppress China's development, and run counter to the common understandings reached between the two Presidents.

The stabilizing momentum in China-U.S. relations should not be disrupted by domestic politics. The U.S. side used to call for letting the market decide. Why should it reverse course now? One needs to clearly define the parameters of national security, instead of putting everything in the basket of "national security". People are baffled when things from Chinese garlic to social media are all considered as a "threat" to U.S. national security. How can that be? Seeking one's own security based on the insecurity of others and global industrial and supply chains will not work, and should not be an option.

Third, it is important to complement each other, and expand the list of mutually beneficial cooperation. Jointly advancing mutually beneficial cooperation is one of the five pillars of the San Francisco vision. Our Presidents have agreed on conducting dialogue and cooperation in areas including economy and trade, people-to-people exchanges, education, science and technology, agriculture, law enforcement and AI. We have broad space for deepening cooperation.

For any decoupling, it is the people who will ultimately pay the cost; and in any major-country confrontation, it is the development opportunities of all countries that will be at stake. When overemphasized, competition could veer off into confrontation. We need people who talk more about cooperation, so that we can focus more on making the cake of cooperation bigger instead of vying for a larger share, and move along with the trend to open up new horizons and

展商总数1/5, 投资中国、深耕中国是工商界普遍选择。

女士们, 先生们,

正如习近平主席在贺信中所说, 中美能否携手合作, 共迎挑战, 事关两国人民利益, 影响人类前途命运。从中美老百姓的柴米油盐, 到全球经济的阴晴冷暖, 都离不开中美经贸合作。我们要强化中美关系的“压舱石”、务实合作的“推进器”、人文交流的“催化剂”, 推动中美经贸关系从旧金山再出发。

第一, 要重信守诺, 落实旧金山会晤重要共识。契约精神是商业文明的基础。说到的就要做到, 承诺的就要兑现, 否则透支自身信誉, 也损害双方互信。中方言出必行, 在经贸、禁毒、人文等领域已采取一系列务实举措, 包括批准万事网联准入、博通收购威睿。双方要相向而行, 以诚意对诚意, 以行动对行动, 用好经济、金融等恢复或建立的工作机制加强沟通, 破解“机票难”“签证难”“入境难”等人文交流堵点, 一项一项把两国元首共识落到实处。

第二, 要在商言商, 排除泛政治化干扰。渲染“中国威胁”、鼓噪芯片断供、拉长制裁清单, 还要求一家已在美经营50多年的中资农业企业放弃其土地和资产, 这与美方愿同中方持续发展经贸关系、不寻求打压遏制中国发展的表态不符, 与中美元首旧金山会晤共识背道而驰。中美关系企稳势头不应受到国内政治干扰。过去美反复强调让市场做主, 为什么现在自己要走回头路? 风险需要界定范畴, 国家安全需要明确边界, 不能当成一个筐, 什么都往里装。从中国大蒜到社交媒体都被扣上“国家安全风险”帽子, 匪夷所思。把自己的安全建立在别人和全球供应链不安全之上, 既不可行更不可为。

第三, 要相互成就, 拉长互利合作清单。共同推进互利合作是“旧金山愿景”五根支柱之一, 中美元首同意在经贸、人文、教育、科技、农业、执法、人工智能等领域开展对话合作, 双方深化合作空间广阔。脱钩的成本最终要由人民埋单, 大对抗牺牲的是各国的发展机遇。过度强调竞争极易演变为对抗, 必须有人谈论合作, 把更多时间精力投入到做大合作蛋糕、而非争抢蛋糕中去, 与时俱进