Act on the Presidents' Consensus, Seize Development Opportunities, and Advance the Sustained Growth of China-U.S. Economic and Trade Cooperation

落实元首共识 把握发展机遇 推动中美经贸合作行稳致远

—Remarks at the China-U.S. Business Cooperation Forum

——在中美经贸合作论坛上的致辞

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Secretary Carlos Gutierrez,
Executive Vice President Natalie Jones,
Chairman Ren Hongbin,
President Hu Wei,
Distinguished guests,
Ladies and gentlemen,
Dear friends,

Good morning! It is my great pleasure to attend the forum today. First of all, I wish to extend my warm congratulations on the opening of the forum and sincere thanks to our organizer, the Meridian International Center. I would also like to welcome the economic and trade delegation led by Chairman Ren Hongbin to the U.S., and say a big thank you to all the friends who have long been caring for and supporting China-U.S. economic and trade cooperation and promoting the development of our bilateral relations.

尊敬的古铁雷斯先生、琼斯女士、任鸿斌会长、胡威行长，

各位嘉宾，女士们、先生们、朋友们，

上午好！很高兴受邀参加本次论坛。我谨向本次论坛的举行表示热烈祝贺。向子午线国际中心的精心组织表示衷心感谢。对任鸿斌会长率领经贸代表团访美表示热烈欢迎。也借此机会，向长期以来关心和支持中美经贸合作、推动中美关系发展的各界朋友致以诚挚的谢意。

今年以来，中美经贸关系经历波折，一时乌云压

Since the start of this year, China-U.S. economic and trade relations have gone through ups and downs. We have seen both looming clouds, and clear skies. Many friends from the Chinese and American business sectors have asked me: How should we view the China-U.S. economic relationship in the new era, and how can we take it further? My answer is that we may view it within two contexts:

The first one is, our two Presidents have interacted frequently, providing strategic guidance for China-U.S. relations. In the past 10 months, President Xi Jinping and President Donald Trump held one meeting and spoke on the phone 4 times. In particular, their successful meeting in Busan recalibrated the course of China-U.S. relations at a crucial moment once again. The two Presidents agreed to maintain interactions on a regular basis, enhance cooperation in economic, trade, energy and other fields, and work together to accomplish more great and concrete things for the world. Last Monday, in less than one month after the Busan Summit, the two Presidents spoke on the phone again, sustaining and consolidating the momentum toward stability in bilateral relations. Going forward, President Trump is planning to visit China in April next year, and has invited President Xi to visit the U.S. We can expect heads-of-state diplomacy to continue serving as the anchor of China-U.S. relations.

The second is, the 20th CPC Central Committee adopted at its fourth plenary session the recommendations for formulating the 15th Five-Year Plan, outlining a grand blueprint for China's economic and social development in the next five years. We will continue to pursue high-quality development, raise our innovation capacity across the board, and keep fostering new quality productive forces. We will continue to promote high-standard opening up, expand opening up at the institutional level, and create greater space for two-way investment cooperation. We will keep improving public wellbeing, and promote common prosperity for all. We will also accelerate the green transition in all areas of economic and social development, work actively and prudently toward peak carbon emissions, and speed up the shift to eco-friendly production practices and lifestyles. In short, China will continue to advance along the path toward Chinese modernization. This is both irreversible and unstoppable.

These two contexts have provided important opportunities for the development of China-U.S. economic and trade ties. For one thing, the personal commitment of President Xi Jinping and President Trump to stabilizing bilateral relations has injected precious certainty into our economic cooperation, to the reassurance of the Chinese and American business communities who have been unsettled by the tensions in recent years. For another, the 15th Five-Year period will lay a more solid foundation for China to grow into a mid-level developed country. It is estimated that by 2035, China's middle-income group will expand to 700 to 800 million people, and China will open its doors only wider and wider. All these will create broader space for China-U.S. economic and trade cooperation.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Dear friends,

As a Chinese proverb goes, "Opportunity may knock just once; grab it before it slips away." The theme of today's forum is "From Policy to Partnership: APEC 2026--Unlocking Trade and Investment". In November 2026, China will host the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting for the third time in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province. At the APEC meetings this year, President Xi Jinping pointed out that we should stay true to APEC's founding mission to promote economic growth and improve people's lives, champion open development where everyone shares opportunities and emerges a winner, promote a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization, and build an Asia-Pacific community. We are confident that when APEC meets an ever-opening and ever-developing China, the entire Asia-Pacific region will enjoy more enduring vitality and prosperity. The U.S. on its part will host the G20 summit in December next year, so the year of 2026 will be the APEC China Year and the G20 U.S. Year. These two major events will bring cooperation opportunities like never before to the Chinese and American business communities. So how can businesses seize the momentum? My suggestion is that you focus on three lists:

First, keep expanding the list of dialogue. While dialogue may not resolve all issues, no issue can be resolved without dialogue. Our business communities need to support the two governments and all sectors of society in engaging with each other more often, and making better use of the China-U.S. economic and trade consultation mechanism. American companies have taken up the largest exhibition area at the China International Import Expo for seven years in a row, and led overseas participation at the China International Supply Chain Expo over the past two years. I encourage the U.S. business community to further leverage these platforms, which have proved valuable.

Second, keep lengthening the list of cooperation. In China, industrial clusters in strategic emerging fields such as new energy, new materials, aviation and aerospace, and the low-altitude economy will create multi-trillion-yuan or even larger markets. We will also expand pilot programs in value-added telecommunications, biotechnology, wholly foreign-owned hospitals and other service industries. Chinese and American businesses can tap the potential for cooperation in these areas and build more practical partnerships. At the same time, we expect the U.S. government to provide a fair, just and non-discriminatory environment for Chinese businesses investing and operating here.

Third, keep shortening the list of problems. It is only normal for China and the U.S. to have differences in economic cooperation. The key is to handle them constructively based on respect for facts. The intellectual property theft accusation against China is groundless. The claim of so-called "forced labor" in Xinjiang is nothing but a ridiculous lie. Turning trade into a security issue serves no one's interest. I hope U.S. business leaders like you will play a constructive role by urging the few American politicians to stop smearing China, and create positive energy, rather than new disruptions, for bilateral economic and trade relations.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Dear friends,

The sustained growth of China-U.S. economic ties bears on the immediate interests of our businesses, and relies on the support of each one of you. It is my hope that friends from both the Chinese and American business communities will follow the direction set by our Presidents, nurture and irrigate the tree of our economic cooperation so that it will yield more fruits, and help our two countries find a right way to get along in the new era, and achieve mutual respect, peaceful coexistence and win-win cooperation, to the benefit of both our countries and the entire world.

Thank you very much. ■

(Source: *Xinhua News Agency*)

今年以来，中美经贸关系经历了高压与缓和，我们既看到了阴霾，也看到了晴空。很多中美工商界朋友问我，如何客观看待和积极发展新时期中美经贸关系。我认为，要把握好两大背景板。

第一块背景板：两国元首互动频繁，为中美关系提供战略引领。过去10个多月，习近平主席同特朗普总统一次会晤、四次通话。特别是，两国元首釜山成功会晤，再次在关键时刻为中美关系校准航向。两国元首同意保持经常性交往，加强经贸、能源等领域合作，并为世界多做大事、实事、好事。距离釜山会晤不到一个月，就在上个周一，中美元首再次通话，延续和巩固了两国关系企稳势头。向前看，特朗普总统计划明年4月访华，并邀请习近平主席访美。可以预见，元首外交将继续为中美关系发挥"定盘星"作用。

第二块背景板：中共二十届四中全会审议通过"十五五"规划建议，擘画了未来5年中国经济社会发展的宏伟蓝图。中国将坚持高质量发展，全面增强自主创新能力，不断催生新质生产力；继续推动高水平开放，稳步扩大制度型开放，拓展双向投资合作空间；持续增进民生福祉，推进全体人民共同富裕；加快经济社会发展全面绿色转型，积极稳妥推进和实现碳达峰，加快形成绿色生产生活方式。中国将继续行进在实现中国式现代化的康庄大道上，这一势头不会逆转、不可阻挡。

上述两块背景板给中美经贸关系发展带来新的重要机遇。就元首外交而言，习近平主席和特朗普总统亲力亲为稳定中美关系，为两国经贸合作提供难得的确定性，给近年饱受中美关系紧张困扰的中美工商界吃了一颗"定心丸"。就中国发展而言，"十五五"时期将为中国跻身中等发达国家打下更坚实基础。预计到2035年，中国中等收入群体将扩大到7亿至8亿人，中国对外开放的大门也将越开越大。这些都将为中美经贸合作开辟更广阔空间。

女士们、先生们、朋友们，

来而不可失者，时也；蹈而不可失者，机也。2026年11月，中国将在广东省深圳市第三次举办APEC领导人非正式会议。习近平主席在今年APEC会议上指出，要坚守APEC促进经济增长、增进人民福祉的初衷，坚持在开放发展中分享机遇、实现共赢，推进普惠包容的经济全球化，构建亚太共同体。我们相信，当APEC遇见一个持续开放、发展的中国，亚太必将迎来更持久的活力与繁荣。2026年12月，美国也将主办G20会议。因此明年是APEC的中国年和G20的美国年。这两项重大活动将为中美工商界提供前所未有的合作机遇。对于中美工商界如何抓住机遇，建议大家聚焦三份清单：

一是坚持扩大对话清单。对话不一定能解决所有问题，但不对话一定解决不了任何问题。两国工商界应支持两国政府及社会各界多走动、多来往，进一步发挥中美经贸磋商机制作用。美国企业参展进博会面积连续7年保持第一，参展链博会数量连续两年居首，都说明了这些平台的重要性，希望美国工商界继续用好用足。

二是持续拉长合作清单。中国将在新能源、新材料、航空航天、低空经济等战略性新兴产业群催生万亿甚至更大规模市场，增值电信、生物技术、外商独资医院等服务业也将扩大开放试点。中美工商界可在这些领域深挖合作潜力，促成更多务实合作项目。美国政府应为中国企业在美投资运营提供公平、公正、非歧视性的环境。

三是不断压缩问题清单。中美经贸合作存在分歧十分正常，关键是要在尊重事实的基础上采取建设性方式处理。所谓中国"偷窃"知识产权是无端抹黑，所谓新疆存在"强迫劳动"是弥天大谎，把经贸问题泛安全化更是损人害己。希望美国工商界发挥建设性作用，敦促美国一些政客停止往中国身上泼脏水、扣帽子，为中美经贸关系注入正能量而非制造新的干扰。

女士们、先生们、朋友们，

中美经贸关系行稳致远，攸关两国工商界切身利益，需要在座每一位的悉心呵护。我希望中美工商界能够沿着两国元首指明的方向，多松土、多浇水、多施肥，推动中美经贸合作结出丰硕成果，助力中美两国构建新时期正确相处之道，实现相互尊重、和平共处、合作共赢，造福两国，惠及世界。

预祝本次活动圆满成功！谢谢大家！ ■

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