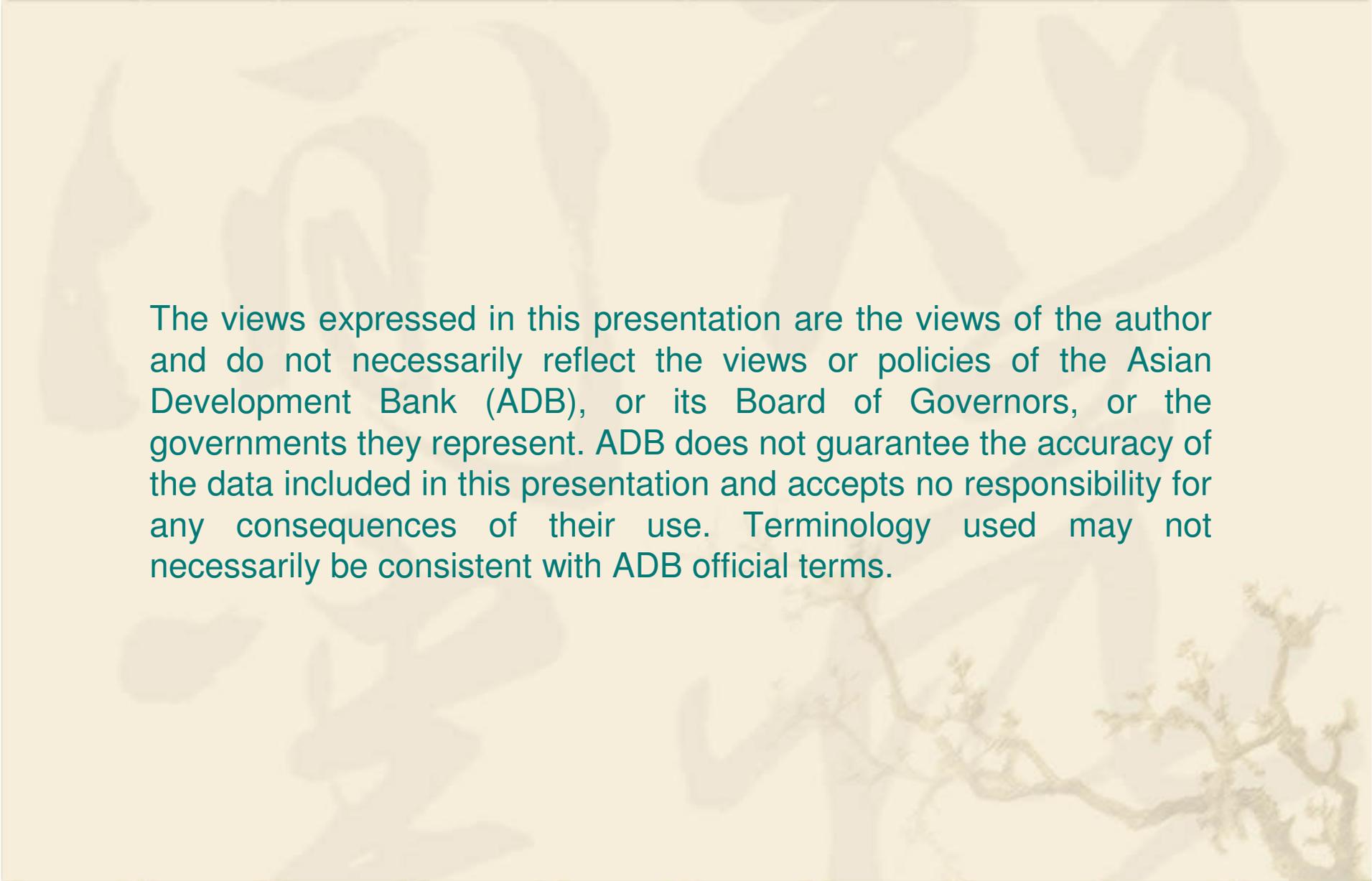




Strengthen the Cooperation of
Commercial Chambers and Promote the
Regional Economic Development of
Central Asia

Ouyangxiaoming
Economic Department, ACFIC





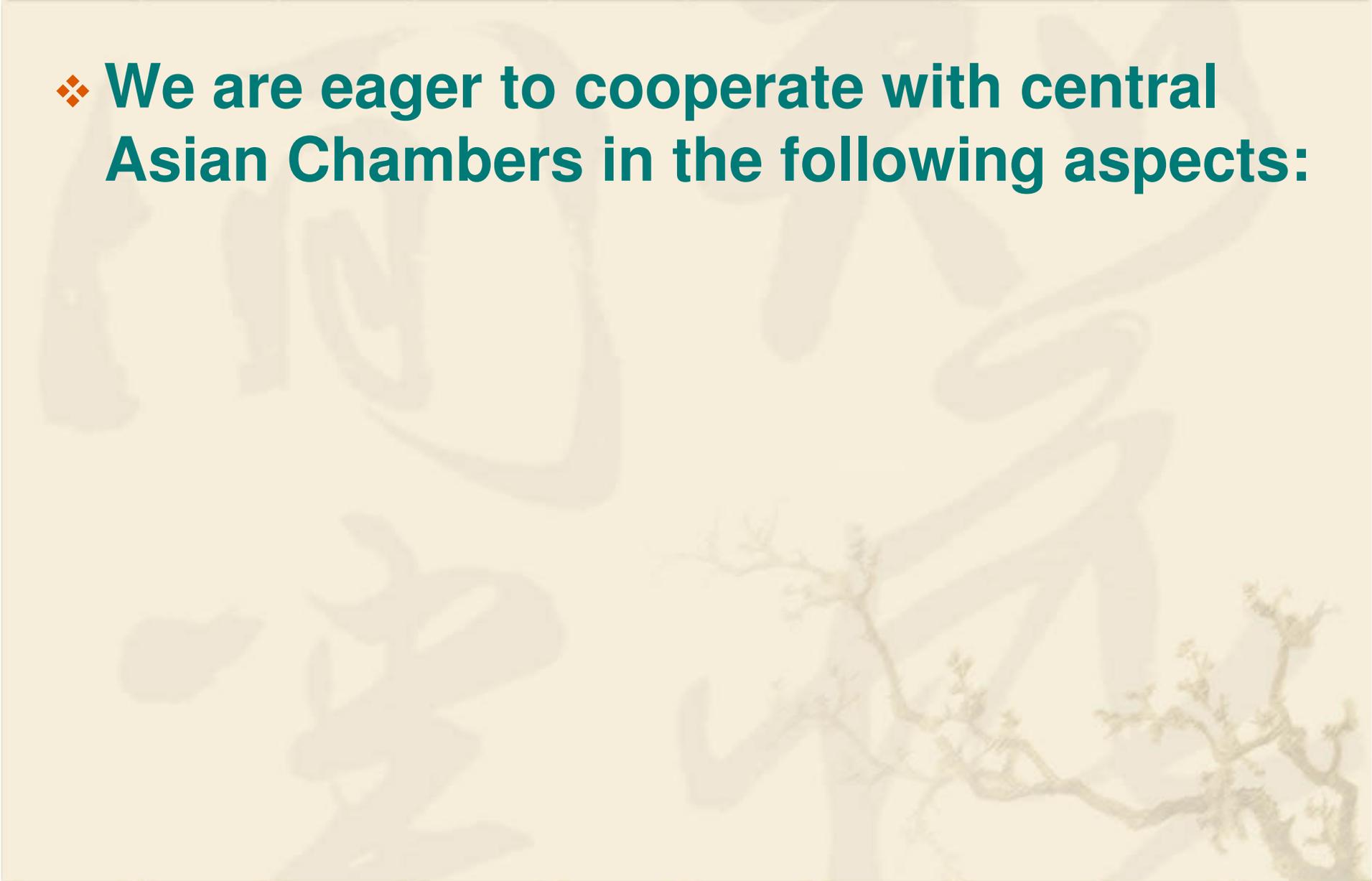
The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequences of their use. Terminology used may not necessarily be consistent with ADB official terms.

- 
- 
- ❖ The All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC for short), established in 1953, is also known as the Chinese Civil Chamber of Commerce. It is a people's organizations of Chinese business community and a commercial organization. Currently it has got nearly 200 million of members, most of whom are private enterprises developed after China had its reform and opening up. The federation has over 3,000 branches above the county level, more than 6000 industry associations and trade associations at all levels, and has established links with more than 100 commercial chambers in the world.

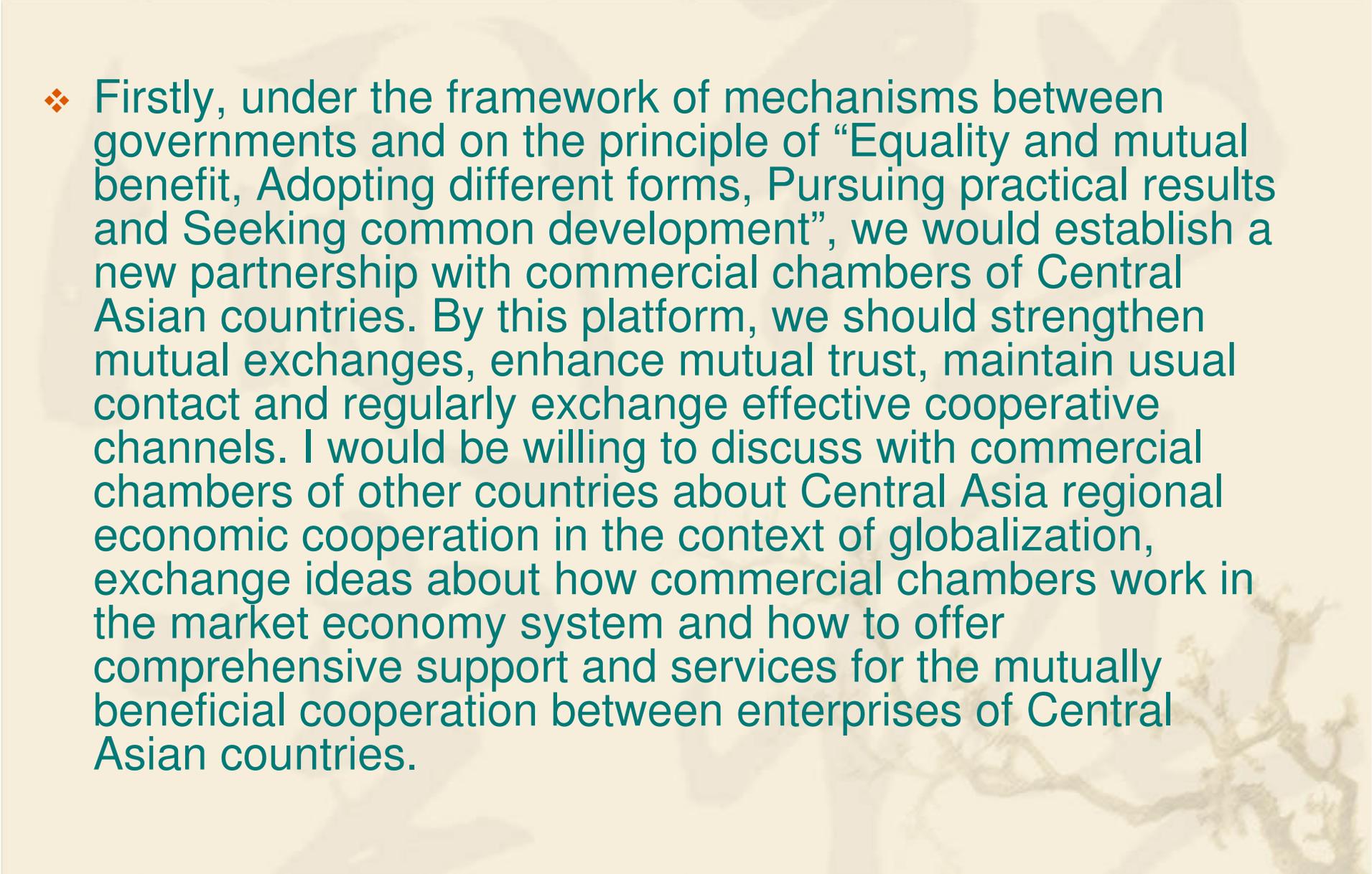
- 
- 
- ❖ From 1978 to 2006, China's gross domestic product went up from 216.5 billion US dollars to 2.6269 trillion US dollars; total import and export volume increased from 20.6 billion US dollars to 1.7607 trillion US dollars; poverty-stricken population in rural areas reduced from 250 million to 21.5 million and the people's living standards got greatly improved.

- 
- 
- ❖ With the constant improvement of China's market economy, China's private enterprises have experienced an unprecedented development; the status and role of private economy have also got historic changes: becoming an important component of the national economy and an important force for promoting economic development. Data statistics show that 65% of China's GDP, 70% of China's patents, 85% of China's technology innovation and 85% of China's new jobs are created by private enterprises.

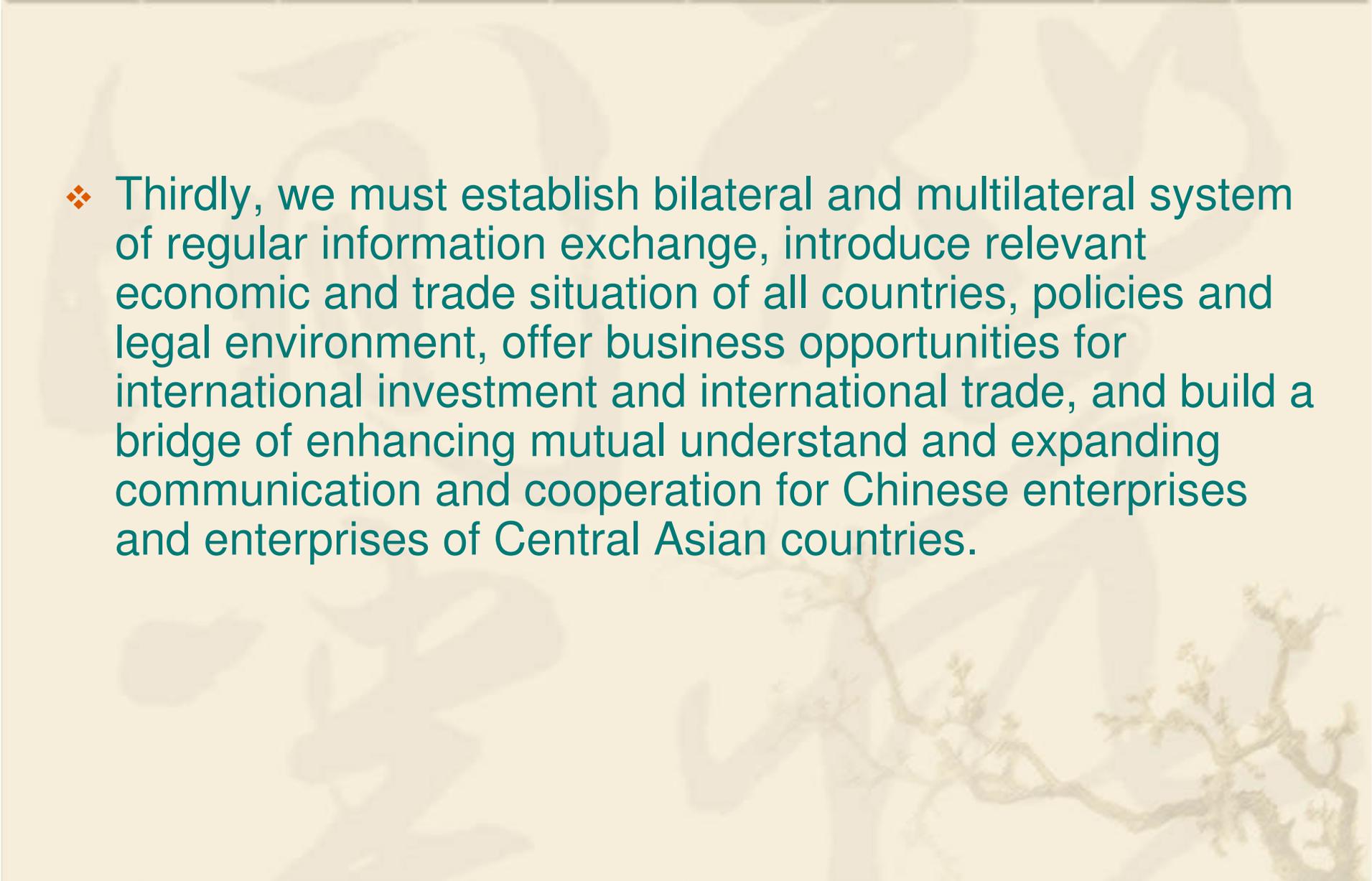
- 
- 
- ❖ In international cooperation, overseas investment of private enterprises has got an obvious growth momentum, a number of enterprises having succeeded on overseas investment have appeared, the area and manner of investment have also been gradually diversified from early establishing of foreign trade companies and offices to overseas processing trade, resource development and cooperation, agricultural development, opening up professional markets, establishing foreign research and development centers, building overseas industrial parks, and so on, and stock acquisition and brand operating have also started.



❖ **We are eager to cooperate with central Asian Chambers in the following aspects:**

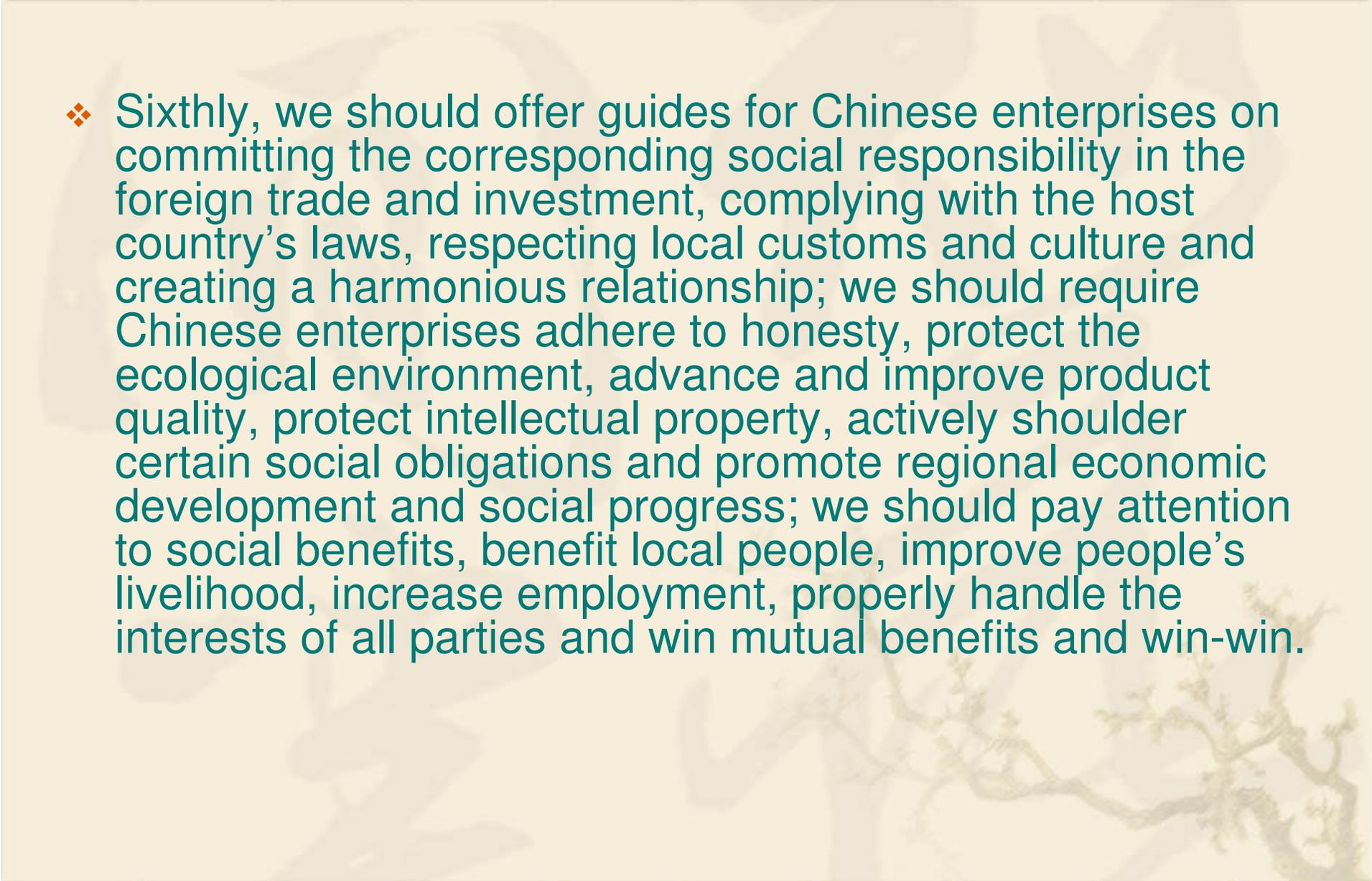
- 
- 
- ❖ Firstly, under the framework of mechanisms between governments and on the principle of “Equality and mutual benefit, Adopting different forms, Pursuing practical results and Seeking common development”, we would establish a new partnership with commercial chambers of Central Asian countries. By this platform, we should strengthen mutual exchanges, enhance mutual trust, maintain usual contact and regularly exchange effective cooperative channels. I would be willing to discuss with commercial chambers of other countries about Central Asia regional economic cooperation in the context of globalization, exchange ideas about how commercial chambers work in the market economy system and how to offer comprehensive support and services for the mutually beneficial cooperation between enterprises of Central Asian countries.

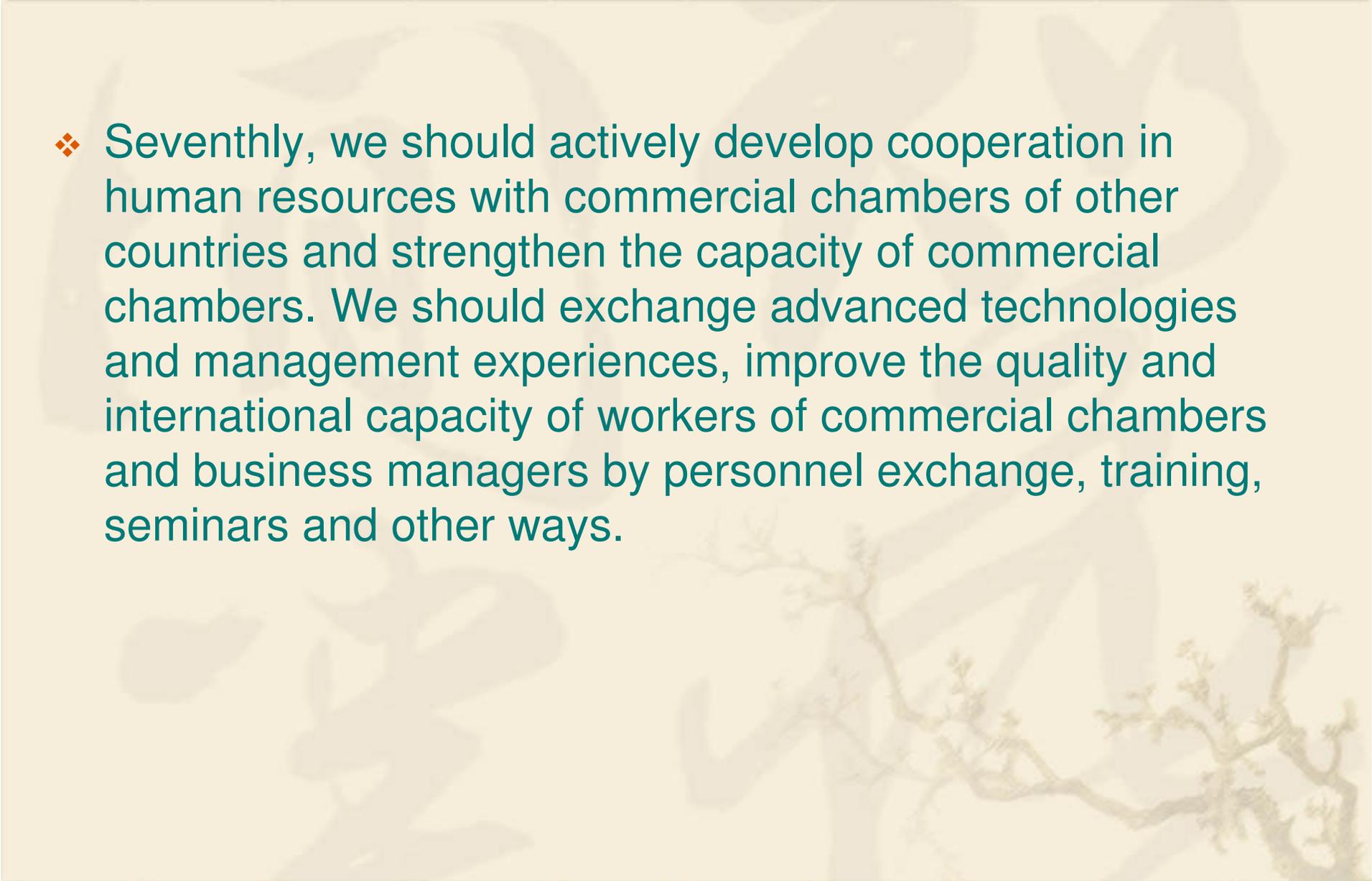
- 
- 
- ❖ Secondly, we must do an extensive mobilization together with commercial chambers of Central Asian countries to push enterprises to actively participate in regional economic cooperation in Central Asia. We should actively promote nongovernmental economic cooperation and exchanges under Central Asian cooperation mechanisms, encourage Chinese private enterprises to increase trade with Central Asian enterprises, expand investment and cooperation, carry out personnel exchanges and strengthen economic and technological cooperation so as to realize common development.
- 

- 
- 
- ❖ Thirdly, we must establish bilateral and multilateral system of regular information exchange, introduce relevant economic and trade situation of all countries, policies and legal environment, offer business opportunities for international investment and international trade, and build a bridge of enhancing mutual understand and expanding communication and cooperation for Chinese enterprises and enterprises of Central Asian countries.

- ❖ Fourthly, we should innovate in the approach of cooperation, broaden the fields of cooperation, strive to cultivate new growth points and promote the diversification of cooperation on trade, investment, technology and engineering contracts between countries. In areas of cooperation, we should concentrate on energy, mining, integrated agricultural, tourism, infrastructure, manufacturing, hi-tech, environmental protection and other fields and our commercial chambers should work together with commercial chambers of other Central Asian countries to put forward international cooperation between enterprises with development potentiality, comparative advantages and supplementary advantages. We should promote the counterpart link between Chinese commercial chambers and commercial chambers of other countries, make an in-depth analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of the same industry in different countries and discuss the channels and approaches of cross-border cooperation.

- ❖ Fifthly, we should make a favorable environment of regional cooperation with other commercial chambers and help enterprises develop better. We should push the process of the government's reform and opening up, facilitate the improvement of business environment, accelerate the liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment, lower trade barriers, streamline customs procedures, protect the legitimate interests of investors and offer better conditions for the international cooperation of enterprises. We should actively help enterprises of other Central Asian countries coming to China to conduct trade and investment coordinate relations and offer them consultation and services of economy, law, information and other aspects. At the same time, we hope to cooperate with commercial chambers of Central Asian countries, offer services for Chinese enterprises operating investment in Central Asia, get to understand their difficulties and problems, reflect their aspirations to government departments through commercial chambers and solve their difficulties.

- 
- 
- ❖ Sixthly, we should offer guides for Chinese enterprises on committing the corresponding social responsibility in the foreign trade and investment, complying with the host country's laws, respecting local customs and culture and creating a harmonious relationship; we should require Chinese enterprises adhere to honesty, protect the ecological environment, advance and improve product quality, protect intellectual property, actively shoulder certain social obligations and promote regional economic development and social progress; we should pay attention to social benefits, benefit local people, improve people's livelihood, increase employment, properly handle the interests of all parties and win mutual benefits and win-win.

- 
- 
- ❖ Seventhly, we should actively develop cooperation in human resources with commercial chambers of other countries and strengthen the capacity of commercial chambers. We should exchange advanced technologies and management experiences, improve the quality and international capacity of workers of commercial chambers and business managers by personnel exchange, training, seminars and other ways.



Thank you!

