

工发组织第二十次大会发言稿

(11月27日上午 维也纳国际会议中心)

尊敬的穆勒总干事，

尊敬的各国政府代表，

各位嘉宾，女士们，先生们：

首先，我代表中国政府，对工发组织第二十次大会成功召开表示祝贺。近年来，穆勒总干事领导工发组织，积极推动落实2030年可持续发展议程，中方对此高度赞赏。

今年是中国加入工发组织50周年。50年来，中国高度重视工业发展，与工发组织合作完成了400多个项目，涉及工业发展、贸易能力建设、环境保护等多个领域。中方还积极与工发组织一道，向发展中国家分享中国工业化经验，例如推广小水电规划、建设和运营标准，助力非洲等国开发清洁能源，取得积极效果。

今年是中国改革开放45周年。1978年中国开启改革开放历史征程，2001年加入世贸组织后，对外开放的大门越开越大，已成为世界第一贸易大国、全球最具吸引力的投资目的地之一，与29个国家和地区签署了22个自贸协定，对世界经济增长的贡献率年均保

持在 30%以上，成功实现约 8 亿人减贫。2020-2022 年，中国经济克服疫情困难保持年均 4.5%的增长，今年前三季度增长 5.2%。中共二十大提出推进高水平对外开放，中国将持续推进“市场机遇更大”“规则对接更好”“包容共享更强”的开放。

今年是习近平主席提出共建“一带一路”倡议十周年。10 年来，共建“一带一路”从理念到行动，已成为深受各方欢迎的全球公共产品。2013-2022 年，中国与“一带一路”共建国家的货物贸易累计 19.1 万亿美元，实现年均 6.4%增速；双向投资累计超过 3800 亿美元，其中对共建国家投资超过 2400 亿美元。

当前，全球地缘政治摩擦加剧、经济复苏动力不足，各国应同舟共济、共谋发展。本次工发大会主题的关键词是公平、全球化、创新，这与中国倡导的新发展理念高度契合。在此，我愿分享以下建议：

第一，共同推动高质量共建“一带一路”。上个月，习主席在第三届“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛上提出高质量共建“一带一路”八项行动，很多内容与工发组织优先领域一致。中方愿同工发组织携手努力，围绕落实八项行动，与有关国家深化南南合作和三方合作，建设更多“小而美”项目，开展跨境电子商务、贸易单证数字化、可再生能源等领域的能力建设，分享中国发展经验。

第二，共同拓展数字经济和绿色发展新机遇。近期中方与 34 个国家共同发布《数字经济和绿色发展国际经贸合作框架倡议》，未来我们将与参加方在这一框架下，开展大数据、人工智能、光伏、氢能等前沿领域合作。同时，中方呼吁发达成员向发展中成员切实转让数字技术和低碳技术，弥合数字、绿色发展鸿沟。

第三，共同加强新兴领域标准推广对接。标准对接将促进世界互联互通。中国积极推进标准化开放，国际标准采标率已超过 80%，特别是新能源汽车、5G 通信技术等新兴领域标准具有全球竞争优势。我们愿与各方推进绿色低碳等领域标准一致化合作，帮助发展中成员推进标准互联、产业互通，加速工业化进程。

第四，共同构建开放、包容、公平、非歧视的贸易投资环境。当前一些国家搞脱钩断链、去风险、单边制裁，破坏全球供应链稳定畅通，危及发展中国家工业化进程。中国始终是全球南方的天然成员，将继续旗帜鲜明坚持真正的多边主义，反对单边主义保护主义。中国支持世贸组织 MC13 取得成功，特别是恢复二级审理的争端解决机制，杜绝“强权即真理”。中国愿与各国一道持续提高贸易投资自由化便利化水平，共建创新包容的开放型世界经济。

女士们，先生们，

习近平主席 2021 年 9 月提出全球发展倡议，对推

动实现 2030 年可持续发展目标具有重要意义。工业化是全球发展倡议的重点合作领域，也是工发组织和各国的共同目标，中方愿与广大发展中国家加强合作，共同推动倡议落实，建设一个“不让任何国家、任何人掉队”、共同发展繁荣的世界，构建人类命运共同体。

最后，祝大会取得圆满成功！

**Remarks by China International Trade Representative and Vice
Minister of Commerce Wang Shouwen at the 20th Session of the
UNIDO General Conference**

Vienna, November 27

Director General Müller,
Government representatives,
Distinguished guests,
Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the Government of China, let me start by expressing congratulations on the 20th session of the UNIDO General Conference. China appreciates the efforts of UNIDO under the extraordinary leadership of DG Müller to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in recent years.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of China's accession to UNIDO. With strong commitment to industrial development in the past five decades, China has worked with UNIDO to deliver over 400 projects in numerous areas, from industrial development to trade capacity building and environmental protection. China has also worked with UNIDO to share experience in industrialization with developing countries, such as the planning, construction, and operation standards of small hydropower projects, and clean energy development in Africa. These projects have delivered considerable benefits to local communities.

This year marks the 45th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up policy. In 1978, China embarked on the historic journey of reform and opening-up. After joining the WTO in 2001, China has continued to open its door wider to the world. Today, China has become the largest trading nation and a top investment destination in the world, and free trade partners with 29 countries and regions under 22 agreements. China has contributed over 30% to global economic growth every year, and lifted 800 million people out of poverty. Between 2020 and 2022, the Chinese economy maintained an annual growth of 4.5% despite the impact of COVID-19. In the first three quarters of this year, China's GDP grew by 5.2%. The 20th CPC National Congress vowed to promote high-standard opening-up. China will continue to pursue opening-up with more market opportunities, better aligned with international rules, and more inclusive and shared development.

This year also marks the 10th anniversary of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) proposed by President Xi Jinping. In the past decade, the BRI has turned from a vision into concrete actions, and become a popular global public good. Between 2013 and 2022, trade in goods between China and Belt and Road partner countries reached USD19.1 trillion, up by 6.4% annually. Two-way investment stock surpassed USD380 billion, including USD240 billion in investments from China.

As we navigate intensifying geopolitical tensions and sluggish world economic recovery, countries must come together for shared development. The keywords of the theme of the GC20--Fair Globalization and Innovation--are fully in line with China's new development concepts. To meet these goals, please allow me to make the following proposals.

First, we need to work together to promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation. At the Third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation last month, President Xi Jinping put forward eight steps to support high-quality Belt and Road cooperation. Many elements of them are consistent with UNIDO's priorities. China is ready to work with UNIDO to reinforce South-South and triangular cooperation as we implement the eight steps. To share China's development experience, we are willing to help countries build more "small and beautiful" projects, and strengthen capacity building in areas such as cross-border e-commerce, digital trade documents, and renewable energy.

Second, we need to work together to create new opportunities in the digital economy and green development. Not long ago, China and other 34 countries co-launched the Initiative on International Trade and Economic Cooperation Framework for Digital Economy and Green Development. China will work with other participants of this Initiative on cooperation in big data, AI, solar power, hydrogen power and other cutting-edge areas. China also calls on developed Member States to transfer digital and low-carbon technologies to developing Member States with concrete actions to close the digital and green divides.

Third, we need to work together to promote and align standards in emerging fields. Aligned standards connect the world as one. China is an active advocate for open standardization. It has adopted over 80% of international standards. Chinese standards are also competitive globally, particularly in emerging fields such as new energy vehicles and 5G telecommunications. China is ready to work with all parties to harmonize green and low-carbon standards, and help developing Member States enhance connectivity in standards and industries, and thus move faster in

their industrialization initiatives.

Fourth, we need to work together to foster an open, inclusive, fair and non-discriminatory environment for trade and investment.

Acts of certain countries, such as de-coupling, de-risking, and unilateral sanctions, make global industrial and supply chains less stable and less open, while putting the industrialization of developing countries at risk. China is and will always be a natural member of the Global South. China will continue its unequivocal support for true multilateralism and oppose unilateralism and protectionism. China supports a successful MC13 of the WTO, especially in restoring a two-tiered dispute settlement mechanism, and saying no to the notion of “might is right.” China stands ready to work with all other countries to improve trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and build an innovative, inclusive and open world economy.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The Global Development Initiative, put forward by President Xi Jinping in September 2021, is instrumental to achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Industrialization is a priority area of cooperation under the GDI. It is also the shared pursuit of UNIDO and all countries. China is ready to strengthen cooperation with the developing world to implement the GDI, create a world of common development and prosperity that leaves no country or individual behind, and build a community with a shared future for mankind.

To conclude, I wish the General Conference a complete success.