

《专家：中国“世界工厂”地位不会改变》

2022年世界经济充满诸多不确定性，一些人担心这会对中国制造业和中国“世界工厂”地位造成影响。面对这样的声音，商务部国际贸易经济合作研究院院长顾学明表示，随着中国贸易和制造业的高质量发展，中国“世界工厂”的地位不会改变，其基础和优势将进一步加强。



An employee of Sinoma Science Technology (Jiujiang) Co, a manufacturer of seamless steel gas cylinders, works at a factory in Jiujiang, Jiangxi province, on Mar 1. WEI DONGSHENG/FOR CHINA DAILY

An eminent Chinese scholar on foreign trade studies has rebutted a claim made by analysts and a section of the media that India and some Southeast Asian countries will gradually replace China's role as the "world factory", a metaphor used to describe its major role in manufacturing.

中国一位著名的外贸研究学者反驳了分析人士和部分媒体的一种说法，即印度和一些东南亚国家将逐渐取代中国作为“世界工厂”的角色。“世界工厂”用来形容中国在全球制造业中的主要角色。

"China's foreign trade resilience has not weakened in recent years; it has strengthened," said Gu Xueming, a member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and president of the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation.

全国政协委员、商务部国际贸易经济合作研究院院长顾学明说：“近年来，中国的外贸韧性并没有减弱，而是增强了。”

This resilience is epitomized by the ability of China's foreign trade to adapt quickly to changes in external and internal situations, and maintain strong stability and sustainability, Gu said in an exclusive interview with China Daily.

顾学明在接受《中国日报》专访时表示，这种韧性体现在中国外贸能够迅速适应内外形势的变化，保持很强的稳定性和可持续性。

There is no reliable evidence supporting the concerns of those claiming that "China's role in the international division of labor will be weakened and it will drift away from the real economy", the scholar said.

顾学明表示，没有可靠证据支持那些声称“中国在国际分工中的作用将被削弱，并将远离实体经济”的担忧。

"In recent years, the scale of China's industries has expanded. The industrial structure continues to be optimized and its architecture perfected, leading to great resilience and making China's foreign trade industry and supply chains irreplaceable," he added.

他补充说：“近年来，中国工业规模不断扩大，产业结构不断优化，结构不断完善，具有很强的韧性，使中国外贸产业和供应链不可替代。”

In 2022, China's manufacturing sector was the world's largest for the 13th consecutive year. With high-quality development of China's trade and manufacturing sectors, the nation's "world factory" status will not change, and its foundation and advantages will be further strengthened, according to the scholar.

2022年，中国制造业规模连续13年位居世界第一。顾学明认为，随着中国贸易和制造业的高质量发展，中国“世界工厂”的地位不会改变，其基础和优势将进一步加强。

"China's support for the development of the real economy and the development of high-end manufacturing will not change either," Gu said.

他说：“中国对实体经济发展和高端制造业发展的支持也不会改变。”

This year's Government Work Report has proposed to proactively promote China's

accession to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, a regional free trade treaty.

今年的《政府工作报告》提出，积极推动加入《全面与进步跨太平洋伙伴关系协定》(CPTPP)这一区域自由贸易协定。

"China's statement to actively seek CPTPP membership illustrates its attitude and determination to expand its opening-up," Gu said.

顾学明说：“中国积极寻求加入CPTPP的声明表明了中国扩大开放的态度和决心。”

Speaking on the country's foreign trade outlook for this year, he said, "The long-term positive trend has not changed and will not change."

在谈到今年的对外贸易前景时，他说：“长期的积极趋势没有改变，也不会改变。”

While keeping its foreign trade scale stable, China will focus on trade quality improvement and structural optimization, enhancing the added value of export commodities and improving the quality and efficiency of foreign trade, he said.

他说，中国将在保持对外贸易规模稳定的同时，着力提高贸易质量和优化结构，提高出口商品附加值，提高对外贸易的质量和效益。

"We will stabilize the traditional markets, such as the United States, Europe, Japan and South Korea this year, while tapping into emerging markets, including the Latin American region and countries involved in the Belt and Road Initiative," he said.

他说：“今年我们将稳定美国、欧洲、日本和韩国等传统市场，同时开拓新兴市场，包括拉丁美洲地区和‘一带一路’沿线国家。”

重点词汇

foreign trade 外贸，对外贸易

weakened 虚弱，衰弱；减弱；削弱；使减弱；动摇；犹豫；weaken的过去分词和过去式

in recent years 最近几年中；晚近

strengthened 加强；增强；巩固；strengthen的过去分词和过去式

stabilize 稳定；稳固

such as 例如；……等；像；像……这样，像……那种；诸如……之类

United States 美国；美利坚合众国；依宪法而联合起来的州的总称

South Korea 南韩

this year 今年

tapping 轻敲；轻拍；轻叩；轻轻叩击；利用，开发，发掘；水龙头；轻拍；轻敲；轻叩；
tap的现在分词

Latin American 拉丁美洲人；拉丁美洲的；拉丁美洲人的

involved 卷入的；参与；作为一部分；有关联；耗费很多时间；关注；关系密切；
复杂难解的；牵涉；包含；需要；使成为必然部分；牵连；影响；参加，加入；
involve的过去分词和过去式

Initiative 倡议；新方案；主动性；积极性；自发性；掌握有利条件的能力；主动权；
公民立法提案程序；起始的

来源：中国日报

