

## 習近平在博鰲亞洲論壇開幕式發表演講(實錄)

### 4/7/2013 Translation Follows

習近平：

尊敬的各位元首、政府首腦、議長、國際組織負責人、部長，博鰲亞洲論壇理事會各位成員，各位來賓，女士們，先生們，朋友們。

椰風暖人，海闊天高。在這美好的季節裡，同大家相聚在美麗的海南島，參加博鰲亞洲論壇2013年年會，我感到十分高興。首先，我謹代表中國政府和人民，並以我個人的名義，向各位朋友的到來，表示誠摯的歡迎！對年會的召開，表示熱烈的祝賀！

12年來，博鰲亞洲論壇日益成為具有全球影響的重要論壇。在中國文化中，每12年是一個生肖迴圈，照此說來，博鰲亞洲論壇正處在一個新的起點上，希望能更上一層樓。本屆年會以“革新、責任、合作：亞洲尋求共同發展”為主題，很有現實意義。相信大家能夠充分發表遠見卓識，共商亞洲和世界發展大計，為促進本地區乃至全球和平、穩定、繁榮貢獻智慧和力量。

當前，國際形勢繼續發生深刻複雜變化。世界各國相互聯繫日益緊密、相互依存日益加深，遍佈全球的眾多發展中國家、幾十億人口正在努力走向現代化，和平、發展、合作、共贏的時代潮流更加強勁。同時，天下仍很不太平，發展問題依然突出，世界經濟進入深度調整期，整體復蘇艱難曲折，國際金融領域仍然存在較多風險，各種形式的保護主義上升，各國調整經濟結構面臨不少困難，全球治理機制有待進一步完善。實現各國共同發展，依然任重而道遠。

亞洲是當今世界最具發展活力和潛力的地區之一，亞洲發展同其他

各大洲發展息息相關。亞洲國家積極探索適合本國情況的發展道路，在實現自身發展的同時有力促進了世界發展。亞洲與世界其他地區共克時艱，合作應對國際金融危機，成為拉動世界經濟復蘇和增長的重要引擎，近年來對世界經濟增長的貢獻率已超過50%，給世界帶來了信心。亞洲同世界其他地區的區域次區域合作展現出勃勃生機和美好前景。

當然，我們也清醒地看到，亞洲要謀求更大發展、更好推動本地區和世界其他地區共同發展，依然面臨不少困難和挑戰，還需要爬一道道的坡、過一道道的坎。

亞洲發展需要乘勢而上、轉型升級。對亞洲來說，發展仍然是頭等大事，發展仍然是解決面臨的突出矛盾和問題的關鍵，迫切需要轉變經濟發展方式、調整經濟結構，提高經濟發展品質和效益，在此基礎上不斷提高人民生活水準。

亞洲穩定需要共同呵護、破解難題。亞洲穩定面臨著新的挑戰，熱點問題此起彼伏，傳統安全威脅和非傳統安全威脅都有所表現，實現本地區長治久安需要地區國家增強互信、攜手努力。

亞洲合作需要百尺竿頭、更進一步。加強亞洲地區合作的機制和倡議很多，各方面想法和主張豐富多樣，協調各方面利益訴求、形成能夠保障互利共贏的機制需要更好增進理解、凝聚共識、充實內容、深化合作。

女士們、先生們、朋友們！

人類只有一個地球，各國共處一個世界。共同發展是持續發展的重要基礎，符合各國人民長遠利益和根本利益。我們生活在同一個地球村，應該牢固樹立命運共同體意識，順應時代潮流，把握正確方向，堅持同舟共濟，推動亞洲和世界發展不斷邁上新臺階。

第一，勇於變革創新，為促進共同發展提供不竭動力。長期以來，各國各地區在保持穩定、促進發展方面形成了很多好經驗好做法。對這些好經驗好做法，要繼續發揚光大。同時，世間萬物，變動不居。“明者因時而變，知者隨事而制。”要摒棄不合時宜的舊觀念，衝破制約發展的舊框框，讓各種發展活力充分迸發出來。要加大轉變經濟發展方式、調整經濟結構力度，更加注重發展品質，更加注重改善民生。要穩定推進國際經濟金融體系改革，完善全球治理機制，為世界經濟健康穩定增長提供保障。亞洲歷來具有自我變革活力，要勇做時代的弄潮兒，使亞洲變革和世界發展相互促進、相得益彰。

第二，同心維護和平，為促進共同發展提供安全保障。和平是人民的永恆期望。和平猶如空氣和陽光，受益而不覺，失之則難存。沒有和平，發展就無從談起。國家無論大小、強弱、貧富，都應該做和平的維護者和促進者，不能這邊搭台、那邊拆臺，而應該相互補台、好戲連台。國際社會應該宣導綜合安全、共同安全、合作安全的理念，使我們的地球村成為共謀發展的大舞臺，而不是相互角力的競技場，更不能為一己之私把一個地區乃至世界搞亂。各國交往頻繁，磕磕碰碰在所難免，關鍵是要堅持通過對話協商與和平談判，妥善解決矛盾分歧，維護相互關係發展大局。

第三，著力推進合作，為促進共同發展提供有效途徑。“一花獨放不是春，百花齊放春滿園。”世界各國聯繫緊密、利益交融，要互通有無、優勢互補，在追求本國利益時兼顧他國合理關切，在謀求自身發展中促進各國共同發展，不斷擴大共同利益匯合點。要加強南南合作和南北對話，推動發展中國家和發達國家平衡發展，夯實世界經濟長期穩定發展基礎。要積極創造更多合作機遇，提高合作水準，讓發展成果更好惠及各國人民，為促進世界經濟增長多作貢獻。

第四，堅持開放包容，為促進共同發展提供廣闊空間。“海納百川，有容乃大。”我們應該尊重各國自主選擇社會制度和發展道路的權利，消除疑慮和隔閡，把世界多樣性和各國差異性轉化為發展活力和動力。我們要秉持開放精神，積極借鑒其他地區發展經驗，共用發展資源，推進區域合作。進入新世紀10多年來，亞洲地區內貿易額從8000億美元增長到3萬億美元，亞洲同世界其他地區貿易額從1.5萬億美元增長到4.8萬億美元，這表明亞洲合作是開放的，區域內合作和同其他地區合作並行不悖，大家都從合作中得到了好處。亞洲應該歡迎域外國家為本地區穩定和發展發揮建設性作用，同時，域外國家也應該尊重亞洲的多樣性特點和已經形成的合作傳統，形成亞洲發展同其他地區發展良性互動、齊頭並進的良好態勢。

女士們、先生們、朋友們！中國是亞洲和世界大家庭的重要成員。中國發展離不開亞洲和世界，亞洲和世界繁榮穩定也需要中國。

去年11月，中國共產黨召開了第十八次全國代表大會，明確了中國今後一個時期的發展藍圖。

我們的奮鬥目標是，到2020年國內生產總值和城鄉居民人均收入在2010年的基礎上翻一番，全面建成小康社會；到本世紀中葉建成富強民主文明和諧的社會主義現代化國家，實現中華民族偉大復興的中國夢。展望未來，我們充滿信心。

我們也認識到，中國依然是世界上最大的發展中國家，中國發展仍面臨著不少困難和挑戰，要使全體中國人民都過上美好生活，還需要付出長期不懈的努力。我們將堅持改革開放不動搖，牢牢把握轉變經濟發展方式這條主線，集中精力把自己的事情辦好，不斷推進社會主義現代化建設。

“親望親好，鄰望鄰好。”中國將堅持與鄰為善、以鄰為伴，鞏固睦鄰友好，深化互利合作，努力使自身發展更好惠及周邊國家。

我們將大力促進亞洲和世界發展繁榮。新世紀以來，中國同周邊國家貿易額由1000多億美元增至1.3萬億美元，已成為眾多周邊國家的最大交易夥伴、最大出口市場、重要投資來源地。

中國同亞洲和世界的利益融合達到前所未有的廣度和深度。當前和今後一個時期，中國經濟將繼續保持健康發展勢頭，國內需求特別是消費需求將持續擴大，對外投資也將大幅增加。

據測算，今後5年，中國將進口10萬億美元左右的商品，對外投資規模將達到5000億美元，出境旅遊有可能超過4億人次。中國越發展，越能給亞洲和世界帶來發展機遇。

我們將堅定維護亞洲和世界和平穩定。中國人民對戰爭和動盪帶來的苦難有著刻骨銘心的記憶，對和平有著孜孜不倦的追求。中國將通過爭取和平國際環境發展自己，又以自身發展維護和促進世界和平。中國將繼續妥善處理同有關國家的分歧和摩擦，在堅定捍衛國家主權、安全、領土完整的基礎上，努力維護同周邊國家關係和地區和平穩定大局。中國將在國際和地區熱點問題上繼續發揮建設性作用，堅持勸和促談，為通過對話談判妥善處理有關問題作出不懈努力。

我們將積極推動亞洲和世界範圍的地區合作。中國將加快同周邊地區的互聯互通建設，積極探討搭建地區性融資平臺，促進區域內經濟融合，提高地區競爭力。中國將積極參與亞洲區域合作進程，堅持推進同亞洲之外其他地區和國家的區域次區域合作。中國將繼續宣導並推動貿易和投資自由化便利化，加強同各國的雙向投資，打造合作新亮點。中國將堅定支援亞洲地區對其他地區的開放合作，更好促進本地區和世界其他地區共同發展。中國致力於縮小南北差距，支援發展中國家增強自主發展能力。

女士們、先生們、朋友們！親仁善鄰，是中國自古以來的傳統。亞洲和世界和平發展、合作共贏的事業沒有終點，只有一個接一個的新起點。中國願同五大洲的朋友們攜手努力，共同創造亞洲和世界的美好未來，造福亞洲和世界人民！

最後，預祝年會取得圓滿成功！謝謝大家！

Translation of Xi's Speech on April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013 at BOAO Forum for Asia

The Speech by Xi Jinping at the Opening Ceremony of BOAO Forum for Asia  
(Real-time Recording)

Xi Jinping:

Respected Country Leaders, Government Officials, Parliament Leaders, CEO of International Organizations, Ministers, Members of BOAO Forum Organizing Committee, Guests, Ladies, Gentlemen and Friends:

Under the soothing warm palm breeze and the clear sky and open ocean, I am extremely happy to attend the 2013 BOAO Forum for Asia with you in this beautiful Hainan Island having a wonderful Spring weather. First of all, representing the Chinese government and the Chinese people, and myself, I would like to extend my sincerest welcome to all of you and my warmest congratulation to the successful opening of this annual forum.

Over the past 12 years, BOAO Forum for Asia has emerged to be one of the most important forum with global influence and impact. In Chinese culture, every twelve years is a zodiac cycle, accordingly, BOAO Forum for Asia is embarking on a new starting point, aspiring to reach a new plateau. This year's forum theme, "Innovation, Responsibility and Cooperation – Searching for collaborative Development in Asia" has very practical meaning. I believe in this forum, all of you shall be able to express unreservedly your knowledge, vision and foresight and to discuss together on an Asian and a global grand development plan for promoting the peace, stability and prosperity of Asia and the World, unreservedly with your wisdom and power.

At present time, complicated and far-reaching changes take place continuously in the international arena. Nations are ever increasing their mutual interaction and their mutual inter-dependence; many developing countries around the world are moving with their billions of people towards modernization and embracing the trend of peace, development, cooperation and win-win outcome. At the same time, the world is still not in peace, acute problems existing in development, world economy awaiting for deep adjustment, making global economic recovery treacherous, international finance still being risk ridden, various protectionism apparently arising; every nation is facing difficulties in trying to right its financial structure while the international organization is far from perfect in dealing with financial crises. To realize collaborative development among nations, the road is still long and burdensome.

Asia is one of the regions in the world with most potential and strength in economic development. Asia's development, however, is closely linked to other continents. Asian countries work diligently to find the development path that is suited for their individual situation hoping to contribute to global development while promoting their own development. Asian countries work with other areas in the world to deal with difficulties and react cooperatively to financial crises, hence Asia has been an important engine to revive the global economy and its growth; in recent years, Asia's contribution to the growth of world economy has surpassed 50% giving a needed confidence to the world economy.

Of course, we also clearly see that for Asia to gain more economic development and to promote its own and joint development with other regions, she still faces formidable difficulties and challenges, with many a hurdles and trenches to overcome.

Asian development must ride with its momentum, transform and upgrade. For Asian countries, development is still the highest priority and development is still the tool for solving the acute conflicts and critical issues facing Asia, commanding urgent need to transform the economic development model, to adjust its economic structure and to raise the efficiency and quality of economic development, on that basis continuously moving up her people's standard of living.

The stability of Asia needs to be protected by all Asians with ability of solving problems together. Asia's stability faces new challenges, hot spots arise here and there surfacing as traditional and non-traditional security threat. To realize long-term peace in Asia, Asian countries must increase mutual trust and work together.

Asian cooperation needs further boost passing current milestone. Many proposals for enhancing the structure for Asian cooperation have been made, not lacking of ideas and thoughts. Coordinating and resolving conflict of interest to form and protect a win-win structure requires improving mutual understanding and developing common objectives with significant content and real cooperation.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Friends:

Mankind has only one earth and all nations share the same world. Cooperative development is the foundation of sustainable development fulfilling the long-term and fundamental interest of the citizens of every nation. As we live in the same global village, we must establish and maintain the concept of 'we are all one'; we must recognize the trend and aim at the correct direction to row forward as in the same boat moving Asia and the World continuously onto the new plateau.

First, Daring in reform and innovation to infuse continuous energy into collaborative development. For a long time, many countries in many areas have gained many good experience and methodologies in promoting development under stability. We must continue to explore these good methods and experiences. At the same time, we know the world is ever changing. "Smart man recognizes changing time and changes; wise man deals with different matters with different measures." We must discard the outdated concept, break through the restricting framework and let new energy and new ideas emerge. We need to make larger transformation in economic development model and bigger adjustment in economic structural strength. We need to pay more attention to the quality of development and the improvement of citizen's standard of living. We must carefully and steadily promote the transformation of international finance system and improve the global finance management structure so that the health of global economy can grow steadily with assurance. Asia historically has demonstrated her strength in transformation. We have to be brave to face the



changing times to make the Asian transformation beneficial to Asia and the world with a win-win consequence.

Second, Working together for peace to insure collaborative development being secure and protected. Peace is people's ultimate desire and hope. Peace is like air and sunshine, you don't feel it when you have it, but you won't be able to survive without it. With no peace, there is no development. Every nation, whether big or small, strong or weak, rich or poor, must be a protector and promoter of peace. We can't have one building peace and the other destroying it; we must all building the peace platform together so we can all be on it giving great performance. The international community must cultivate a concept of integrated security, a global security and a cooperative security to make our global village as a platform for collaborative development not a cut-throat competitive arena, furthermore, not permitting anyone for selfish reason destroying the order of any region or the world. International interactions are frequent, there will always be some frictions, however, it is critical that we all insist on having dialogue to negotiate to solve conflicts and to reach peaceful settlement, and we must maintain a mutual relationship for the sake of the big picture of collaborative development.

Third, Pushing to promote cooperation to provide effective path for collaborative development. "Single bloom is not Spring, when all flowers bloom then the Spring arrives in your garden." Nations have close interactions and intertwined interests; they must trade fairly and compliment each other's needs. Pursuing national interest must also consider other nations' interests; pursuing national development must also promote cooperative development. Continuously broaden the focal area of mutual benefit, increase the dialogue of North and South and the cooperation of South to South, promote balanced development for developing and developed countries and establish the foundation of global steady long-term development. We need to create more opportunities for cooperation, raise the quality bar of cooperation, let the fruits of development go to every nation's citizens and contribute more to the growth of global economy.

Fourth, Insisting on openness and tolerance to offer more working space for collaborative development. "Ocean can absorb hundreds of rivers; it's the capacity that determines greatness." We should respect each country's right to select her own social system and development path. We should eliminate doubts

and misunderstandings; we should take the varieties and differences in the world as resources and engine for promoting collaborative development. We should keep an open mind, earnestly taking advantages of the successful experiences from elsewhere in the world, and we should share resources to promote regional development. After ten years into the new century, The trade within Asia has increased from 800 billion to 3 trillion US dollars whereas the Asian trade with the rest of the world has increased from 1.5 trillion to 4.8 trillion US dollars; this shows that Asia is open, her internal trade and external trade can grow hand in hand, everyone gaining benefits from cooperation. Asia should welcome external countries to make constructive contribution to her stability and development, at the same time, external countries should respect the unique varieties and the already established cooperative traditions in Asia so that Asia and external regions can develop beneficial interactions as well as environment for parallel growth and development.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Friends! China is an important member of Asia and the Global family. China's development can not be separated from Asia and the world; the prosperity of Asia and the world also needs China.

Last November, China's Communist Party held its 18<sup>th</sup> National Delegates Convention, clearly outlined a blueprint for her future development.

Our challenging target is to have our national GDP and citizen's average income per capita doubled by 2020 from the base of 2010, achieving a well-off society; towards mid-century, we will be a wealthy strong democratic and civilized socialistic modern country, realizing the China Dream for the great Chinese people. Looking into the future, we are confident in reaching our goal.

We also realize that China is still the world's largest developing country; China's development still faces tremendous difficulties and challenges. In order to have all Chinese citizens to live a well-off life, we need to make long-term effort relentlessly. We will insist on reform and open, never wavering; we will steadfastly follow the path of transforming economic development model, focusing on doing our things right and continuously advancing socialistic modernization.

“Relatives wish relatives doing well, neighbors wish neighbors doing well.” China will insist to be friendly with her neighbors, treasuring neighborly companionship and building neighborly relationship, deeply engaging in mutual beneficial cooperation and making effort to extend the benefits of our development to our neighboring countries.

We shall make great effort to promote Asia and the world’s development and prosperity. Since the new century, China’s trade with neighboring countries increased from 100 billion to 1.3 trillion US dollars, China already becoming the biggest trade partner, the biggest export market and most important investment source for many neighboring countries.

The mutual benefit between China and Asia and the world has grown into an unprecedented breadth and depth. Today and continuing on, China’s economy will sustain her healthy development, with domestic needs, especially domestic consumption, continuing to grow and external investment continuing to increase.

According to estimate, in next 5 years, China will import about 10 trillion dollar of goods, external investment reaching 500 billion US dollars, Chinese tourists visiting abroad over 400 million. The more China develops, the more China will bring to Asia and the world development opportunity.

We shall persistently maintain the peace and stability of Asia and the world. Chinese people have profound heart-breaking memories brought by wars and invasions thus carrying a never ending quest for peace. China will seek peaceful international environment to implement her development and through her development to maintain and promote world peace. China will continue to carefully settle any difference or friction with any concerned country; based on the principles of rights to protect her country sovereignty, security and territorial integrity. She will make efforts to maintain good relationship with neighboring countries for the sake of regional peace and stability. On regional and international hot issues, China will continue to be a constructive player making relentless effort to induce using dialogue and communication, insisting on mediation and negotiation, to settle problems.

We shall vigorously promoting regional cooperation in Asia and in the globe. China will accelerate the construction of infrastructure with her neighboring

countries and seriously explore the establishment of regional finance platform promoting regional economic integration and raising regional competitiveness. China will strive to participate in the progress of Asia regional cooperation and promote regional and sub-regional cooperation with regions and nations outside of Asia. China will continue to advocate and promote liberalization of trade and investment and strengthen bi-lateral investment with other countries, with the hope of creating new bright spot for cooperation. China will firmly support Asia to open cooperation with other regions and further the joint development between Asia and other regions in the world. China is making effort to shrink the distance between North and South and supporting developing countries to enhance their ability to carry out development by themselves.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Friends! “Love your kin and be kind to your neighbor” is China’s traditional belief. The peaceful development of Asia and the world and the endeavor of win-win cooperation have no end point, only a starting point one after another. China wishes to work with friends of all five continents together to create a beautiful future for Asia and the world benefitting the people in Asia and the world.

(Translated by Ifay Chang, 4/13/2013)

The above speech contains three major points that interests the translator. The three points are:

1. China has come a long way with her success in development to become an important member of the world economy.
2. China has succeeded under a self-developed development model but also recognized a need to continuously transform in order to keep the momentum and sustain her development into the future which was clearly defined as a China dream - a well-off country. And
3. China urges the world to respect each country’s right to choose its own development path taking into account of the unique characteristics of the country.

These points made the translator to ponder the question, what are the major differences in the economic development model of China vs that of United States, now they are the top two economic powers. In making a comparison, of course, the political system has equal if not more influence in the outcome of the

development. Witnessing the problem Japan has been facing as well as the turmoil European countries are experiencing, it makes such a comparison more compelling, since it is very likely that such an analysis may shed some light on what may happen in the next couple of decades.

An essay along this line will be attached to this file when it is ready.

Attached below are a few Chinese commentary about the above speech found on the Internet. It would be of interest to those who read Chinese.

CUBN 记者 郭安丽

习近平发表主旨演讲强调“合作共赢”获赞同

4月8日，博鳌亚洲论坛2013年年会落下帷幕——13位国家元首、政府首脑出席；54场专题讨论，议题立足亚洲、面向世界；1470多名代表深入交流，达成重要共识。在4月7日上午的年会开幕式上，中国国家主席习近平发表《共同创造亚洲和世界的美好未来》的主旨演讲，赢得了国际社会以及国内众多专家学者以及企业家的广泛赞誉。

新华社发文表示，习近平主席的主旨演讲，实际上反映出中国的外交理念、立场和原则，这个理念就是“同舟共济”，这个立场就是“共同发展”，这个原则就是“寻求共赢”。为了维护世界和平发展局面，中国坚定地主张在双边和多边国际合作中寻找利益的共同点和汇合点，主张在保持各方独立自主、相互尊重的基础上实现合作共赢，而不是让一方服从于另一方，让小国在与大国的合作中“丢失自我”，放弃自己的意志、立场和原则。可见，中国式“共同发展、合作共赢”主张超越分歧，注重保持各自的多样性和独立性。

国际社会广泛赞同

墨西哥学院亚非研究中心教授莉莉亚娜·阿索夫斯卡指出，习近平主席的演讲又一次向全世界宣示了中国一如既往推动世界合作共赢的战略决心。印度工商联合会秘书长阿尔文·迪达·辛格也表示，习近平主席演讲中的生动表述让他印象深刻，他真切地感受到中国与亚洲各国合作共赢、寻求共同发展的决心。

“共同发展、合作共赢”被各国媒体解读为习近平主席博鳌演讲的核心内容。在当前世界政治和安全局势复杂多变、经济形势依然严峻、各大经济体复苏

之路坎坷不平的背景下，“共同发展、合作共赢”的理念很自然地引起国际社会广泛关注。国际舆论认为，习近平主席的演讲之所以充满魅力、激动人心，是因为真诚地表达了中国政府继续推动亚洲和世界和平发展、促进合作共赢大业的坚定信念、意志和决心。

国际舆论同时认为，习近平主席演讲中有关“命运共同体”的表述令人印象深刻。无论对博鳌亚洲论坛还是对中国来说，亚洲都不该是“一盘散沙”，而应当是“21世纪的主人”；亚洲要打造自己的“共同体”，要把握自己的“命运”；中国式的“命运共同体”不是盟邦，不是圈子，更不是针对第三方的利益“轴心”。

习近平主席强调“命运共同体”，传递出中国探寻亚洲共赢和共同发展之路的努力。只要亚洲国家共同行动起来，一起促进区域经济合作，就一定能推动亚洲区域合作的深化和世界经济的复苏。

核心问题：亚洲的合作

国内舆论如何理解习主席讲话，在和讯网随机访问的今年博鳌亚洲论坛与会五位嘉宾中可以抓取“蛛丝马迹”。

首创集团董事长刘晓光[\[微博\]](#)现场写了一条微博，基本概括了讲话的全部观点。其微博全文如下：“博鳌亚洲论坛习主席讲话，天下仍很不太平。亚洲给世界发展信心，发展仍是头等大事。亚洲稳定需要呵护，要勇于变革创新。冲破旧观念。同心维护和平，这是生存的阳光，不能为一己之私，把世界搞乱。要共同合作。坚持开放包容。中国依然是最大的发展中国家，今后5年，将进口10万亿美元，对外投资5千亿美元。”但刘晓光觉得习主席的讲话印象深刻的，还是讲亚洲的合作。[格力电器\(26.20,-0.52,-1.95%\)](#)董事长董明珠也对亚洲区合作、共赢留下深刻印象。可以说“亚洲的合作”成为一个核心问题。

底限：没有和平 发展无从谈起

新秀集团董事长施纪鸿：感觉习主席的发言信息量特别大，感触比较深的是，他讲到了没有和平发展就无从谈起，施纪鸿对此理解是，更多的国家在一起应该更多地讨论给经济、老百姓创造大的共存共荣的和平环境，有这样的和平环境，其他方面少做一些干预，商人可以做商人的事情，他就没有顾虑和担心，不会因为担心两国之间发生争端甚至发生战争会影响商人的利益，所以，习主席后面也讲了“亲

帮亲，邻帮邻”这样和睦的环境应该说是今后世界格局发展的一个健康方向，应该也是我们中国政府倡导，也是中国企业家非常盼望能看到的那一天。

爱浪凯旋集团董事长胡智荣：习主席的主旨演讲非常精彩，他是从我们的和平、发展、合作多个方面进行了阐述，特别是他在阐述的时候引用了多句中国传统的古语，都运用得和形容得非常准确、贴切，深入人心，还有他向全世界人民再一次阐述了我们的奋斗目标——实现中华民族的伟大复兴的中国梦。他还特别提出要变革创新，要注重民生，注重发展的质量，这说得非常得好。

### 新起点：勇于变革创新

格力电器董事长董明珠认为习主席的主旨演讲使本届博鳌论坛成为一个新的起点：我觉得今天这个论坛用一句话讲，按照12生肖，今天是13次，标志着一个新的起点，我觉得非常棒。从我们企业层面，就一句话，干，实干兴邦。

中国(海南)改革发展研究院院长迟福林表示：习主席提了四条建议，印象最深的是“勇于变革创新”，而且用了成语，讲到了要抛弃一切不合时宜的观念，让各种新的发展观念迸发出来，这给我印象特别深，因为事情都在变化，外部在变化，内部在变化，我们的发展、矛盾、情况都在变化，所以，根据变化的情况下，勇于变革创新来破除一切不合时宜的观念，这是给出一个最重要的信号。

“只有形成这样的观念变革或变革创新的大环境，我们才有可能形成一些不受既得利益束缚的改革环境。”迟福林强调，这样最后才实现他说的坚定不移地推进改革，牢牢把握发展方式转变这个主线。

### 小微企业融资难互联网金融被寄予厚望

4月6日，《小微企业融资发展报告》（以下简称“报告”）在博鳌亚洲论坛2013年年会举办期间发布。报告认为，从金融改革已经取得的成就和当前实体经济对金融业的现实需求看，小微企业金融服务相对滞后，利率市场化等推进相对谨慎，经济相对欠发达的农村以及中西部地区的金融服务供给不足。不过，国务院发展研究中心研究员巴曙松[\[微博\]](#)解读报告时指出，互联网金融一定程度上颠覆了传统银行企业之间信息不对称的格局，创新了风险管理理念，为改善小微企业融资状况开拓了新路径。

### 缺乏合适抵押品是融资难重要原因

改革开放以来，以中、小、微型民营企业为代表的民营经济先后经历了从无到有、从小到大、从弱到强的巨大变化。据统计，当前中国具有法人资格的中小企业数量1000多万户，占全国企业总数的99%，贡献了中国60%的GDP、50%的税收，创造了80%的城镇就业机会。

但民营经济在各项资源的配置上却处于弱势地位，尤其是民营经济的小、微型企业融资难问题更是突出。这使得长期以来小微企业称银行贷款成本最高，附加条件不堪重负，无法获得稳定、持续、长久的金融支持。全国工商联调查显示，规模以下的小企业90%没有与金融机构发生任何借贷关系，小微企业95%没有与金融机构发生任何借贷关系，相比中小企业为社会创造的价值与其获得的金融资源明显不匹配。

巴曙松在发布会上强调，特别是在经济紧缩时期，金融机构容易将更为稀缺的信贷等金融资源向大型企业倾斜，客观上形成对小微企业的挤压，加大了小微企业的经营压力。

报告称，缺乏合适抵押品是小微企业融资难重要原因之一。

“小微企业具有资产规模小、业务不稳定的特殊性，使其很难从金融机构获得信用类贷款。在目前有贷款的受访者中，19%的企业曾使用过担保公司担保，21.9%的企业主通过朋友、供应商关系担保。”巴曙松在发布会上介绍，在担保方式上，员工人数在50人规模以下的小微企业多通过朋友、供应商关系担保，50人规模以上的企业多通过担保公司担保。仅19.8%的受访者曾经使用过不需要抵押和担保措施的信用类贷款。同时，38.3%的企业主曾使用个人私有财产作为抵押资产的来源，也印证了小微企业存在缺少可用于抵押的资产的现况。

呼吁放开企业金融服务利率管制

巴曙松呼吁，应当适当放松管制指标，以促进小贷公司等小微金融机构为小微企业提供金融服务，并通过引进新的小贷公司促使竞争来降低小微企业贷款成本。在利率市场化的过程中，小微金融机构应聚焦小微企业的客户定位，走与大银行等大型金融机构有差异化的发展道路。这样在客观上也有利于推动整个金融结构的调整。中国银监会2009年6月，下发《小额贷款公司转制设立村镇银行暂行规定》，其中允许符合条件的小贷公司转为村镇银行，但是从实行该规定以来，小贷公司目前尚没有一家改制为村镇银行。



相对比《小额贷款公司改制设立村镇银行暂行规定》和《村镇银行管理暂行规定》两份文件，可以发现，小贷公司改制为村镇银行的条件在许多方面要高于投资者直接申请设立村镇银行的条件。

发布会上，巴曙松表示，这种看似正向的引导实际上反向封堵了小额贷款公司改制为村镇银行的道路。从机构规模以及客户定位方面看，村镇银行客观上可以结合大型银行和小额贷款公司二者在提供小微金融服务方面的一些优势，例如大型银行的风险管理制度和监管框架，以及小贷公司的区域特色和灵活机制

“因此有必要在坚持‘只贷不存’的前提下，必要时适当放松其他制度限制参数，从而让那些非常在实际经营中表现优秀的小额贷款公司晋级为村镇银行，以扩大其在提供小微金融服务方面的能力。”巴曙松说道。

### 互联网金融或为解决之道

“互联网金融一定程度上颠覆了传统银行企业之间信息不对称的格局，创新了风险管理理念，为改善小微企业融资状况开拓了新路径。”巴曙松在发布会上表示，利用大数据挖掘技术，以阿里金融为代表的网络融资服务商有效降低了业务成本，可以实时掌控平台企业的真实运营信息，一定程度上摆脱了依靠抵押品的传统信贷技术。

博鳌亚洲论坛执行总监、研究院执行院长姚望表示，许多发达国家或地区普遍采取各种金融支持政策手段，比如健全的法律体系、差异化的政策保护、政策性银行、信用担保体系、财税政策支持、全面的政府服务以及完善的金融基础设施支持等，都是可资借鉴的经验。亚洲经验对中国来讲非常值得借鉴，一方面是制度，另一方面是机制；从制度上来讲，需要健全法律、法规。