

研究表明，同中国的贸易得到极大促进，可使加拿大增加近一半出口量

## Trade deal with China gets boost

By Fengjian

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上一个研究量化阐述了加拿大同中国进行自由贸易的所带来的好处。研究表明，在未来的 15 年之内，加拿大将会看到其贸易出口值增长 77 亿美元——基于当前出口水平，这个数字有约 45% 的涨幅。

A study has described how Canada's free trades are benefitted if trade with China is established. Canada will enjoy a rise of \$7.7 billion in exports and based on the current level of exports, this will happen in the next 15 years. This means that there will be a 45% increase in figures for Canada's exports.

加中贸易委员会/ 加拿大委员会的首席执行官在进行调查，探究同中国进行自由贸易是否具有意义，调查结果将会在本周内公布。调查表明，结果是肯定的。因为到 2030 年，将会新增加 25,000 个工作机会，例如汽车行业、化学品行业、和海鲜等行业。作者煞费苦心的指出，这只是非常保守的估计。

CEO of the Canada China Business Committee / Canadian Committee is conducting an investigation on whether whether free trade with China has any significance. The survey results will be announced within the week. Surveys show that the result is positive. By 2030, free trade with China will create 25,000 new jobs, such as those in the automotive industry, chemical industry, and seafood industries. Author painstakingly points out that this is a very conservative estimate.

该项调查提高了自由党政府促进同中国进行自由贸易的热情。

The survey encourages the Liberal government to promote free trade with China.

之前的保守党政府中，Stephen Harper 提到想看到“明显有利于双方”

Previously under the Conservative government , Stephen Harper wrote about wanting to see the benefits for both sides

为了保护对加拿大资源的使用权，保守派对中国的热情始终保持警惕。Adam Taylor, Ensignt 的贸易顾问和前保守派贸易部 Ed Fast 对外联络主任，说道“在中方我们有愿意合作的伙伴，可以告诉我们对方的获利情况”。“加拿大所获利益并没有完全开发出来”。

In order to protect the right to use the resources of Canada, China's enthusiasm is under constant vigilance. Adam Taylor, Ensignt trade consultant and former Conservative Foreign Trade Ed Fast Liaison Officer, said "In China we have a willing partner, you can tell us each other's profit situation." "Potential benefits for Canada are not completely exploited."

回顾 2012，双方进行了调查，结果显示，在农业、清洁技术行业、自然资源行业、服务和航空业中，“对于进一步的合作，还存在尚未开发的潜力”

Back in 2012, the two sides conducted a survey which showed that there is untapped potential, which can be accessed by further cooperation in agriculture, clean technology industry, the natural resources industry, services and the aviation industry.

下一步预期将会进行探讨，但在公告之前，另一个新闻是是中国国有石油公司中海油有限公司以 150 亿美 元收购总部位于卡尔加里的 Nexen 石油公司。

The next step was expected to be the launch of exploratory talks, but before an announcement could be made China's state-owned CNOOC Ltd intervened with a \$15 billion bid for Calgary-based oil company Nexen

The next step is expected to be discussed, but before the announcement could be made, news surfaced that Chinese state-owned oil company CNOOC Ltd. Intervened for a \$ 15 billion acquisition of Calgary-based oil company Nexen.

Harper 批准了 Nexen 贸易，但是清楚的指明：“这不是趋势的开端，而是趋势的结束”——这是对于他的保守派靠山的一点小贿赂，保守派对中国保持怀疑态度，并为缺乏互惠投资政策而感到苦恼。Harper approved the Nexen trade, at the same time, he pointed out that “this is not the beginning of a trend, but the end” as a sop to his Conservative backup. Conservative was suspicious of China. They also troubled by the lack of reciprocity in investment.

There followed reports of widespread industrial espionage by Chinese companies in Canada, and the moment was gone.

紧接着报告的，加拿大国内广泛分布的中国商业间谍，而机会已经消失。

自由党的权力回归，为重新调整双方关系提供了一个机会。中国总是在回顾历史，制定当前政策。自从现在的首相父亲同中国在 1970 年建交，Trudeau 的名字就赋予了重要意义。

Liberals' take the charge again, provided an opportunity, to readjust the relationship of both sides. China decided current policy, based on past experience. Since 1970, the diplomatic relationship built by Current prime minister's father, the meaning of the name, Trudeau, was fulfilled.

另一个转变发生在 2012 年，中国和澳大利亚之间的自由贸易协议达成，它是加拿大在自然资源和金融服务上的最大的竞争对手之一。协议制定的时间是 10 年，但是，在完全实施后，澳大利亚出口到中国将会达到 95% 的免税通道。

The free trade agreement between China and Australia was another huge change. Australia was one rival of Canada; they compete in natural resource and finance service. The agreement period was of 10 years. 95% of Australia exports will free of tariff, if the agreement were implemented overall.

“这仿佛是在加拿大某些行业的核心上插了一刀，例如煤炭，立即构成 3% 的劣势” Sarah Kutulakos 说道，他是加中贸易委员会的执行总监。

This attacked some areas of Canada like a sword, such as coal; immediately suffered from 3% disadvantages, said by Sarah Kutulakos, the executive director of Canada China Business Council.

Harper 政府一直关注“互惠”——中国经济对加拿大公司的开放——但是 Kutulakos 表示，在其他新的贸易协议中，澳大利亚银行和保险公司将会优先选择中国市场。所以她表示，“为什么我们在公共汽车的后面？” Harper government concerned with reciprocity policy all the time, China's economy was open to Canadian companies. But Kutulakos showed, among the new trade agreement, Australian banks and insurance companies like Chinese market more.

同这些食物需求超出其生产能力的国家进行自由贸易，将利于加拿大

**For these countries with excessive food needs, and limited production capacity,  
Canada was suggested to do free trade with them**

加拿大现在出口大约价值 170 亿美元的商品到中国——包括纸，矿石，木材，矿物——而进口大约价值 600 亿美元的货物。

Currently, Canada exported about \$17 billion China, in the forms of merchandise such as paper, ores, wood, minerals, and imported nearly \$60 billion of goods.

批评家对中国贸易抱怨，如果当前的限制解除，对于国有企业会产生持续的威胁。廉价劳动力如洪水一般的前景（澳大利亚贸易允许发放签证的中国公民），以及从 BlackBerry 到 Canada Goose parkas 这些伪造的产品将会对专利法造成持续的侵害。

Critics of China deal thought, that once the current limitation disasppered; the stated-owned companies will face continous threats. The cheap labor may pour into Canada, and also the faked technical product, like BlackBerry and Canada Goose parkas, which may hurt our patent law.

在世界银行的治理指标中，认为中国是会带来腐败、监管质量和法治的中级风险因素。

China was evaluated as a medium level risk that may bring corrrption, regulatory quality and rule f law.

可以预见到钢铁生产商，纺织制造和汽车行业将会在抗议声中咆哮。

We can image that, in the futher, our ears may flooded in the protest sounds by steel producer, texile maufactures, and automotive union.

但是 Kutulakos 认为澳大利亚贸易表明，加拿大可以维持这些并不被看好的产业，例如国有企业的涌入。“澳大利亚在投资政策上的牺牲很小”，她表示。

However, what Kutulakos learned from Australia deal, was that Canada is able to cope with these areas, although beeing viewed as weakness. She thouht Australia only gave up very littel on investment policy.

对于例如肉类、木材、和食用油的利益是非常明显的

。 The pork, lumber and canola industry benefit a lot.

正如贸易顾问 Peter Clark 写道，在三年之前，这种贸易还被认为是不可能实现的。“同这些食物需求超出其产能的国家进行自由贸易是对加拿大有利的。

Three years ago, when this deal was thought as unaccessible, Peter Clark, a trade consultant, said that trade with those countries are made for Canada.

Source : NATIONAL POST, Toronto