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High-tech cooperation stimulates China-US relations^①

During President Xi Jinping's recent visit to the United States, cooperation based on promoting and facilitating American high-tech exports to China has great potential to stimulate development of the bilateral relationship in accordance with the principles of "no conflict, no confrontation, mutual respect and win-win cooperation."

During the past 36 years since the establishment of bilateral relations, cooperation between the two countries has undergone unprecedented development through mutual learning and exchanges.

With ongoing economic restructuring on both sides, more bilateral cooperation is definitely possible in such areas as the low-carbon economy, expanded production capacity and high technologies.

Theoretically, as a country rich in technological resources and production efficiency, the United States should have enjoyed a trade surplus in terms of high-tech products. However, this has not happened largely due to the severe restrictions on exports of high-tech products to China.

In recent years, the imports of high-tech products to China have grown by an average of 24 percent annually, yet high-tech imports from the United States to China have been shrinking in the overall import total, widening the trade deficit. The gap has grown 10-fold from 2002 to 2011, producing half of the entire deficit.

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Easing restrictions on the exports of high-tech products is a win-win strategy beneficial both to the structural upgrading of Chinese economy and that of the United States. It will not only reduce the U.S. trade deficit, but also move low wage operations to developing countries, so that investors can save funds for future research and development programs able to ensure continued highly competitive position.

Loosening controls is a wise choice for the United States which has lagged behind Japan in terms of earnings from China's imports of high-tech products. Americans need to reconsider the international division of labor, taking advantage of its high-tech advantages so as to find the correct fulcrum for its cooperation with China.

The commitment of the United States to promoting and facilitating the exports to China of high technologies for civil use was one of the highlights during [Xi's visit](#). The two sides have also pledged to organize a group to deliberate on the issue. This is an important U.S. step towards scrapping high-tech export control under the framework of win-win cooperation in the new type economic and trade relations.

Progress is now being made in the IT and aviation sectors.

A Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between Microsoft (China) Co Ltd and Sichuan Province will lead to the province's industrial restructuring. Their cooperation covers a wide spectrum of the IT industry, including training, start-up incubator, Internet applications and big data.

Microsoft (China) Co Ltd also announced its cooperation with Xiao Mi, one of China's leading cell phone distributors, to provide cloud services for users. Moreover, enterprises, like Unisplendour Cooperation, China Electronics and Inspur, have also revealed their intention to join hands with American IT companies to work on cloud computing, big data and cyber security.



Cooperation in the aviation sector was another highlight during Xi's state visit. Boeing took the opportunity to sign a number of contracts with Chinese authorities and enterprises for comprehensive strategic partnership with the China's aviation industry. The major breakthrough basically focuses on the joint venture established by Boeing and Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China Ltd, which signals the former's first attempt to expand its overseas assembly lines.

Boeing has also signed a memorandum with China's National Development and Reform Commission on green technology and massive productivity.

Both China and the United States are aware of the significance of the high-tech cooperation in building new type major-country relationships. The joint efforts of the two countries on high-tech cooperation, the bilateral relations on economies and trade will be much deepened and profound.

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