

## 中瑞双边关系近况简介

# A brief introduction to the Sino-Swiss bilateral relations



瑞士于1950年1月17日承认中华人民共和国，同年9月14日，两国正式建立外交关系。瑞士是最早同新中国建交的西方国家之一。建交65年来，双边关系总体发展平稳顺利。近年来，这一关系进入快速发展的新时期。

**两国高层互访频繁，政治互信不断加深。**2013年5月，中国国务院总理李克强就任后首次正式出访即选择瑞士作为首个往访的欧洲国家。7月，瑞联邦主席兼国防、民防和体育部长毛雷尔访华并出席生态文明贵阳国际论坛。2014年7月，瑞联邦议会联邦院院长格尔蒙正式访华并出席生态文明贵阳国际论坛2014年年会。2015年1月，李克强总理出席达沃斯世界经济论坛2015年年会并对瑞士进行工作访问。同年6月，瑞联邦副主席兼经济部长施耐德-阿曼赴华代表瑞联邦政府签署亚投行协定。此外，两国外交部政治磋商等20余个对话磋商机制运作顺畅，双方在国际事务中沟通合作良好。

**经贸合作提质升级。**瑞士是中国在欧洲第7大贸易伙伴，中国是瑞士在亚洲最大贸易伙伴。2013年中瑞双边贸易额达创纪录的595.3亿美元。2014年双边贸易额435.8亿美元，其中中国对瑞出口30.9亿美元，从瑞进口404.9亿美元。2013年7月两国签订《中瑞自由贸易协定》，这是中国与欧洲大陆国家和全球经济前20强国家签署的首个双边自贸协定，在两国经贸

Switzerland recognized P. R. China on January 17, 1950, and the two countries established formal diplomatic relations on September 14 of the same year. Switzerland was one of the first Western countries to establish diplomatic ties with P. R. China. Through 65 years, the bilateral relations have had a smooth development in general. Especially in recent years, the ties have entered a new period of rapid development.

### ***Frequent high-level exchanges and deepening political mutual trust***

In May 2013, China's Prime Minister Li Keqiang chose Switzerland as the first European destination in his first official visit after inauguration. In July, Ueli Maurer, President of the Swiss Confederation and Head of the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports, visited China and attended the Eco-Forum Global Guiyang. In July 2014, Hannes Germann, President of the Council of States of Switzerland's Federal Assembly officially visited China and attended the Annual Conference of the Eco-Forum Global Guiyang 2014. In January 2015, Prime Minister Li Keqiang attended 2015 Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum in Davos and had a working visit to Switzerland. In June, Johann Schneider-Ammann, Vice President of the Swiss Confederation and Head of the Federal Department of Economic Affairs visited China on behalf of the Swiss Confederation to sign the Articles of Agreement of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank. In addition, there are more than 20 functional dialogues and consultation mechanisms between the two countries, such as the political consultation between the foreign ministries, and the two countries have good communication and cooperation in international affairs.

### ***Upgrade in economic and trade cooperation***

Switzerland is China's 7th-largest trading partner in Europe, while China is Switzerland's top trading partner in Asia. In 2013, the Sino-Swiss bilateral trade volume reached a record high of USD 59.53 billion. The bilateral trade volume of 2014 was USD 43.58 billion, where China exported USD 3.09 billion to Switzerland, and imported USD 40.49 billion. In July 2013, the two countries signed the Sino-Swiss Free Trade Agreement, the first bilateral free trade agreement between China and continental European countries and between China and one of the 20 largest economies, marking a milestone in the development of economic and trade relations between the two countries. Since it came into effect on July 1, 2014, the agreement has promoted improvements in bilateral trade structure and brought tangible benefits to the businesses and peoples of the two countries.

关系发展中具有里程碑意义。自2014年7月1日正式生效以来，该协定促进了两国贸易结构改善，给两国企业和人民带来实实在在的好处。

**金融合作已成为中瑞务实合作新亮点。**2013年5月，两国签署《中国人民银行与瑞士联邦财政部金融对话谅解备忘录》，并建立中瑞金融对话机制。2014年7月，中国人民银行与瑞士国家银行签署规模为1500亿元人民币/210亿瑞郎的双边本币互换协议。2015年1月，李克强总理访瑞期间宣布给予瑞士500亿元人民币合格境外机构投资者配额，双方签署《中国人民银行与瑞士国家银行合作备忘录》。目前，中国建设银行正在苏黎世筹备开设分支机构，在瑞开展人民币离岸业务有望实现突破。

**两国科技合作不断加强。**继1989年中瑞签署双边科技合作协议书后，2008年两国签署《中瑞科技合作联合声明》，中国成为瑞士双边科技合作重点国家。瑞联邦政府专门设立了对华科技合作专项基金。近年来，双方在生命科学、材料科学、环境保护、医药及能源等领域开展了一系列科研合作。2015年初，中瑞科技合作2013-2016年执行期9个项目开始启动。

**两国教育合作不断深化。**截至2014年底，中国在瑞留学生约4000人。瑞12所综合性大学中有6所先后与中国的大学和科研机构签署校际交流协议或科研合作协议，两国中学及中高等职业院校师生和管理人员交流日趋密切。中瑞合作在日内瓦大学和巴塞尔大学分别开设孔子学院，并每年在瑞士举办“汉语桥”比赛活动。2014年11月，首届中瑞教育对话在北京举行。

**两国重要文化交往频繁。**双方高品质品牌文化活动不断涌现，合作举办了多场富有特色的绘画、电影和艺术等交流展览。2013年3月至11月，在伯尔尼举办的“兵马俑军队与统一的秦汉王朝——陕西出土文物展”受到瑞民众热烈欢迎。2014年5月，“无形之形·中国当代抽象艺术展”在圣·乌尔班博物馆开幕。卢塞恩中国新春音乐会已连续10年举办，“巴塞尔中秋节”系列活动已举办4届，成为当地知名品牌活动。

**中瑞两军关系保持良好发展势头。**双方多层次交往活跃、交流领域持续拓宽、战略互信不断加深。两国国防部年度工作对话迄已进行9轮。双方积极开展安全政策、国际维和、军事医学等方面人员培训，高寒山地训练等专业领域交流增加。

**两国地方交往不断拓展，**迄今共结成14对友好省州（市）关系，分别是：昆明市与苏黎世市，长沙市与弗里堡市，北海市与卢加诺市，上海市与巴塞尔城州，黄山市与因特拉肯市，甘肃省与索罗恩州，江苏省与卢塞恩州，香格里拉县与阿罗萨市，重庆市与苏黎世州，杭州市与卢加诺市，山东省与阿尔高州，广东省与苏黎世州，鄂尔多斯市与克莱恩-蒙塔纳市，贵州省与上瓦尔登州。

### ***Financial cooperation has become a new highlight of Sino-Swiss cooperation***

In May 2013, the two countries signed the Memorandum of Understanding on bilateral dialogue on financial matters between the People's Bank of China and the State Secretariat for International Financial Matters, marking the establishment of Sino-Swiss financial dialogue mechanism. In July 2014, the People's Bank of China and Swiss National Bank signed a bilateral currency swap agreement for CNY 150 billion/CHF 21 billion. In January 2015, during the visit of Prime Minister Li Keqiang, China announced giving Switzerland a CNY 50 billion quota as qualified foreign institutional investors, and the People's Bank of China and Swiss National Bank signed a Memorandum of Understanding. Currently, China Construction is preparing to open a branch in Zurich, marking a breakthrough in offshore CNY business in Switzerland.

### ***Furthering bilateral scientific and technological cooperation***

Following the establishment of bilateral agreement on technical and scientific cooperation between China and Switzerland in 1989, the two countries signed the joint declaration of Sino-Swiss science and technology cooperation in 2008. China has become a priority country for Switzerland in bilateral science and technology cooperation. The Swiss Federal Council established a special fund for science and technology cooperation with China. In recent years, the two countries have had a series of research cooperation in life sciences, material sciences, environmental protection, medicine and energy. In early 2015, the 9 projects of the phase 2013-2016 of Sino-Swiss Science and Technology Cooperation were launched.

### ***Deepening cooperation in education***

As of the end of 2014, about 4,000 Chinese students are studying in Switzerland. 6 of the 12 comprehensive universities in Switzerland have signed inter-institutional exchange agreements or research collaboration agreements with Chinese universities and research institutes, and the exchange between secondary and higher vocational school teachers and staff has become increasingly closer. Confucius Institutes were established at the University of Geneva and the University of Basel thanks to the cooperation of both sides, and the "Chinese bridge" competition is held annually in Switzerland. In November 2014, the first Sino-Swiss Education Dialogue was held in Beijing.

### ***Frequent quality cultural exchanges***

High-quality cultural activities from both countries keep emerging, and various distinctive exhibitions of paintings, films and art have been held. From March to November 2013, "Qin - The Eternal Emperor and His Terracotta Warriors" held in Berne was widely welcome by the Swiss public. In May 2014, "Forms of the Formless: Exhibition of Chinese Abstract Art" was launched in St. Urban Museum. The Grand Chinese New Year Concert has been held in Lucerne for 10 consecutive years, and the Mid-Autumn-Festival in Basel series has been held for 4 times and become a renowned local activity.

### ***Sino-Swiss military relations have maintained a good momentum***

The two countries have active exchanges at all levels with expanding horizon and deepening strategic mutual trust. The annual working dialogue between the ministries of defence of the two countries has been held for 9 rounds. Both sides actively perform personal education on security policy, international peacekeeping, and military medicine, with increasing exchange in fields such as trainings in high-elevation and frigid mountainous regions.

### ***The two countries expands exchange on local levels***

They formed 14 partnerships between provinces/cantons (cities): Kunming and Zurich, Changsha and Fribourg, Beihai and Lugano, Shanghai and Basel-Stadt, Huangshan and Interlaken, Gansu Province and Canton of Solothurn, Jiangsu Province and Canton of Lucerne, Shangri-La County and Arosa, Chongqing and Canton of Zurich, Hangzhou and Lugano, Shandong Province and Canton of Aargau, Guangdong Province and Canton of Zurich, Erdos and Crans-Montana, and Guizhou Province and Canton of Obwalden.