



16..... 专题 TOPIC

2010年中国外贸200强

在淘洗后,创新成为下一轮外贸企业的新生命力,西部成为下一轮外贸繁荣的重要区域,民企也将在下一轮的角逐中更具竞争力。

>18 民企新贵与中西部路径

2009年在世界贸易竞技场上“弯道超车”的硕果得以进一步巩固,2010年,中国继续保持全球最大出口国和第二大进口国地位。

>22 2010中国进出口200强榜单

>26 十二大行业纵深

技术、资金、原材料、成本、国际市场等影响企业进出口的各项元素中,你的企业到底得益于哪一

项,而又受制于哪一项呢?

>38 座次的背后

雄居榜单,各家自有其独特的经营门道。

>41 外贸十年还是“加工”

10年来,中国外贸规模逐年上升,但外资企业比重过大、加工贸易主导的格局并未改变。

>42 外贸200强十年简史

特稿 FEATURES

44... 电子口岸十年

未来的中国电子口岸将成为集口岸通关执法管理和相关物流商务于一体的大通关统一信息平台。

访谈 ESSAY

47... 内港通关新看点

目前,内港海关已对查验结果参考互认合作的范围进行了扩展。

48... 苏州下一步

重点是扶持民营企业和服务贸易,促进加工贸易转型升级和服务外包跨越发展。

报道 REPORT

50... 变革500天

实行分类通关后,货物自山东口岸进出,平均出口通关时间不足1分钟,平均进口通关时间为5分钟。



实务 PRACTICE

52... 辅导

54... 12360热线

资讯 INFORMATION

56... “潜力股”越南

创下连续20年经济增长7%的奇迹，且未来5年仍将保持高速增长，越南成为“金砖四国”成熟后最具吸引力的经济体。



58... 我们参展吧!

62... 核



60... 动向

61... 快报

64... 漫话

74... “走出去”前瞻

75... 管制与国际化

76... 核电停摆?

遗失声明

湖南省永州市零陵三湘电化有限责任公司将在衡阳海关注册备案的“进出口货物收发货人报关注册登记证书”遗失，注册编号为4312961153。

本人董小青将在南京海关注册备案的“报关员资格证”遗失，注册编号为220077。

商务 BUSINESS

66... 陈伍胜 赢在美国

这场官司的胜利，只是中国企业“走出去”应对国际知识产权保护和法律程序的一个开始，而不是从此便走向了胜利。

68... 双汇 谁的危机?

这不仅仅是双汇的危机、养殖产业的危机、食品安全的危机。

70... 抄底曼哈顿楼市

在美国最负盛名的金融区抄底楼市，应该是笔不错的投资。



72... 炮火猛，石油飙

从长远看，油价必定会上涨，利比亚的局势只是上涨过程中的一段插曲。

77... 僵尸经济&银行危机税

78... 见招拆招

79... 你走了，企业交给谁?

没有人能摆脱疾病与死亡的困扰，企业家也一样。那么，你的继任者在哪里?

80... 威尼斯

黑龙江天顺餐饮有限公司将在哈尔滨海关注册备案的“进出口货物收发货人报关注册登记证书”遗失，注册编号为2301630093。

湖南HEG电子玻璃有限公司将在长沙海关注册备案的“中华人民共和国海关进

有奖问答

本期问题:

木箱包装，每件净重5千克的花茶如何归类?
(答案参见本期相关内容)

答题可发短信至手机: 13522405776

电邮: qa_zhgz@126.com

短信格式: QA 答案 姓名 地址 邮编

邮件格式: 标题“QA”，内容“答案 姓名 地址 邮编”

本期礼品为:

SANDISK 4GBU盘

(答案及获奖读者名单见下期)



上期答案:

内部为木骨架，表面藤编茶几是其他材料制家具之一，根据《协调制度》归类总规则的规定将其归入藤制家具类(9403.8100)。

上期获奖读者名单:

徐伟宏(江苏) 姚娟(安徽)

袁晖(上海) 王芳(浙江) 李宇红(北京)

数据 STATISTICS

82... “食”字街头

85... 月报

86... 钢铁: 高端产品正当时

88... 食糖: 奢侈的甜品

90... 预警

94... 风向标

96... 法规导读

进出口货物收发货人报关注册登记证书”(注册编号为4301940464)、“湖南HEG电子玻璃有限公司海关专用章”遗失。

湖南麓山天然植物制药有限公司将在长沙海关注册备案的“自理报关证书”遗失，注册编号为4301330105。



Iron and Steel: High-end First

The years from 2000 to 2010 are the golden days of China's iron and steel industry. The country's steel exports had kept rising in the decade. However, disrupted by the global economic woes, China almost had no steel exports but imports in the first half of 2009. This trend changed in the second half of 2009. Then China exported 42,560,000 tons of steel in 2010, increasing by 73.03 percent and accounting for six percent in the country's total steel output. The net export volume of steel was 26,130,000 tons, increasing by 276.5 percent. The rising trend continued in 2011. In the January, the country sold 3,120,000 tons of steel to overseas markets, rising by 9.5 percent compared with the past month.

As the government implements its 12th Five-year Plan, China will close down backward production facilities and improve the new production capabilities of the iron and steel industry. Under this background, its production capability of crude steel is estimated to be above 750,000,000 tons in 2011. But there is little possibility that the steel exports revive to a large degree, as the government has discouraged the exports of some primary commodities like the steel. Meanwhile, the exports of the middle- and upper-class steel products will face broader market space.

China's Top 200 Foreign Traders in 2010

The 2010 List of China's Top 200 Importers and Exporters has been issued. This is the tenth year that China Customs Monthly has issued the annual report. According to this report, China's foreign trade has increased straightly in this decade except in 2008. Its import and export value totaled USD 2.97276 trillion in 2010, growing at an annual rate of 34.7 percent and exceeding the summit attained in 2008 by 16

percent. The benchmarks for import and export companies to be listed are heightened, compared with 2008. The benchmark for exporters rose by 5.7 percent to USD 640,000,000 and that for importers increased by 18 percent to USD 820,000,000.

Although the global economic crisis slowed China's foreign trade, it also provided opportunities for the Chinese economy to fix some of its weaknesses and

to change its development pattern. The amount of private enterprises that are listed in top 200 has slightly risen, from nine to thirteen. The regional pattern has also been improved in a certain degree. More enterprises from the western provinces are listed, which reflects the trend that the processing trade is transferring to West China. The import and export values of the western enterprises rose to USD244.94 billion in

2010, a year-on-year growth of 44 percent. But the firms from East China still lead the way, with 64 companies listed among the top 200 exporters, and 47 listed among the top 200 importers. The country's entire exports grew steadily in 2010, while the imports increased rapidly, spurred by the demand for resources, the upgraded consumption, the recovering overseas markets and the emerging industries and businesses.

Manipulation and Internationalization

What China has been pursuing in the internationalization is not to attain the complete convertibility of RMB or to make RMB an international reserve currency, but to strengthen the function of RMB in international economy and finance while keeping control over

the capitals on a certain scale so as to secure the domestic financial system. In this strategy, it's inevitable to determine the degree in which the country opens its capital market.

Actually, there is no debate about whether China should open its capital market or not, while there are

many arguments on such qualitative issues as the country's capital controls. Few analyses argue the degree and the speed in which the country open its capital market. In fact, the opening degree of a country's financial market does not always reflect its strictness of capital control.

China's total assets and debts in overseas markets have grown rapidly in recent years, but the opening degree of its financial market still stays at a low level. It will be hard for the country to attain internationalization in the real sense unless it loosens the capital controls and improves the convertibility of RMB.