

Translation



The following translation combines statements issued separately by four Chinese industry associations on December 3, 2024 condemning the new sanctions and export controls aimed at Chinese companies that the United States announced the previous day. All four statements encourage Chinese companies to reconsider purchases of U.S. chips and semiconductor equipment and to look elsewhere for suppliers. The Chinese Communist Party controls all industry associations in the country, so the coordinated statements should be understood to reflect the concerns of the Chinese leadership.

Title of Combined Translation

Four Chinese Industry Associations Issue Statements Condemning U.S. Sanctions

Authors

The China Semiconductor Industry Association (CSIA; 中国半导体行业协会), China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM; 中国汽车工业协会), China Association of Communication Enterprises (CACE; 中国通信企业协会), and Internet Society of China (ISC; 中国互联网协会)

Sources

The CSIA, CAAM, CACE, and ISC websites, December 3, 2024.

The Chinese source texts for each of the statements are available, respectively, at:

<https://web.csia.net.cn/newsinfo/7815648.html>

http://www.caam.org.cn/chn/1/cate_148/con_5236592.html

<https://www.cace.org.cn/NEWS/COUNT?a=5992>

<https://www.isc.org.cn/article/23033267061780480.html>

Archived versions of the Chinese source texts for each of the statements are available, respectively, at:

<https://perma.cc/T4NA-ZY9W>

<https://perma.cc/VD8G-RBA6>

<https://perma.cc/9JT8-BF74>

<https://perma.cc/5G9V-8QZV>

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China Semiconductor Industry Association

Statement!

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On December 2, the U.S. government announced a new round of export restrictions against China, adding over 140 Chinese enterprises to its trade restriction list. They involve multiple kinds of semiconductor products, including semiconductor manufacturing equipment and electronic design automation (EDA) tools. The United States' action has once again undermined the longstanding consensus reached by the global semiconductor industry on fairness, reasonableness, and non-discrimination, as well as the fair trade purpose of the World Trade Organization (WTO). It violates the spirit of the World Semiconductor Council (WSC) charter, which is followed by semiconductor enterprises worldwide, and harms the efforts of the global semiconductor community to promote unity and cooperation. The U.S. government's arbitrary changes to trade rules have already resulted in substantial harm to the security and stability of the global semiconductor production chain. The China Semiconductor Industry Association (CSIA) expresses its grave concern and firm opposition to this.

In today's integrated global economy, U.S. unilateralist actions not only harm the interests of enterprises in the United States and China, but also greatly increase semiconductor supply chain costs worldwide. As U.S. export controls continue to tighten, their backlash effects are also continuing to expand. The arbitrariness of U.S. control measures against China have resulted in adverse impacts on U.S. enterprises, such as supply chain disruptions and increased operating costs, adversely affecting the stable supply of U.S. chip products. With U.S. chip products no longer safe and reliable, relevant industries in China will have to exercise caution when purchasing U.S. chips.

The development of China's semiconductor industry is rooted in globalization, growing and expanding through globalization. We will always adhere to open cooperation, actively deepen cooperation with upstream and downstream semiconductor enterprises in other countries, and promote the flourishing development of global industry. We strongly urge the U.S. government to respect the industry consensus, return to the spirit of the WSC charter, uphold the common interests of the global semiconductor industry, and shoulder the duties and responsibilities incumbent upon a great power (大国). CSIA will maintain the fair principles and industry consensus formed by the WSC, and resolutely defend the interests of China's semiconductor enterprises and global supply chain partners. We call on companies in relevant countries and regions to strive to become reliable semiconductor product suppliers, and we also call on the Chinese government to support the stable development of reliable semiconductor product suppliers.

China Association of Automobile Manufacturers

Statement

Issued: December 3, 2024

On December 2, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced new export control regulations on the grounds of safeguarding national security, adding 140 Chinese companies to the entity list and expanding export controls on semiconductor products, such as semiconductor equipment and high bandwidth memory chips.

The China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM) firmly opposes the U.S. government's practice of broadening the concept of national security, abusing export control measures to maliciously blockade and suppress China. Such actions seriously violate the laws of the market economy and the principles of fair competition, undermine international economic and trade order, and destabilize global production chains, ultimately harming the interests of all countries.

The U.S. government's arbitrary revision of control rules has seriously affected the stable supply of U.S. chip products, shaking the Chinese automotive industry's trust and confidence in purchasing chips from U.S. companies. U.S. automotive chips are no longer reliable or safe. In order to ensure the security and stability of automotive production and supply chains, CAAM recommends that Chinese automotive companies exercise caution when purchasing U.S. chips. The automotive industry is highly globalized, and the Chinese automotive industry has always been deeply rooted in globalized development.

China's automotive industry is in a rapid development stage, particularly with the high-speed growth of new energy vehicles serving as an important driving force for global green and low-carbon transformation. The industry also provides broad market space for global automotive production chains. We encourage global chip companies to strengthen multifaceted cooperation with Chinese automotive and chip companies, invest in China, conduct joint R&D, and share development opportunities.

China Association of Communication Enterprises

Statement

Issued: December 3, 2024

Recently, the United States added new export controls against China, adding 140 Chinese semiconductor companies to the trade restriction list and prohibiting most U.S. suppliers from shipping to those companies. The China Association of Communication Enterprises (CACE) expresses its firm opposition to such practices.

CACE believes that, on the grounds of so-called national security, the United States is abusing its national strength to oppress Chinese enterprises. This is blatant economic and technological bullying, and an outright denial of the market economy principles that the United States has always trumpeted, and it has harmed the legitimate rights and interests of China's information and communication technology (ICT) industries and global consumers, including U.S. users. The United States should stop the misguided practice of broadening the concept of national security and politicizing economic issues, and create a fair, just, and non-discriminatory environment for the development of enterprises in all countries.

The United States' continuous broadening of the national security concept, reckless revision of control rules, and restrictions on chip and semiconductor equipment supplies to China have not only undermined international trade rules, but have also caused substantial harm to the security and stability of China's ICT industry production and supply chains. The trust and confidence of China's ICT industry in U.S. chip products have been shaken, and we believe that U.S. chip products are no longer reliable or safe. We call on the government to carry out supply chain security investigations of critical information infrastructure and take favorable measures to ensure its secure and stable operations.

The arbitrariness of U.S. control measures against China has adversely affected the stable supply of U.S. chip products. To ensure the security and stability of the ICT industry's production and supply chains, caution must be exercised in procuring U.S. chips. Relevant enterprises should increase cooperation with chip enterprises from other countries and regions, and treat products manufactured in China by domestic and foreign enterprises equally.

China persists in believing that scientific and technological achievements should benefit all humanity. It will further expand high-level opening up (开放) of high-tech industries, including the integrated circuit industry, actively facilitate global knowledge and technology flows, and accelerate digitalization- and intelligentization (智能化)-based development. While ensuring security, it will continue to deepen mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation with all parties, expand the market space for ICT and its products and applications, and achieve positive interaction between high-quality development and high-level security, thereby promoting global industrial prosperity and development.

CACE is a social organization of China's ICT industry, and represents the interests of China's ICT industry. CACE expresses its strong dissatisfaction with the United States' practices, and will resolutely uphold the legitimate rights and interests of China's ICT enterprises.

Internet Society of China

Statement

December 3, 2024

In recent days, the United States has further tightened semiconductor export control measures against China on the pretext of national security. The United States' repeated adjustment of control measures and continuous heightening of trade barriers, in disregard of international trade rules, has caused substantial harm to the healthy and stable development of China's internet industry, and the Internet Society of China (ISC) expresses its firm opposition. These practices of the United States—widening the concept of national security and abusing export controls to impose unwarranted blockades and suppression against China—have shaken the industry's trust and confidence in U.S. chip products.

In order to ensure the secure, stable, and sustainable development of China's internet industry, ISC calls on domestic enterprises to take proactive countermeasures, exercise caution when choosing to procure U.S. chips, seek to increase cooperation with chip enterprises in other countries and regions, and actively use chips manufactured in China by domestic and foreign enterprises.

Although the United States ignores the stability and security of global supply chains, China must still persist in opening up independently (自主开放). On a foundation of ensuring security, we will continue to firmly establish and maintain win-win relationships with all parties around the world, thereby promoting the flourishing development of the global economy. At this critical time in the information technology revolution, China must advance together with all sectors around the world, scale the technological peaks together, and join hands to build a brighter digital future.