

Futian

# APEC

## 知识问答手册

APEC Q&A Handbook

A P E C 話 你 知



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**APEC**

**基础认知篇**

**About APEC**



APEC的全称是什么？  
What is the full  
name of APEC?

全称Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, 中文译“亚太经合组织”，是亚太层级最高、领域最广、最具影响力的经济合作机制。

The full name is Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation. It is the highest-level, most wide-ranging, and most influential economic cooperation mechanism in the Asia-Pacific region.



**APEC成立于哪一年？首届会议在哪里召开？**

**In what year was APEC established? Where was the first meeting held?**



**1989年成立，首届部长级会议在澳大利亚堪培拉举行，标志着APEC正式成立。**

**It was established in 1989. The first Ministerial Meeting was held in Canberra, Australia, marking the official founding of APEC.**

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**APEC的核心宗旨是什么？  
What is the core purpose  
of APEC?**



**支持亚太区域经济可持续增长和繁荣，  
建设活力和谐的亚太大家庭，捍卫自由  
开放的贸易和投资，加速区域经济一体化  
进程，鼓励经济技术合作，保障人民安全，  
促进建设良好和可持续的商业环境。**

**To support sustainable economic  
growth and prosperity in the  
Asia-Pacific region, to build a  
vibrant and harmonious  
Asia-Pacific family, to defend free  
and open trade and investment,  
to accelerate regional economic  
integration, to encourage  
economic and technical  
cooperation, to ensure human  
security and to promote a  
favorable and sustainable  
business environment.**



# APEC



APEC现有哪些成员？

Who are the current members of APEC?

21个成员，含中、美、俄、加、日、韩等经济体，3个观察员为东盟秘书处、太平洋经济合作理事会、太平洋岛国论坛秘书处。

There are 21 member economies, including China, the United States, Russia, Canada, Japan, and South Korea. There are also three observers: the ASEAN Secretariat, the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), and the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat.

会议期间，各国领导人在聊什么？

What do leaders discuss during the meetings?

主要讨论与全球和区域经济有关的议题，如贸易和投资自由化便利化、区域经济一体化、互联互通、经济结构改革和创新发展、全球多边贸易体系、经济技术合作和能力建设等。

They primarily discuss issues related to the global and regional economies, such as trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, regional economic integration, connectivity, economic structural reform, innovation-driven development, the global multilateral trading system, and economic and technical cooperation (ECOTECH) and capacity building.



APEC会议为什么是“非正式”的？  
Why are APEC meetings  
described as "informal"?



会议采取自主自愿和协商一致的合作方式。所作决定须经各成员一致同意。会议成果文件不具法律约束力，但各成员在政治上和道义上有责任尽力予以实施。

The meetings operate on the basis of voluntary cooperation and consensus. Decisions must be agreed upon by all members. The resulting documents are not legally binding, but members have a political and moral responsibility to implement them to the best of their ability.

**APEC首次领导人非正式会议是什么时候召开？  
When was the first APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting (AELM) held?**

**1993年11月，在美国西雅图召开。之后每年召开一次，一般于每年9月至11月间择日举行。**

**It was held in November 1993 in Seattle, U.S. Since then, it has been held annually, typically scheduled between September and November.**



APEC为什么成员是“经济体”，而不是“国家”？  
Why are APEC participants called "economies" instead of "countries" ?



成员中，中国香港和中国台北以地区成员身份加入。

This is because members join as economic entities. For instance, China's Hong Kong and Taiwan participate as regional economies.

APEC的会标有什么含义？  
What is the meaning of  
the APEC logo?



地球用太平洋这一半代表亚太经合组织经济体绿色和蓝色代表亚太人民期待着繁荣、健康和福利的生活，白色代表着和平与稳定；边缘阴影部分代表亚太地区发展和增长富有活力的前景。

The logo shows: the Pacific half of the globe which emphasizes APEC's membership. The green and blue colors symbolize the aspirations of the people in the Asia Pacific for a life of prosperity, health and welfare, while the white colour stands for peace and stability. The shaded areas at the margins illustrate the buoyant outlook for progress and growth for the Asia-Pacific region.

2026 APEC “中国年” 会标有什么含义？

What is the meaning of the APEC China 2026 logo?



21根交织羽翼构成大鹏形态，寓意乘势翱翔，阐释APEC精神，象征21个亚太经济体携手构建亚太共同体。

The logo features 21 interwoven feathers, each distinct yet seamlessly connected, forming the shape of the bird Peng. The design represents the 21 APEC member economies, diverse but connected, harnessing momentum and rising together toward shared prosperity.

**APEC共有哪几层的运作机制？**  
**How many levels are there in the APEC operational mechanism?**



**共5个层次，自上而下为领导人非正式会议、部长级会议、高官会、委员会和工作组、秘书处。**

**There are five levels, from top to bottom:  
Economic Leaders' Meeting, Ministerial Meetings,  
Senior Officials' Meetings (SOM), Committees and  
Working Groups, The Secretariat.**

APEC与其他国际经济组织的核心区别是什么？  
What is the core difference between APEC  
and other international economic  
organizations?



APEC是“论坛性质”的合作  
机制，而非具有强制性的国际  
组织，强调灵活务实、协商一  
致。

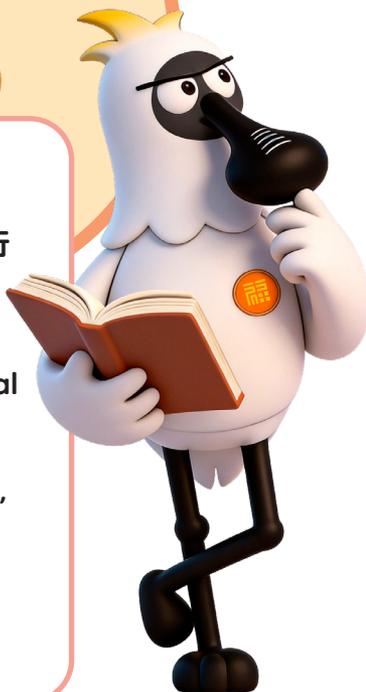
APEC is a "forum-style"  
cooperation mechanism  
rather than a mandatory  
international organization.  
It emphasizes flexibility,  
pragmatism, and  
consensus.



**APEC会议的倡议成果都有哪些类型？  
What types of outcomes or initiatives  
result from APEC meetings?**



包括“经济体领导人宣言”“部长级会议联合声明”等，以及具体倡议、行动计划和工作组报告。  
These include the "Economic Leaders' Declaration," "Ministerial Joint Statements," as well as specific initiatives, action plans, and working group reports.



**APEC通过什么机制推动倡议落地？**  
**What mechanism does APEC use to promote the implementation of initiatives?**

通过能力建设项目提升成员实施能力，依托单边和集体行动计划机制定期汇报与监督进展，并借助议程设定、探路者倡议、贡献多边方案及支持自贸协定等方式推动倡议落地。

APEC enhances implementation capacity through capacity-building projects. It relies on Individual and Collective Action Plans for regular reporting and progress monitoring. It also drives initiatives through agenda-setting, pathfinder initiatives, contributing to multilateral solutions, and supporting Free Trade Agreements (FTAs).



APEC为什么重要?  
Why is APEC important?



APEC成员投资总额约占全球70%，经济总量约占全球60%，贸易总量占全球50%，人口总量约占全球40%。

APEC members account for approximately 70% of global investment, 60% of global GDP, 50% of global trade, and 40% of the world's population.





**APEC**

**里程碑篇**

**Milestones of APEC**

APEC历史上新增成员最多的一次是哪一年？  
In which year did APEC see the largest increase in membership?



1998年，秘鲁、俄罗斯、越南加入，成员从18个增至21个。  
In 1998, when Peru, Russia, and Vietnam joined, bringing the membership from 18 to 21.



**APEC在应对全球金融危机中发挥了什么作用？**  
**What role has APEC played in responding to global financial crises?**

为成员领导人提供了对话平台，促进货币、财政政策的协调，增强市场对经济复苏的信心。例如，2008年秘鲁利马会议深入讨论了全球和地区经济形势、国际金融危机等问题，发表了《领导人宣言》和《关于国际经济金融形势的声明》。

It has provided a dialogue platform for leaders to coordinate monetary and fiscal policies and boost market confidence in economic recovery. For example, the 2008 Lima Meeting in Peru held in-depth discussions on the global financial crisis and issued a "Leaders' Declaration" and a "Statement on the Global Economy."



中小企业首次在APEC成为重点讨论议题是什么时候？  
When did small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) first become a key focus of APEC discussion?



2015年菲律宾马尼拉会议，会上重点讨论了中小企业等议题，并发表了《领导人宣言——打造包容性经济，建设更美好世界：亚太大家庭愿景》。  
At the Manila Meeting in the Philippines in 2015. The meeting focused on SMEs and issued the "Leaders' Declaration — Building Inclusive Economies, Building a Better World: A Vision for an Asia-Pacific Community."

数字经济首次在APEC成为重点讨论议题是什么时候？  
When did the digital economy first become a key focus of APEC discussion?



2018年巴布亚新几内亚莫尔斯比港会议，会上重点讨论了数字经济等议题，并发表了《领导人非正式会议主席声明》《部长级会议主席声明》。

At the Port Moresby Meeting in Papua New Guinea in 2018. The meeting focused on the digital economy and adopted the "Chair's Era Statement of the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting" and the "Chair's Statement of the Ministerial Meeting."



**APEC有发布远期计划或目标吗？**  
**Has APEC released any long-term plans or goals?**



**2020年马来西亚APEC会议通过了《2040年APEC布特拉加亚愿景》，提出2040年建成开放、活力、坚韧、和平的亚太共同体目标。**  
**Yes. The 2020 Malaysia APEC Meeting adopted the "APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040," which sets the goal of achieving an open, dynamic, resilient, and peaceful Asia-Pacific community by 2040.**

APEC在绿色经济领域的关键倡议是什么？

What is APEC's key initiative in the field of green economy?

是2022年11月泰国曼谷APEC第二十九次领导人非正式会议上通过的《生物循环绿色经济曼谷目标》。

It is the Bangkok Goals on Bio-Circular-Green Economy, adopted at the 29th APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 2022.



**2023年美国旧金山APEC会议核心成果是什么？  
What were the key outcomes of the 2023 APEC meeting in San Francisco, U.S.?**



**通过以“为所有人创建强韧和可持续未来”为主题的宣言，推动将韧性、可持续性、互联互通、创新和包容性纳入优先事项，共同应对最紧迫的经济挑战。  
The meeting adopted a declaration themed "creating a resilient and sustainable future for all," promoting the integration of resilience, sustainability, connectivity, innovation, and inclusiveness into priorities to collectively address the most pressing economic challenges.**

2024年秘鲁利马  
APEC会议核心成果  
是什么？

What were the  
key outcomes of  
the 2024 APEC  
meeting in Lima,  
Peru?

发布了《2024年亚太经合组织  
领导人马丘比丘宣言》《关于亚  
太自由贸易区议程新展望的声  
明》和《关于推动向正规和全球  
经济转型的利马路线图》三大成  
果文件。

Three documents were  
released: the 2024 APEC  
Leaders' Machu Picchu  
Declaration, the Statement  
on New Perspectives on the  
Free Trade Area of the  
Asia-Pacific Agenda, and  
the Lima Roadmap on  
Promoting the Transition to  
a Formal and Global  
Economy.

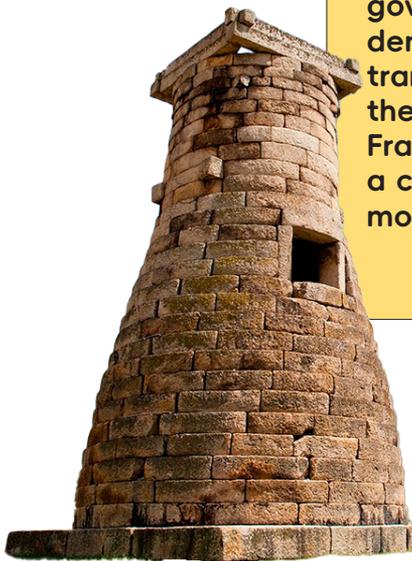


2025年韩国庆州APEC会议核心成果是什么？

What were the key outcomes of the 2025 APEC meeting in Gyeongju, South Korea?

聚焦人工智能治理与人口转型，通过《APEC人工智能伦理框架》，建立跨境劳动力流动机制。

The meeting focused on AI governance and demographic transformation, adopting the APEC AI Ethics Framework and establishing a cross-border labor mobility mechanism.

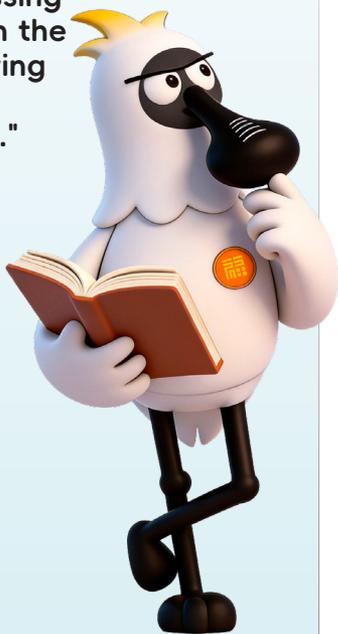


**APEC在人工智能领域的首个标志性合作成果是什么？**

**What is APEC's first landmark cooperation outcome in the field of artificial intelligence?**

**APEC人工智能（AI）倡议（2026-2030），明确“利用人工智能作为经济增长催化剂的变革潜力，同时应对快速变化的数字环境中的挑战”。**

**The APEC Artificial Intelligence (AI) Initiative (2026-2030), which clarifies "leveraging the transformative potential of AI as a catalyst for economic growth while addressing challenges in the rapidly evolving digital environment."**





**中国与  
APEC篇**

**China and APEC**

中国是哪一年加入APEC的？  
In which year did China join APEC?



1991年11月，中国以主权国家身份、中国台北和香港（1997年7月1日起改为“中国香港”）以地区经济体名义，正式加入亚太经合组织。

China joined APEC in 1991, together with Hong Kong and Chinese Taipei. China joined as a sovereign state, while Hong Kong (renamed "Hong Kong, China" since July 1, 1997) and Chinese Taipei joined as regional economies.

中国加入APEC以来，担任过几次东道主？

Since joining APEC, how many times has China served as the host?

2026年是第三次，前两次为2001年上海、2014年北京。  
2026 marks the third time. The previous two were in 2001 in Shanghai and 2014 in Beijing.



APEC

会议发布了以“迎接新世纪的新挑战”为主题的领导人宣言，探讨如何迎接我们所面临的新挑战，决心通过参与、合作，实现共同繁荣。  
The meeting issued a Leaders' Declaration themed "Meeting New Challenges in the New Century," exploring how to address the new challenges and reaffirming the commitment to achieving common prosperity through participation and cooperation.

2001年上海APEC会议的核心成果有哪些？  
What were the key outcomes of the 2001 APEC meeting in Shanghai?



2014年北京APEC会议达成了哪些共识?

What consensus was reached at the 2014 APEC meeting in Beijing?

通过了《北京纲领》和《共建面向未来的亚太伙伴关系》两份成果文件，就加强全方位基础设施与互联互通建设等三大重点议题达成了广泛而深入的共识。

Two documents were adopted: the Beijing Agenda and Building a Future-Oriented Asia-Pacific Partnership. Broad and in-depth consensus was reached on three key issues, including strengthening comprehensive infrastructure and connectivity.





中国在APEC中提出过哪些标志性倡议？

What landmark initiatives has China proposed at APEC?

相继提出共建“一带一路”倡议和全球发展倡议、全球安全倡议、全球文明倡议、全球治理倡议，为解决当今世界突出问题贡献了中国智慧和方案

China has successively proposed the Belt and Road Initiative, the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, the Global Civilization Initiative, and the Global Governance Initiative, contributing Chinese wisdom and solutions to addressing prominent global challenges.

中国在APEC经济技术合作中扮演什么角色？

What role does China play in APEC's economic and technical cooperation?

1993年至2025年，中国国家主席出席了历次APEC领导人非正式会议，就全球及地区形势、亚太区域合作、APEC未来发展等一系列重大问题阐述看法和主张，为历次会议取得成功发挥了积极和建设性的作用。

From 1993 to 2025, Chinese presidents have attended every APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, presenting perspectives and proposals on global and regional affairs, Asia-Pacific cooperation, and APEC's future development, thereby playing a positive role.





坚守亚太经合组织促进经济增长、增进人民福祉的初衷，坚持在开放发展中分享机遇、实现共赢，推进普惠包容的经济全球化，构建亚太共同体。

China upholds APEC's original purpose of promoting economic growth and enhancing people's well-being, insists on sharing opportunities and achieving mutual benefits through open development, advances inclusive economic globalization, and works toward building an Asia-Pacific community.

**中国在APEC中是否主导过专项工作组？**  
**Has China led any specialized working groups at APEC?**



**中国各相关部门参与APEC合作的广度和深度不断拓展，推动先后在华设立了APEC电子商务工商联盟、APEC科技转移中心、APEC中小企业服务联盟等。**

**Chinese government departments have continuously expanded the breadth and depth of their participation in APEC cooperation, promoting the establishment of the APEC E-Commerce Business Alliance, the APEC Technology Transfer Center, and the APEC SME Service Alliance in China.**

中国在APEC框架下推动过哪些跨境基础设施合作项目？  
What cross-border infrastructure cooperation projects has China promoted under the APEC framework?



在APEC机制下，中国与东盟等亚太成员间的基础设施建设合作不断加深，推动中老铁路、中泰铁路等项目陆续建成，助力区域交通网络一体化建设。

Under the APEC mechanism, infrastructure construction cooperation between China and other Asia-Pacific members, such as ASEAN, has been deepened. Projects like the China-Laos Railway and China-Thailand Railway have been successively completed, contributing to regional transportation network integration.

中国通过APEC平台达成了哪些双边贸易协定？  
What bilateral trade agreements has China reached via APEC?



中国在APEC框架下积极推进区域经济一体化，推动与智利、秘鲁等成员签署自贸协定，深化双边经贸合作关系。

Under the APEC framework, China has actively promoted regional economic integration, having signed free trade agreements with members such as Chile and Peru to deepen bilateral economic and trade cooperation.

作为APEC的成员，中国对全球工商界的贡献是什么？  
As an APEC member, what are China's contributions to the global business community?



多年来，中国一直是世界经济增长的主要贡献者，将继续以高水平对外开放促进深层次改革、推动高质量发展，为亚太和世界经济带来更多稳定性和确定性。  
For many years, China has been a major contributor to global economic growth. It will continue to promote deep-level reform and high-quality development through high-level opening-up, bringing more stability and certainty to the Asia-Pacific and global economies.

除作为东道主的会议外，中国在其他APEC会议上主导发布过其他的宣言或倡议吗？

Apart from meetings where it served as the host, did China initiate other declarations or proposals at other APEC meetings?



2023年美国旧金山APEC会议，牵头提出《数字经济创新与合作倡议》，被纳入会议成果文件，持续引领亚太合作方向等。

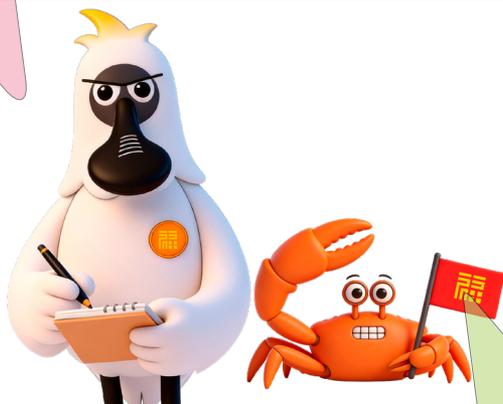
At the 2023 APEC meeting in San Francisco, U.S., China spearheaded the Digital Economy Innovation and Cooperation Initiative, which was adopted into the meeting's outcome documents and continues to steer Asia-Pacific cooperation.

中国在APEC数字经济合作中取得了哪些成果？  
What achievements has China made in APEC's digital economy cooperation?



鼓励各方就信息通信技术和数字政策加强信息共享。承诺落实《亚太经合组织互联网和数字经济路线图》，制定系统应对策略，把握数字环境快速变化带来的机遇。  
China has encouraged all parties to strengthen information sharing on information and communication technologies and digital policies. It is committed to implementing the APEC Internet and Digital Economy Roadmap and developing comprehensive strategies to seize opportunities arising from the rapidly evolving digital landscape.

中国何时将“亚太共同体”理念纳入APEC核心议程？  
When did China incorporate the concept of an  
"Asia-Pacific Community" into APEC's core  
agenda?



“亚太共同体”理念已逐步形成区域共识，2025年中国接过APEC东道主重任后，明确将其作为2026年APEC会议核心目标纳入议程。  
The concept of an "Asia-Pacific Community" has gradually formed a regional consensus. After China assumed the APEC host role in 2025, it explicitly included this as a core goal for the 2026 APEC meeting into the agenda.

2026年中国担任APEC东道主的核心目标是什么？  
What is the core goal for China as the host of  
APEC 2026?



朝着建设亚太共同体目标再出发，加强亚太经济合作，  
释放亚太增长潜力，共同开创亚太发展的新时代。  
To set out anew toward the goal of building an  
Asia-Pacific community, strengthen Asia-Pacific  
economic cooperation, unleash the growth  
potential of the Asia-Pacific and jointly create a  
new era of development for the region.



**APEC**

**深圳篇**

**APEC in Shenzhen**

2026年APEC领导人非正式会议将在哪个城市举行？  
Where will the 2026 APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting be held?

中国深圳  
Shenzhen, China



**2026年APEC领导人非正式会议将在什么时候举行？**

**When will the 2026 APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting be held?**



**2026年11月18-19日，会议将同步举办多项配套活动。**

**It will be held from November 18-19, 2026, and the conference will concurrently host multiple supporting events.**



2026年APEC会议的主题是什么？

What is the theme of the APEC meeting in 2026?

会议主题为“构建亚太共同体、促进共同繁荣” 聚焦“开放、创新、合作”三大优先领域。

Themed "Building an Asia-Pacific Community to Prosper Together," the conference will focus on three priorities: openness, innovation, and cooperation.



**2026年APEC会议预计将有多少代表参会？**

**How many delegates are expected to attend the 2026 APEC meeting?**

虽然具体人数未公布，但参考往届规模，会议周内各级会议通常共计有数千名代表参加。

Although the specific number of participants has not been announced, based on the scale of previous conferences, thousands of delegates are expected to attend meetings at various levels during the conference week.



会议期间，在会场周边出行时需要注意什么？  
What should people pay attention to when traveling around the venue during the conference?

注意留意交通部门提前发布的交通管制公告，提前规划路线和出行时间，听从现场工作人员指挥，共同守护城市交通秩序。

People should pay attention to the traffic control announcements issued by the transportation department in advance, plan route and travel time in advance, follow the instructions of on-site staff, and jointly maintain the urban traffic order.





2026 APEC “中国年”期间，群众可选择参观哪些安全宣传阵地？  
During APEC China 2026, what safety publicity venues can the public choose to visit?

可按需求选择三类阵地：燃气安全类，推荐全国首个燃气主题体验馆——深圳燃气科学馆；企业安全类，推荐万科置地滨海云大厦安全基地；生活安全体验类，推荐COCO Park二期的麦当劳应急主题餐厅。



There are three types of venues can be selected on demand. For gas safety, the Shenzhen Gas Science Museum, the first gas-themed experience hall in China, is recommended. On enterprise safety, the Vanke Binhai Cloud Tower Safety Base is recommended. About life safety experience, the McDonald's Emergency Theme Restaurant in the COCO Park Phase II is recommended.



**APEC成员经济体的外籍人才来深圳工作，是否有人才政策支持？**

**Are there any talent policies supporting professionals from APEC members who come to work in Shenzhen?**

**有的，例如福田区已于2025年4月发布《福田区关于实施福田英才荟政策的若干措施(2025)》、涉及个税优惠、生活与落户补贴、住房与服务保障等人才引进支持。**

**Yes. For example, in April 2025 Futian District issued the "Several Measures for Implementing the Futian Elite Talent Policy (2025)," which provides individual income tax incentives, relocation and living subsidies, housing support, service guarantees, and other measures to attract and support talent.**

**APEC**

**APEC会议期间，市民就医会受到影响吗？  
Will citizens' access to medical care services be affected during the APEC meeting?**

**不会受到影响。深圳市将优化多语医疗服务，在会议区域周边增设医疗点位，强化应急救护保障，全力保障市民正常就医需求。  
No. Shenzhen will enhance multilingual medical services, establish additional medical stations around the conference venues, and strengthen emergency response and support to fully ensure that citizens' routine medical needs are met.**



市民如何获取  
APEC主题文创  
产品？

How can  
citizens obtain  
APEC-themed  
cultural and  
creative  
products?

可通过主题市集、文化馆、  
官方线上平台购买，部分活  
动将以礼品形式发放。  
They can purchase  
them at themed  
markets, cultural  
centers, and official  
online platforms, and  
some items will be  
offered as gifts during  
certain events.



通过多措并举管控污染源、推广清洁能源，全力保障会议期间空气质量，确保实现“APEC蓝”。

By implementing multiple measures to control pollution sources and promoting clean energy, Shenzhen will make every effort to guarantee the air quality during the meeting and achieve the "APEC Blue."



APEC会议期间深圳市如何做好“空气保障”工作？  
How will Shenzhen ensure air quality during the APEC meeting?

# APEC



**APEC会议带来的贸易便利化对市民购物有什么好处？**

**What benefits does the trade facilitation brought by the APEC meeting bring to citizens' shopping?**

**降低进口关税、简化通关流程，市民可便捷购买高性价比亚太商品，跨境电商配送时效也将同步提升。**

**Reduced import tariffs and simplified customs clearance procedures enable citizens to conveniently purchase cost-effective Asia-Pacific goods, and the cross-border e-commerce delivery time will also be improved simultaneously.**

APEC会议后深圳消费场景有什么升级？

What upgrades will be made to Shenzhen's consumption scenarios after the APEC meeting?



将新增国际化商圈与多语餐厅，引入亚太特色商品及服务，丰富文旅供给，满足市民多元消费需求。

New international business districts and multilingual service restaurants will be introduced, featuring Asia-Pacific specialty products and services, enriching cultural and tourism offerings to meet citizens' diverse consumption needs.

**APEC会议期间  
城市运行会不会“停摆”？  
Will the city's  
operations  
come to a halt  
during the  
APEC  
meeting?**

**不会。总体原则是保障城市基本公共服务及生产生活秩序稳定运行，仅可能实施局部、分时段活动管控，具体以官方发布公告为准。**

**No. The overall principle is to ensure the stable operation of basic public services, production, and living order in the city. Only localized and time-specific flexible controls may be implemented, and any such measures will be officially announced by authorities.**



是的，升级后的交通、场馆、多语标识等设施长期服务居民，持续提升城市国际化水平。

Yes, upgraded facilities such as transportation, venues, and multilingual signs will serve residents for a long time, continuously enhancing the internationalization level of the city.

APEC是否会推动深圳市基础设施长期升级？

Will the APEC drive long-term upgrades to Shenzhen's infrastructure?



如何了解成为APEC会议的在深志愿者的讯息？  
How to learn about the information on becoming  
a volunteer for the APEC meeting in Shenzhen?



关注各区官方微信公众号（例如“幸福福田”）或通过微信小程序“志愿深圳”及时掌握APEC志愿者招募倡议相关动态，或者与社区、各级志愿者联合会等组织保持联系。

Follow the WeChat official accounts of various districts (such as "happyfutian") or use the WeChat mini-program "Zhiyuanshenzhen" to stay informed about the latest updates related to the APEC volunteer recruitment initiatives, or stay in touch with organizations such as local community and volunteer federations at all levels.

一般需要年龄在18至50周岁之间，身心健康，积极热情，富有志愿服务精神；具备良好的语言表达与团队协作能力，善于沟通、乐于奉献；至少熟练掌握一门外语；能够全程参与各类培训并投入相关志愿服务工作。  
Generally, applicants should be between 18 and 50 years old, in good physical and mental health, positive and enthusiastic, and committed to the spirit of volunteer service. They should possess good language expression and teamwork skills, be sociable and willing to dedicate, be proficient in at least one foreign language, and be able to fully participate in various trainings and engage in relevant volunteer service duties.



成为APEC会议志愿者需要什么条件？

What are the requirements to become a volunteer for the APEC meeting?

承担抵离接待、交通引导、咨询解答、文化交流等工作，可获国际素养培训、国际赛会服务经历、表彰推荐等。

Volunteers are responsible for tasks such as arrival and departure assistance, transportation guidance, information inquiries, and cultural exchange activities. In return, they can receive international competency training, valuable experience serving at a major international event, and opportunities for recognition and recommendations.

APEC志愿者承担哪些工作？有什么收获？

What tasks do APEC volunteers undertake, and what benefits do they gain?



社区会组织APEC相关宣传活动吗？  
Will communities organize  
APEC-related promotional  
activities?



会，各街道开展知识宣讲、礼仪  
培训、主题文艺活动，引导居民  
参与，普及APEC知识。  
Yes. Sub-districts will carry  
out knowledge outreach  
sessions, etiquette training,  
and themed cultural  
activities to guide  
residents to  
participate and popularize  
APEC knowledge.

如果发现市容问题，  
反馈渠道畅通吗？  
If citizens notice  
urban appearance  
issues, are the  
channels for  
reporting them  
accessible?



非常畅通。市民可以通过12345热线或“美丽深圳”等官方平台反映问题，城管部门会全力以赴加快处理。  
Yes, they are highly accessible. Citizens can report issues through official platforms such as the 12345 hotline or the WeChat official account "Meili Shenzhen" (WeChat ID: mlszgz), and the city management department will spare no effort to expedite the handling process.

如何了解APEC会议最新动态？

How to stay updated on the latest developments of the APEC meetings?

可以通过官媒公众号、新闻发布会、主流媒体、官方平台及会场周边信息亭获取。  
You can obtain the information through official media WeChat accounts, press conferences, mainstream media, official platforms and information kiosks around the meeting venues.





**APEC**

**经贸篇**

**APEC in Economy &  
Trade**

APEC商务旅行卡是什么？  
What is the APEC Business  
Travel Card?



APEC商务旅行卡（以下简称旅行卡）是亚太经合组织为促进亚太地区贸易投资便利化所作的一项多边签证便利政策。申请人一次申办，五年有效，多次入境，每次入境至少可停留60天。各经济体普遍为持卡人提供出入境通关便利。

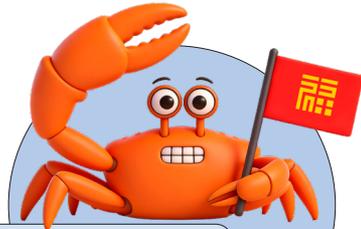
The APEC Business Travel Card is a multilateral visa facilitation policy launched by APEC to boost trade and investment facilitation in the Asia-Pacific region. Applicants only need to submit one application for a five-year valid card that allows multiple entries, with a minimum stay of 60 days for each entry.

All economies generally provide entry and exit customs clearance conveniences for cardholders.



中国持卡人持有效APEC商务旅行卡最多可以出入多少个经济体？

How many APEC economies can Chinese cardholders enter and exit with a valid APEC Business Travel Card at most?



目前，美国、加拿大不审批外方旅行卡申请。中国大陆与香港、台湾互不适用旅行卡，所以中国籍持卡人持有效卡最多可以入境16个经济体。  
At present, the United States and Canada do not process foreign applications for the card. The card is not applicable between the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong and Taiwan, so Chinese cardholders can enter up to 16 economies with a valid card.



使用APEC商务旅行卡可用于哪些活动？

What activities can the APEC Business Travel Card be used for?

原则上只适用于以商务活动为目的的国际旅行，不能用于旅游、探亲、访友、看病等非商务目的的活动。但澳大利亚、泰国、韩国、巴布亚新几内亚也允许非商务目的旅行。

In principle, it is intended for international business travel only and not for non-business purposes such as tourism, visiting family or friends, or medical treatment. However, Australia, Thailand, South Korea and Papua New Guinea also allow the card to be used for certain non-business travel.



**企业如何为员工办理APEC  
商务旅行卡？**

**How can enterprises  
apply for the APEC  
Business Travel Card for  
their employees?**



**向企业注册地政府外事办公室申请（例如注册在深圳的企业向深圳市人民政府外事办公室申请），经初审、复核及审批，获得全部16个经济体批准需要2-3个月，有效期5年。福田居民也可在“福田区企业出海服务平台”上进行咨询。**

**Enterprises should submit applications to the foreign affairs offices of the local governments where they are registered (for example, companies registered in Shenzhen apply to the Foreign Affairs Office of the Shenzhen Municipal People's Government). After initial review, rechecks and final approvals, obtaining clearances from the relevant APEC economies typically takes 2-3 months. The card is valid for five years. Enterprises and residents in Futian District can also consult the "Futian District Enterprise Going Global Service Platform" for assistance.**

**APEC工商咨询理事会（ABAC）  
如何影响企业发展？**

**How does the APEC Business  
Advisory Council (ABAC)  
influence enterprise  
development?**

**提交政策建议影响贸易投资规则，  
举办对接活动，反馈企业痛点，推  
动政策优化适配企业需求。**

**It submits policy  
recommendations to shape  
trade and investment rules,  
organizes matchmaking  
events, reflects the pain points  
of enterprises, and drives  
policy optimization to align  
with enterprise needs.**



**贸易投资自由化对跨境企业有哪些利好？**  
**What benefits does trade and investment liberalization bring to cross-border enterprises?**



**降低关税及非关税壁垒，简化通关流程，推动投资规则统一，实现部分行业标准互认。**

**It reduces tariff and non-tariff barriers, simplifies customs clearance procedures, promotes the unification of investment rules, and realizes the mutual recognition of industrial standards in certain sectors.**



中小企业如何借助APEC拓展跨境业务？

How can small and medium-sized enterprises expand their cross-border businesses through APEC?



可参与APEC相关的对接会、技术展等，充分发挥商务旅行卡的便利。

They can participate in APEC-related matchmaking events, technology exhibitions and other activities, and fully leverage the conveniences of the Business Travel Card.





**跨境数据流动规则对科技企业  
有什么影响？**

**What impact do  
cross-border data flow  
rules have on science and  
technology enterprises?**

**建立“安全港”规则，明确  
合规标准，加强数据隐私保  
护，倒逼企业提升治理能  
力。**

**These rules establish a  
"safe harbor"  
mechanism, clarify  
compliance standards,  
strengthen data privacy  
protection, and urge  
enterprises to improve  
their governance  
capabilities.**



**APEC对跨境电商企业有哪些扶持举措？  
What supportive measures does APEC  
offer to cross-border e-commerce  
enterprises?**



**推动通关便利化，建立标准互认体系，推广税收  
优惠，搭建创新平台，降低企业运营成本。  
It promotes customs clearance facilitation,  
establishes a system for mutual  
recognition of  
standards, expands  
tax incentives,  
builds innovation  
platforms, and  
reduces the  
operational costs  
of enterprises.**



外资企业如何借助APEC会议寻找合作机会？

How can foreign-invested enterprises seek cooperation opportunities through the APEC meeting?



参与官方商务活动对接资源，通过指定渠道获取合作信息，探索设立区域总部或研发中心。

They can participate in official business events to connect with resources, obtain cooperation information through designated channels, and explore the establishment of regional headquarters or R&D centers.

**APEC绿色贸易合作对外贸企业有什么引导作用？**

**What guiding role does APEC green trade cooperation play for foreign trade enterprises?**

**绿色产品享通关便利、关税优惠，推动认证互认，鼓励企业参与绿色供应链建设。**

**Green products are entitled to customs clearance conveniences and tariff preferences. APEC also promotes the mutual recognition of green product certifications and encourages enterprises to participate in the construction of green supply chains.**



供应链互联互通作为APEC优先关注的领域，如何帮助企业降低风险？

As a priority area of APEC, how does supply chain connectivity help enterprises reduce risks?



建立风险预警机制，提升物流效率，促进信息共享，支持构建多元化供应链体系。  
It establishes risk early warning mechanisms, improves logistics efficiency, promotes information sharing, and supports the development of diversified supply chain systems.



**企业如何借助APEC提升品牌国际影响力？  
How can enterprises enhance their  
international brand influence through  
APEC?**



**参与主题展览、论坛，借助官方媒体宣传，加入  
附属机构，树立行业品牌影响力。**

**They can participate in themed  
exhibitions and forums, conduct publicity  
through official media, join APEC  
affiliated institutions, and build brand  
influence in their respective industries.**



**APEC期间跨境金融服务有哪些优化举措？**

**What optimized measures are available for cross-border financial services during the APEC meeting?**

**推出跨境结算绿色通道，设立专项服务窗口，扩大融资额度，推广跨境支付。**

**Green channels for cross-border settlement are launched, special service windows are set up, financing quotas are expanded, and cross-border payment services are promoted.**



**APEC知识产权合作对创新型企业有什么保障？**

**What safeguards does APEC intellectual property cooperation provide for innovative enterprises?**



**推动规则互认，加强执法协作，完善纠纷解决机制，鼓励企业参与标准制定。**  
**It promotes the mutual recognition of intellectual property rules, strengthens law enforcement cooperation, improves dispute resolution mechanisms, and encourages enterprises to participate in the formulation of relevant standards.**





**传统制造业如何借助APEC  
转型升级？**

**How can traditional  
manufacturing  
enterprises achieve  
transformation and  
upgrading through  
APEC?**

**借鉴先进技术经验，引  
入低碳技术，融入高端  
供应链，借助人交流  
引进高端人才。**

**They can learn  
advanced  
technological  
experience,  
introduce  
low-carbon  
technologies,  
integrate into  
high-end supply  
chains, and attract  
high-end talents  
through personnel  
exchange programs  
under APEC.**



**APEC会议后企业如何维护与亚太地区的合作渠道？**

**How can enterprises maintain cooperation channels with the Asia-Pacific region after the APEC meeting?**



**建立长效对接机制，保留线上平台，成立合作联盟，依托政府后续政策支持保障。**

**They can establish long-term matchmaking mechanisms, retain online cooperation platforms, set up cooperation alliances, and rely on the follow-up policy support of the government for guarantee.**



小微企业参与APEC商务活动有哪些便捷途径？

What convenient channels are there for micro and small enterprises to participate in APEC business activities?



通过协会组团，借助服务中心获取指导，参与市集、线上活动，申请专项扶持资金。

They can join group applications organized by industry associations, obtain guidance through service centers, participate in trade fairs and online activities, and apply for special support funds



**APEC服务贸易自由化对现代服务业企业有哪些机遇？**

**What opportunities does APEC's service trade liberalization bring to modern service enterprises?**

**扩大市场准入，推动标准互认，搭建合作平台，鼓励创新跨境服务新模式、新业态。**

**It expands market access, promotes the mutual recognition of service standards, builds cooperation platforms, and encourages the innovation of new models and formats for cross-border services.**



只有大企业能  
参与APEC商务  
活动吗？

Are only large  
enterprises  
eligible to  
participate in  
APEC  
business  
activities?



不是，会议预留中小微企  
业专属名额，提供补贴与  
配套服务，保障企业平等  
参与

No. The meeting  
reserves exclusive  
quotas for micro,  
small and  
medium-sized  
enterprises, and  
provides subsidies  
and supporting  
services to ensure  
their equal  
participation.





**常见误区**

**解答篇**

**Answers to  
Misconceptions**

**APEC是政府间国际组织吗？  
Is APEC an intergovernmental organization?**



**不是，APEC是区域经济合作论坛，属于非正式多边机制。  
No. APEC is a regional economic cooperation forum and operates as an informal multilateral mechanism.**

APEC合作仅涉及经济领域吗？  
Does APEC cooperation  
only cover economic  
matters?



不是，核心是经济，也涵盖经济技术合作、人文交流，会议期间有丰富本土文化展示活动。

No. Its core is economic cooperation, but it also covers economic-technical cooperation and people-to-people cultural exchanges. Meetings often feature local cultural showcases.

**APEC成果对非成员经济体有什么影响？**  
**Do APEC outcomes affect non-member economies?**



**有间接影响，成员经济总量、贸易占比高，其规则与合作方向对全球经济有辐射效应。**

**Indirectly, yes. Because APEC members account for a large share of global output and trade, their rules and areas of cooperation have spillover effects on the wider world.**

不可以，APEC采取自主自愿和协商一致的合作方式，所作决定须经各成员一致同意。会议成果文件不具法律约束力，但各成员在政治上和道义上有责任尽力予以实施。

No. APEC works on a voluntary, consensus basis and decisions are reached by agreement of all members. Outcome documents are not legally binding, but members have political and moral obligations to try to implement them.

APEC “非约束性”意味着可随意不执行共识吗？  
Does APEC's "non-binding" nature mean members can ignore agreed consensus at will?



APEC自从成立以来，就一直将降低关税作为重要目标。APEC成员经济体不断推动双边贸易合作，虽然这与商品大幅降价无直接必然关系，但对于中国老百姓购买相关国家的进口商品，是重大利好。

Since its founding, reducing tariffs has been an important APEC objective, and members promote bilateral trade liberalization. While this does not automatically cause large price drops for all imports, it is generally beneficial for consumers buying goods from member economies.



**APEC会议能使所有进口商品会大幅降价吗？**

**Will APEC meetings sharply lower prices for all imported goods?**



APEC “中国年” 仅由深圳  
承办所有活动吗？  
Will Shenzhen be the  
sole host for all APEC  
2026 events?

不是，多城市协同承办，深圳承办领导人  
会议周涉及的核心活动，其他城市承办专  
业部长会等配套活动。

No. Multiple cities cooperate in  
hosting. Shenzhen will host the  
core events during Leaders'  
Week, while other cities will  
host ministerial and  
specialist meetings.



只有中国企业能参与2026年深圳APEC商务活动吗？  
Can only Chinese companies take part in the  
APEC 2026 business events in Shenzhen?



不是，APEC商务活动面向所有APEC成员经济体企业开放，符合资质经审核后均可报名参加各项商务活动。  
No. APEC business events are open to companies from all APEC member economies. Qualified applicants from any member economy may apply to participate following review.

**APEC会议结束后，会议设施会向市民开放吗？  
After APEC, will the upgraded facilities be opened to the public?**

**会议期间升级的各类设施将永久保留，会后将向市民开放，提高使用效率。  
Facilities upgraded for the meeting will be retained and open to residents afterward to improve utilization.**



外国人可以在中国申请  
APEC商务旅行卡吗？  
Can foreigners apply  
for an APEC Business  
Travel Card through  
China?



旅行卡计划正式成员经济体的公民应  
向其所属经济体主管部门提出申请，  
中国主管部门不受理外国人的申请。  
No. Applicants must apply  
through the governments of  
their own participating  
economies. Chinese authorities  
do not accept applications from  
non-Chinese nationals.

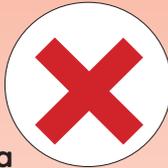


中国持卡人可凭APEC  
商务旅行卡出入中国  
香港和中国台湾吗？

Can Chinese  
cardholders use an  
APEC Business  
Travel Card to  
enter Chinese  
Hong Kong and  
Taiwan?

不可以，但持卡人出入中国  
香港时，可使用专用通道办  
理通关手续，享受快速通关  
便利。

No. The card is not a visa  
for entry to Hong Kong or  
Taiwan. However,  
cardholders can use  
designated fast-track  
lanes when entering  
Hong Kong to speed up  
immigration procedures.





**趣味  
问答篇**  
Q&A

**APEC晚宴都吃些什么？**

**What is served at APEC banquets?**

以东道主特色美食为主，兼顾国际口味，提供素食、清真选择，摆盘命名融入本土文化元素。

Banquets highlight the host's culinary specialties while accommodating international tastes; vegetarian and halal options are provided. Presentation and dish names often incorporate local cultural elements.



今年APEC有“官方主题曲”吗？

Is there an official theme song for this year's APEC?



APEC会议本身作为政府间经济合作论坛，通常不设立官方主题曲。然而，在APEC会议期间或相关活动中，常会推出具有象征意义的音乐作品，以体现会议主题、促进文化交流或展示东道主文化特色。目前我市已制作《深圳之约》宣传片，大家可通过各类视频平台观看。

Generally, APEC does not adopt an official theme song, though symbolic musical pieces are sometimes produced for events. The host city may release promotional music or videos. Shenzhen has produced a promotional piece titled "Shenzhen's Invitation," which is available on video platforms.

什么是“CEO峰会”？  
What is the CEO Summit?



即工商领导人峰会，是与领导人非正式会议同期举办的高端工商活动，邀请商界领袖参会，形成政策建议提交领导人，搭建合作桥梁。

It is also called the Business Leaders' Summit. It's a high-level business event held alongside the leaders' informal meeting, bringing together corporate leaders to discuss policy recommendations and build cooperation.



APEC和G20谁大？  
Which is "bigger," APEC or the G20?



二者不存在绝对的大小之分，定位互补。APEC是亚太地区最高级别的政府间经济合作机制，G20成员涵盖面广，旨在存求合作并促进世界经济的稳定和持续增长，二者成员构成与运行机制各不相同。

There's no simple "bigger" comparison — they are complementary. APEC is the Asia-Pacific's top intergovernmental economic cooperation forum, while the G20 has a broader global membership and focuses on global economic stability and growth. Their memberships and operating mechanisms differ.

APEC会议进行期间，市民能围观吗？  
Can the public attend APEC meetings?



各级会议中的参与者是各成员经济体的官方代表，核心区域封闭管理，当地居民需遵守管控规定，虽不能直接作为代表参会，但可通过志愿者、文化活动或媒体渠道间接参与。

Core meeting areas are restricted and staffed by official delegations, so residents cannot attend as delegates and must follow local management measures. The public can, however, participate indirectly via volunteering, cultural programs, or media channels.

如此高规格的会议，为何是“非正式”的呢？  
Why is a high-level meeting like APEC called "informal?"

“非正式”的传统，来源于一次没有得到全体赞同的决议。1993年7月，美国作为APEC主席，正式提出在第5届部长级会议之后召开一次首脑会议。因提案并未得到全体成员的赞同，APEC迂回地将此定名为“领导人非正式会议”。

The "informal" label dates back to 1993 when a U.S. proposal to hold a leaders' meeting after the fifth ministerial did not win full agreement. APEC therefore designated it a "Leaders' Informal Meeting."



APEC会议会给嘉宾送特色礼品吗？  
Do APEC guests receive special gifts?



会，多为东道主文化特色礼品，融合传统工艺与现代设计，传递文化内涵与成员间友谊。

Yes. Gifts typically reflect the host's culture, blending traditional crafts with modern design to convey cultural meaning and friendship.



**APEC领导人合影有固定站位吗？**  
**Are the APEC leaders' positions fixed in group photos?**



**无严格固定站位，  
由东道主协调安排，  
体现平等尊重，身  
着特色服饰合影是  
惯例。**

**There are no fixed positions. The host coordinates the arrangement to reflect equality and respect. It is common for leaders to wear or be photographed with distinctive local attire.**

如果APEC成员对某一议题存在分歧，如何处理？

If APEC members disagree on an issue, how is it handled?



遵循“协商一致”原则，暂缓分歧议题或保留意见，不强行通过，保障整体合作不受阻碍。

In such cases, the principle of consensus applies: contentious items may be deferred or reservations recorded. Proposals are not forced through so as not to impede the broader cooperative agenda.

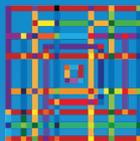


市民有机会购买到APEC特色礼品吗？  
Can the public buy official APEC souvenirs?



可以的，APEC特色礼品多取材于举办地特色文化与本土好物，市民可在会议期间关注官方新闻发布的权威信息，认准授权渠道，避开仿冒商品，稳妥选购同款或同类特色礼品。

Yes. Souvenirs are often based on local cultural elements and products. During the event, follow official announcements and authorized channels to buy authentic items and avoid counterfeits.



Futian

**APEC**  
**知识问答手册**  
**APEC Q&A Handbook**  
**A P E C 話 你 知**

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