

**January 15, 1964**

**The Chinese Government's Eight Principles for  
Economic Aid and Technical Assistance to Other  
Countries**

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**Summary:**

During a state visit to Ghana in January 1964, Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai outlines the principles of China's foreign economic assistance.

**Credits:**

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**Original Language:**

Chinese

**Contents:**

Transcript - Chinese

Translation - English

中国政府在对外提供经济技术援助的时候，严格遵守以下八项原则：

第一，中国政府一贯根据平等互利的原则对外提供援助，从来不把这种援助看作是单方面的赐予，而认为援助是相互的。

第二，中国政府在对外提供援助的时候，严格尊重受援国的主权，绝不附带任何条件，绝不要求任何特权。

第三，中国政府以无息或者低息贷款的方式提供经济援助，在需要的时候延长还款期限，以尽量减少受援国的负担。

第四，中国政府对外提供援助的目的，不是造成受援国对中国的依赖，而是帮助受援国逐步走上自力更生、经济上独立发展的道路。

第五，中国政府帮助受援国建设的项目，力求投资少，收效快，使受援国政府能够增加收入，积累资金。

第六，中国政府提供自己所能生产的、质量最好的设备和物资，并且根据国际市场的价格议价。如果中国政府所提供的设备和物资不合乎商定的规格和质量，中国政府保证退换。

第七，中国政府对外提供任何一种技术援助的时候，保证做到使受援国的人员充分掌握这种技术。

第八，中国政府派到受援国帮助进行建设的专家，同受援国自己的专家享受同样的物质待遇，不容许有任何特殊要求和享受。

\*这是在访问加纳共和国时答加纳通讯社记者问的节录。同月二十一日发表的中国同马里共和国两国政府的联合公报中正式写入了这八项原则。

When providing economic aid and technical assistance to other countries, the Chinese Government shall act in strict compliance with the following eight principles:

1. The Chinese Government always bases itself on the principle of equality and mutual benefit in providing aid to other countries. It never regards such aid as a kind of unilateral alms but as something mutual.

2. In providing aid to other countries, the Chinese Government strictly respects the sovereignty of the recipient countries, and never attaches any conditions or asks for any privileges.

3. China provides economic aid in the form of interest-free or low-interest loans and extends the time limit for the repayment when necessary so as to lighten the burden of the recipient countries as far as possible.

4. In providing aid to other countries, the purpose of the Chinese Government is not to make the recipient countries dependent on China but to help them embark step by step on the road of self-reliance and independent economic development.

5. The Chinese Government tries its best to help the recipient countries build projects which require less investment while yielding quicker results, so that the recipient governments may increase their income and accumulate capital.

6. The Chinese Government provides the best-quality equipment and material of its own manufacture at international market prices. If the equipment and material provided by the Chinese Government are not up to the agreed specifications and quality, the Chinese Government undertakes to replace them.

7. In giving any particular technical assistance, the Chinese Government will see to it that the personnel of the recipient country fully master such technique.

8. The experts dispatched by China to help in construction in the recipient countries will have the same standard of living as the experts of the recipient country. The Chinese experts are not allowed to make any special demands or enjoy any special amenities.

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