

中国进出口银行成立于1994年，是直属国务院领导、政府全资拥有的国家出口信用机构。其国际信用评级与国家主权评级一致。目前在国内设有5家营业性分支机构和8个代表处，在境外设有2个代表处。

主要职责

贯彻执行国家产业政策、外贸政策和金融政策，为扩大我国机电产品和高新技术产品出口、推动有比较优势的企业“走出去”、促进对外经济技术合作与交流，提供政策性金融支持。

主要业务范围

- ◆ 办理出口信贷（包括出口卖方信贷和出口买方信贷）；
- ◆ 办理对外承包工程和境外投资类贷款；
- ◆ 办理中国政府对外优惠贷款；
- ◆ 提供对外担保；
- ◆ 转贷外国政府和金融机构提供的贷款；
- ◆ 办理本行贷款项下的国际国内结算业务和企业存款业务；
- ◆ 在境内外资本市场、货币市场筹集资金（不含发行股票）；
- ◆ 办理国际银行间的贷款，组织或参加国际、国内银团贷款；
- ◆ 从事人民币同业拆借和债券回购；
- ◆ 从事自营外汇资金交易和经批准的代客外汇资金交易；
- ◆ 办理与本行业务相关的资信调查、咨询、评估和见证业务；
- ◆ 经批准或受委托的其他业务。

Established in 1994, The Export-Import Bank of China is a State policy bank under the direct leadership of the State Council and solely owned by the central government. Its international credit ratings are compatible to national sovereign ratings. At present the Bank has five business branches, eight representative offices in China, and two representative offices abroad.

Main Mandate

The main mandate of the Bank is to implement state policies in industry, finance, foreign trade and economy and to provide policy financial support so as to promote the exports of Chinese mechanical and electronic products, complete sets of equipment, high-and new-tech products, to support Chinese enterprises with comparative advantages to go abroad and to enhance sino-foreign economic and technological cooperation and exchanges.



Business Scope

- ◆ Export credit (including seller's credit and buyer's credit)
- ◆ Overseas construction contracts and overseas investment loans
- ◆ Chinese Government Concessional Loan
- ◆ International guarantee
- ◆ Onlending loans of foreign governments and financial institutions
- ◆ International and domestic settlements and corporate deposits under the Bank's loan programs
- ◆ Raising funds in domestic and overseas capital markets and money markets (excluding stock issuance)
- ◆ International inter-bank loans, organizing or participating in international and domestic syndicated loans
- ◆ Renminbi inter-bank borrowing and lending and bond repurchases
- ◆ Foreign exchange dealings and approved foreign exchange dealings on commission
- ◆ Credit standing investigation, consultation, evaluation and witness services which are relevant to the Bank's business
- ◆ Other business approved or entrusted

总行内设机构改革 Organizational Restructuring

2003年,中国进出口银行对总行7个主要综合管理部门和信贷业务部门进行了改革和调整,理顺了全行信贷经营管理体制,加强了信贷管理、风险管理和资产保全工作。这次改革,对优化总行机构设置和人力资源配置、理顺业务关系、强化管理职能、提高经营管理水平和工作效率、促进各项业务的健康发展意义重大,标志着进出口银行改革发展不断深入、经营管理体制逐步走向完善。

Last year the Bank experienced a corporate-wide restructuring of its seven core business departments involving administrative functions and credit business. Remarkable results surfaced with streamlined management of credit operation, risk management, and asset security. This corporate in-house reengineering was considered critically significant in the overall optimization of departments' layout, deployment of human resources, adjustment of client relations, positioning of administration functions, updating account management control and efficiency, and ensuring healthy growth in the core businesses, and smooth development of all other team work. It may be safely asserted that, with this restructuring, the Bank should be well positioned in the right approaches to provide adequate readiness, both managerial and technical, for a healthful development and growth of all business operations as the national export policy financier.