

阿富汗矿业投资环境简析

■ 王 健

(中国国土资源经济研究院, 北京 101149)

摘要: 阿富汗为了吸引境外矿业投资, 不断制定和出台优惠政策, 放宽投资领域, 但依然存在着安全形势严峻、政府腐败、法律制度缺失、人才短缺、基础设施不足等问题。阿富汗矿产资源开发潜力巨大, 与我国政治经贸往来频繁, 是“走出去”开发境外矿产资源的可选之地。在阿富汗投资矿业开发依然存在着巨大的风险, 在抓住机遇的同时更应注意规避风险, 企业需要有战略投资的胆识和规避风险的能力, 政府要从技术、信息和政策等方面对企业予以支持和引导。

关键词: 阿富汗; 矿业; 投资环境

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在实施矿产资源“两个市场、两种资源”战略背景下, 我国统筹“引进来”与“走出去”, 矿产资源勘查开发领域的国际合作不断深化, 矿业企业积极参与矿业投资国际合作, 实现了矿业共赢发展。对于“走出去”的企业而言, 在我国实施“走出去”和阿富汗欢迎“引进来”的历史背景和机遇下, 投资阿富汗矿业开发更应该在抓住机遇的同时规避风险。

1 阿富汗矿产资源概况

阿富汗是亚洲中西部的内陆国家, 位于西亚、南亚和中亚交汇处, 扼南北交通要冲, 地理位置重要。可通过南亚海港为中亚地区的丰富的油气资源以及地区贸易提供便捷的转运通道, 区位优势明显。阿富汗经历了30多年的战乱, 工、农及服务产业落后, 所拥有的丰富的、尚未开发的矿业资源潜力巨大, 也蕴含着丰富的商机。

阿富汗矿产资源丰富, 基本未得到开发。目前已探明的矿产资源主要有铁、铜、煤、黄金、石油、天然气、铬、锂、盐、云母和绿宝石等。美国地质调查局最新报告显示, 阿富

汗矿产资源总价值1万亿美元, 根据其量化数据, 阿富汗蕴藏着价值4200亿美元的铁矿、2740亿美元的铜矿、250亿美元的金矿、810亿美元的镍矿和50亿美元的钴矿^[1]。此外, 铂、石棉、银、铝、石墨、天青石也有相当大的储量。同时预测, 阿富汗中南部的加兹尼锂矿储量与世界上最大的锂矿产地玻利维亚的储量相当, 如此大量的锂矿资源将对世界锂电池制造业产生巨大影响。阿富汗矿业部则表示其矿产资源总价值超过3万亿美元。

2 阿富汗与我国政治经贸往来

阿富汗与我国有着长达2000多年

的友好往来, 新中国成立后, 阿富汗是最早承认中国的国家之一。两国自1955建交起, 国家层面上往来不断, 历届阿政府都对中国采取友好态度, 支持中国的政治立场和新疆政策。中国与国际社会一道积极支持和参与阿富汗战后重建, 向阿提供过政治进程、经济建设和人道主义救助所需的大量物资, 通过多边和双边渠道为阿政府培训了大批官员和各方面的专业人员, 并在2004年宣布免除阿政府所欠的全部到期债务。2006年, 阿富汗总统来华访问, 两国签署了《中阿睦邻友好合作条约》和中阿联合声明。2010年3月, 阿富汗总统再次访华, 双



▲ 作者简介: 王健(1976—), 女, 河北省唐山市人, 中国国土资源经济研究研究实习员, 文学学士, 主要从事资料信息开发和资源经济研究。

方围绕经贸发展,签署了多项协定,中方也对原产于阿富汗的部分产品实施零关税待遇。在中国对阿投资上,政府和民众采取了积极的态度,派驻军队保障投资方的安全。此外,阿政府先后与包括中国在内的六个邻国共同签署《喀布尔睦邻友好宣言》、《〈喀布尔睦邻友好宣言〉签署国政府关于鼓励更紧密的贸易、过境和投资合作的宣言》和《喀布尔睦邻友好禁毒宣言》。总体来看,阿富汗与我国的友好交往在一定程度上为矿业投资提供了政治与外交保障。

2007年,中国冶金集团击败了来自哈萨克斯坦、美国和加拿大的竞争者,赢得了阿富汗艾娜克的铜矿开采权,并与阿富汗政府签订了28.7亿美元的投资协定^[1]。2009年7月,艾娜克铜矿正式动工,该项目也是阿富汗首个引进外资、正式开发的大型矿业项目。作为合同的一部分,中方将建设电站、公路、清真寺、学校和医院等一批公共基础设施。

3 阿富汗矿业投资环境分析

3.1 安全形势严峻

阿富汗局势并未完全在政府的有效掌控中,阿富汗政府依然无力单独对抗塔利班武装,希望通过对话解决冲突是阿政府的立场之一。但是美国对阿增兵的战略是希望通过大规模攻击行动彻底击垮塔利班,而随着战斗的深入,塔利班的反扑势必更加猛烈,阿富汗未来的安全局势将无法摆脱更艰难的困境。上述现状造成了阿富汗投资环境的恶化,投资率降低,经营风险加大,安全问题成为矿业投资的最大风险。

3.2 政府腐败越发严重

阿富汗政府部门的腐败现象近两年变得越发严重。国际反腐败组织“透明国际”2010年度“清廉指数”(CPI)报告,对全球180个国家的政府部门进行腐败情况评估,阿富汗排名倒数第三,得分1.4。阿政府为进一步显示政府打击腐败的决心,于2010年10月通过一项法案,允许司法部门

设立特别法庭,调查涉嫌贪腐的高级官员。同月,联合国大会关于阿富汗问题的决议中也再次重申了迫切需要应对阿富汗境内的各种挑战,加强法治和民主进程,打击腐败,加快司法部门的改革。

3.3 法律制度缺失和人才短缺

阿富汗国家特殊的历史背景和当下的国内局势,造成了其制度缺失与行政失效的双重风险。除两部基本银行法规外,没有专业的法律、法规来保证银行的合法权益,即使有专业的法律、法规,也得不到起码的信任。同时,由于相关制度的缺乏,会计、审计和资产评估等行业的发展相对滞后,客观上也阻碍了金融机构的健康发展,导致融资及汇率风险加大。此外,缺乏具备经济专业知识的人才,是所有商业银行开展业务面临的主要问题。在阿富汗很难找到合格的银行管理人员,如借贷、财务、会计、存款、信息技术和客户服务部门的专业人员更是难以物色到。

3.4 基础设施建设仍不足

尽管近年来阿富汗基础设施建设取得了明显的进步,但是和整个国家经济发展对基础设施的要求比起来还是存在不足。截至2010年,阿境内公路总里程近3万公里。其中,环阿公路(国道)总长2210公里,已完工87%;连接邻国公路总长1153公里,已完工86%;连接各省的省际公路4985公里;省内公路9600公里;乡村公路17000公里,但是整体上还不能满足建设发展的需要。阿富汗能源极其缺乏,电力工业非常落后,阿富汗主要靠水利发电,约占总发电量的64%,其余为燃油电站。在国际社会的援助下,一些主要的发电站如喀布尔附近的那格鲁水电站、坎大哈附近的卡加克水电站正在修复。一些重要的输变电线路和设备即将新建和改造,如从乌兹别克通过阿北部向喀布尔供电的输变电线路工程、喀布尔电力系统改造工程等都将启动。但是由于阿富汗的电力基础设施实在太差,即使这些项目完成,

在相当长的时期内电力仍将严重短缺。

3.5 不断制定优惠政策

为更好地吸引外国投资,阿富汗政府放宽了投资领域,除跨国油气管道、采矿业和电信部门之外,其他领域均可自由投资。对于不可自由投资的部门,阿富汗政府制订特殊政策,在国际上公开招标,依据技术领先、价格优惠和服务周到等原则来确定最终的中标者。同时,为外国投资者提供政策优惠,比如外国投资者均可享受一定期限的免税。短期投资,自营业执照颁发之日起四年免税或自投入生产起三年免税;中期投资,自营业执照颁发之日起六年免税或自投入生产起五年免税;长期投资,自营业执照颁发之日起八年免税或自投入生产起七年免税;在投资项目需要更长时间的特殊情况下,高级委员会依惯例可同意延长免税期。

4 结论

总体上看,虽然阿富汗矿产资源潜力巨大,与我国有着友好交往的历史渊源,经贸往来不断加强,但是,在阿富汗投资矿业依然存在着巨大的风险,包括不稳定的政治风险和政策风险,极大地影响着投资收益。如何开拓阿富汗的矿业开发市场,不仅需要企业具有战略投资的胆识、规避风险的能力,还需要政府的技术、信息和政策支持与引导。

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paralleling planning and regulatory; intensifying publicity; raising farmers' enthusiasm; exploring more ways to solve the "three rural(rural areas, agriculture, and farmers)" issue.

Key words: land; mode; comprehensive arrangement; land management; policy; yulin

40 Suggestions for Promoting Economical and Intensive Land Use in the New Period

Shen Na

(Dalian Land and Resource Development Research Center, Dalian, Liaoning 116001, China)

Abstract: Based on analysis on the problems with regard to land use in China, including: land structure is irrational; land for industrial use is extensive; the problem of land supply and demand is prominent; rural land use is low; land-use planning is lack of the control for land use. This paper proposes some countermeasures required for promoting economical and intensive land use, these include: carrying out the principle of "encouraging the growth of some sectors while discouraging the expansion of others, and having strict and tight standards", in order to guarantee the high efficient supply of land resources by multi-channels; increasing land development and treatment in rural areas; formulating overall plan for land use scientifically; implementing the appraisal and supervision system for economical and intensive land use.

Key words: new period; land use; economical and intensive; suggestions

43 Brief Analysis on the Environment of Investment in the Mining Industry in Afghanistan

Wang Jian

(Chinese Academy of Land and Resource Economics, Beijing 101149)

Abstract: In order to attract foreign mining investment, the government of Afghanistan has formulated and issued several preferential policies, and relaxed the area of investment. However, some of problems are also existed, such as security situation is grim; the government is corruption; the legal system is not perfect; the talent people is shortage; infrastructure is inadequate. Based on analyzing the situation, this paper argues that although great risk is continued to exist in investment in mining development of Afghanistan, Afghanistan has tremendous potential for development of mineral resources, and frequent exchanges in politics, economy and trade between the our two countries. Therefore, we should seize the opportunity, and pay more attention to avoid risks. Our enterprises must have the courage of strategic investment and the ability of avoid risks; and our government must support and guide the enterprises from technology, information and policies.

Key words: Afghanistan; mining industry; investment environment

45 Analysis on Management and Service of National Geological Data for "The 11th Five" Periods

Ding Keyong¹, Wang Qianju¹, Yan Shiqiang^{1,2}, Lian Jian¹, Chen Peizhang¹

(1. Development Research Center of China Geological Survey, Beijing 100037; 2. School of Earth and Space Sciences, Peking University,

Beijing 100871, China)

Abstract: The results for analysis on information sharing and reporting of 2006-2010 national geological data management show: land and resources management departments at all levels and collection agencies have carried out a lot of work, and have fully and conscientiously fulfilled the gathering and transference work according to law; the amount of gathering and collection of geological data has maintained sustained growth; infrastructure has obtained a further improvement; the capacity of network service of national geological data is growing stronger; the number of daily services is continued increasing; drought relief emergency services has a remarkable results.

Key words: "the 11th Five Plan"; geological data; management; service

49 On the Status and Role of Financial Supervision in the Safety of State Property

Li Yuzhi

(Development Research Center of China Geological Survey, Beijing 100037)

Abstract: This paper argues that the financial department has an important function of supervision over economic activity and funding operation of the units. It points out the problems with regard to the current financial supervision, such as without paying enough attention to the budgetary planning, imperfect expenditure management systems, fuzzy accounting information and low quality finance staff. Some measures for improving this situation are also offered, these are: managing financial affairs according to law, establishing sound internal control system, improving internal supervision, strengthening social supervision, increasing penalties for illegal practice and violation of discipline, and improving the quality of accounting personnel.

Key words: financial supervision; economic activity; funds security; responsibilities and obligations; geological prospecting unit

51 Measures for Strengthening Project Budget Management

—Taking Budget Management of Xi'an Center of Geological Survey, CGS as an Example

Wang Jianhui¹, Zhang Ziqin²

(1. Xi'an Center of Geological Survey, CGS, Xi'an 710054, China; 2. China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083)

Abstract: This paper focuses on the measures for strengthening project budget management, these include: improving the budgetary control system, and business management organization; refining project budget according to project operation rules; updating the budget management level; establishing a scientific and feasible project performance appraisal system; reasonably setting up assessment indicators; guiding correctly project expenditure behavior; yielding efficiency of fund utilization; increasing the training of budget management knowledge; actively seeking corporate support for the work on financial management; promoting the innovation of budget management system.

Key words: geological projects; budget management; measures