

**[ERRATA]**



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**REPORT TO CONGRESS**

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**U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND  
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## ERRATA

This Report’s discussion of Chinese companies’ involvement in Russia following the start of the unprovoked war in Ukraine contained a factual error on page 77. The sixth sentence of the paragraph that continues from the previous page now reads:

Similarly, Chinese-made smartphones—including those produced by the Chinese firm Xiaomi—increased their market share from 45 percent in 2021 to 80 percent in 2022, and Huawei displaced HP to become the second-largest seller of notebook computers in Russia.

The table at page 88 and 89 is retracted. More current data on Chinese loans to HIPC countries have been released since the publication of the Commission’s 2023 Annual Report, which relied on data from 2000–2017 available at the time of the Commission’s data cut-off in October 2023. Since then, AidData’s Global Chinese Development Finance Dataset has released a Version 3.0, published on November 6, 2023 (which includes projects committed between 2000 and 2021 with status of projects current through November 2023), and the Chinese Loans to Africa (CLA) Database managed by the Boston University Global Development Policy Center, published an update in late 2023 (which includes updated status of development aid to African countries through 2022).

This Report’s discussion of U.S. firms’ involvement in Hong Kong’s Mandatory Provident Fund was based in part on a report from Hong Kong Watch that contained an error misidentifying the UK-based Prudential for the U.S.-based Prudential. The text of the third sentence of the second paragraph in the textbox on pages 660–661 now reads:

Based on data from the Hong Kong government, human rights group Hong Kong Watch estimates that these individuals are now being denied early withdrawal of more than \$2.74 billion (HKD 21.5 billion) in MPF pension funds being held by international banking, asset management, and insurance firms, including by the UK-headquartered Hong Kong Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC), UK-headquartered Prudential, and U.S.-headquartered Principal through a Hong Kong subsidiary.

Citations are added to endnote #213 on page 690 so that it now reads:

Hong Kong Watch, “Hong Kong’s Mandatory Provident Fund: BNO Visa Holders Denied Access to Their Savings”; Prudential Hong Kong, “Prudential Hong Kong - Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) Scheme”; Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority, *List of MPF Approved Trustee and Basic Information*, February 5, 2024. <https://www.mpfa.org.hk/en/info-centre/public-registers/mpf-approved-trustees>; Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority, *MPFA Statement*, April 17, 2023. [https://www.mpfa.org.hk/en/info-centre/press-releases/20230417\\_1](https://www.mpfa.org.hk/en/info-centre/press-releases/20230417_1); *Wall Street Journal Editorial Board*, “Hong Kong’s Hostage Pensions,” April 14, 2023.