

欧盟中国商会《周·知》

WEEKLY UPDATES

Towards the China-EU Leaders' Meeting

This special edition of the CCCEU Weekly Updates is all about the upcoming China-EU Leaders' Meeting scheduled for Monday 14 September 2020. The meeting bears special significance and importance for China's and the EU's leadership, as well as for the respective private sectors. In preparation for the meeting, the CCCEU has collected the views of the Chinese businesses in Europe and presented them in the 2020 CCCEU Report. You will find out more about the Meeting and the Report hereunder.

China, Germany, EU leaders to hold video meeting on Monday

Beijing and Brussels this week jointly announced a long-awaited meeting between China, Germany, and the EU leaders. It will take place on Monday, September 14, via video conference.

"President Xi Jinping will co-host a China-Germany-EU summit meeting on September 14 with German Chancellor Angela Merkel, European Council President Charles Michel and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen. The meeting will be held via video link," said [China's Foreign Ministry on its website](#).

The EU Council launched a [designated web page](#) for the landmark summit. An off-record press briefing was organized Friday noon in Brussels and shortly, the Council released a piece of [3-page background information](#) on the virtual meeting scheduled at 14:00 Brussels time on Monday.

In Beijing, a spokesperson of China's Foreign Ministry on Thursday briefed journalists on the upcoming meeting. Here is part of a report of China's official Xinhua News Agency: "We hope that through this meeting, we will further send a positive signal that China and the EU are committed to strengthening communication and cooperation, jointly safeguarding multilateralism and free trade, and maintaining world peace, stability and prosperity," spokesperson Zhao Lijian said at a press briefing.

China also hopes to strengthen coordination on the next major diplomatic agendas between China and the EU, Zhao said, adding that China will work with Germany and the EU to make good preparations for the meeting. "This year marks the 45th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the EU, and China-EU relations are facing important opportunities," Zhao said.

Germany currently holds the rotating the European Union council presidency. In Brussels, the Council added that the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Josep Borrell, will also participate the meeting.

"It will be an opportunity to continue the discussions and assess progress made on EU-China bilateral relations, including on climate change, economic and trade issues. Leaders are also expected to discuss international and other issues of concern and exchange views on responses to the COVID-19 pandemic," the Council noted. According to the Council, on Trade and investment, the leaders are supposed to discuss the Comprehensive Investment Agreement (CAI) negotiation, China-EU agreement on the Protection of Geographical Indications, as well as other matters, "such as the reform of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), overcapacity or issues related to the digital sector."

On Sept. 10, an EU-China High Level Digital Dialogue took place. Press Releases on the Dialogue could be found here: [From the Commission](#) and [Xinhua in English](#) and [Chinese](#).



The China Chamber of Commerce to the EU (CCCEU) is a platform between China and the EU and it serves the best interests of Chinese enterprises investing in the EU. Established in August 2018, the CCCEU speaks on behalf of its 62 members and represents about one thousand Chinese enterprises.

Office 503 A, Rond-Point Schuman 6, 1040 Brussels, Belgium | info@ccceu.eu | en.ccceu.eu

The CCCEU hosts two major events and makes the headlines

This week was very busy for the CCCEU Secretariat. On Wednesday, the CCCEU hosted the September edition of the China-Europe Business Dialogue, in the form of online seminar aimed at investigating the latest developments and ongoing trends in the digital domain. The potential of digitalization offers tremendous opportunities for businesses, especially if a security regulatory framework and fair competition are ensured. Thus, there is an urgent need for businesses, governments, the broader public and the media to have frank and consistent dialogues on this burning issue, to understand the benefits of digital technologies for humankind.

With this perspective, the China-Europe Business Dialogue was chaired by Ms. Zhou Lihong, Chairwoman of the CCCEU, who welcomed the keynote speakers for the day: President Romano Prodi, former President of the EU Commission and former Prime Minister of Italy; Dimitris Papadimoulis, Vice-President of the European Parliament; and Ambassador Zhang Ming, Head of the China Mission to the EU.

“Cooperation between China and the EU is very necessary, as world competition will change after the COVID-19 pandemic”, said President Prodi, adding that “globalisation will not end, but it will change. We must set the rules now, with a common approach and step by step.” Vice-President Papadimoulis reminded that “bilateral and international relations in the digital realm are very complex: no actor can govern them alone. Thus, the EU and China shall be partners in setting the multilateral governance of this domain.” Ambassador Zhang showed that “China and the EU have respective strengths and similar concerns in the digital sector: together we shall establish an open, fair and non-discriminatory business environment to harvest the benefits from the digital economy.”

In the second part of the China-Europe Business Dialogue, business leaders, academics and experts on digital technologies and EU digital policy took part in a panel discussion on the theme “Building Stronger Economic Partnership and Tapping into EU Digital Transformation”, moderated by Adrian Monck, Managing director of the World Economic Forum. The speakers were: Cheng Lan, General Manager for Western Europe at China Mobile International; Yao Ling, Director of the Institute of European Studies at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation; Prof. David Gosset, Professor and founder of Euro-China Forum; Harald Patt, CEO of Fosun Europe Innovation Hub; Wang Guangyu, President of China Soft Capital; Sophie Batas, Director of Government Affairs, Cyber Security and Privacy Policies at Huawei Europe; Dennis Pamlin, Senior Advisor at the Research Institutes of Sweden (RISE); and Derek Yang, General Manager at Hikvision Europe.

On Thursday, the CCCEU presented its 2020 Recommendation Report “Acting for Common Future”, which was produced jointly with the international consultancy Roland Berger. The press conference was hosted by Ms. Zhou Lihong, Chairwoman of the CCCEU, who welcomed the journalists at the Press Club Brussels and the online attendants on Zoom. With the moderation of Brussels-based journalist and producer Brian Maguire, the content of the Report was presented by Peter Wienand, Global Partner at Roland Berger. Raymond Wang, Global Partner at Roland Berger, also joined the following Q&A session.

In the Report, the CCCEU examines five key concerns among its members and propose eight recommendations for the EU institutions. The recommendations are expected to contribute to a more consistent and predictable macro policy framework, which is conducive to the development of Chinese companies in Europe. With this Report, the CCCEU also hopes to make contributions to the EU’s economic recovery plan, helping more Chinese companies access the EU market in a more balance, fair and reciprocal basis. The western and Chinese media showed much attention for the CCCEU 2020 Report, and Ms. Zhou was kindly requested for some interviews at the end of the event. [Talking to Euractiv](#), Ms. Zhou highlighted the concerns of many Chinese companies about overlapping policies and overregulation, such as the EU’s antitrust review and foreign investment screening, and showed how Chinese companies have an increasingly less favourable views about the ease of doing business in the EU. Ms. Zhou also contributed with an opinion article to Euractiv, [which can be read here](#).

The Wall Street Journal (WSJ) also approach Ms. Zhou with questions, in particular referring to the report of the Beijing-based EU Chamber of Commerce in China (EUCCC), which was released on the same day. The EUCCC

argues that Chinese firms are freer to operate in the EU than EU firms are to operate in China, and the WSJ asked Ms. Zhou for her views on the matter. “The EU is a mature and open market, and China is willing to open its door even wider. Chinese and European businesses have hugely benefited from the opening process of both sides in previous decades” affirmed Ms. Zhou. “Yet, in recent years, business sectors in EU have received mixed message due to its “protectionist” trends to foreign investment, which has increased cost in accessing EU and uncertainties of doing businesses”.

Other western media and many Chinese newspapers were present at the event and also reported on the Report launch. The CCCEU Secretariat thanks them for their participation and attention.

Different economic trends for the recovery

[[Financial Times](#)] China’s exports jumped 9.5% in August in dollar terms compared with the same month last year - the highest monthly increase this year, and above expectations of a 7.5% rise. The rise in exports underlined China’s prominent role in global trade during the coronavirus pandemic, and that the country is already on a good recovery track.

[[Financial Times](#)] France is set to close the economic gap with Germany, which according to economists opened up because of differences in how the impact of the coronavirus lockdown was measured on both countries’ public sectors. The French economy shrank almost 19% in the first six semester of 2020, dragged down by the sharp drop in activity in its vast public sector, while Germany’s contracted 11.5% over the same period.

[[Financial Times](#)] German industrial production in July rose but remained below the expectations, fueling concerns about whether the nascent recovery in the eurozone’s pandemic-struck economy is running out of steam. The 1.2% month-on-month rise in German industrial output in July reported by the Federal Statistical Office on Monday comes at the third consecutive month of growth, but it undershot economists’ expectations for a 4.8% increase, according to a poll by Reuters.

[[Financial Times](#)] The rebound in global trade fuels a rise in German and French exports and now the impact of pandemic on the eurozone economy looks slightly less severe than everyone first thought.

Updates on European politics and policies

[[China Daily](#)] European Commission Executive Vice-President Valdis Dombrovskis was named the new trade commissioner on Tuesday, replacing Phil Hogan who resigned last month. Meanwhile, Mairead McGuinness, one of the two candidates submitted by the Irish government as Hogan’s replacement, was named Commissioner in charge of financial services and financial stability, a portfolio previously overseen by Dombrovskis.

[[Financial Times](#)] The European Central Bank will struggle to rein in the euro, investors say: fund managers expect talk rather than action from the ECB, as the currency’s strength reflects the dollar’s weakness.

[[European Commission](#)] The eighth round of negotiations on the future EU-UK partnership took place in London this week. The EU Commission stated that it remains committed to an ambitious future partnership with the UK for benefit of both sides, and warned that the practical, economic and social consequences of a “no deal” scenario should not be underestimated.

[[European Commission](#)] The World Health Organization and the EU Commission launched the Facilitation Council to strengthen global collaboration. The objectives of the first Council meeting was to align the plan for ACT-Accelerator as a key global solution to end the crisis and restore health systems and global growth, concur on the economic rationale and investment case for fully financing the ACT-Accelerator, and mobilise political leadership and international support for global equitable allocation.

[[Council of the EU](#)] EU ambassadors agreed the Council's position on the 2021 EU draft budget, for a total of EUR 162.9 billion in commitments and EUR 164.8 billion in payments. The 2021 budget will help the EU to address

the damage of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has deeply affected our societies and economies. The Council's position is aligned with the priorities agreed by EU leaders in July, and will now move to the European Parliament, which is the institution with the last say on the EU budget.

Digital sector

[[Reuters](#)] The latest additions to China's list of controlled technology exports could upset a broad range of industries and raise the possibility that some global tech giants might have to split off their Chinese operations, legal experts said. In addition to recommendation algorithms such as those used by ByteDance-owned TikTok, the new list of "partially restricted exports" includes drone and cybersecurity technology, voice recognition software, and handwriting scanning software. According to Reuters, companies seeking export of these technologies must first pass reviews and obtain approvals from China's Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Science and Technology.

[[Reuters](#)] ByteDance is likely to miss the deadline imposed by the Trump administration for the sale of TikTok's U.S. assets as new Chinese regulations have complicated deal talks with bidders Microsoft Corp MSFT.O and Oracle Corp ORCL.N, Bloomberg reported on Thursday.

The Long Read – suggested readings, selected for you by the CCCEU

- *"The EU should recognise the benefits of its partnership with China"* – Ambassador Zhang Ming writes that, despite differences, the relationship over the years has been built on mutual benefit, complementarity, dialogue and cooperation. This has not changed. Away from the distortions of geopolitics and ideology, both sides have their work cut out to protect public health and nurture economic recovery. [[link](#)]
- *"Climate finance: an agenda for EU coordination with emerging markets"* – the Brussels-based think tank Bruegel argues that addressing the challenge of financing the low-carbon transition will require substantial investment in the European Union and in emerging and developing economies. Sustainable finance frameworks have proliferated in advanced and emerging markets but fragmentation of financial flows due to different classification systems and standards for green financial instruments is a real risk. Ensuring consistency should be a core agenda for the new International Platform on Sustainable Finance. [[link](#)]
- *"How Brussels sees the future of Europe after COVID-19"* - A new survey by the European Policy Centre gauges the Brussels community's views on the EU's handling of the pandemic and the future of Europe after COVID-19. Despite a bumpy start, the Brussels community is, overall, satisfied with how the EU handled the coronavirus outbreak. And although respondents understand the Council's and Commission's reshuffling of their policy agendas for the sake of immediate crisis management, a majority believes the Green Deal should remain a top priority. [[link](#)]
- *"The V-Shaped Recovery Marches On"* - Jim O'Neill, Chair of Chatham House and former UK Treasury Minister, argues that, despite all of the doom and gloom of the past six months, much of the global economy continues to show signs of a sharp recovery from the pandemic-induced collapse this spring. And while nothing is guaranteed, a number of favorable structural factors make a further acceleration highly likely. [[link](#)]

《周·知》 | 中德欧领导人周一视频会晤 期待战略指引下阶段中欧关系

编前语：您好！您正在读的是一期特殊版《周·知》：我们第一次周末向您推送。本期关注主题尤为重要：下周一，中德欧领导人将举行视频会晤。这是自6月22日中欧领导人“云会见”后，不到三个月举行的又一重大会晤，也是德国自7月1日接棒欧盟轮值主席国后的重磅外交活动，各方十分期待。本周三和周四，欧盟中国商会先后举行两场活动：以数字为主题的“中欧商业对话”及与罗兰贝格联合发布2020年建议报告《迅捷行动 开创未来》，中外媒体积极关注。本周欧盟与英国第八轮未来关系谈判10日在伦敦结束，双方再现重大分歧，致使“无协议脱欧”风险急剧增加。欧洲疫情抬头，欧洲议会取消下周赶赴法国斯塔拉斯堡，将继续在布鲁塞尔召开全会。9月16日周三，欧盟委员会主席冯德莱恩将在欧洲议会全会发表新欧盟领导层首份“盟情咨文”，为下周欧盟事务关注重点之一。把握局势，紧跟动态，加大研判，欧盟中国商会竭力提供最有价值的资讯和观点，解读中欧经贸和双边合作机遇与挑战。感谢阅读本期《周·知》，祝您周末愉快！订阅请致信 info@ccceu.eu。

中德欧领导人下周一举行视频会晤

据外交部，9月9日，外交部发言人华春莹宣布：国家主席习近平将于9月14日同德国总理默克尔、欧洲理事会主席米歇尔、欧盟委员会主席冯德莱恩共同举行中德欧领导人会晤。会晤将以视频方式举行。

9月10日，在回答中央广播电视总台央视记者关于中德欧领导人视频会晤背景、主要讨论内容及中方期望等问题时，外交部发言人赵立坚说：

赵立坚：此次中德欧领导人会晤是中欧之间的一次重要会晤。届时习近平主席将同欧方、德方领导人就中欧关系和共同关心的问题进行深入沟通。

今年是中国同欧盟建交45周年，中欧关系发展面临重要机遇。中欧是两大力量、两大市场、两大文明。当前形势下，中欧就双方关系和共同关心的问题加强高层沟通，有利于增进政治互信，推动务实合作，促进中欧关系发展。我们希望通过此次会晤，进一步发出中欧致力于加强沟通合作，共同捍卫多边主义和自由贸易，维护世界和平、稳定与繁荣的积极信号，为后疫情时代的世界经济发展注入信心动力，同时就中欧之间接下来的重大外交议程加强协调。中方愿同德方、欧方一道努力，共同做好此次会晤筹备工作，确保会晤取得成功。

欧盟方面，德国正担任为期半年的欧盟轮值主席国，主持欧盟理事会各级会议。周五，欧盟理事会就即将举行的中德欧会晤召开闭门记者会，发布背景资料，提到周一会晤将是“继续就中欧双边关系包括气候变化和经贸问题等展开讨论和评估进展的机会。”具体而言，欧盟希望谈到议题包括：气候变化和生物多样性、经贸（中欧投资协定、《中欧地理标志协定》签署、世贸组织改革和数字议题等）、应对疫情和其他国际事务及共同关心问题。

9月12日，香港《南华早报》发表中国驻欧盟使团团团长张明大使署名文章《坚持正确认知 深化中欧合作》。张明大使提到“在充满不确定性的国际形势下，如何把握中欧关系的发展方向，需要双方领导人就一系列重要问题做出战略指引。当前中欧关系面临一个突出问题，是如何坚持对彼此的正确认知。”

张明大使表示，坚持对彼此的正确认识，归根到底是为了很好地推动中欧合作。把伙伴当作对手，即便得利当下，也会失去未来。

他表示，“当前，中欧应从公共卫生和经济复苏两个层面入手，合作应对新冠疫情及其附带影响，携手推动国际社会早日走出危机。加强发展战略对接，在绿色环保、数字经济等领域深挖合作潜力，实现更高水平的互利共赢。积极倡导践行多边主义，维护国际秩序的和平稳定。”

此外，9月10日周四，中共中央政治局委员、国务院副总理刘鹤应约与欧盟委员会执行副主席韦斯塔格共同以视频会议形式主持中欧数字领域高层对话。双方围绕加强数字领域合作，认真落实双方领导人达成的重要共识，就通信技术标准、人工智能、非食品产品安全等议题进行了务实和建设性的讨论，取得预期效果，为即将举行的中德欧领导人视频会晤预作相关准备。

欧盟中国商会两场连轴活动引中外媒体关注

9月10日周四，欧盟中国商会与罗兰贝格在比利时布鲁塞尔记者俱乐部及线上发布2020年建议报告《迅捷行动 共创未来》；9月9日周三，商会举办线上线下同步旗舰活动“中欧商业对话”。两场连轴活动均受媒体高度关注。欧盟中国商会在此特别感谢各大媒体及记者关注与支持。

周四报告线下发布会由媒体“欧盟动态”资深记者布赖恩·马奎尔（Brian Maguire）主持，迎来约20位中外媒体记者参会。会前，“欧盟动态”记者及“布鲁塞尔在线”专栏作家塞缪尔·斯托尔顿（Samuel Stolton）专访欧盟中国商会会长周立红；会上，《华尔街日报》、新华社和《政治家》等中外主流媒体提问；同时举行的线上发布会上，《中国青年报》记者等远程提问，共30余家媒体记者采访了报告发布会。媒体记者以文字、图片和视频方式对活动全媒体、社交媒体和多语种传播，截止9月11日下午5点，中外媒体以中、英、法、德、葡、西、希、捷克和世界语等多语种报道。周三举行《中欧商业对话》获中央广播电视总台媒体主持，总台对活动全程记录，通过多语种、全媒体平台报道，助力中欧数字经济交流与合作。此外，人民网、《中国日报》等众多主流媒体也报道活动，有关新闻获众多转发。



“中欧商业对话”视频会议截图。图自：央视新闻客户端

中欧经济复苏几何？

中国海关总署9月7日发布数据显示，8月，中国外贸进出口2.88万亿元人民币，比去年同期

增长 6%。其中，出口 1.65 万亿元，增长 11.6%；进口 1.23 万亿元，下降 0.5%；今年以来，中国外贸逐步回稳。贸易伙伴方面，对东盟、欧盟和日本进出口增长，对美国进出口微降。前 8 个月，东盟为中国第一大贸易伙伴，中国与东盟贸易总值 2.93 万亿元，增长 7%，占中国外贸总值的 14.6%。欧盟为中国第二大贸易伙伴，与欧盟贸易总值为 2.81 万亿元，增长 1.4%，占中国外贸总值的 14%。中美贸易总值为 2.42 万亿元，下降 0.4%，占中国外贸总值的 12.1%。

在欧洲，数据显示，德国工业生产 7 月份上升了 1.2%，低于经济学家普遍预期的 4.8%，专家认为后疫情时期欧元区经济复苏可能动力不足。此外，德国媒体《法兰克福汇报》报道，疫情下德国出口格局悄然生变。德国联邦统计局数据显示，今年第二季度，中国超越美国，一跃成为德国第一大出口国。长久以来，德国最大出口目的地为美国、法国和中国；近几月来，这一排名已重新“洗牌”。4 月至 6 月，德国对中国出口为 230 亿欧元，对美国出口为 200 亿欧元。



另据《金融时报》，经济学家表示，法国将缩小与德国经济差距。由于公共活动锐减，法国经济今年上半年萎缩近 19%，而同期德国经济萎缩 11.5%。欧洲中央银行 10 日预测，2020 年欧元区实际国内生产总值将萎缩 8%，通货膨胀率为 0.3%。欧洲央行当日将今年欧元区经济萎缩幅度从此前预计的 8.7% 调整为 8%，但略下调明后两年经济增长预期。欧洲央行预计，2021 年欧元区实际 GDP 将增长 5%，2022 年将增长 3.2%。明后两年欧元区通胀率预计分别为 1% 和 1.3%。

欧盟动态：“硬脱欧”风险上升，“新贸易委员”出炉

媒体报道，欧盟与英国第八轮未来关系谈判 9 月 10 日在伦敦结束，但谈判遭遇英方试图以国内立法改写“脱欧”协议、欧盟紧急召集双方特别会议等变化，欧盟称双方互信“已遭严重损害”，正在“加紧准备为英国脱离欧盟画上一个混乱句号”。

此外，欧委会主席冯德莱恩已于 9 月 8 日提议，由拉脱维亚前总理瓦尔季斯·东布罗夫斯基斯接替菲尔·霍根出任欧盟贸易委员，同时她还提名本届欧洲议会第一副议长梅里德·麦吉尼斯，接任欧盟金融服务执行委员。关于两个委员的提名和执委会改组议案，须经欧洲议会审议批准后，方能生效。

长文阅读

【南华早报】中国驻欧盟使团团长张明大使发表署名文章，提到“中欧当然需要脚踏实地，尽快完成已列入议程的事项，包括在近期签署中欧地理标志协定，年内完成中欧投资协定谈判，尽早制定《中欧合作 2025 战略规划》。但双方更需要用开放的心态、开阔的视野，在形势发展中捕捉新的合作机遇，在持续合作中增强中欧关系的全球意义。”[[链接](#)]

【布鲁盖尔智库】为欧盟以及新兴和发展中经济体投入大量资金是应对低碳转型融资挑战的必要条件。尽管可持续金融框架在发达和新兴市场中得以快速发展，因绿色金融工具的分类系统和标准不同，资金流分散的风险不可忽视。因此，确保各方面协调一致应提上新可持续金融国际平台的核心议程。【[链接](#)】

【欧洲政策中心】欧洲政策中心发起了调查，以评估欧盟官员、智库专家、企业家、外交官和媒体记者等对欧盟应对疫情以及后疫情时代欧盟发展的看法。总体而言，受访者对欧盟的防疫措施感到满意。尽管所有受访者理解委员会和理事会因疫情重新调整政策议程，但大多数受访者表示应将绿色协议放在首位。[[链接](#)]

【Project Syndicate】英国皇家国际事务研究所主席、前英国财政部长吉姆·奥尼尔表示，尽管过去半年一波三折，相比春季被疫情拖到低谷的经济，当前全球经济整体呈现快速回温趋势，不少结构性的有利因素也很有可能进一步加快经济复苏。[[链接](#)]