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Europe endorses Biden, expecting transatlantic realignment on China

Shortly after U.S. media projected Joe Biden's victory in the presidential election, in which the incumbent President Donald Trump has by far refused to concede, European and EU leaders raced to send congratulatory messages to Mr. Biden and his running mate Kamala Harris, overjoyed to see the end of Trump years and a new opening of the transatlantic ties.

In return, Mr. Biden reached a handful of European leaders by calls and chatted with the leaders of France, Germany, Ireland, and the U.K. on Nov. 10, conveying a key message to Washington's traditional allies in Europe: America is back.

With the prospect of renewed Europe-U.S. relations beckoning, Brussels ecstatically paints a rosy picture of future transatlantic cooperation on a wide range of areas including COVID-19, climate change, Iran nuclear deal, the digital sector, and many others. "Europe is ready to engage," European Commission President von der Leyen on Tuesday said. Meanwhile, European Council President Charles Michel reportedly plans to invite Biden to participate in a videoconference and a formal summit in Brussels prior to the January 20 inauguration.

Transatlantic realignment on China is high on the agenda. High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell said on Monday that Europe could foresee an interest by the incoming Biden administration for close cooperation on China and "the challenges it poses in terms of unfair trade practices, security and other issues where we both have concerns." Borrell proposed the EU-US dialogue on China back in June and launched it last month during a telephone meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Michael Pompeo. The EU's foreign policy chief expressed the hope that the dialogue will "continue, with renewed energy" under the next administration.

Separately on Monday, EU trade ministers held a meeting remotely and agreed to "remain fully committed to advancing a positive trade agenda with the U.S." despite some ongoing tensions in bilateral trade relations. They as well discussed the bloc's trade ties with China, which surpassed the U.S. and became the EU's biggest trade partner in the first eight months of this year. This time, the ministers focused on the ongoing negotiations on the Comprehensive Agreement on Investment (CAI) between China and the EU. The Commission's Executive Vice-President Valdis Dombrovskis said the negotiations are at an advanced stage. "Our priority issues continue to be market access, level playing field and sustainable development. However, we still need China to move significantly. As I have always said, substance should



take priority over speed.”

EU Ministers reiterated the goal agreed by both Chinese and EU leaders to hammer the CAI deal by the end of this year. A similar pledge was made by the European Parliament’s International Trade Committee (INTA) during a hearing on Nov. 9 and 10 on EU-China trade and investment relations. Iuliu Winkler, INTA standing rapporteur for China, told the hearing that Brussels should set up an EU-China Task Force at the level of European institutions, similarly to the EU-UK task force which coordinates all the work on Brexit.

While Chinese and European negotiators are making the last pinch before the deadline of the investment talks, experts have been looking at a free trade agreement (FTA) that goes beyond the CAI. The Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) study shows that “much could be achieved with ‘Tomorrow’s Silk Road’, in the form of a Free Trade Area Agreement between the EU and China, especially if it is a ‘deep and comprehensive’ one. Good for China and good for the EU.”

As the world still awaits the next of the U.S election results, it remains to be seen how Brussels and Washington will return to the table on their approach to China in the coming years. In the meantime, the China-EU agenda moved on this week: the European Parliament on Wednesday voted overwhelmingly in favor of the landmark EU-China agreement on geographical indications (GIs); on Tuesday, China and the EU met online for the fifth edition of the EU-China High-Level People-to-People Dialogue, during which they agreed to foster exchange of ideas between Chinese and European youth organizations on climate change, an idea well supported by the CCCEU.

China and EU to discuss climate cooperation

The European Business Summit, the Mission of China to the EU and the China Chamber of Commerce to the EU (CCCEU) join force in organizing ***the session Continuing Momentum: How China and the EU Can Become Green Engines of Global Economic Recovery***, that will take place on the 16th November 2020 from 8.45 AM to 10.30 AM.

The session will launch the two-day European Business Summit 2020, whose overarching theme is *Rebooting the European economy: Towards a green, digital and more resilient Union*.

Against backdrop that China and EU have upgraded their climate ambitions, the session consists of thought-provoking conversation and debate, which will offer the opportunity for European and Chinese policy makers and business representatives to discuss the progress and challenges in realizing green transformation goals and the areas of greatest potential for bilateral green cooperation.

They will also touch on the required technological breakthroughs and large-scale investments. In addition to the pressing global climate politics, they will debate on how China and EU could join hands in helping other actors, in particular developing countries, to support the green transition.

Agenda

Moderator **Shada Islam**, head of the New Horizons Project and Brussels-based commentator on international affairs

Session I: 08:45-09:25

A deep conversation with minister **Xie Zhenhua**, special advisor for China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and president of the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Tsinghua University

Session II: 9:40-10:30 am Panel Discussion

Mr. **Mauro Petriccione** Director General of Climate, European Commission

Prof. **HE jijiang** Executive Deputy Director, Institute of Energy Transition & Social Development, Tsinghua University

Mr. **Bernard M. Keper** CEO of EEW Energy from Waste

Mr. **Isbrand Ho** General Manager of BYD Europe

Mr. **Kjeld Staerk** Vice-President of Danfoss Group

Dr. **HE Yun** Assistant Professor of Hunan University, China

Mr. **LI Junfeng** Former chief director and chairman of the Academic Committee for National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation

Other Updates

Budget: Negotiators from the Council of the EU and the European Parliament clinched a deal on [EU budget](#).

More Power: Brussels took the first step to build a [health union](#) to address challenges posed by COVID-19 and future health emergencies.

New Vaccine Contract: The Commission approved a [fourth contract](#) with BioNTech and Pfizer for the initial purchase of 200 million doses, following that Pfizer on Monday announced its COVID-19 vaccine is more than 90% effective.

Foreign Subsidies: The outcome of the public consultation on the White Paper on levelling the playing field as regards foreign subsidies was [published](#).

Boeing WTO case: The EU puts in place [countermeasures](#) against U.S. exports.

Bank difficulties: The Economist [reported](#) that European banks are desperate to pay dividends.

Singles' Day: China's Double-11 shopping carnival registered [new high](#).

China-U.S. trade: Financial Times [said](#) China expects less volatility but tough relations under Joe Biden. (Paywall)

China's Rise: Given China's fundamentals, there is little the US could do to hamper, let alone arrest, its progress. By [DANIEL GROS](#)

《周·知》 | 欧盟向“拜登政府”示好，准备就中国事务展开合作

编前语：欧洲朝野期待拜登久矣。虽美国现任总统特朗普尚未承认败选，但在美国媒体测算民主党总统候选人拜登获足够选举人票后，欧洲政要竟先向拜登祝贺。欧洲期待跨大西洋关系重回正轨，欧盟“外长”也期待就中国事务和拜登联动。本周，欧盟贸易部长召开会议关注美欧、中欧贸易议题及《中欧全面投资协定》谈判；欧洲议会议员则提议成立“中欧特别工作组”，以协调欧盟机构内对华事务。此外，本周中欧热点频出：欧洲企业积极参加进博会；中欧举行高级别人文交流对话机制第五次会议；欧洲议会高票通过《中欧地理标志协定》。下周一，欧洲工商峰会 20 周年年会首场活动，即中国驻欧盟使团、欧盟中国商会联合欧洲工商峰会主办的中欧绿色合作高级别论坛即将举行。感谢阅读本周《周知》，订阅请致信 info@ccceu.eu。祝您周末愉快！

美国选情后续仍一波三折：美国官方尚未公布总统大选结果，特朗普竞选团队则在美国多州提起诉讼，认为选举存在舞弊行为。但 7 日美国媒体测算拜登已获超过 270 张选举人票后，欧洲政要随后开启了对拜登和其竞选搭档哈里斯的祝贺模式。

《政治家》意味深长地解读：向拜登祝贺同时，欧洲也在祝贺自己——特朗普时代终于落下帷幕，跨大西洋伙伴关系将重回正轨。

“美国回来了”——已宣布胜选的拜登也向美国传统盟友发出信号。继 9 日和加拿大总理特鲁多通电话后，拜登 10 日分别和法国总统马克龙、德国总理默克尔和爱尔兰总理马丁和英国首相约翰逊通话。

欧洲已开始热切期待拜登新政府，对拜登承诺重返巴黎气候协定、伊核协议和多边主义等表示欢迎。欧盟委员会主席冯德莱恩表示，“欧洲准备好了（和美国）联动”，其重要议题包括共同应对新冠肺炎疫情及其对经济和社会的影响、应对气候变化和数字转型、加强共同安全和改革基于规则的多边体制等。媒体报道，欧洲理事会主席米歇尔将邀请拜登通话。

和美国就涉华事务展开合作也被提上日程。欧盟外交与安全政策高级代表博雷利 9 日发布了《让我们充分利用欧美关系新篇章》一文。他说，我们可以预见即将就任的拜登政府有兴趣（和欧盟）就中国事务紧密合作，“我们已经为此做好了准备。”

9 日，欧盟贸易部长召开在线会议，表示尽管美欧双边贸易仍存在持续的紧张关系，但同意将“继续致力推进与美国积极的贸易议程”。他们也讨论了中欧贸易关系，并就正紧锣密鼓谈判的中欧双边投资协定发表意见。

欧盟委员会执行副主席东布罗夫斯基介绍了谈判进展并提到：“我们的首要问题仍然是市场准入、公平竞争环境和可持续发展。”会后，欧盟贸易部长重申要在今年年底前达成中欧双边投资协定的目标。

美国总统大选后续仍波澜起伏，美国下任政府如何回应欧盟对中国事务上的合作仍有待观察。与此同时，中欧关系本周也热点频出：11 日，欧洲议会以压倒性优势投票支持《中欧地理标志协定》；9 日至 10 日，[中欧高级别人文交流对话机制第五次会议](#)以视频会议形式顺利举办。其[联合声明](#)表示，“同意推动中欧青年组织在气候变化领域开展交流和项目合作”。

无论是应对气候变化，分别实现 2050 和 2060 年碳中和目标，还是在应对其他共同危机，拓展更深层次的经贸合作，中欧青年一代责任重大。因此，欧盟中国商会在 9 月与罗兰贝格发布的 2020 年建议报告中就曾提议加大中欧青年交流合作，推动中欧人文交流，增强合作的互信基础。另外，欧洲议会国际贸易委员会在 9 日至 10 日举行关于中欧贸易和投资关系的听证会。欧洲议会国际贸易委员会副主席尤里奥·冯克勒(Iuliu Winkler)在会上提议，在欧盟机构里成立一个“**中欧特别工作组**”，类似于欧盟现有的英国特别工作组。欧盟自英国提出脱欧后建立了英国特别工作组，用来统筹处理战略性问题。冯克勒的提议充分说明涉华事务，尤其在国际贸易议题上的重要性。

欧洲智库专家则着眼更为长远。欧洲政策研究中心（CEPS）专家对中欧自贸协定给予厚望，认为中欧若签订自贸协定，可以推动中欧经贸关系上新台阶，对中国和欧盟的经济现代化进程都有巨大好处。

中欧绿色合作高级别论坛将举行

在 9 月结束的中德欧领导人会议上，中欧决定建立环境与气候高层对话，打造中欧绿色合作伙伴。在此背景下，**中国驻欧盟使团、欧盟中国商会和欧洲工商峰会**将于 11 月 16 日（星期一）布鲁塞尔时间上午 08:45-10:30（北京时间下午 3:45-5:30）联合主办主题为“乘势而为打造中欧绿色引擎，助力全球经济复苏”的**中欧绿色合作高级别论坛**。

该论坛为欧洲工商峰会 20 周年年会首场活动，将以视频会议方式举行，欧洲工商峰会在线视频直播，CGTN 英文和法语频道及新媒体平台全程同步播出。论坛分两个阶段进行。在第一阶段会议（08:45-09:25）中，主持人 **Shada Islam** 将与中国生态环境部特别顾问**解振华**先生对话并与参会人员互动。

在会议的第二阶段，主持人将与欧委会气候行动总司长 **Mauro Petriccione** 先生，德国企业 EEW Energy from Waste 首席执行官 **Bernard M. Kemper** 先生，丹麦丹佛斯公司副总裁 **Kjeld Staerk** 先生，国家应对气候变化战略研究和国际合作中心首任主任/学术委员会主任**李俊峰**先生，清华大学能源转型研究中心常务副主任**何继江**教授，比亚迪欧洲总经理**何一鹏**先生和湖南大学助理教授**何韵**博士等就相关议题展开对话。

其他动态

中国驻欧盟使团：[欧洲国家积极参与进博会，中欧经贸合作热情高涨](#)。此次共有 32 个欧洲国家的 714 家企业参加了本届进博会，参展面积 12.5 万平方米，仅德国就有 168 家企业，参展面积近 4 万平方米，排名全球第三。不仅企业数量和参展规模再创历史新高，实力也更为雄厚。在所有参展 500 强和龙头企业中，欧洲企业有 115 家，占比 40%。

路透社：继世贸组织允许欧盟以美国违规补贴波音为由对大约 40 亿美元的美国商品加征关税后，欧盟将“遗憾地”向进口美国商品征收报复性关税。从 10 日起，欧盟将对从美国进口的飞机和零部件征收 15% 的关税，对烟草、坚果、果汁、鱼、烈酒、手袋、拖拉机、赌场和健身房设备等一系列产品征收 25% 的关税。

欧委会：欧委会 11 日宣布正在建立“欧洲卫生联盟”，以协调应对新冠肺炎疫情及未来可能发生的其他卫生紧急危机。此外，欧委会也和美国辉瑞制药有限公司（Pfizer）和德国生物新技术公司 BioNtech 签署第四份新冠疫苗订购合同，初步购买 2 亿剂，后续还可追加 1 亿剂。9 日，辉瑞发布研究数据说，两家公司合作研制的新冠疫苗在三期临床试验中显现有效性超过 90%。

欧洲议会：和欧盟理事会就 2021-2027 年欧盟预算细节达成一致，标志持续数月的谈判取得突破，为启动欧盟 1.8 万亿欧元的经济复苏计划迈出了关键一步。相比 7 月方案，新预算方案再度追加了 160 亿欧元用于新冠肺炎疫情冲击下的各类救济。

欧委会：欧委会公布了外国补贴“白皮书”公共咨询结果，几乎所有欧盟成员国总体上都赞成采取立法行动来应对外国补贴的扭曲性影响，但在支持和统一程度上有细微差别；而来自欧盟外国家的意见则大部分都主张不制定新法规，或新法规越少越好。

世界报业辛迪加网站：欧洲政策研究中心主任丹尼尔·格罗斯发表题为 [《美国必须接受中国的崛起》](#) 的文章，认为美国试图阻止中国崛起不仅会徒劳无功，而且需要付出非常高昂的代价。