We are delighted to present the 2020 Annual Report of China-CEE Institute here. This is the third Annual Report since the Institute was established, and we firmly hold that China-CEE Institute has been playing a constructive role in sharing knowledge, improving mutual understanding and promoting fruitful communications between China and Central and Eastern European countries.

In 2020, China-CEE Institute has made considerable research achievements on CEE regional and country studies, China-European cooperation in combating against the coronavirus pandemic, the Belt and Road Initiative in CEE region, etc. Main developments were the continuous publications, including, but not limited to, weekly briefings, working papers, joint publications of books. In addition to these achievements, the Institute has organised several online academic events, including international conferences and seminars. We believe that China-CEE Institute will further enhance its role in the fields concerned.

Meanwhile, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to our partners for the successful cooperation over the past year.

WU BAIZI
President, China-CEE Institute
Director General, Institute of European Studies
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

CHEN XIN
Executive President and Managing Director, China-CEE Institute
Deputy Director General, Institute of European Studies
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
China-CEE Institute aims to be a Think Tank on regional and country studies in Central and Eastern Europe, major European countries as well as the EU. China-CEE Institute builds ties and strengthens partnerships with academic institutions and Think Tanks in Central and Eastern European countries. And China-CEE Institute also welcomes scholars and researchers in CEE countries to carry out joint researches, field studies, seminars and lecture series, some training programs for younger students, translation, and publication, etc. To gain a high profile and to penetrate into the knowledge market with a professional niche, China-CEE Institute publishes weekly briefings, working papers, books, surveys, launches joint projects, and organizes conferences, workshops and lectures.
STRUCTURE

China-CEE Institute, registered as a non-profit corporation in Budapest, Hungary, was established by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) in 2017. The Institute of European Studies (IES), CASS, is responsible for organising and managing it. China-CEE Institute has established its International Academic Committee and invited corresponding academicians and associate researchers.

The management team members of China-CEE Institute are:

**WU Baiyi**
Director General of the Institute of European Studies, CASS, and the President of China-CEE Institute.

**CHEN Xin**
Deputy Director General of the IES, CASS, and the Executive President and Managing Director of China-CEE Institute.

**WANG Lei**
Director General of Bureau of International Cooperation, CASS, and the Vice-President of China-CEE Institute.

**LIU Zuokui**
Director of the Department of CEE Studies of the IES, CASS, and the Vice-President of China-CEE Institute.
CAI Fang
Vice-President of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
Chairman of International Academic Committee
Of China-CEE Institute

Professor Cai Fang is a Member of Standing Committee and Vice Chairman of Agricultural and Rural Committee of National People’s Congress of China, Academician and Vice President of CASS. He is also a Member of Advisory Committees of several ministries of the Chinese government. He was rewarded in recent years by China Soft Science Prize, Zhang Peigang Development Economics Prize and Sun Yefang Economic Science Prize. His published books include The Chinese Economy, Avoiding the Middle Income Trap and Beyond Demographic Dividend. He has edited Greenbook Series of Population and Labor.

HUANG Ping
Vice Chairman of International Academic Committee
Of China-CEE Institute

Professor Huang Ping, Ph.D. in Sociology (LSE, London, 1991), is a Senior Research Fellow (1997-), President of the Chinese Association of American Studies, Vice President of Chinese Association of European Studies, and Co-Chair of L’Institut International TRANSCULTURA. He is the former Director General of Institute of European Studies (2014-2019) and Institute of American Studies, (2006-2014), CASS, once elected as Vice President, International Social Science Council (ISSC, 2005-2008), twice Vice President, International Institute of Sociology (IIS,2003-2013), once elected as Vice President, Inter-Governmental Council, Management of Social Transformation, UNESCO, twice elected as a Board Member, UNRISD. Huang has published books and papers in social development, labor migration, modernity, and globalization. He has co-chaired China-EU High-Level Cultural Forum since 2012. He was a visiting professor at the Duke University, the Johns Hopkins University, Oxford University, and the International House of Japan.
CHEN Xin
Deputy Director General of the Institute of European Studies, CASS
Executive President and Managing Director, China-CEE Institute


KONG Tianping
Senior Research Fellow, the Institute of European Studies, CASS

Professor Kong Tianping, Senior Research Fellow in the Institute of European Studies, which affiliates to the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He graduated Magna Cum Laude from Shandong University in 1986. After he finished program of Master Degree in the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 1989, he started to work for the Institute of Soviet and Eastern European Studies. He received Ph. D. for laws in the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 1996. He was a visiting scholar in the East Central European Center in Columbia University in 1998. He used to serve as director for Division of East European Studies in Institute of Russian, Central Asian and East European Studies and director for the Division of Central and Eastern European Studies in the Institute of European Studies. His research fields cover transformation and Europeanization in CEE, transition economies, comparative economic system, international politics, China-CEE relations. He is an executive council member of Chinese Association of Russian, Eastern European and Central Asian Studies (CAREECAS) and Chinese Society of World Economics (CSWE), a council member of Chinese Association for European Studies, and Vice President of Chinese Association of Central and Eastern European.
Bogdan Góralczyk
Professor and Former Director of the Centre for Europe
University of Warsaw

Professor Bogdan Góralczyk is the former Director of the Centre for Europe at University of Warsaw and a political scientist and sinologist and an expert on Hungary. He has published (in Polish): A biography of dr Sun Yat-sen, Warsaw 2013: “Przebudzenie smoka. Powrót Chin na scenę globalną” (Revival of the Dragon. Return of China to the Global Scene), Warsaw 2012. He also edited a volume “Polska-Chiny. Wczoraj, dziś, jutro”, also published in English as “Poland - China: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow. Toruń 2014: “Unia Europejska jako aktor na scenie globalnej: Razem czy osobno?” (European Union as a Global Actor: United or Fragmented?”. Warsaw 2014) and “European Union on Global Scene: United or Irrelevant?”. Warsaw 2015. His recent major studies in English: papers in “Yearbook of Polish European Studies” (2009/2010/2011/2013/2014). “Polish Sinology: Reflections on Individualized Trajectories” has been published in a volume by Chih-yu Shih (Ed.), “Sinology in Post-Communist States” at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and in 2017 another article within that project was published: “Hungarian and Polish Sinology: Parallel Lives”, in: (Chih-yu Shih, Peizhong He, Lei Tang eds.), “From Sinology to Post-Chineseness: Intellectual Histories of China, Chinese People, and Chinese Civilization”, Beijing 2017. Prof. B. Góralczyk was visiting scholar in many Universities in US, Thailand, China and India, etc.

András Inotai
Senior Research fellow, Institute of World Economics
Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Professor András INOTAI is a Senior Research Fellow at Institute of World Economics of Hungarian Academy of Sciences, visiting professor at the College of Europe (Bruges and Warsaw), Centre for European Integration (University of Bonn, Germany) and European Online Academy (Berlin and Nice). He is member of various international scientific/advisory boards (Progressive Economic Initiative and TEPSA in Brussels, College of Europe, Bertelsmann Foundation) and member of the editorial board of more than a dozen international professional journals. His main research areas major economic challenges in the era of globalisation (growth and job-creation, demography, migration, supply security); the shifting balance of global economic power, with special reference to China; global financial, economic and social crisis and its medium-term consequences; the post-crisis European integration: deepening, enlarging and global role; economic transformation in Central and Eastern Europe; retrospection after twenty years in regional comparison.
Časlav Ocić
Academician, Full Member, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Professor Časlav Ocić has been a correspondent member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts since 2003. He is the Chairman of the Committee on Economic Sciences of the SANU; Chairman of the SANU Population Study Committee; Editor in charge of the economy of the Serbian Encyclopedia; Editor-in-Chief of the Collective Matica Srpska for Social Sciences, since 2005; Deputy editor-in-chief of the Ekslibris Chronicles magazine since 1995; EU expert for evaluation of the project in the field of social sciences, since 2005. He has been Member, founder and President of the Scientific Society "Kosta Cukić" since 1999; Member of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies since 2000; Regular member (he is in the Presidency) of the Scientific Society of Economists; Regular member of the Academy of Economic Sciences; One of the founders of the Society for Economic History; Member of the European Academy of Economic Sciences; Member of the International Association for the Science of Regional Development (IRSA); Member of WEA (World Economics Association); Founder and President of the Exsibree Society of Belgrade; Member of FISAE (International Association of Exclusive Companies) since 1994.

Hrubec Marek
Coordinator of the Interdisciplinary Research Program
Czech Academy of Sciences


Professor Metka Tekavčič is the Dean of the School of Economics and Business, University of Ljubljana (FELU). From 2001 to 2007 professor Tekavčič was Vice-Dean at the FELU. From 1999 to 2001 she was also the Head of the Academic Unit of Management and Organization. Her research interest lies in the fields of cost and performance management, as well as non-profit and especially education management. Prof. Tekavčič has attended many international conferences, where she has presented papers from her research areas. She is a member of editorial boards in several prominent journals from her research field. Prof. Tekavčič is president of the FELU’s Senate and the Head of the Institute for Management and Organization. In 2014 she was awarded the Artemida award for Women’s Excellence in Management. From 1992 till 2013 she was a member of the City Council of Ljubljana, Slovenia. She has long been and remains a member of the supervisory boards of many important Slovenian companies and other institutions. Since 2017, prof. Tekavčič has also served as a member of the AACSB International – The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) Initial Accreditation Committee and a member the and European Advisory Council (EAC).

Professor Cheorghe Zaman, Ph.D., Corresponding member of Romanian Academy, Vice President of the Economic, Law, and Sociological Sciences Section of the Romanian Academy, President of the General Association of Economists from Romania (ACER), President of the Scientific Council of Romanian Scientific Management Society (SSMAR), and Chairman of the Group of Experts of the Romanian Distribution Committee (as proof of special merit receiving an excellence award: “RESPAD Trophy”). His Honors: Doctor Honoris Causa, Universitatea “1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba Iulia (2013); Doctor Honoris Causa, Universitatea “Ovidius” din Constanța (2013); Member of Interinstitutional Committee for the Partnership (2012), etc. His scientific research field focuses on micro and macroeconomics; international economics; strategies of sustainable development; globalization crises and business cycle; FDI; input-output models for foreign trade and labour; theory of transition to market economy; R&D, labour economics. His publications: number of volumes (author/coauthor): more than 30 volumes, of which 8 published abroad (Germany, Russian, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy); number of paper in periodicals: more than 350 studies and articles.
China-CEE Institute weekly briefings are database for country studies of Central and Eastern European countries, European Studies and International Relations and other fields of social sciences. To gain a high profile, to penetrate into the knowledge market with a professional niche and to provide high quality products, China-CEE Institute establishes a good collaboration with non-residential researchers from various countries.

By December 2020, weekly briefings have covered 17 countries. They are Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia. China-CEE Institute has published 740 weekly briefings during the whole year of 2020.

There are four weekly briefings per month for each country in terms of domestic politics, economy, society and external relations. Each briefing, focusing on one or two main issues with analysis, is about the latest development in each country, normally about issues from the previous month. Theoretically, each briefing is about 1500 words in English.

China-CEE Institute weekly briefings are published with ISSN: 2560-1601.

All briefings are accessible on the website of China-CEE Institute (https://www.china-cee.eu/).
China-CEE Institute Working Paper series include articles that are of interest to the academic community, as well as researchers in Central and Eastern European Countries and worldwide. Starting from October 2017, articles undergo a refereeing process, and their publication is supervised by an academic committee. Working papers are mainly based on three themes, i.e. ‘16+1’ in China-EU Relations, “How CEE countries perceive China’s Development”, “How CEE countries perceive the Belt and Road Initiative and ‘16+1’ Cooperation”.

So far 115 working papers are included, with ISSN: 2560-1628. Some working papers have been formulated into book format. In 2020, working papers are mainly based on three themes, i.e. China-Europe cooperation on fighting against coronavirus pandemic, “How Bosnia and Herzegovina perceives the Belt and Road Initiative and China-CEEC Cooperation”, “How Albania perceives the Belt and Road Initiative and China-CEEC Cooperation”, "Post-Pandemic World and European Response", etc. This year, 42 working papers were published. It is the objective of China-CEE Institute Working Paper Series to disseminate the research results to a wider range of audiences, including academia as well as general public. Thus, all Working Papers can be downloaded free of charge from our website of the Institute or can be accessed via the newsletter for registered visitors.
The book is the third annual report published by the China-CEE Institute. Compared with the previous annual reports, the country analysis covered by the China-CEE Institute has been expanded to all 16 Central and Eastern European countries as well as Greece. The China-CEE Institute has included Greece in its Country-Study research since 2018. In April 2019, Greece officially joined China-CEEC Cooperation Framework, and the ‘16+1’ cooperation was renamed to ‘17+1’ cooperation. The book is trying to provide reviews on the major developments of the countries in the region in 2019. The structure of the book is divided into four aspects: domestic politics, economic situation, social development and external relations. All reports are original and provide excellent insights into the development of Central and Eastern European countries in 2019.

COVID-19 pandemic is the most serious global public health emergency since the end of World War II. The virus respects no borders or races. When the virus started to spread in Central and Eastern Europe, different kinds of measures had been taken to combat the virus. It occurred a serious impact on the political, economic, and social structure, as well as individual lives. This book is providing a brief analysis on the situation of combating pandemic in Central and Eastern Europe. The structure of the book is divided into four aspects: domestic politics, economic situation, social development and external relations. The book is based on a collection of reports by the associate researchers of the China-CEE Institute. The reports are originally from the April issue of the 2020 Weekly Briefings, a core product by the China-CEE Institute.
The COVID-19 pandemic has exerted great impact on both national policies and international relations and will continue to influence various aspects of social life. Due to the sudden emergence of this pandemic, the original national plans and policies, which were made by the end of 2019 and at the beginning of 2020, do not have much reference value. In response to this problem, the China-CEE Institute associate researchers have made great efforts to re-view and re-evaluate the CEEC national development outlook in the context of the coronavirus crisis. This edited book is providing a brief analysis on the development outlook of Central and Eastern European countries against the backdrop of the pandemic and the attendant uncertainties.
The research team applies the world-system theory and takes the integration and Europeanization as the process moving from “periphery” to “center” for Balkan countries. The team takes nine Balkan countries as case studies. While Slovenia, Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia have been granted full membership of the EU, the Western Balkans, i.e., Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, are at the different levels of proximity to EU accession. The project also discusses the role and influence of economic means, such as official aid and private investment and trade, and political, cultural and religious means provided by external actors, such as Turkey, Russia, Gulf States, the US and China. In doing so, the research is trying to provide a general overview on the shift of such transformation.

This project, from the angle of global value chains (GVCs), analyzes embeddedness and impact of the CEECs in the European and global economy via position and dynamic within GVCs in terms of so-called core-periphery dynamics. Special attention has been paid to structural positions and changes of individual CEECs within the GVCs as networks. The research is developed based on two datasets. One is the TiVA database provided by the OECD and the WTO, which provides GVC indicators for eleven CEE countries (CEE-11) and at the same time also EU member states, namely Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. The other dataset is the Eora MRIO database to cover the other 5 CEECs (hereafter referred to as CEE-5), which includes Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Albania.
In the fall of 2019, the China-CEE Institute launched its third polling project within the same survey scope and with the same sampling method. This report is the result of the 2019 poll. In addition to analysing the views of the public in 2019, it also has a comparison with the results of the 2017 and 2018 polls. The China-CEE Institute plans to gradually accumulate a database through the annual polling project and observe changes in citizens' perceptions on China’s development in Central and Eastern European countries.

In the fall of 2018, the China-CEE Institute launched its second polling project, expanding the coverage of the survey from 16 countries to 18 countries, not only in the 16 countries of Central and Eastern Europe, but also in Greece and Belarus. Similarly, through the bidding method, in cooperation with professional polling agencies, the same sampling method is used, with 1000 questionnaires in each country, and a total of 18,000 questionnaires. This report is the result of the 2018 poll.
The Spring of 2019 marks the active season of China’s diplomacy. After the state visit of President Xi Jinping to Italy and France as well as Monaco in the end of March, China had three important diplomatic events. The first event is the 21st China-EU Summit which took place in Brussels on 8-9 April. The second one is the 8th China-CEEC Summit on 12 April at Dubrovnik, Croatia, where Greece joined the cooperation and the "16+1" Cooperation had been turned to "17+1" Cooperation. The third one is the 2nd Belt and Road Cooperation Forum in Beijing on 25-27 April, in which nine presidents or premier ministers from Europe, including four from CEE countries, attended. Such intensity reflects the importance of Europe in China’s foreign policy agenda. What are the views from the CEE countries on the China’s diplomacy Spring? What is the media coverage in these countries? What are the gains of the CEE countries? The book provides the answers.

During the second CIIE in 2019, the number of enterprises participated had been increased from 3600 to more than 3800, and more than 180 countries, regions as well as international organizations had attended the expo. More than 500,000 buyers from China and abroad had visited the expo, with total deal of 71.1 billion USD. There were 61 countries presented their Country Pavilion, among them 15 countries as Guest Countries of Honour. 16 countries from Europe had their Country Pavilion, among them Poland, Croatian, Latvia, Slovenia and Hungary are from the "17+1" Cooperation framework. France, Italy, Czechia and Greece had been invited as the Guest Countries of Honour.
The new European Commission led by Ursula Von de Leyen steps into office on 1 December 2019. Till then three European institutions, namely the European Parliament, the Council of Europe, as well as the European Commission, have finished the leadership change. There was a one-month delay for the new Commission, due to heavy debates in the European Parliament on some nominations of commissioners. This book is trying to present the analysis of the nomination from the member states in CEE. The focus is on the background of the selection, the political consideration, and the expected role of the candidate in the Commission. The other part of the Book is for the countries which are not the member states of the EU.

This book is providing a thorough analysis of the 2019 European election in EU member states in Central and Eastern Europe. How the campaign is going on, what are the strategies of the political groups, how is about the connection between the domestic policy and the European election, what are the attitudes of the electorate towards the campaign, what are the results of the European elections in these countries, what are the consequences and impacts for the domestic policy as well as for the formation of the European political groups.
FDI plays an important role in the economic growth of the countries in Central and Eastern Europe. This book is providing a brief analysis on the FDI in Central and Eastern Europe. What are the measures the countries are promoting to attract FDI, where the FDI comes from, which sector FDI prefers to invest, what are the contributions to the national economy and social development, how is about the technology development with the help of FDI. These are the questions the book is trying to answer.

This book briefly analyzes the development status of industries in Central and Eastern European countries in 2019. It covers various aspects of industrial development in 16 countries in CEE region and Greece, including the status quo and characteristics of industrial development, industrial structure, industrial policy and its evolution, industrial development and its impact on employment structure, the contribution of industries to GDP, the connections between industrial development and economy, the problems in industrial development and so forth. At the same time, through using industrial development data, the authors made predictions on development prospects of industries in the countries concerned.
This book is the research result of the bidding project "30 Years' Transition of Central and Eastern Europe Countries: Reflection and Prospect" launched by China-CEE Institute in 2018. The research project was carried out in 2019 by Centre for Europe, University of Warsaw. This book is composed of three parts: The first part is the theoretical part. The book, from the perspectives of new institutionalism, comparative economics and economic sociology, discusses the various models of European capitalism after World War II, especially the impact of Washington Consensus and the 2008 international financial crisis on CEE countries; the second part is country analysis on 16 CEE countries; and the third part is about review and summary.

This book provides a brief analysis on the European countries' National Health Systems against the backdrop of the coronavirus pandemic and the attendant uncertainties. The papers in this collection were written during the second season of the year, which was the critical and challenging moment for (mainly Western) European countries and their national health systems to contain the coronavirus outbreak, and then published as working papers of China-CEE Institute. Considering the time sensitivity, some of the ideas and data covered in the papers may need to be updated, but still the papers are able to present a general overview of National Health Systems of some European countries. The views in the book are represented by the individual authors instead of the China-CEE Institute.
Three decades passed since the democratic transformation of East-Central European countries and the establishment of the Visegrad cooperation. The emerging roles of regional partnerships, the strengthening of the V4 Group in the European Union and particularly the strong economic growth results and prospects of its four member states all contribute to a growing interest in this regional format. It is therefore appropriate to analyse the political and socio-economic processes in the region from the distinct Central European perspective of the volume's esteemed authors consisting of well recognized senior experts of all V4 member states and research institutes. The book on Central Europe and the Visegrad cooperation presents the brief history of the regional cooperation, the road to the EU accession of 2004, the Group's role in contemporary European politics, as well as internal dynamics and foreign relations of the V4 Group. The English version was published by Antall József Knowledge Centre, and the Chinese version was published by China Social Sciences Press.

This book is a joint work by the China-CEE Institute and the Central Bank of Hungary (Magyar Nemzeti Bank). The keywords of the book relate to innovation and competitiveness in China as well as in Central and Eastern Europe, and the founding idea of the book is to seek the synergies and challenges we face on the path to achieve development and prosperity for the nations and people of the countries. The book covers several important areas for national economic development, including industry policy, the role of education for enhancing the strength of economy, value chains, innovation, and the digital economy. It is worth looking into the evolution and path of these areas in both China and in the V4 countries, and it is also worth drawing experiences and lessons for future policymaking. The English version was published by the Central Bank of Hungary, and the Chinese version was published by China Social Sciences Press.
The China-CEE Institute launched Call for proposals, titled “Digital Economy in Central and Eastern Europe”, “The Restart of European Economy and Its Impact on Central and Eastern Europe”, and "17+1 Cooperation: Potentials and Challenges" in 2020. Based on review of the evaluation committee, the successful applicants are as followed:

Research Title: Digital Economy in Central and Eastern Europe
Leader of consortium: Infokommunikációs Stratégiai Kutatások Intézete
Consortium members: Tongji University, Corvinus University,

Research Title: The Restart of European Economy and Its Impact on Central and Eastern Europe
Leader of consortium: Kopint-Tárki Institute for Economic Research Ltd.
Consortium members: Institute of World Economy, Centre for Economic and Regional Studies (IWE-CERS), Budapest; Institute of East European, Russian, and Central Asian Studies (IEERCAS), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing.
The China-CEE Institute successfully hosted a webinar on its Annual Meeting of International Academic Committee and on the “14th Five-Year Plan and New Opportunities for China-Europe Cooperation” via Zoom on 2 December 2020. Eight Members of International Academic Committee (IAC) of China-CEE Institute, including Prof. Cai Fang, Vice-President of CASS and Chairman of the IAC, Prof. Huang Ping, former director-general of Institute of European Studies (IES) of CASS, Prof. Chen Xin, Deputy Director-General of the IES and Executive President and Managing Director of China-CEE Institute, Prof. Bogdan Góralczyk, from the Centre for Europe at the University of Warsaw, Professor András Inotai, Senior Research fellow at the Institute of World Economics of Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Professor Metka Tekavčič, Dean of the School of Economics and Business at University of Ljubljana, Prof. Marek Hrubec, Director and Senior Research Fellow at the Centre of Global Studies of Czech Academy of Sciences, and Prof. Kong Tianping, Senior Research Fellow at the IES, attended the meeting. The webinar was composed of two parts: (1) keynote speech on China’s the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for the National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Term Objectives Through the Year 2035, and (2) annual report of the Institute for 2020.
WEBINAR ON THE 2020 ANNUAL MEETING OF INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC COMMITTEE OF CHINA-CEE INSTITUTE AND ON THE 14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHINA-EUROPE COOPERATION
CHINESE AND EUROPEAN ECONOMY AND CHINA-EUROPE COOPERATION IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19

September 22, 2020, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, together with the Institute of European Studies and the China-CEE Institute, hosted a webinar on China-Europe economic cooperation in the Context of COVID-19. Webinar experts have agreed that the COVID-19 pandemic has caused new global challenges and the pandemic crisis goes beyond economic and financial matters. They firmly believe that, apart from all countries’ internal efforts, international cooperation is necessary for the European Union and China to tackle the pandemic crisis, which will bring long-term side effects.

Xie Fuzhan, president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said China’s “dual circulation” development pattern with the domestic market as a mainstay will promote China’s opening up. Xie proposed that China and Europe’s medium-term plans can provide a new opportunity for bilateral cooperation, such as China’s upcoming 14th Five-Year Plan and the EU’s recovery plan and its new multiannual financial framework (2021-2027).

The webinar experts and participants had an extensive discussion on the pandemic crisis, its potential impact, and the possible solutions to the crisis. They shared the idea that enhanced international cooperation is both necessary and important when it comes to solving the pandemic crisis and respond to its impact.
CHINESE AND EUROPEAN ECONOMY AND CHINA-EUROPE COOPERATION IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19
CHINA
IN THE POST-COVID-19 WORLD ORDER

The Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade (IFAT) organized (co-organized by the China-CEE Institute) an online roundtable discussion on June 23, 2020 under the title "China in the Post-Covid-19 World Order". Invited experts were Dr. Chen Xin, Executive President and Managing Director of the China-CEE Institute, and Dr. Gergely Salát, Associate Professor at Pázmány Péter Catholic University. The event was moderated by Dr. Tamás Baranyi, Deputy Director for Strategy at IFAT. In his opening statement, Dr. Salát noted that talking about a post-Covid-19 World Order in itself is difficult as the pandemic has just two days earlier produced record numbers of new infections worldwide; while Dr. Chen explained the development and handling of the recent rekindling in China. Dr. Salát also added that new infections in the hundreds in China generate more media attention than more than 30,000 daily new cases in the U.S. According to Dr. Chen, current international tensions should be interpreted in the light of the pandemic and thus these are hopefully temporary. Dr. Salát said the basis of the tensions lie in "the maths", i.e. in China’s continued fast growth which makes the U.S. feel challenged in different fields. Meanwhile, seminar experts agreed on the impossibility of isolating China.
FOLLOW US

Online Platforms
WeChat is one of the most popular social networking applications in China. It has multiple functions, including public platform, notification, sharing different types of contents, etc. The China-CEE Institute WeChat public platform aims to timely and effectively share with readers the research results, weekly briefings and academic activities. WeChat is also one of the most important approaches to sharing information to the Chinese public and reaching Chinese researchers and scholars.

LinkedIn is a business and employment-oriented service that operates via websites and mobile apps, and it is mainly used for professional networking. China-CEE runs an official page and aiming to grow professionally with scientific contents and constant activity on the page. For the institute, it is very important to keep in touch with researchers and this social platform is perfect for this type of interactive online communication. The reason is that researchers and other science fellows stand out from the active social crowd with their articles and a special field of interest.

Facebook and Twitter are also very important sites because of the visual communication part. The institute organizes lectures, conferences, and workshops, and these events usually have been illustrated with photos. The followers are able to read and share our posts, which helps us to reach more and more researchers. On Facebook, we can share more visual content, on Twitter we concentrate on brief and targeted communication.