2021-05-06 UCPI Bunker 전승호

유럽

1. **France – Chinese Embassy in France**

(MAY-2-2021)

http://www.amb-chine.fr/fra/zfzj/t1873144.htm

* 중국어 –

**驻法国使馆发言人就涉台问题答记者问**

问：美国驻法国使馆临时代办阿杰勒近日邀请台方“驻法代表”吴志中赴其官邸餐叙。有台湾媒体称此为“1979年台美断交以来美国驻法大使馆邀请台湾驻使进入官邸进行交流的首例”。中方对此有何评论？

　　答：世界上只有一个中国，台湾是中国领土不可分割的一部分，中华人民共和国政府是代表全中国的唯一合法政府。这是国际社会公认的事实，也是国际关系基本准则。美方有关行为严重违反一个中国原则和中美三个联合公报规定，背弃了美方在台湾问题上向中方作出的严肃政治承诺，纵容了“台独”势力。中方对此表示坚决反对。

　　我们敦促美方恪守一个中国原则和中美三个联合公报，立即停止任何形式的美台官方往来，停止利用台湾问题破坏中美两国关系。美方的小动作改变不了国际社会一个中国格局，更改变不了中国政府在台湾问题上的坚定立场。

* 원본(프랑스어) -

**Question-Réponse du porte-parole de l'Ambassade de Chine en France au sujet de Taiwan**

Q : Brian Aggeler, Chargé d’Affaires ad interim à l’Ambassade des Etats-Unis en France, a récemment invité le « représentant de Taiwan en France » François Chih-Chung WU à sa résidence pour un déjeuner. Certains médias taiwanais disent que c’était la première fois depuis la rupture des relations diplomatiques entre les Etats-Unis et Taiwan en 1979 que l’Ambassade des Etats-Unis en France invitait à sa résidence un « représentant de Taiwan en France » pour un échange. Quel est votre commentaire sur ce sujet ?

R : Il n’y a qu’une seule Chine dans le monde. Taiwan fait partie inaliénable du territoire chinois et le gouvernement de la République populaire de Chine est le seul gouvernement légal représentant toute la Chine. C’est un fait reconnu par l’ensemble de la communauté internationale et une norme fondamentale des relations internationales. Les actes susmentionnés des Etats-Unis violent gravement le principe d’une seule Chine et les dispositions des trois Communiqués conjoints sino-américains, vont à l’encontre de leurs engagements politiques solennels envers la Chine sur la question de Taiwan et cautionnent les « forces indépendantistes de Taiwan ». La Chine s’y oppose fermement.

Nous demandons instamment à la partie américaine d’observer scrupuleusement le principe d’une seule Chine et les trois Communiqués conjoints sino-américains, de cesser immédiatement toute forme d’« échanges officiels » entre les Etats-Unis et Taiwan et d’arrêter d’utiliser la question de Taiwan pour saper les relations sino-américaines. Les manœuvres des Etats-Unis ne sauront jamais changer le fait qu’il n’y a qu’une seule Chine dans le monde et encore moins la position ferme du gouvernement chinois sur la question de Taiwan.

1. **UK**

https://www.ft.com/content/4c9822a9-09b8-4a2c-a302-f9014adff2d7

**Cameron set to give up on UK-China investment fund (MAY-3-2021)**

Former UK prime minister David Cameron has all but given up on his plan of launching a $1bn UK-China investment fund after relations nosedived between London and Beijing, according to people briefed on the situation.

Cameron, who is embroiled in the Greensill Capital scandal, agreed in 2017 to develop a fund seeking partnership opportunities between the UK and China that would focus on technology, healthcare, energy and manufacturing.

But potential investors, including banks such as Standard Chartered and HSBC, were reluctant to commit to the plan even though it had early support from the UK and Chinese governments.

Relations between the countries have deteriorated over the past year, with London criticising Beijing’s security crackdown in Hong Kong and its treatment of the Uyghur minority in Xinjiang province. The UK also decided to bar Chinese telecoms equipment maker Huawei from supplying Britain’s 5G mobile phone networks.

The UK-China investment fund proposal was an initiative of Peter Gummer, a Conservative peer. Cameron went into partnership with him in 2017.

One ally of the former UK premier said “very little has actually happened over the past two years”, and described the fund plan as almost moribund.

A spokesperson for Cameron said: “The UK-China fund has yet to be established.” Gummer did not respond to a request for comment.

When he was prime minister between 2010 and 2016, Cameron and his chancellor George Osborne embarked on a charm offensive with Beijing that partly focused on seeking Chinese investment in UK infrastructure.

Cameron had described the investment fund proposal as the product of a “golden era” in UK-China relations, having first discussed it with the Beijing authorities in September 2017, just weeks before he was named as its vice-chair.

The fund plan was billed as Cameron’s most ambitious commercial undertaking since stepping down as prime minister after losing the Brexit referendum in 2016.

But the lack of progress with the fund proposal, and his involvement in the Greensill affair, has highlighted how Cameron has struggled with some of his business initiatives since leaving Downing Street.

The Financial Times revealed in March how Cameron lobbied the government to try to secure the supply chain finance company access to a Bank of England Covid-19 loan scheme.

He was an adviser to Greensill, which collapsed in March, and last month admitted to mistakes over his lobbying for the company but said he had not broken any rules.

Cameron was granted share options in Greensill that could have been worth tens of millions of pounds had the company floated on the stock market as expected. Instead, after Greensill filed for administration, the shares are worthless.

Cameron has been summoned to give evidence to the House of Commons Treasury select committee, which is conducting an inquiry into the Greensill affair.

The former premier had been charging at least £120,000 an hour for speeches through his agency, the Washington Speakers Bureau, which describes him as “one of the most prominent global influencers of the early 21st century”. However, the work dried up during the Covid-19 pandemic.

In contrast to Cameron, Osborne has enjoyed a stellar career since leaving parliament.

He secured several roles, including editor of the London Evening Standard newspaper and senior adviser to BlackRock, the asset management firm, before giving them up in February to join the boutique investment bank Robey Warshaw.

**Eye on China, Modi & Johnson set 2030 target for India-UK Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (May-04-2021)**

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his UK counterpart Boris Johnson Tuesday decided to upgrade the New Delhi-London relationship to a ‘Comprehensive Strategic Partnership’ by 2030.

At their first bilateral summit, which was held virtually, the two leaders also vowed to finally launch negotiations for a free trade agreement (FTA) that will give the countries greater access to each other’s markets following the UK’s withdrawal from the European Union, or Brexit, which was completed last year.

The two sides signed nine Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and agreements Tuesday, including on enhanced trade, and migration and mobility.

“Had a productive Virtual Summit with my friend UK PM @BorisJohnson. We adopted an ambitious Roadmap 2030 for elevating India-UK ties to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership,” Modi tweeted after the meeting.

He added, “We welcomed launch of an Enhanced Trade Partnership as a roadmap to a comprehensive FTA, with a target to more than double the bilateral trade by 2030. We also agreed upon several new initiatives in health, technology, energy, etc.”

Johnson, meanwhile, tweeted about the “beginning of a new era in the UK-India relationship”.

According to a joint statement issued after the summit, both the prime ministers agreed to a common vision of a “new and transformational Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between India and UK, underpinned by their shared commitment to democracy, fundamental freedoms, multilateralism and a rule based international order”.

“They adopted an ambitious India-UK Roadmap to 2030 to steer cooperation for the next ten years,” it added.

The UK had announced in March that it is going to gradually shift its strategic focus from the EU to the Indo-Pacific as it seeks to rebalance its foreign policy with an eye on China’s growing clout.

Amid this push for deepening ties with countries in the Indo-Pacific, the UK Navy’s Carrier Strike Group 2021, led by the HMS Queen Elizabeth, will set sail for India and other countries in the region in August-September. This will be the maiden operational deployment for the group, and will involve its participation in joint exercises with the Indian military, the UK government said last month.

“The UK and India are natural defence partners, particularly in world-class research, development and training. The Carrier Strike Group’s collaboration with India will build the foundations for this relationship to flourish even further,” said UK Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace in April.

Under the MoU on India-UK Migration and Mobility Partnership, India will provide enhanced employment opportunities for 3,000 young Indian professionals annually, in return for India agreeing to take back any of its citizens who are living illegally in the UK, Sandeep Chakravorty joint secretary (Europe West), the Ministry of External Affairs, at a media briefing Tuesday.

The UK has also invited India to attend the G7 Summit as one of the guest countries this year. The G7 Summit is scheduled to be held in Cornwall from 11-13 June.

India-UK FTA

In an effort to integrate businesses and trade more closely after Brexit, India and the UK have been discussing a potential FTA since 2017.

Both leaders, the joint statement said, “welcomed the launch of the Enhanced Trade Partnership, and announced their intent to negotiate a comprehensive Free Trade Agreement to unlock the full potential of their trade and commercial relationship, boosting jobs, investment and exports, including consideration of an Interim Trade Agreement to deliver early gains”.

India and the UK plan to double two-way trade to $30 billion from $15.4 billion dollar at present, said Chakravorty,

“Brexit has provided tremendous new opportunities for both countries. To seize them and unlock the true potential, the two leaders announced their intent to negotiate a comprehensive and balanced FTA, including consideration of an Interim Trade Agreement for delivering early gains. The ambition is to more than double the bilateral trade by 2030,” he added.

Apart from this, as India struggles to tame the second wave of Covid-19, New Delhi and London have decided to “expand and enhance the existing UK-India vaccines partnership”.

1. Germany

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202104/1222368.shtml>

Cooperation between China, Germany lays basis for relationship (Apr-28-2021)

The sixth round of China-Germany inter-governmental consultation was held via video link on Wednesday. Recent phone conversations and video conferences between leaders of both countries offer a political guidance for steady development of China-Germany ties, which is a manifestation of the mutual trust and high-level cooperation between the two economic powers, according to China's Foreign Ministry.

The inter-governmental consultation is expected to provide stabilizing factors for China-EU relationships. On the one hand, the coronavirus pandemic has posed challenges to global economic growths, including China' and Germany's. On the other hand, as the US is busy trying to coerce its allies to confront China after US President Joe Biden resided in the White House, some negative impacts have been transmitted to possibly affect China-EU ties.

The positive conclusion of routine China-Germany dialogues demonstrates that China and Germany have strong willingness to overcome difficulties to keep their cooperation on track. Through the meeting, China and Germany also sent a strong signal to the world that China-EU relationship has a solid foundation and endogenous driving force and will not be impacted by a third party.

As the pandemic keeps spreading in the world, China and EU need urgently to ramp up efforts to tackle the common challenge to our mankind. During this new round of inter-governmental consultation, China and Germany are reported to enhance their coordination to advance post-pandemic cooperation in various sectors.

Admittedly, economic cooperation and trade between China and EU have encountered some challenges. For instance, EU's recent plan to issue draft legislation to tackle state-backed foreign buyers is widely seen by Western media outlets as a move targeting Chinese state-owned companies.

Generally, some Western countries have increased political meddling of economic issues in recent years. While this is also natural changes related to economic cycles and dramatic changes on the world arena, the open and inclusive economic cooperation should not be undermined.

There may still be disagreements on this issue among different member states within the EU, but it should be noted that no matter what laws and regulations the EU adopts, they should not deliberately target a certain country. This violates a rule called non-discrimination, a basic principle of international economic cooperation and trade. As one of the most open markets in the world, the EU should maintain its openness.

Despite negative changes and uncertainty, cooperation is still the cornerstone of China-EU relationship. It's unwise for the EU to be hijacked by extreme anti-China forces or fall to a few countries' geopolitical calculation.

European enterprises will continue to be optimistic about China's huge market, and China will also continue to keep its market open to EU and other investors. China's security regulator has reportedly received an application from France's BNP Paribas to set up a securities company in China, which is a latest proof of China's commitment to continue to open its market.

The achievements China and EU have made in their economic cooperation are notable. It's necessary for China and EU to extend cooperation so that both sides could reap greater benefits.