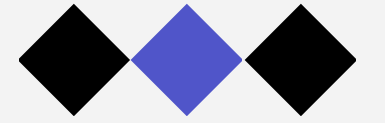




IS THE EU A VICTIM OF CHINA'S EXPORT ?



INTRODUCTION



Increasing competition from China



Massive exports are flooding the world market



Situation is causing concern for the European economy, industry and trade balance.

Is the EU really a victim, or does it also benefit from this relationship ?



THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHINA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

- China Europe's leading trading partner
- Fast-growing trade
- Dependence on industry and technology

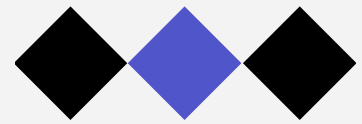
- Products exported to China mainly high-tech products.
- imports exceed exports : trade imbalance.



- Creating tensions, trade deficits and unfair competition
- Products imported into Europe, mainly manufactured goods.

- Germany first exporter to China, followed by France.
- Germany first importer followed by the Netherlands.

1. ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE GOODS

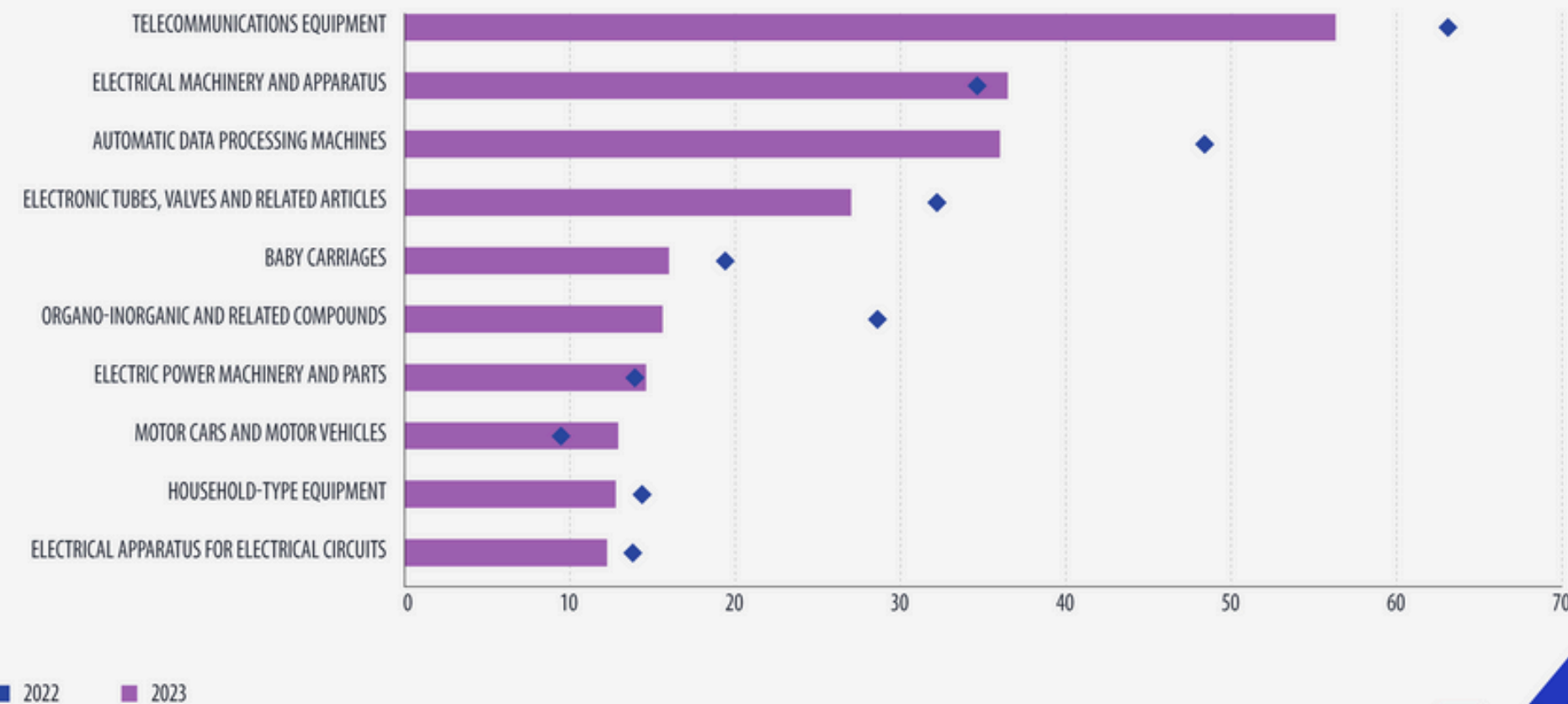


Lower Costs : China's production efficiency reduces prices for European businesses and consumers.

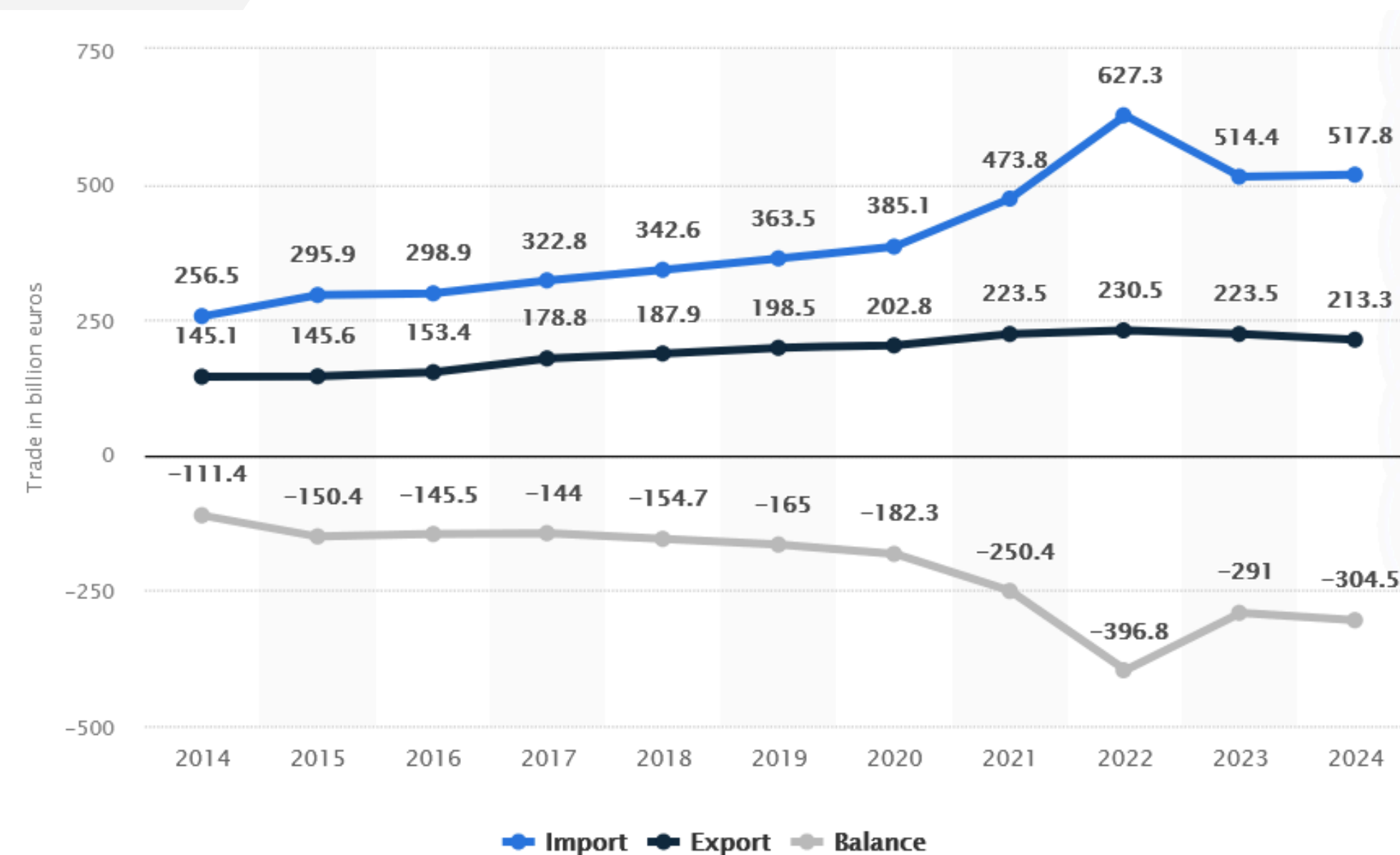
Increased Purchasing Power

Competitive Advantage : EU companies save on production expenses, helping them compete globally.

EU most imported goods from China, 2022 and 2023
(€ billion)



2. EXPORT POTENTIAL TO CHINA



Rising Demand : A growing Chinese middle class boosts demand for luxury items, pharmaceuticals, and machinery.

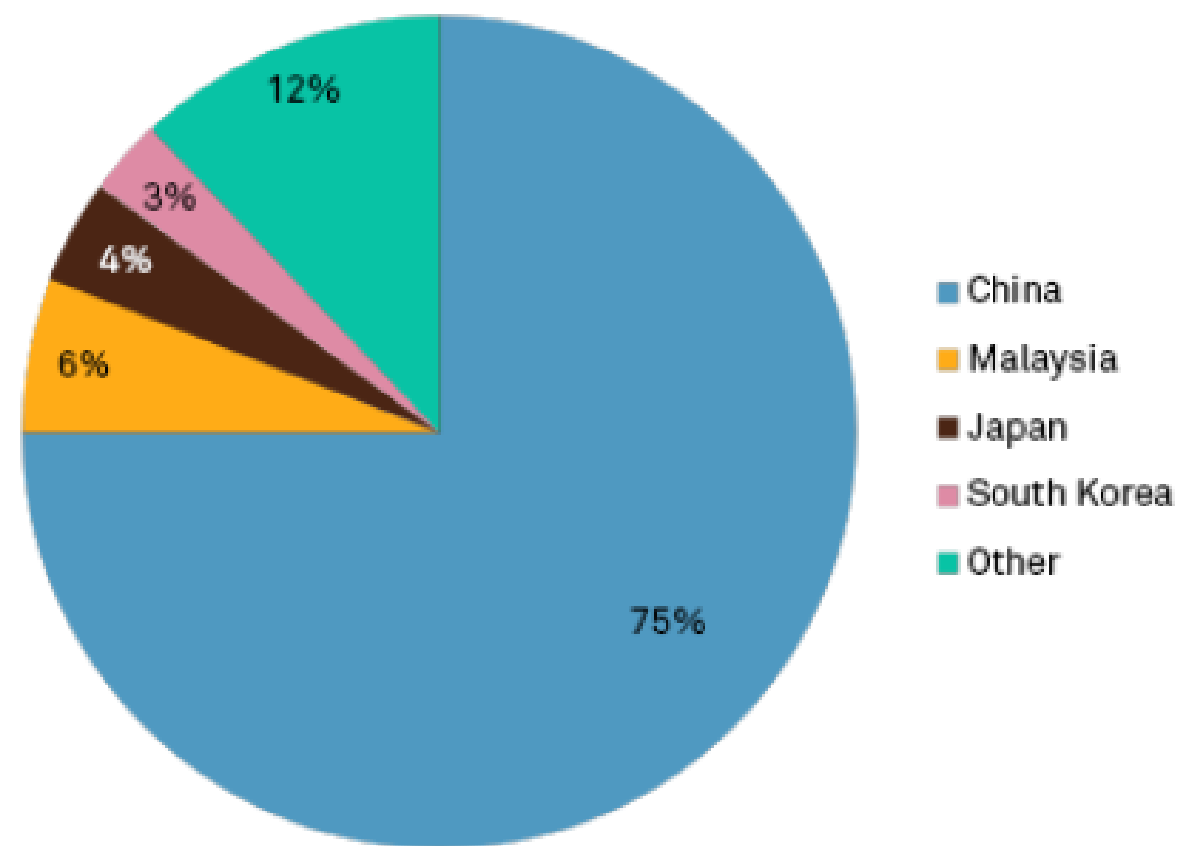
Export Growth : The EU exported €230 billion to China in 2023, with Germany, France, and Italy benefiting most.

Successful Brands : Companies like LVMH and BMW experience strong growth in China's premium market.

3. GREEN TECHNOLOGY COLLABORATION

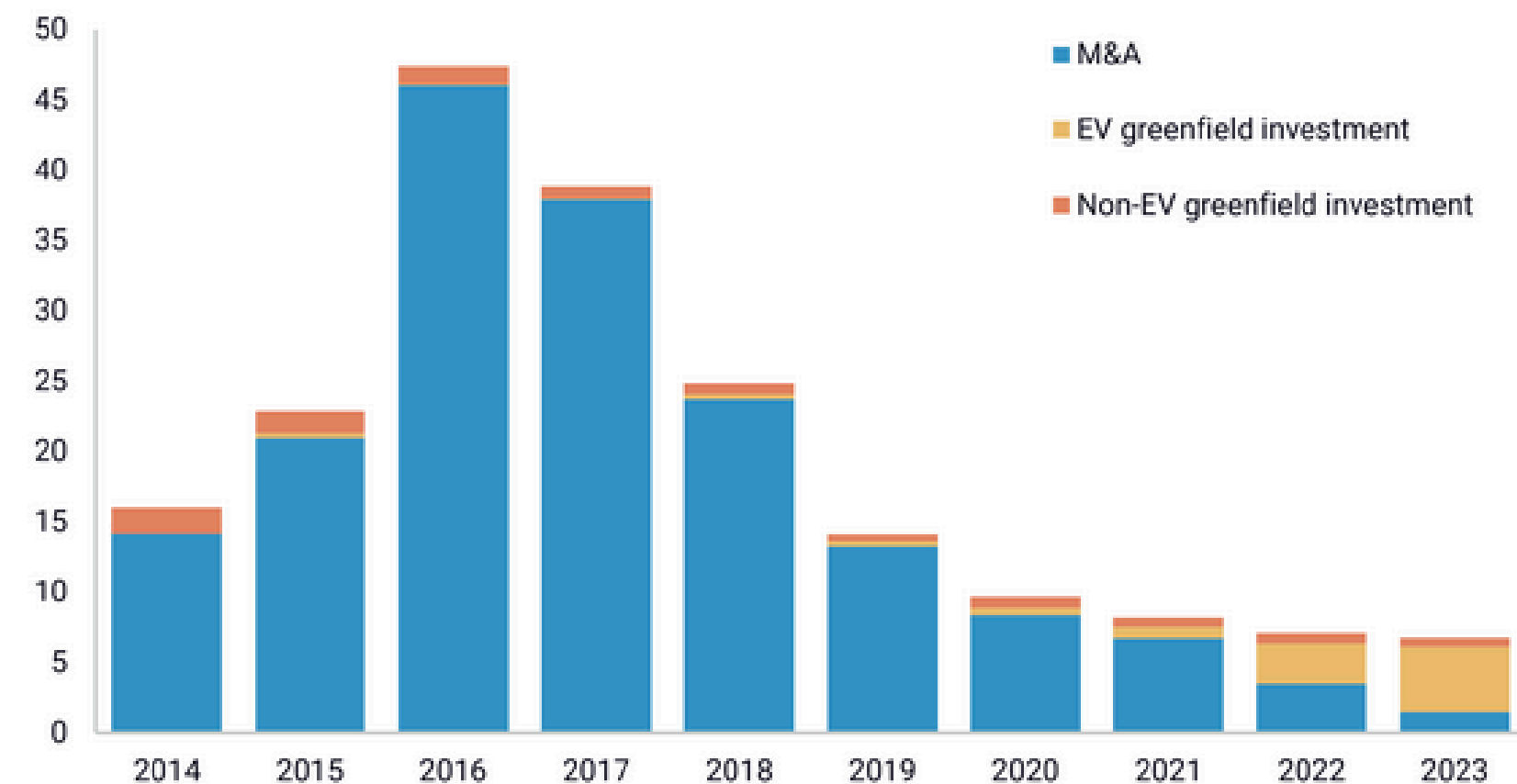


China dominates EU solar panel imports



Data accessed Feb. 17, 2022.
Note: Extra-EU imports of solar panels. Data for 2020.
Source: Eurostat

FIGURE 1
Greenfield EV projects became the dominant form of Chinese investment in Europe in 2023
Chinese investment in EU28 countries (EUR billion)

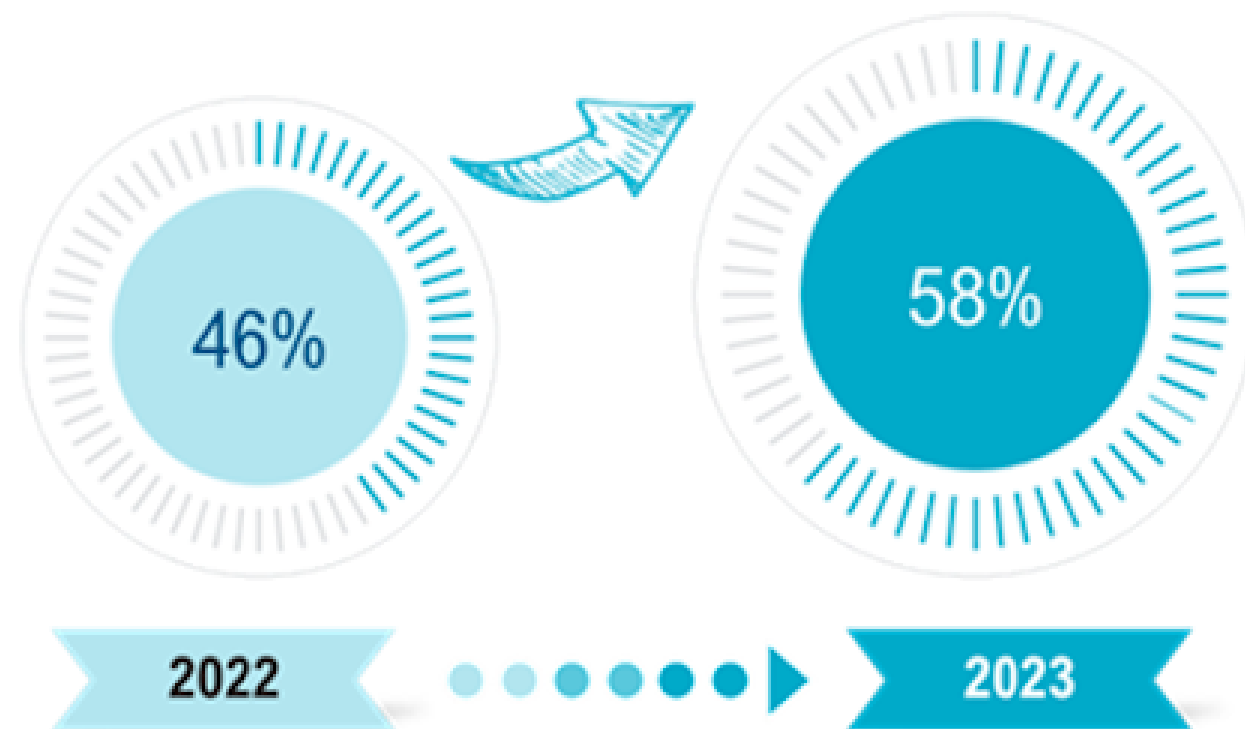


Source: Rhodium Group

4. BUSINESS EXPANSION



Percentage of Chinese enterprises surveyed with expanded recruitment plan of local EU employees

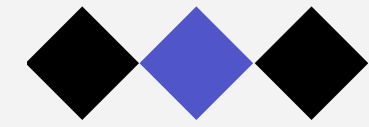
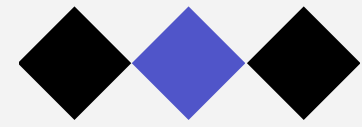


Source: 2023 Flagship report questionnaire survey conducted by CCCEU and Roland Berger

Job Creation : Chinese investment supports employment and infrastructure growth in Europe.

Technology : Implementation of 5G in Europe

5. GEOPOLITICAL LEVERAGE



Geopolitical Strategy : The EU can use trade relations with China to enhance its global influence.

Regulatory Influence : By setting standards and negotiating trade, Europe can shape global policies.

Environmental Leadership : The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) encourages cleaner Chinese production and strengthens Europe's role in environmental policy.

CRITICISMS AND CHALLENGES

China's Aggressive Industrial Policy

- LACK OF TRANSPARENCY
- UNFAIR COMPETITION BETWEEN EUROPEAN AND CHINESE STATE-OWNED COMPANIES (EX: SOLAR PANELS)
- CONCERNS ABOUT CYBERSECURITY AND ECONOMIC SPYING (EX: HUAWEI)





CRITICISMS AND CHALLENGES

BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE (BRI) (NEW SILK ROAD)

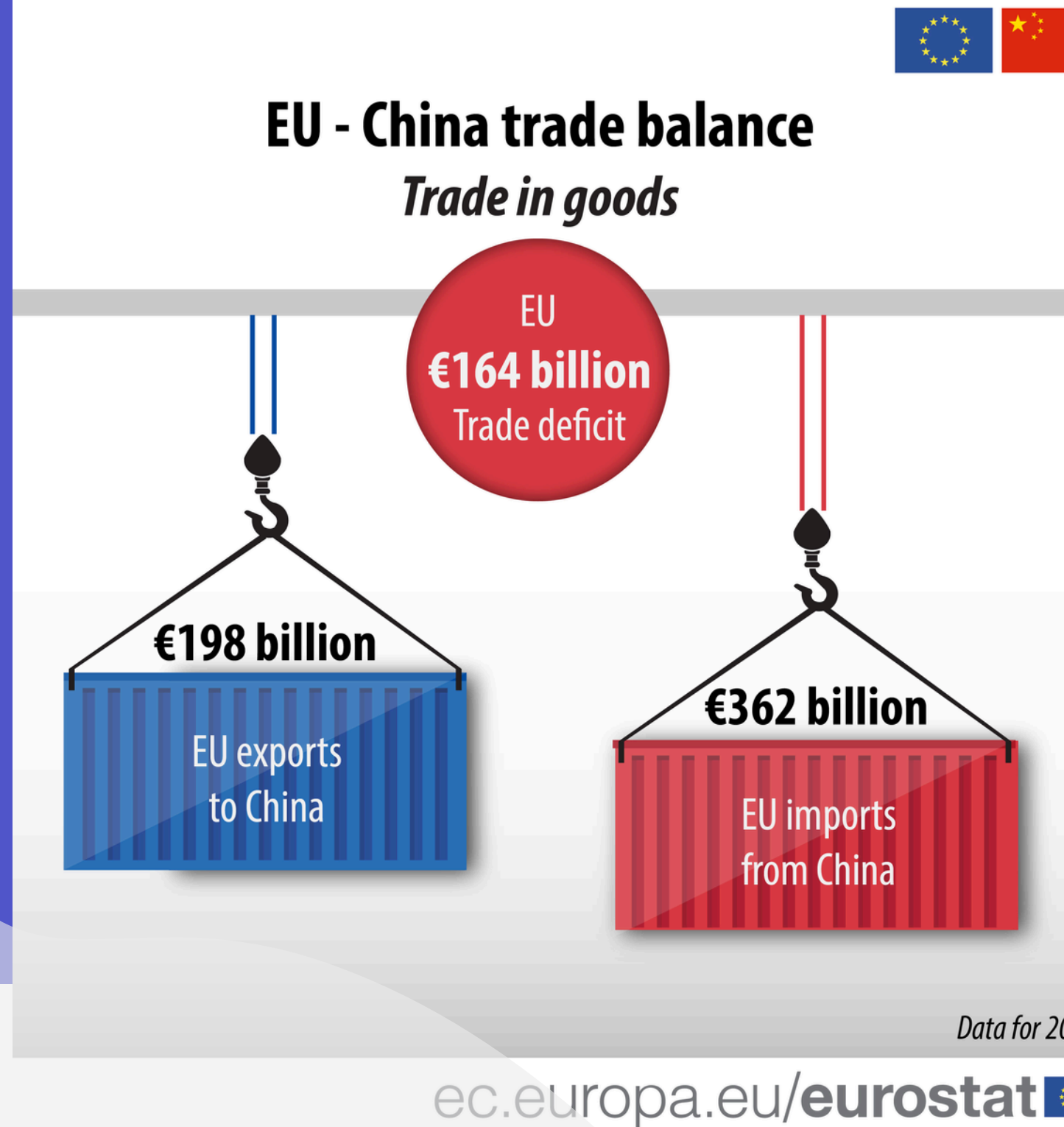
- launched by China in 2013
- countries are forced to cede their strategic position (ex: Sri Lanka)
- EU fears China's expansion into the Mediterranean Sea (ex: Piraeus' port in Greece)



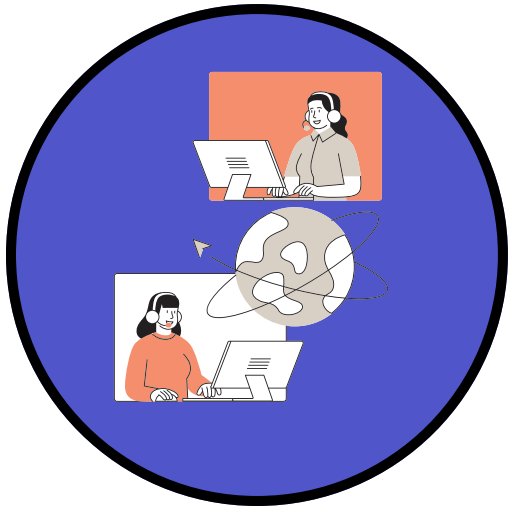
CRITICISMS AND CHALLENGES

EU Trade Deficit with China and Economic Dependence

- growing dependence on Chinese imports
- Trade deficit increasing through the years (164B€ in 2019 to 304B€ in 2024)
- dependence weakens Europe and need to diversify supply sources



EU MEASURES



- Customs duties
- Anti-dumping measures.



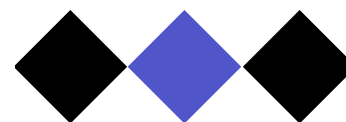
- Strengthening legislation



- Investment in its own production and strategic autonomy



- Europe focuses on economic diplomacy and dialogue with China



CONCLUSION

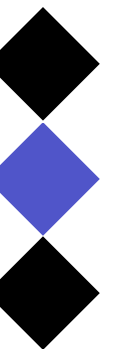
- **Mixed Impact** : EU benefits from trade but faces imbalances and competition.
- **Economic Gains** : Lower costs, higher exports, and business expansion.
- **Challenges** : Unfair competition, cybersecurity risks, and dependence.
- **Strategic Leverage** : Influence on global policies and green initiatives.
- **EU Response** : Anti-dumping policies, industry growth, and diversification.

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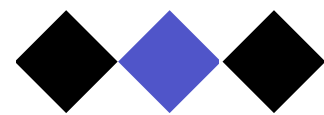
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DEBATE QUESTION

Is China's export dominance a threat to the EU, or an opportunity for stronger competition?



THANK YOU



TO ALL THE PARTICIPANTS HERE

