



# NEWS LETTER

JUNE 2018 #37 // 2018年6月 第37期

**BCECC PUBLICATION**

EDITOR: BERNARD DEWIT

MANAGING EDITOR: MIN YAN

ADVISOR: CHEN SI

LAYOUT: dbStudio.be | PRINTING: dbPrint.be

**ADDRESS OF BCECC**

AVENUE LOUISE - LOUIZALAAN 279 B 287.2 1050 BRUSSELS

T: +32(0)2 345 25 54 | F: +32(0)2 649 04 39

M: INFO@BCECC.BE | WWW.BCECC.BE

**比中经贸委员会 通讯**

**A PUBLICATION OF THE BELGIAN-CHINESE  
ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COUNCIL**

[1] AN OPEN CHINA BRINGS HUGE OPPORTUNITIES TO THE EU AND CHINA-EU RELATIONS - ZHANG MING, AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY AND HEAD OF MISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO THE EUROPEAN UNION / 开放的中国将给欧盟和中欧关系带来更大机遇 - 中国驻欧盟使团团长 张明大使 [2] WHY DOES THE SPEECH BY CHINESE PRESIDENT XI JINPING ALSO CONCERN US? - PROFESSOR DR CATHY BERX, GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ANTWERP / 为什么中国国家主席习近平的讲话也关系到我们? - 安特卫普省省长 凯茜·贝克斯教授 [3] CHINA REGULATES CYBER SECURITY / 《中华人民共和国网络安全法》要点解读 [4] THE ANTWERP FORUM - LINKING BUSINESS BETWEEN EUROPE AND CHINA / 安特卫普论坛 - 中欧之间的商务纽带 [5] BELGIUM THROUGH MY EYES / 我眼中的比利时

# Foreword

## 序言

This year, 2018, marks the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up.

This policy will continue and develop as it appears from the resolutions of the 19th Party Congress last year and this year's sessions of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Governor Cathy Berx has analysed the speech made by President Xi Jinping at last year's Party Congress. It appears that China is taking the leadership in sustainable qualitative growth, ending an era of fast quantitative growth. With the Belt and Road Initiative, China will play an increasingly important role on the strategic and geopolitical scenes in the years to come.

At a time when the US Government is developing a more isolationist policy it is worthwhile noting that China wants to open up more to the outside world. As Ambassador Zhang Ming rightly says: "China's commitment is not an empty slogan on paper but a strong call to action."

Tariff cuts on consumer goods as well as specific measures have been announced to further open up the financial sector. This creates many opportunities for EU companies and especially Belgian ones.

Antwerp has recently welcomed the first train from China to arrive via the Silk Road. A new era has begun. The situation was explained and underlined at the Antwerp Forum last April. This forum, created in 2011 by our Chamber, POM Antwerpen and the Antwerp Management School, was aimed at providing an opportunity for EU and Chinese managers to exchange views on business cooperation and to develop long-term business links. As you will read in this issue, this year's fourth forum was a success with more than 150 participants.

Over these last weeks in Europe, many company managers have faced the challenge of complying in time with the new data protection rules which came into effect on May 25. The business environment is changing and laws are adapting. This, of course, is also the case in China. The cyber security law that came into force last year is a good example. You will find a comment on this in the next following pages.

Mr Ren Yan, the Belgium correspondent of the People's Daily newspaper, provides us with his personal impression after several years in our country. After reading his article I am sure that many of his fellow citizens will surely want to visit the "nice daughter, gentle and intellectual, modest and quiet" of the EU family! ■

Bernard Dewit  
BCECC Chairman



BERNARD DEWIT, CHAIRMAN OF BCECC  
比中经贸委员会主席 德威特

## 2018年是中国改革开放40周年。

正如去年中共十九大和今年召开的中国人民政治协商会议决议所表示的那样，中国将继续坚持改革开放的政策。

凯茜·贝克斯省长在本期中撰文，分析了习近平主席在去年中共党代会上的讲话。她认为中国在实现可持续质量增长方面处于领导地位，结束了快速的量化增长时代。随着“一带一路”倡议，中国将在未来几年在战略和地缘政治方面发挥越来越重要的角色作用。

当美国政府正在实施更加孤立的政策之时，值得注意的是，中国则更加渴望向外部世界开放。正如张明大使所言：“中国人一贯坚持言必信，行必果。”商品关税的调降以及具体措施的宣布将进一步开放中国的金融领域。这为欧盟企业，特别是比利时公司提供了更多的商业机遇。

最近安特卫普迎来了中国通过丝绸之路抵达的第一列车。一个新时代已经开启。今年4月举办的《安特卫普论坛》已经对此进行了深度介绍。

《安特卫普论坛》是由比中商会、安特卫普省经济发展局（POM）和安特卫普管理学院于2011年创办，旨在为欧洲和中国商界人士提供商业合作交流、加强可持续合作关系的机会。您从本期中的相关文章可以了解到150多名参会嘉宾出席了今年成功召开的第四届论坛。

最近几周，欧洲许多公司经理需要应对并及时遵守于5月25日颁布生效的欧盟通用数据保护条例（GDPR）。商业环境正在发生变化，法律需要进行相应调整。这在中国亦如此。去年生效的中国网络安全法就是一个很好的例子。您在本期中可以阅读到有关《中华人民共和国网络安全法》的要点解读。

人民日报驻比利时记者任彦先生在我国生活了几年，他在本期中谈了他眼中的比利时。在阅读他的文章后，我相信他的许多同胞肯定会希望访问欧盟大家庭中这个“大家闺秀，温婉而知性，内敛而沉静”的比利时！■

德威特  
比中经贸委员会主席

# [1] An Open China Brings Huge Opportunities to the EU and China-EU Relations

ZHANG Ming, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Head of Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union

## 开放的中国将给欧盟和中欧关系带来更大机遇

中国驻欧盟使团团长 张明大使

After a long and rainy winter, spring finally arrives, painting Brussels in bright colours. Brightness is also the tone for the EU's economic outlook according to key indicators. As Chinese Ambassador to the EU, I feel happy for my European friends.

China is embracing a bright future as well. China will promote reform and opening-up unswervingly. This is a clear-cut commitment that China made at the 19th Party Congress and the 2018 annual sessions of the National People's Congress (NPC) and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). I am sure that China's partners around the world will find the commitment encouraging, as it will generate huge opportunities for them.

In January last year, Chinese President Xi Jinping said in Davos that China upholds economic globalisation and an open economy. I am pleased to note that many European friends speak highly of the Davos speech. This past April, President Xi made major announcements in Boao to significantly broaden market access, create a more attractive investment environment, strengthen IPR protection, and expand imports. This illustrates China's great resolve to further reform and opening-up.

China's commitment is not an empty slogan on paper, but a strong call to action. Shortly after the 19th Party Congress China announced tariff cuts on 187 consumer goods, bringing down the average rate from 17.3% to 7.7%. Soon after the NPC and CPPCC sessions, China announced 11 specific measures to further open up the financial sector. These will all be put in place before the end of this year. For the car industry, which many European friends are following with interest, China is going to remove foreign ownership limits on companies making special vehicles and new energy vehicles in 2018, and lift restrictions on the wider passenger vehicle market in five years.

Hainan, China's southernmost province, is another stellar example of opening-up. President Xi recently announced that China would develop Hainan into a pilot free trade zone, and building on that, into a free trade port with distinct Chinese features. We will gradually establish a set of policies and systems on the free trade port in the future. Starting from May 1 this year, travellers from 59 countries, including all 28 EU member states, may enter and stay in Hainan without a visa for up to 30 days.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up, the 15th anniversary of the China-



经过了阴雨连绵的冬天，布鲁塞尔的春天总是让人充满惬意，而且我也观察到，欧盟经济正在向好，各方面指标表明欧盟正在迈向另一个春天。作为中国驻欧盟大使，我为欧盟的发展进步感到高兴。

中国也正在进入一个生气勃勃的春天。无论是去年年底召开的中共十九大，还是今年上半年召开的“两会”，都传递出一个明确信号，中国将坚定不移坚持改革开放。中国为实现自身鼓舞人心的发展目标的同时，也会为我们的邻居、伙伴和整个世界带来巨大的发展机遇。

我们对扩大开放的承诺绝不是停留在纸面上。去年初，习近平主席在达沃斯论坛发表演讲，表明中方对经济全球化的支持，阐述了中方坚持发展开放型经济的决心。我注意到，很多欧洲朋友都对习主席的演讲给予高度评价。1个多月前，习近平主席在博鳌亚洲论坛2018年年会开幕式的演讲中，提出大幅度放宽市场准入、创造更有吸引力的投资环境、加强知识产权保护、主动扩大进口等重大举措，进一步表明中国坚持改革、扩大开放的坚定决心。



EU comprehensive strategic partnership, and the 20th anniversary of the China-EU Summit. These numbers are much more than sheer coincidence. They signify that the China-EU relations are entering a phase of greater stability and maturity, and will usher in bigger opportunities.

In 2017 China-EU trade stood at US\$616.9 billion, up by 12.7% year on year, of which US\$244.9 billion was China's import from the EU, up by 17.7%. By last March the EU's investment in China amounted to US\$121.9 billion in cumulative terms, and China's investment in the EU US\$80.6 billion.

China and the EU are already highly inter-dependent economically. European capital, technology and management expertise have given a boost to China's industrialisation. The vast Chinese market has generated huge profits for the 16,000 EU companies in China. Chinese investment in the EU has created a large number of jobs and tax revenues. The two sides are now negotiating a bilateral investment treaty which, once concluded, will provide a more friendly and predictable policy environment for the China-EU economic and trade relations.

In the next 15 years, China is expected to import goods valued at US\$24 trillion, attract US\$2 trillion of foreign direct investment, make US\$2 trillion of outbound investment, and see over two billion overseas visits made by its citizens. This means that companies in Belgium and elsewhere in Europe would enjoy more opportunities and greater ease of doing business with their Chinese counterparts.

It is our hope that China and the EU could jointly uphold the multilateral trading system with the WTO at the core, and work towards greater mutual benefit. We count on business associations, such as the BCECC, and enterprises to serve as a bridge connecting our two sides and taking China-EU relations to a brighter future. ■

中国人一贯坚持言必信，行必果。十九大刚一结束，中国即宣布调降187项商品的进口关税，平均税率由17.3%降至7.7%。两会后，中方很快宣布了扩大金融领域开放的11项措施，年内将全部加以落实。在欧洲朋友比较关注的汽车行业，今年内中国将取消专用车、新能源汽车外资股比限制。经过5年过渡期，汽车行业将全部取消限制。

习近平主席不久前还宣布，支持海南全岛建设自由贸易试验区，支持海南逐步探索、稳步推进中国特色自由贸易港建设，分步骤、分阶段建立自由贸易港政策和制度体系。包括28个欧盟成员国在内的59国人员入境海南将享受免签证待遇，这是中国政府实现“中国开放的大门越开越大”承诺的进一步落实。

今年是中国改革开放40周年，也是中欧建立全面战略伙伴关系15周年，以及中国—欧盟领导人会晤机制建立20周年。这么多重要的数字放到一起，表明中欧关系正在迈向更加成熟稳健的发展轨道，有望迎来更大的发展机遇。

2017年，中欧双边贸易额达6169亿美元，同比增长12.7%，其中中国自欧盟进口2449亿美元，增长17.7%。截至2018年3月，欧盟累计对华投资1219亿美元，中国累计对欧投资806亿美元。中国广阔的市场为1.6万家欧盟在华投资企业带来丰厚利润，中国对欧投资则为欧盟各国创造大量就业和税收。双方还在积极推进中欧投资协定谈判，以便为双边经贸合作提供更加友好、可预期的政策环境。

未来15年，预计中国将进口24万亿美元商品，吸收2万亿美元境外直接投资，对外投资总额将达到2万亿美元，出境旅游将超过20亿人次。这都将为中欧经贸合作创造新的机遇，包括比利时企业在内的欧洲企业在华将获得更广阔的市场、更丰富的商机、更便利的条件。

我期待中国和欧盟进一步加强在多边框架下的合作，共同维护以世贸组织为核心的多边贸易体系，推动中欧经贸互利共赢，使中欧关系驶向更加波澜壮阔的美好明天。在此过程中，希望包括比中经贸委在内的欧洲商协会和企业抓住机遇，发挥更大桥梁作用，为中欧关系发展注入新的活力。■

# [2] Why does the speech by Chinese President Xi Jinping also concern us?

Professor Dr Cathy Berx, Governor of the Province of Antwerp

## 为什么中国国家主席习近平的讲话也关系到我们？

安特卫普省省长 凯茜·贝克斯教授

In October 2017 I had the privilege of leading, together with our Ambassador in Beijing, H.E. Marc Vinck, a delegation from the VOKA-Mechelen Chamber of Commerce for a mission in the fields of smart and clean innovation, e-commerce, and clean-tech in China. All the participants were convinced of at least one thing: China is where the present and future of innovation occurs. It's not surprising therefore that many talented young people look to start their careers in Shenzhen, Shanghai or another (smart) Chinese metropolis.

October 2017 was historic for China as it saw the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Acting as the Governor of the Province of Antwerp and Professor of Public Law at the University of Antwerp, I took great interest in President Xi Jinping's speech and more specifically the strategic political decisions therein.

First, the speech focused on the shift from fast quantitative growth to sustainable qualitative growth. Nowadays China

2017年10月，在驻华大使马文克 (Marc Vinck) 的陪同下，我率领法兰德斯 VOKA-Mechelen 商会代表团考察访问了中国智能和清洁创新、电子商务和清洁技术领域。所有代表团成员都坚信这样一个事实：中国是目前和未来的创新之地。所以我们并不奇怪地看到，那么多具有才华的年轻人都渴望到深圳、上海或其他（智慧）大都市拓展他们的职业生涯。

2017年10月中国共产党召开了第十九次全国代表大会，这是中国的一个历史性时刻。作为安特卫普省省长和安特卫普大学公共法律教授，我对习近平主席的讲话，尤其对他战略性的政治决策深感兴趣。

首先，他的讲话侧重从快速的量化增长转向可持续的质量增长。如今，中国在空气污染和可再生能源发展都位居第一。随着“让天空再次变蓝”的雄心壮志，中国在可持续发展方面比以往任何时候都更具领导力。



Copyrights - Robbie Depuydt

is ranked first for both air pollution and renewable energy. With the ambition of “making the skies blue again”, China is more than ever taking leadership in terms of sustainability.

Second, President Xi Jinping has the ambition of closing the gap between poorer and more advanced regions by advocating a moderately prosperous society and the promotion of intangible values.

Last but not least, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is taking shape in terms of infrastructure projects, making it possible for China to play a crucial role on the strategic and geopolitical scenes for decades to come. The BRI refers to a cluster of projects involving more than 60 countries with an investment of more than \$1,200 billion.

It is clear that President Xi is looking for answers to the growing aspirations of the population for more democracy, justice and security, which still has to conciliate with Chinese Socialism and the role of the Communist Party. Jean-Pierre Cabestan described the Chinese political system as a body with the Communist Party acting as the head and heart and the government and armed forces as the two legs and arm which allow the Chinese political system to stand up, to walk and act.

This metaphor will resonate even more the day the reforms President Xi Jinping has envisioned, such as the modernisation of institutions and the guarantee of the rule of law, will come into practice. To ensure the relevance of the Communist Party, President Xi has implemented a ‘zero tolerance’ policy against corruption. And now more than ever, the Party is supposed to integrate the different opinions, visions and ambitions of the society through pyramidal consultation structures.

Of course a speech is only a speech and the divide between words and actions is often immense. The collective and collectivist ideal cultivated by the Party continues to have an enormous impact on the interpretation and application of “rights and duties” and respect for privacy. But sometimes words are almost as important as facts. The speech is not without commitments.

Time will tell whether President Xi Jinping and China will keep all their promises and commitments. This is not only important for China but also for the world. Therefore it remains fascinating and even crucial to follow all developments closely and be part of them without ever losing sight of our interests and principles. ■

其次，习近平主席有志于通过倡导小康社会和促进无形价值来缩小贫困地区和较发达地区之间的差距。

最后，一带一路倡议（BRI）的复合型基础设施网络正在形成，这使中国有可能在未来几十年在战略和地缘政治方面发挥关键的角色作用。一带一路涉及60多个国家的一系列项目，投资金额超过12000亿美元。

很显然，习主席正在寻求人民越来越渴望的更民主、正义和安全的答案，这仍需要与中国特色的社会主义和共产党角色作用相适应。让-皮埃尔·卡贝斯坦将中国的政治制度描述为一个以共产党为头脑和心脏、以政府和军队为两条腿和胳膊的躯体，这使中国政治体制站立起来、前行并行动。

这一比喻将会在习近平主席所设计的改革（如机构的现代化和法治保障）付诸实践时引起更大的共鸣。为确保共产党的适用性，习主席实施了“零容忍”的反腐政策。现在共产党比以往任何时候都更需要通过金字塔式的协商机制来整合社会的不同意见、愿景和雄心壮志。

当然，演讲毕竟是演讲，言辞与行动之间的距离往往是巨大的。共产党所培养的集体主义和集体主义理想继续对“权利和义务”以及尊重隐私的释解与适用产生很大的影响。但有时候，言辞几乎与事实同样重要。演讲也意味着承诺。

时间将会告诉我们，习近平主席和中国是否将实现他们的所有保证和承诺。这不仅对中国而且对全世界来说都十分重要。因此，密切关注中国的发展并参与其中，同时不失我们的利益和原则，这乃是令人着迷且至关重要的。 ■





# [3] China Regulates Cyber Security

## 《中华人民共和国网络安全法》要点解读



“Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China” (hereinafter the “cybersecurity law” or the “Law”) has become effective on June 1, 2017. As a fundamental law for protection of cybersecurity, it received much attention and discussion after publishing. We will make a few reviews based on several points worth paying attention to by investors in China and abroad are listed as follows.

### The scope of network operators becomes broader

Article 2 of the cybersecurity law defines the scope of application of the Law as “The present Law shall apply to the construction, operation, maintenance and use of the network as well as the supervision and administration of cybersecurity within the territory of the People's Republic of China”. The scope of “network operators” is defined and becomes broader, which includes almost all the internet product service entities. Any network operator who operates network activities in China regardless of the nationality shall comply with the Law. Besides, for those network operators abroad but whose operations involve the interest of people in China or of this country, this Law also has relevant provisions. Article 66 regulates “An operator of key information infrastructure violating Article 37 hereof by storing or providing network data out abroad”. Following Article 75, “In the event that any overseas establishment, organization or individual engages in any activity that endangers key information infrastructure of the People's Republic of China by attack, intrusion, interference, or damage, and that such activity causes severe consequence, such establishment, organization or individual shall be investigated for legal liability according to law”. Here the new Law applies the ‘Protective Jurisdiction’ principle, which means that operations harmful to key information infrastructure shall also be regulated by PRC law, even if they are abroad.

### Enhancing Protection of Personal Information

The cybersecurity law lists several cybercrimes corresponding to the protection of personal information as written in Chapter IV. Before this Law was enacted, there were only scattered provisions on protection of personal information in different laws, codes and regulations, such as The Criminal Law and The Tort Law. Section 5, Article 76 of the Law defines “personal information” as “Various information which is recorded in electronic or any other form and used alone or in combination

《中华人民共和国网络安全法》已于2017年6月1日施行。本法作为一部保障网络安全的基础性法律，一经公布就引起社会各界的广泛关注和讨论。我们以下就基于《网络安全法》中值得中外投资者关注的几个方面进行简要讨论。

### 网络运营者的范围更加广泛

本次《网络安全法》开篇第二条即将本法适用范围规定为“在中华人民共和国境内建设、运营、维护和和使用网络”等等的行为。网络运营者的范围在新法中界定非常广泛，几乎将涉及网络产品服务的主体都纳入其中，在我国境内从事网络运营者，无论是否本国国籍，均受本法约束。而对于在国外从事网络运营，但牵涉到我国国家、组织、个人利益的，《网络安全法》同样有相关规定。第六十六条规定了“关键信息基础设施的运营者违反本法第三十七条规定，在境外存储网络数据，或者向境外提供网络数据的”网络运营者责任，而七十五条规定，境外的机构、组织、个人从事攻击、侵入、干扰、破坏等危害中华人民共和国的关键信息基础设施的活动，造成严重后果的，依法追究法律责任；国务院公安部门和有关部门并可以决定对该机构、组织、个人采取冻结财产或者其他必要的制裁措施。新法适用了保护管辖原则，即使是在本国境外的外国组织或个人在侵害关键信息基础设施时也要受到我国法律的管辖。

### 增强对个人信息保护

《网络安全法》在第四章明确了对个人信息的保护，同时规定了相应的网络犯罪。在其出台之前，我国个人信息保护规则仅散见于多部不同的法律法规和规范性文件中，如《侵权责任法》、《刑法》、《消费者权益保护法》等。本法第七十六条第五款对“个人信息”给出了定义：个人信息，是指以电子或者其他方式记录的能够单独或者与其他信息结合识别自然人个人身份的各种信息，包括但不限于自然人的姓名、出生日期、身份证件号码、个人生物识别信息、住址、电话号码等。

可见，本法保护的个人信息涵盖面十分广泛，比如记录方式已不仅仅局限于“电子”方式；而将“识别性”作为定义中的认定标准，也是通过赋予司法部门自由裁量权以扩大

with other information to recognize the identity of a natural person, including but not limited to name, date of birth, ID number, personal biological identification information, address and telephone number of the natural person". From the article, we can say the scope of protection remains broad, for example, the recording method is not only limited in electronic but by taking 'Recognizable' as the ascertaining standard as well, the Law gives discretion to the judiciary of enlarging the scope of objects being protected. The Law emphasizes on the method of defining the personal information by whether it can locate this person by using one or more information no matter such information appears in which way. The purpose of legislation is to protect the personal information away from being illegally stolen, collected, abused or disclosed, but the Law does not forbid to collect personal information by legal channel.

Article 64 writes, as for detailed legal liability for infringement of personal information, "...such operator or provider may be subject to one or combination of the following actions, depending on the severity of the circumstance: warning, confiscation of illegal earnings, a fine equivalent to more than 1 but less than 10 times the illegal earnings, or a fine less than 1 million yuan and the supervisor directly in charge and other directly liable persons subject to a fine ranging from 10,000 yuan to 100,000 yuan if there is no illegal earnings. In case of severe violation, the competent authority may order suspension of related business, winding up for rectification, shutdown of website, and revocation of business license of such operator or provider." It can be generated from this provision that the Law burdens the liable people with administrative liability, and the amount of the fine can be rather big. Furthermore, it is also an innovation to punish the "directly liable individuals".

Another point worth to be mentioned is an exception in disclosure of personal information. Section 1 of Article 42 writes, "No network operator may disclose, tamper with or destroy personal information that it has collected, or disclose such information to others without prior consent of the person whose personal information has been collected, unless such information has been processed to prevent specific person from being identified and such information from being restored."

There was not any similar exceptions regulated before. When it comes to the reason of this provision in the Law, the legislation



了保护对象的范围。新法对个人信息界定的侧重点在于一种或者几种信息是否能定位到这个人，而无论这种信息是以什么方式呈现。立法的目的是在于保护个人信息不被非法窃取或收集、滥用或泄露，但法律并未禁止企业以合法的途径收集个人信息的行为。

新法具体规定了侵害个人信息权利的法律责任，本法第六十四条写到，...可以根据情节单处或者并处警告、没收违法所得、处违法所得一倍以上十倍以下罚款，没有违法所得的，处一百万元以下罚款，对直接负责的主管人员和其他直接责任人员处一万元以上十万元以下罚款；情节严重的，并可以责令暂停相关业务、停业整顿、关闭网站、吊销相关业务许可证或者吊销营业执照。

由此可见，本法对此类法律责任的规定是具体的行政责任，且处罚额度较高，为一倍以上十倍以下或一百万元以下的罚款；另外对情节严重的个人直接进行处罚的规定，也是一项创新之处。

另外值得一提的是泄露信息的例外规定。即第四十二条第一款：网络运营者不得泄露、篡改、毁损其收集的个人信息；未经被收集者同意，不得向他人提供个人信息。但是，经过处理无法识别特定个人且不能复原的除外。

本法出台之前并未曾有过类似的例外或豁免性规定，究其本因，立法顺应了大数据时代样本信息需求量增大的发展趋势。个人或公司在进行数据收集时，应当注意对于“识别





might have taken into consideration the tendency to the increasing demand of sample information in Age of Big Data. Therefore, when collecting the personal data, individuals or companies have to pay attention to the removal of 'Recognition' in order to ensure there will not be any influence on the persons. They can then avoid the unnecessary liabilities.

## Protection of key information infrastructure

"Key information infrastructure" is a relatively new definition which shall be paid attention to. The network in "key information infrastructure" will not only apply general cybersecurity ranking protection system, but also being specially protected by PRC. At the meantime, personal information (including important data) collected or generated from operating "key information infrastructure" domestically shall be protected under the protection system of personal information; the data or information shall also be stored domestically, in case of any needs to provide to abroad, it shall comply with other regulations which shall be issued.

Article 31 writes, *"For key information infrastructure in important industries and sectors such as public communications, information service, energy, transport, water conservancy, finance, public service and e-government, and other key information infrastructure that, once damaged, disabled or data disclosed, may severely threaten the national security, national economy, people's livelihood and public interests, the State shall give them extra protection on the basis of the graded system for cybersecurity protection. The specific scope and security measures for key information infrastructure shall be developed by the State Council."*

Article 37 writes, *"The operator of a key information infrastructure shall store within the territory of the People's Republic of China personal information and important data collected and generated during its operation within the territory of the People's Republic of China. Where such information and data have to be provided abroad for business purpose, security assessment shall be conducted pursuant to the measures developed by the CAC together with competent departments of the State Council, unless otherwise provided for in laws and administrative regulations, in which such laws and administrative regulations shall prevail."*

The Law raises "key information infrastructure" for the first time and regulated relatively high limitation and liabilities for network operators. Therefore, network operators shall review the compliance on its business in order to make their business operation legally and smoothly under the new Law. ■

**Bernard DEWIT**  
Dewit Law Office  
Brussels - Beijing  
www.dewitlawoffice.be



性”的去除，保障其不会对被收集信息的个人产生影响，以合理合法避免承担不必要的法律责任。

## 关键信息基础设施重点保护

“关键设施制度”是一个比较新的内容，也是最受关注的一个方面。

关键信息基础设施（下称“关键设施”）中的网络，除适用一般的网络安全等级保护制度之外，国家对其实施重点保护；同时，关键设施在中国境内运营中收集和产生的个人信息（还包括重要数据），除应按照国家用户信息保护制度进行保护之外，还应当确保该等内容在境内存储，如果需要向境外提供的，应符合另行制定的法规的相应规定。

《网络安全法》第三十一条：

*国家对公共通信和信息服务、能源、交通、水利、金融、公共服务、电子政务等重要行业和领域，以及其他一旦遭到破坏、丧失功能或者数据泄露，可能严重危害国家安全、国计民生、公共利益的关键信息基础设施，在网络安全等级保护制度的基础上，实行重点保护。关键信息基础设施的具体范围和安全保护办法由国务院制定。*

第三十七条：

*关键信息基础设施的运营者在中华人民共和国境内运营中收集和产生的个人信息和重要数据应当在境内存储。因业务需要，确需向境外提供的，应当按照国家网信部门会同国务院有关部门制定的办法进行安全评估；法律、行政法规另有规定的，依照其规定。*

可见，新法首次提出“关键信息基础设施”，并对网络服务提供者设定了较高的法定义务和限制。因此，网络运营者需要对自身业务进行合规性审查，以便在合法合规的前提下顺利开展业务运营。■

贝尔纳·德威特  
德威特律师事务所  
布鲁塞尔 - 北京  
www.dewitlawoffice.be

# [4] The Antwerp Forum – Linking business between Europe and China 安特卫普论坛 – 中欧之间的商务纽带

More than 150 business people from Belgium, Europe and China gathered at Elzenveld in Antwerp on April 27 this year to attend the fourth Antwerp Forum – Linking business between Europe and China. Participants at this one-day business conference took the opportunity to gain new insights into business strategies, intercultural exchange and the benefits of cooperation.

## History of The Antwerp Forum

In 2011 the Belgian-Chinese Chamber of Commerce (BCECC), POM Antwerpen and the Antwerp Management School were looking to give European and Chinese managers an opportunity to exchange views on business cooperation and to pursue sustainable business relations. Over the years and with every edition The Antwerp Forum has built a solid reputation and has made a name for itself in the region as the place where European and Chinese business people meet new business partners and initiate long-term relationships across the world.

## A rich programme

To greet our Chinese guests and launch this year's Forum, we offered our sponsors and inbound delegates a welcome reception at Antwerp's wonderful port house attended by Marc Van Peel, President of the Port Authority. This event, on the eve of the conference itself, was an ideal means of enabling delegations from Chongqing (led by Vice-Mayor Mr Lu Kehua), Shaanxi, Tianjin and Jilin to present their provinces and regions, and to make first contacts with leading Belgian representatives and officials.

2018年4月27日，来自比利时、欧洲和中国的150多位商界人士聚集安特卫普Elzenveld，参加第四届《安特卫普论坛 – 中欧之间的商务纽带》。在为期一天的会议中，中欧商界人士有机会深度了解有关商业战略、跨文化交流和合作效益的新见解。

## 回顾《安特卫普论坛》

2011年，比中商会（BCECC）、安特卫普省经济发展局（POM）和安特卫普管理学院联合举办了首届安特卫普论坛，旨在为欧洲和中国商界人士提供商业合作交流、加强可持续合作关系的机会。多年来，每届安特卫普论坛都树立了自己的声誉，业已成为中欧商界人士结识新伙伴和开拓全球长期合作关系的平台。

## 丰富的议程

为迎接中国参会嘉宾并正式启动第四届安特卫普论坛，在论坛召开的前一天，我们在安特卫普港美丽的港口之家为赞助商和代表团举行了欢迎招待会，安特卫普市副市长兼安特卫普港务局董事会主席马克·范皮尔先生出席了招待会。中国代表团成员包括由重庆市副市长陆克华率领的重庆代表团以及来自陕西、天津、吉林省的代表成员，这是一次中比企业精英和政府官员进行交流沟通的难得机会。

本届论坛内容包括对当前中欧贸易合作的学术分析、中国大疆创新科技有限公司（DJI）等公司的经验分享以及聚焦中欧关系最新热点话题的专题讨论会和分组会议。论坛主题





At this year's conference, keynote speeches on an academic analysis of existing EU-China business cooperation, company testimonials such as DJI, panel discussions and break-out sessions on specific industries were held to discuss the latest and trending topics in EU-China relations. This 2018 edition focused on China as a global leader and the impact for the global economy and more specifically for European businesses. China is not just one of the leading world economies, but is also paying more attention than ever to sustainable innovation in development, production, and overall business models. It has also focused on the future perspectives for China as a possible leader in the global move towards new business approaches and the impact and opportunities for various industries in Europe, such as cleantech, tourism, digital innovation and new technologies.

After the welcome at the beautiful medieval hospice of Elzenveld in the centre of Antwerp, our programme began with an academic analysis of existing EU-China business presented by our co-organisers, the Antwerp Management School. The morning programme was followed by two rounds of breakout sessions in which experts in the fields of tourism (2018 is EU-China Tourism Year), cleantech, the Belt & Road Initiative, and digital innovation shared their knowledge on EU-China collaboration and underlined the importance of knowledge sharing and cooperation that would be beneficial for both sides.

The afternoon programme began with a panel discussion featuring two Belgian and two Chinese experts in discussions about the impact of sustainable innovation on international business cooperation on both academic and business level. This was followed by one of the highlights of this year's edition - the testimonial from the Chinese innovation company DJI, representing how China has shifted from the factory of the world to an innovative and dynamic country in recent years.

After the official closing addresses, including one by the Governor of Antwerp, Professor Dr Cathy Berx, participants had an opportunity to network and enjoy the beautiful garden during a cocktail reception.

We are delighted that this year's Antwerp Forum has been a successful one and look forward to welcoming you to the next edition! ■

锁定中国作为全球领导者及其对全球经济尤其对欧洲企业的影响，因为中国不仅是世界主要经济体之一，而且比以往任何时候都更加重视在发展、生产和整体商业模式中的可持续创新。论坛还聚焦中国作为全球走向新贸易方式领导者的未来前景，及其对欧洲各行业，如清洁技术、旅游、数字创新和新技术等领域的影响和中欧商业契机。

在安特卫普市中心古老的中世纪Elzenveld举行欢迎仪式后，论坛议程的第一环节以安特卫普管理学院就当前中欧贸易合作关系的学术分析开场。在随后的两场主题分会上，来自旅游业（在2018年中欧旅游年框架下）和清洁技术、一带一路倡议和数字化创新的中欧专家先后分享了彼此的合作经验，并一致强调知识共享与合作的重要性，而且这将使中欧双方都共同受益。

下午的研讨会以小组讨论会形式展开。会上两位比利时和两位中国专家就可持续创新在学术和商业中的国际合作影响分别交流了各自观点。随后，中国大疆创新科技有限公司（DJI）的企业介绍成为本届论坛的亮点之一，毫无疑问，DJI代表了中国近年来如何从世界工厂转变成为创新和充满活力的国家之榜样。

安特卫普省省长凯茜·贝克斯女士在论坛闭幕式上发表了演讲。在随后的鸡尾酒招待会上，参会嘉宾有机会彼此交流互动并观赏美丽的花园。

第四届安特卫普论坛取得了圆满成功，我们期待着欢迎您参加下一届安特卫普论坛！■





# [5] Belgium through my eyes 我眼中的比利时

## Enjoying the quiet life in Belgium

By Ren Yan, Brussels Correspondent of the People's Daily

### 岁月静好比利时

人民日报驻比利时记者 任彦

As a journalist I have travelled the world widely and met a range of different people. Often people are keen on showing just how big and beautiful their country is. It's fine with me if their country is indeed large. Nothing wrong with it. I worked in India for several years and people there were so proud of their country that they named it the largest. So do many Japanese people with their country. Since arriving in Belgium, however, I have not heard comments such as this from local people. They are modest and say their country is a very small one. Even the towering, 19th Century King of the Belgians, Leopold II, once famously described his nation as "petit pays, petites gens" (small country, small-minded people).



Honestly, Belgium is quite small when judged by size. With some 30,000 square kilometres, it is similar in size to Hainan Province, one of China's smallest provinces. Do you think that I would therefore "look down upon" Belgium as many other foreigners do? Not at all! In my eyes, Belgium is not "a little country" and Brussels is not "that village". Arrogant people are often short-sighted, narrow-minded and "self-righteous".

"When people perceive their own smallness, their thinking and behaviour begins to be great," says Ren Zhengfei, founder and President of Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., headquartered in Shenzhen, Guangdong. Being humble and accessible is a yardstick for the psychological maturity of a person and even a nation.

The Belgians are well off and relaxed, and the lifestyle can satisfy all the ambitions of middle-class families. Sitting leisurely in a garden full of flowers, with a glass of beer to hand, and watching the children playing on the lawn, ordinary Belgians enjoy a slow and quiet life. Belgian culture is diverse, and the three different official languages have reduced the national identity but also created a culture of openness, harmony and coexistence among the Belgians.

Belgium's lack of a strong national identity probably makes it the perfect nation in which to locate the headquarters of the European Union. Brussels is the capital of Europe. In fact, nearly a third of the city's population is made up of foreigners of whom more than half are European Union nationals. Foreigners feel at home in Belgium because the local people are so open-minded and hospitable. If the European Union is a big family, Belgium is the nice daughter, gentle and intellectual, modest and quiet. ■

很多人都爱说自己的国家有多么大，如果的确是一个大国，这样说也无可厚非，但如果是一个很小的国家，这样说就是妄自尊大。我曾经在印度工作多年，那里的人们经常以大国自诩。日本也有很多人以大国自居。可是在比利时工作期间，我没有听到当地人说自己的国家很大，他们总是说自己的国家很小。比利时国王利奥波德二世不仅说比利时是个“小国”，还说比利时人“心胸也不大”。

从国土面积来看，比利时的确很小。比利时只有3万平方公里，和中国面积最小的省份之一海南省差不多大小。很多外国人也由此“小看”了比利时，把比利时称为“小比”，把布鲁塞尔叫做“布村”。可是在我眼里，比利时国家虽小，但人们的心胸并不小。自大的人往往见识短浅，心胸狭窄，而“自以爲小”的人通常谦卑通达，胸怀天下。华为公司总裁任正非说，人感知自己的渺小，行为才开始伟大。不自大是一个乃至一个民族心理成熟的标尺。

比利时人生活富足，也很悠闲，可以满足中产阶级家庭的所有想象。坐在花香四溢的庭院里，呷一口啤酒，看着两三个孩子在草坪上嬉戏，岁月静好的感觉便会油然而生。比利时文化多元，三种不同的官方语言虽然降低了国家认同，但也造就了比利时人开放包容、和谐共处的文明素质。在布鲁塞尔成为欧盟总部所在地之后，比利时人这种有容乃大的气质更加发扬光大，让生活在这个国家的人们都有一种宾至如归的温馨感受。

如果说欧盟是一个大家庭，比利时就是大家闺秀，温婉而知性，内敛而沉静。 ■

# [6] BCECC's activities photos 比中经贸委员会活动图片

For more pictures, please visit our website: [www.bcecc.be](http://www.bcecc.be)

## BCECC Diplomatic Days – December 15, 2017 / 2017年12月15日：比中商会外交日

For the BCECC Diplomatic Days on December 15, 2017, we were pleased to receive our Belgian diplomats in China. During this lunch event in Brussels, our members had the chance to meet the Ambassador to Beijing, H.E. Marc Vinck and the Consul Generals to Shanghai, H.E. Paul Lambert, to Guangzhou, H.E. Joris Salden, and to Hong Kong, H.E. Michèle Deneffe. / 2017年12月15日，比中商会在布鲁塞尔举办商会会员与比驻华外交官见面工作午餐会。出席活动的外交官有比驻华大使马文克(Marc Vinck)、驻沪总领事Paul Lambert、驻广州总领事Joris Salden和驻香港总领事Michèle Deneffe。



## BCECC Chinese New Year's Reception 2018 – February 8, 2018 / 2018年2月8日：中国新年招待会

On February 8, 2018 BCECC organised its annual Chinese New Year's reception at the beautiful premises of Egmont Palace in Brussels. We were honored to receive H.E. Ambassador Qu Xing and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Security & Home Affairs Jan Jambon as part of our 400 guests dealing with China related issues, Belgian & Chinese entrepreneurs, academics and press. / 2018年2月8日，比中商会在布鲁塞尔埃格蒙宫举办年度新年招待会。中国驻比利时王国大使曲星、比利时联邦政府副首相兼内政部长Jan Jambon 莅临招待会并发表讲话。400多名比利时和中国企业家、学者和媒体等嘉宾出席了活动。





### Young Professionals Networking Night – February 28, 2018 / 2018年2月28日：年轻专业人士联网晚会

This was already the fifth edition of the YPNN organized by no less than 13 international and local Chambers of Commerce. The event set off with a speech on how to improve one's personal branding both online and offline by networking coach Jan Vermeiren. Afterwards, the attendees were invited to participate in a networking game, and followed by a presentation by Laurentine Van Landeghem, who told her story how she went from blog to brand. / 这是由13个国际和地方商会联手组织的第五届年轻专业人士联网晚会。首先，网络教练Jan Vermeiren就如何通过在线和离线改善个人品牌发表了演讲。随后，与会者应邀参加网络游戏，并聆听Laurentine Van Landeghem讲述她如何从博客走向品牌的故事。



### Seminar on 'Updates on Belgian Labour Law & Corporate Income Tax' – March 8, 2018 / 2018年3月8日：“比利时最新劳动法与企业所得税”研讨会

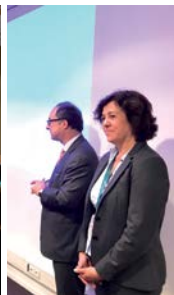
In collaboration with Group S, KPMG and the Association of Chinese Enterprises in Belgium and Luxembourg, BCECC organised a seminar on March 8, 2018 where participants were informed about the new measures in regards of the updated Belgian Labour Law, and about the consequences and benefits of the long-awaited corporate tax reform enacted last year. / 比中商会与Group S、毕马威和比利时卢森堡中国企业协会联手合作，于2018年3月8日共同举办了有关比利时劳工法新措施以及去年颁布的公司税制改革所带来影响和利益的研讨会。





### Company visit to Cathay Pacific – April 24, 2018 / 2018年4月24日：参访国泰航空公司

Following the launch of her new four-time weekly service from Brussels to Hong Kong, BCECC organized a visit to Cathay Pacific at Brussels Airport. After a tour behind the scenes of Brussels Airport and in the brand new Cathay Pacific A350 airplane, the group of 35 participants headed to the conference room to get to know more about Brussels Airport's Chinese strategy and the airline's business services. /继新开辟布鲁塞尔至香港每周四次航班之后，比中商会在布鲁塞尔机场组织了对国泰航空的参访活动。在参观了布鲁塞尔机场和全新的国泰航空A350机后，35名参会人员还听取了布鲁塞尔机场的中国市场战略和航空公司的商业服务介绍。



### Luncheon with H.E. Zhang Ming & Herman Van Rompuy – May 17, 2018 / 2018年5月17日：与张明大使和范龙佩先生共进午餐

During a luncheon event at Steigenberger Wiltcher's in Brussels, we were pleased to have our honorable guests H.E. Zhang Ming and Herman Van Rompuy give a presentation and their views on the recent changes in China following the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China last October and the latest National People's Congress. /比中商会于5月17日在布鲁塞尔Steigenberger Wiltcher酒店举办了题为“中国与欧盟：挑战与机遇”午餐报告会。中国驻欧盟使团团长张明大使、前欧盟理事会主席赫尔曼·范龙佩在报告会上发表了演讲并与参会者分享了观点。





## Useful addresses //

## BELGIUM

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
FOREIGN TRADE & DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION

Mrs. Régine Vandriessche,  
Head of the Desk Asia  
Mr. Peter Lescouhier, China Desk  
Rue des Petits Carmes, 15  
Karmelietenstraat, 15  
B-1000 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/501.82.97  
Fax: +32 2/501.88.27  
E-mail: info@diplabel.fed.be

## BRUSSELS INVEST &amp; EXPORT

Mrs. Bénédicte Wilders,  
Director – Head of Department  
Mr. Laurent Verbiest,  
Project Manager – Inward Investment  
Mr. Reinout Van Hullebus,  
Project Manager – Area Manager :  
Asia & Europe  
Mr. Emmanuel De Beughe,  
Business Development Manager  
Avenue Louise, 500/4  
Louizalaan, 500/4  
B-1050 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/800.40.00  
Fax: +32 2/800.40.01  
E-mail: info@brusselsinvestexport.be  
Website: invest-export.brussels

## FLANDERS INVESTMENT AND TRADE (FIT)

Ms. Claire Tillekaerts, CEO  
Mrs. Michèle Surinx, Area Manager Asia  
(exporting from Flanders)  
Mr. John Verzele, Business  
Development  
Manager Asia (investing in Flanders)  
Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 37  
Koning Albert II-Laan 37  
B-1030 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/504.87.11  
Fax: +32 2/504.88.99  
E-mail: info@fitagency.be  
Website: www.fitagency.be/

## BELGIAN FOREIGN TRADE AGENCY

Mrs. Fuji-L'Hoost, Director General  
Mr. Luk Kelles, Deputy Director General  
Rue Montoyer/Montoyerstraat 3  
1000 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/206.35.11  
Fax: +32 2/203.18.12  
E-mail: info@abh-ace.be  
Website: www.abh-ace.be

WALLONIA EXPORT AND FOREIGN  
INVESTMENT AGENCY (AWEX)

Mrs. Pascale Delcominette, CEO  
Mr. Michel Kempeneers,  
COO Overseas Export – Investment  
Mrs. Isabelle Pollet, Director Asia-Pacific  
Place Saintelette, 2  
B-1080 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/421.82.11  
Fax: +32 2/421.87.87  
Email: info@awex.be wallonia-export.be  
investinwallonia.be

## CHINESE EMBASSY IN BELGIUM

H.E. Mr. Qu Xing, Ambassador  
Avenue de Tervuren, 443-445  
Tervurenlaan, 443-445

B-1150 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/771.14.97  
Fax: +32 2/779.28.95  
E-mail: chinaemb\_bel@mfa.gov.cn  
Website: be.china-embassy.org

## CHINESE MISSION TO EUROPEAN UNION

H.E. Mr. Zhang Ming, Ambassador  
Boulevard de la Woluwe/Woluwealaan 100  
1200 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/772.95.72  
Fax: +32 2/771.34.15  
E-mail: chinamission\_eu@mfa.gov.cn  
www.chinamission.be/eng/

## HONG KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICE

Mrs. Shirley Lam  
Special Representative for Hong Kong  
Rue d'Arlon, 118  
Aarlenstraat, 118  
B-1040 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/775.00.88  
Fax: +32 2/770.09.80  
E-mail: general@hongkong-eu.org  
www.hongkong-eu.org/

CHINA COUNCIL FOR THE PROMOTION OF  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE (CCPIT)

Mr. Xu Chenbin,  
Deputy Chief Representative 131,  
Avenue Gustave Demey B-1160 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/675.78.65  
Fax: +32 2/675.71.89  
E-mail: xuchenbin@ccpit.org  
Website: www.ccpit.org

FEDERATION OF BELGIAN CHAMBERS OF  
COMMERCE

Mr. Wouter Van Gulck, General Manager  
Avenue Louise 500 - 5th floor  
1050 Brussels  
Tel.: +32 2/209.05.50,  
+32 2/209.05.52  
Fax: +32 2/209.05.68  
Email: info@belgianchambers.be,  
antonio.giromini@belgianchambers.be  
Website: www.blcca.org

## BEIJING

## EMBASSY OF BELGIUM IN BEIJING

H.E. Mr. Marc Vinck, Ambassador  
San Li Tun Lu, 6  
CN-100600 Beijing  
Tel.: +86 10/65.32.17.36/37/38  
Fax: +86 10/65.32.50.97  
E-mail: Beijing@diplabel.org  
Website: china.diplomatie.belgium.be  
Invest in Belgium: www.invest.belgium.be/

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION  
OF FLANDERS IN BEIJING

Mr. Peter Christiaen, Trade  
Commissioner  
San Li Tun Lu, 6  
CN-100600 Beijing  
Tel.: +86 10/65.32.49.64  
Fax: +86 10/65.32.68.33  
E-mail: beijing@fitagency.com  
www.flandersinvestmentandtrade.com

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF WALLONIA  
& BRUSSELS REGIONS IN BEIJING

Mrs. Emmanuelle Dienga, Trade  
Commissioner  
San Li Tun Lu, 6  
CN-100600 Beijing  
Tel.: +86 10/65.32.66.95  
Fax: +86 10/65.32.66.96  
E-mail: awexbrubijing@188.com  
www.wallonia-export.be,  
www.investinwallonia.be

BENELUX CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
IN CHINA (BENCHAM) – BEIJING

Mr. Brecht Timmermans,  
Deputy General Manager  
Room A-B 509, Diyang Tower No.H2,  
North  
Dongsanhuan Road  
Chaoyang District

CN-100027 Beijing  
Tel.: +86 10/85.23.61.01  
Fax: +86 10/84.53.71.42  
E-mail: beijing@bencham.org  
www.bencham.org

BRUSSELS INVEST & EXPORT TOURISM  
AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICE

Mr. Mattias Debroyer, Trade  
Commissioner  
C/o Embassy of Belgium  
San Li Tun Lu 6  
CN-100600 Beijing  
Tel.: +86 10/65.32.32.62  
Fax: +86 10/65.32.66.96  
Mobile: +86 13/91.19.37.477  
E-mail: Beijing@sprb.brussels.  
www.brussels-export.be

## CHENGDU

BCECC CHENGDU 比中商会成都代表处  
Mrs. Eileen Wang, Office Manager 6F,  
West Building, La Defense No.1480  
Tianfu Avenue,  
CN-610042, Chengdu  
Tel.: +86 28/85.33.66.82  
Mobile: +86 18/61.57.21.355  
Fax: +86 28/85.33.67.67  
E-mail: bceccchengdu@foxmail.com

## SHANGHAI

CONSULATE GENERAL OF BELGIUM IN  
SHANGHAI

H.E. Mr. Paul Lambert, Consul General  
Wu Yi Road, 127  
CN-200050 Shanghai  
Tel.: +86 21/64.37.65.79  
Fax: +86 21/64.37.70.41  
E-mail: Shanghai@diplabel.fed.be  
Website: china.diplomatie.belgium.be

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF FLANDERS  
IN SHANGHAI

Ms. Sara Deckmyn, Trade Commissioner  
Wu Yi Road, 127  
CN-200050 Shanghai  
Tel.: +86 21/64.37.84.67  
Fax: +86 21/64.37.75.74  
E-mail: shanghai@fitagency.com  
www.flandersinvestmentandtrade.com

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF WALLONIA  
REGION IN SHANGHAI

Mr. Stephano Smars,  
Trade Commissioner  
Jacqueline Zou Xiaoping, Investments  
Representative – China  
Wu Yi Road, 127  
CN-200050 Shanghai  
Tel.: +86 21/64.37.92.34  
Fax: +86 21/64.37.70.83  
E-mail: shanghai@awex-wallonia.com  
Website: www.wallonia-export.be/ and  
www.investinwallonia.be/

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF BRUSSELS  
CAPITAL REGION IN SHANGHAI

Mr. Mattias Debroyer, Trade  
Commissioner C/o Consulate General of  
Belgium in Shanghai  
Wu Yi Road, 127  
CN-200050 Shanghai  
Tel.: +86 21/64.37.52.24  
Fax: +86 21/64.37.65.41  
E-mail: shanghai@brusselsinvestexport.  
com Website: www.brussels-export.be/

BENELUX CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
IN CHINA (BENCHAM) – SHANGHAI

Ms. Mariët Elshof, General Manager  
Room 919, No. 638 Hengfeng Road,  
crossing Chang'an Road  
CN-200070 Shanghai  
Tel.: +86 21/32.20.05.73  
E-mail: services-sh@bencham.org  
www.bencham.org

## HONGKONG

CONSULATE GENERAL OF BELGIUM  
IN HONG KONG

H.E. Mrs. Michèle Deneffe, Consul General  
St. John's Building (9th Floor)  
33, Garden Road (Central)  
CN-Hong Kong China  
Tel.: +852 25/24.31.11  
Fax: +852 28/68.59.97  
E-mail: HongKong@diplabel.fed.be  
www.hongkongmacau.diplomatie.belgium.be

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF FLANDERS  
& BRUSSELS IN HONG KONG

Mrs. Katrien Leinders, Trade  
Commissioner c/o Consulate General of  
Belgium St. John's Building 9/F 33,  
Garden Road, Central CN-Hong Kong  
China  
Tel.: +852 2/523.22.46  
Fax: +852 2/524.74.62  
E-mail: hongkong@fitagency.com  
www.flandersinvestmentandtrade.com

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF WALLONIA  
REGION IN HONG KONG

Mr. Xavier Schreiber, Trade  
Commissioner c/o Consulate General of  
Belgium  
St. John's Building (9th Floor) 33,  
Garden Road (Central) CN-Hong Kong  
China  
Tel.: +852 25/37.57.62  
Fax: +852 25/37.58.34  
E-mail: hongkong@awex-wallonia.com  
Website: www.wallonia-export.be/ and  
www.investinwallonia.be/

THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE IN HONG KONG (BLCC)

Mrs. Geraldine Henning, General  
Manager 1102, Level 11, The Lee  
Gardens, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay  
CN-Hong Kong China  
Tel.: +852 39/59.86.77  
E-mail: info@blcchk.org  
www.blcchk.org

## GUANGZHOU

CONSULATE GENERAL OF BELGIUM IN  
GUANGZHOU

H.E. Mr. Joris Salden, Consul General  
Room 702, R&F Centre  
10, Hua Xia Road  
CN-510623 Guangzhou  
Tel.: +86 20/38.77.23.51  
E-mail: guangzhou@diplabel.fed.be  
Website: china.diplomatie.belgium.be

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF FLANDERS  
IN GUANGZHOU

Mr. Dirk Schamphelaere,  
Trade Commissioner  
Room 702, R&F Centre 10,  
Hua Xia Road CN-510623 Guangzhou  
Tel.: +86 20/38.77.04.63,  
+86 20/38.77.04.93  
Fax: +86 20/38.77.04.62  
E-mail: guangzhou@fitagency.com  
www.flandersinvestmentandtrade.com

ECONOMIC REPRESENTATION OF WALLONIA  
REGION IN GUANGZHOU

Mr. Frédéric Delbart,  
Trade Commissioner  
Room 702, R&F Centre  
10, Hua Xia Road  
CN-510623 Guangzhou  
Tel.: +86 20/38.77.17.68  
Fax: +86 20/38.77.14.83  
E-mail: canton@awex-wallonia.com  
Website: wallonia-export.be and  
investinwallonia.be

