CETREGIO
Chinese - European Training in Regional Policy
Regional Policy Dialogue with China

A project of the Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO) of the European Commission in the framework of the European Parliament’s preparatory action to enhance regional and local co-operation by promoting EU regional policy on a global scale

Follow-Up Seminar No2
Regional Innovation
18 – 22 November 2013

An event prepared for delegates of the
National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), People’s Republic of China
and
Delegates from European Regions and Cities involved in former CETREGIO activities

TECHNICAL REPORT
February 2014

Implemented by:
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

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Mr Stefan Unseld, Backstopping Manager, stefan.unseld@giz.de
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1. Programme Overview

The programme was designed for ten European representatives of local and regional governments. In Wuhan (Hubei Province), the event consisted of one day conference and workshop on regional innovation issues, half day with field visits and half day field visits in Wuhan City.

Participants were then transferred to Beijing in order to participate at the EU-China Exhibition on Urban Development (http://www.euchinaurban.org/exhibition/), to meet representative of NDRC and to visit two innovation spots in Beijing area.

On the last day, participants were transferred to Tianjin, one of three Chinese autonomous cities in order to visit the Tianjin Economic Development Zone as well as to meet local policy makers and business representatives.

European regional policy experts from public institutions delivered lectures based on their practical experiences on regional innovation issues. They were selected according to their commitment shown during previous information sessions in 2013. The event strengthened linkages between European and Chinese regions and cities and identified several pilot projects to be further implemented during 2014.

About Wuhan

With a population of 10 million inhabitants, the provincial capital is a modern city, situated at the crossroads of Central China. In 2012, Wuhan’s GDP reached €94 Billion (an increase of 11.4% nominal GDP), being the 4th largest economy among sub-provincial cities\(^1\). Wuhan is a commercial centre of finance, industry, trade and science, with many international companies. Having scientific, technological and educational institutions such as Laser City and the Wuhan University, the city is also an innovation centre. Wuhan is a transportation hub for air, railway as well as ferry traffic. The distance from Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou is more or less equal. The Yangtze River and the Han River pass through the city. Wuhan has 13 districts and three state-level development zones, i.e. Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone (Zhuankou Development Zone), East Lake Hi-Tech Development Zone (Optical Valley of China) and Wuhan Wujiaeshan Economic and Technological Development Zone.

The polycentric urban pattern is confirmed in the Wuhan Masterplan. It describes the outlines of a green and blue framework in which the urban nodes are located and separated. The green area in the outskirts penetrate into the core zone of city’s urban network, mitigating the effect of ‘heat-islands’, establishing ecological corridors and separating the urban nodes. Six open wedges between the urban nodes are designated. They represent inherent values of ecology, landscape, agriculture, water

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\(^1\) Data from the China Britain Business Council, 2013
storage. To ensure protection of these open spaces and green-blue wedges, the Masterplan has identified zones forbidden or restricted for use as urban construction land.

In August 2013, NDRC ratified **Wuhan's Low-carbon Urban Development Plan.** By 2015, the city’s green areas should account for 28% of the city. Also 2,000 new hybrid buses will appear on local roads and 20% of all new buildings will be eco-friendly².

Wuhan is demo zone for Cooperation Framework on “Sustainable Urban Development” between China and France. The city has also been involved in the CETREGIO programme since 2010. Until today, Five Chinese delegates have participated in study tours in Europe.

2. **Objective of the information session**

The information session was designed to achieve the following immediate objectives:

1. To raise awareness of the participants on the key principles of European regional policy;
2. To enable participants to understand the new concepts provided by the specific policy instruments aimed at achieving sustainable urban development in Europe;
3. To discuss with participants the problems that may arise in the implementation of specific provisions in the light of European and Chinese realities.

In addition to that, the overall project is designed to contribute to disseminating the experience gained during the information sessions (multiplier-effect).

3. **Methodology**

The information session was based on a sound mix of lectures and study visits. The approach included three phases:

1. During the preparatory phase, interests and preferences of DG REGIO were actively requested by GIZ. Once the schedule had been approved by DG REGIO, participants received preparatory information 4 weeks before training, including an overview of the programme.

2. The implementation phase started already in Nanning with a one-day briefing seminar. A particular feature of the implementation phase was to promote dialogue and reflection among participants through a workshop on the last day. During this session participants were asked to compare acquired knowledge on the European situation with their own realities.

3. The reporting and dissemination phase ends with this technical report aimed at communicating the results of the session to a wider community.

With regard to the methods applied during the information sessions, these included class-room sessions with enough time for presentations, (consecutive) interpretation and discussion between

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² NDRC, **Wuhan Low Carbon Urban Development Plan 2013**
participants and speakers. Field visits allowed participants to see on the spot the diversity and complexity of regional policy in China, as well as to understand the implementation and management of projects co-funded by the local, provincial or national level. Interactive participation was ensured through the half-day closing workshop allowing participants to apply the contents of the course to their own regional development challenges.

Through the practice-oriented wider capacity building approach combining lectures, discussion rounds and field visits, the event promoted active commitment of participants during its entire duration. This was achieved by a sound coordination with speakers to deliver concise presentations and lectures, leaving enough room for reflection and facilitating the mutual exchange of experience between European and Chinese regional policy experts.

4. Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friday, 16 November 2013 - Travel Day</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European experts flight from several European cities to Paris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Departure flight from Paris to Wuhan: Air France 132 (16:10 – 10:00 + 1 day)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saturday, 16 November 2013 - Travel Day</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00       Arrival in Wuhan</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00      Check-in and lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00       City tour of Wuhan</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:00      Dinner at invitation of Hubei Economic Commission</td>
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Accommodation in Wuhan
No.105 Donghu Road, Shuiguohu Street, Wuchang District, Wuhan, Phone: +86 27 5900 8888

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sunday, 17 November 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00       Visit of Hubei Museum and art gallery of Hubei</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00       Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00       Visit of Donghu Lake and Muo Mountain, visit of Yangtze River beach at Hankou</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:00       Dinner with representatives of Hubei NDRC</td>
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Accommodation in Wuhan
No.105 Donghu Road, Shuiguohu Street, Wuchang District, Wuhan, Phone: +86 27 5900 8888
Monday, 18 November 2013 – Workshop in Wuhan
Venue: Hotel Wanda Realm Wuhan
Simultaneous interpretation CN-EN-CN

09:00 – 09:10  Welcoming words by Li Chungen, NDRC
09:10 – 09:20  Welcoming words by Ding Fanzang, Vice-chairman of Hubei NDRC
09:20 – 09:30  Welcoming words by Mr Stefan Unseld, GIZ
09:30 – 10:00 Introduction to EU Regional Policy and to Regional Innovation in the EU
           Mr Pablo Gándara, CETREGIO Project Coordinator
10:00 – 10:30 Introduction to Regional Policy in Hubei Province and Wuhan City, NDRC
           Mr Sun Dazhong, Director of Regional Policy, Hubei NDRC
10:30 – 11:00 Regional Economic Development in Europe – Case Study West Midlands
           Mr Mark Schneider, West Midlands European Service
11:00 – 11:15 Coffee Break
11:15 – 11:45 Regional Innovation in Europe – Case Study Upper Austria
           Ms Sigrid Winkler, Programme Manager Danube Strategy and Innovation, Technology
           Agency Upper Austria (Linz)
11:45 – 12:15 Regional economic development in Europe – Case Study Flemish Brabant
           Mr Thomas Jansen, Policy Officer Internationalisation, Directorate of Knowledge
           Economy | Department of Economy, Province of Flemish Brabant
12:15 – 14:00 Lunch
14:00 - 14:20 Investment opportunities in Hubei Province
           Mr Chen Juan, Director, Commerce Department, Hubei
14:20 – 14:40 Business Cooperation for Regional Innovation – Case Study Lazio
           Mr Carlo Rossi, Director Decentralised Cooperation, Region of Lazio
14:40 – 15:00 Business Cooperation for Regional Innovation – Case Study Lower Silesia (Wroclaw)
           Ms Barbara Kaśnikowska, President, Wałbrzych Special Economic Zone (WSEZ)
15:00 – 15:20 Business Cooperation for Regional Innovation – Case Study Ireland
           Mr Stephen Blair, Director, South Eastern Regional Assembly Ireland
15:20 - 15:40 Tea break
15:40 – 16:00 Commerce Dept. of Wuhan, Vice Chairman Liu Danping
16:00 – 16:20 Commerce Dept. of Xiangyang, Vice Chairman Guo Jian
16:20 – 16:40 Commerce Dept. Yichang, Vice Chairman Zheng Zhiwen
16:40 – 17:00 East Lake Hi-tech Zone, Vice Director Zhang Quan
17:00 – 17:20 Commerce dept. East-West District of Wuhan, Lu Yan
17:20 – 17:40  Asia-Africa Energy saving Corp. President Cui Haichao
17:40 – 18:00  Enshi City, Vice Mayor Mr Zhang Wei
18:00 – 19:00  Dinner

Accommodation in Wuhan
No.105 Donghu Road, Shuiguohu Street, Wuchang District, Wuhan, Phone: +86 27 5900 8888

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>17:20 – 17:40</td>
<td>Asia-Africa Energy saving Corp. President Cui Haichao</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:40 – 18:00</td>
<td>Enshi City, Vice Mayor Mr Zhang Wei</td>
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<td>18:00 – 19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
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<td>19:00 – 19:30</td>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00 - 12:00</td>
<td>Field visits in Wuhan East Lake High-Tech Industrial Park (<a href="http://en.wehdz.gov.cn/">http://en.wehdz.gov.cn/</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Companies to be visited:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Company (YOFC), <a href="http://www.yofc.com">www.yofc.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 – 12:30</td>
<td>Transfer to Wanda Hotel</td>
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<td>12:30 – 13:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>13:40 – 14:30</td>
<td>Transfer to the Airport</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:45 – 18:50</td>
<td>Flight to Beijing (CA1874)</td>
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Accommodation in Beijing
Hotel Crowne Plaza BEIJING WANGFUJING  * * * * *
No. 48 Wangfujing Avenue, Dongcheng District, Phone 00861059119999

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:30 – 12:00</td>
<td>Field visits in Beijing</td>
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<td>Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area BDA (<a href="http://www.bda.gov.cn/cms/">http://www.bda.gov.cn/cms/</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 – 13:00</td>
<td>Joint Lunch at BDA</td>
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<td>13:00 – 14:30</td>
<td>Transfer to NDRC</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00 – 16:00</td>
<td>Meeting with Mr Fan Hengshan, General Director, NDRC</td>
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<td>16:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Transfer to Beijing Financial District (CBD)</td>
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<td>17:00 – 18:00</td>
<td>Meeting with Mr Chen Haiwei, Chairman &amp; CEO, Beijing Hong Jin Fortune Investment Fund Management (<a href="http://www.hifamc.com">www.hifamc.com</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:30</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
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Accommodation in Beijing

Hotel Crowne Plaza BEIJING WANGFUJING ****
No. 48 Wangfujing Avenue, Dongcheng District, Phone 00861059119999

Thursday, 21 November 2013

08:00 – 08:30 Transfer to Presidential Beijing Hotel

09:00 Participation at the Sub-Forum on “The Green and Inclusive City”
(Simultaneous interpretation throughout the meeting)

Theme: The Green and Inclusive City – Creating an attractive city and promoting the harmonious co-existence of citizens and the natural environment.

09:00 - 09:20 Opening Session
- Moderator: Mr Sun Anjun
- Mr Qiu Baoxing, Vice Minister of MOHURD
- Mr Ronal Hall, Principal Advisor, EU Commission for Regional and Urban Policy
- Ramón Valcárcel Siso, President of the Committee of the Regions

09:20 - 9:45 The First Session: Towards a holistic approach to smart, green and inclusive growth in cities (including integrated economic development)

Moderator: Ye Qing, Secretary General of Ecological City Research Committee of Chinese Society for Urban Studies, President of Architecture Science Research Co Ltd in Shenzhen

Speakers:
- Mayor of Suining
- George Ferguson, Mayor of Bristol, United Kingdom
- Mr Xu He, professor, School of Environment in Nankai University.
- Piero Fossino, Mayor of Torino, Italy
- Paul Bevan, Secretary-General of EUROCITIES

09:45 - 10:15 Discussion

10:15 - 10:45 The Second Session: Towards Sustainable and Inclusive Cities - new approaches (including technological development for the low carbon city)

Moderator: Bruno Rebelle, CEO at TRANSITIONS-DD

Speakers:
- Mayor of Qingdao
- Claus Bjørn Billehøj, Head of Division “Sustainable Urban Development”, City of Copenhagen
- Mr Wu Zhiquang, Vice-President of Tongji University
- Michael Geißler, CEO of the Energy Agency Berlin, Germany
- Wu Shunze, Vice-President of Institute of Environmental Planning
- Ian Short, Climate-KIC Governing Board member

10:45 - 11:15 Discussion

11:15 - 11:35 Tea-coffee Break
11:35 - 12:05  The Third Session: Developing an Integrated Approach to City Development (including urban planning and energy-efficiency).
Moderator: Long Weiding, Director of Research Center of Architecture Energy-Saving and Energy-Planning at Tongji University

Speakers:
- Mick Dunford, Professor at the University of Sussex, United Kingdom
- Jiang Yi, Professor at Qinghua University
- Anna-Kaisa Ikonen, Mayor of Tampere, Finland
- Mr. Yang Xubin, Executive Director of Leye Shareholding Co., Ltd.
- Andrew Richmond, Policy and Strategy Manager - Energy and Waste Development, Enterprise and Environment Directorate, Greater London Authority
- Business representatives of China (Shijiazhuang)

12:05 – 12:35  Discussion

12:35 - 12:55  Closing Session
Leaders from Chinese and EU side make ending speeches. 10-min each

Ronald Hall, Principal Adviser European Commission, Regional and Urban Policy DG Vice Minister of the Ministry of Environmental Protection

13:00 – 14:00  Lunch Break

14:00 – 14:30  Transfer to the People’s Hall and Security Check

Participation at the EU-China Urbanisation Partnership Forum

14:30 - 15:00  Opening Ceremony (30min)

Moderators:
- Mr Xu Xianping, Vice-Chairman of NDRC
- Mr Philipp Lowe, Director-General of DG Energy, European Commission

Opening remarks:
- Xu Shaoshi, Chairman of NDRC (10min)
- Guenther H. Oettinger, Energy Commissioner (10min)

15:00 - 15:25  High Level Dialogue: the Role of Central and Local governments in Urbanisation
Moderator: Director-General XU Lin, Department of Development Planning, NDRC

- Mr. Yang Weimin, Vice Minister, Office of the Central Leading Group on Financial and Economic Affairs, CPC (5min)
- Mr. Ramón Valcárcel Siso, President of the Committee of the Regions (5min)
- Mr. Zhou Qiren, Professor of Beijing University (5min)
- Mr Hans-Joachim Wilms, Vice-President of the European Economic and Social Committee (5min)

15:25 - 16:05  City-to-City Networking and Exchange of Best Practices in Urbanisation (40min)
Moderator: Steve Quartermain, Chief Planner for England and Wales

- Mr Carsten Mogens Hansen, Minister of Housing, Rural and Urban Affairs of Denmark (5min)
- Mr Al Baojun, Deputy Mayor of Shanghai city(5min)
- Ms Elzbieta Bienkowska, Minister of Regional Development of Poland (5min)
- Mr Huang Yangrong, Deputy Governor of Sichuan Province (5min)
- Mr Piero Fassino, Mayor of Turin, Italy, President of the ANCI (5min)
- Mr Xu Qin, Mayor of Shenzhen city (5min)
• Ms Lena Malm, Lord Mayor of Gothenburg (5min)

16:05 - 16:20  Tea/Coffee Break (15min)

16:20~16:50  Social Participation, the Power of the Enterprises in Urbanisation (30min)

Moderator: Mr Michele Pappalardo-FR
• China Development Bank (5min)
• Mr Davide Cucino, EUCCC President (5min)
• ENN GROUP: The Green Development of Urbanisation (5min)
• Mr Gérard Magnin, Covenant of Mayors (5 min)
• Beijing Capital Group: Innovation in the Management during the Urban Planning (5min)

16:50~17:20  Report of Sub-Fora: New trends in Urbanisation Development (30min)

Moderator: Mr Wang Yiming, Executive President of Academy of Macroeconomic Research, NDRC
Report by Representatives of the Chinese and European sides from the Innovative city Sub-Forum, Green city Sub-Forum, Smart city Sub-Forum, Cultural city Sub-Forum and Urban Mobility Sub-Forum (5 persons with 5min each)

17:20~17:30 Entrance of China and EU leaders to chair the Closing Ceremony

17:30~17:50  Closing Ceremony (20min)

Moderators of Closing Ceremony:
• Mr Xu Shaoshi, Chairman of NDRC
• Mr Johannes Hahn, Commissioner for Region, EU

High-level Deliverables Session
• Representatives from pairing cities and regions under the China-EU Urbanisation Partnership to sign cooperation agreements;
• The launch of the EC-LINK (“Europe-China Eco-Cities Link”) is announced

Joint Dinner of CETREGIO delegation

Accommodation in Beijing, Hotel Crowne Plaza BEIJING WANGFUJING * * * * *
No. 48 Wangfujing Avenue, Dongcheng District, Phone 00861059119999

Friday, 22 November 2013

Field visit to Tianjin Binhai New Area and to Tianjin Innovation Centre

Tianjin is one of four cities direct-controlled by the Central Government and the fourth largest in China (13 Mio. inhabitants). Tianjin City recorded 2012 China’s highest per-capita GDP and has become the pilot city with the most industrial investment funds in China. Its pillar industries are electronic information technology, automotive, bio-tech and pharmaceuticals, metallurgy and petrochemicals industries. The new coastal area, consisting of Tianjin Port, Tianjin Economic and Technology Development Area (TEDA) and Tianjin Bonded area, has attracted numerous world-famous businesses.

Binhai New Area lies along the southeast coast of Tianjin. It covers three urban areas (Tanggu, Hangu and Dagang) and nine economic functional zones, such as development zones, free trade zone, high-tech zone, and Dongjiang Free Trade Port Zone of Tianjin port. Besides, it includes 27 towns. It is the
intersection between the developed city chain in the eastern coast of China, that is, Beijing, Tianjin and those in Hebei province, and Bohai city band. The Binhai New Area is being developed into a gateway for northern China as well as as a base of modern manufacturing and R&D transformation.

07:45 – 08:00  Check-out (leaving luggage at the Hotel)
08:00 – 08:15  Transfer to Hotel Regent – Picking up EU Commission
08:15 – 09:15  Transfer to Beijing South Railway Station
09:30 – 10:03  Train to Tianjin City (120km)
10:15 – 11:00 Introduction at the Urban Development Centre of Tianjin
11:00 – 12:00 Transfer to Tianjin Economic Technological Development Area (TEDA)
12:00 – 13:00 Lunch
13:00 – 14:30 Visit to TEDA Innovation Centre (http://www.tradeteda.org/en/), including the incubator and SMEs
14:30 – 15:30 Visit to the Tianjin International Joint Academy of Biotechnology and Medicine (www.tjab.org)
15:30 – 16:30 Transfer to Tianjin City
17:00 – 18:00 Meeting with Vice Mayor of Tianjin City.
18:00 – 19:00 Dinner with Vice Mayor of Tianjin and further representatives of Tianjin
19:00 – 19:20 Transfer of EU Commission delegates to Train Station
19:30 – 20:30 Train C2068 from Tianjin at 19:30 in Beijing South

CETREGIO delegates stay in Tianjin

The Astor Hotel, 33 Taier Zhuang Road, Heping District, Tianjin, Phone: (86)(22) 2331 1688

**Saturday, 23 November 2013**

09:00 – 09:35  Transfer to Beijing (Fast Speed Train)

Cultural Programme in Beijing (Great Wall)

20:00  Dinner in Beijing upon invitation of Sanming City.
       Mr Huan Lanchun, Director Beijing Office

22:00  Transfer to the airport

**Sunday, 24 November 2013**

01:50 AM  Flight Back to Paris (arriving at 05:40 AM on the same day)
5. Summary of the working sessions

Sessions in Wuhan (Days 1 and 2)

The programme started with welcoming words by Mr Li Chungen from NDRC in Beijing. Mr Li referred to the long standing cooperation between NDRC and the DG REGIO within the EU-China Regional Policy Dialogue. He mentioned that approx. 200 Chinese officials have been involved in several training measures in China and Europe since 2010. Also a joint study comparing the regional policy realities in the European Union and China has been published. Mr Li expressed his gratitude to the European Commission and the European Parliament for making this work programme possible that aims at achieving mutual learning in a series of issues like regional and urban innovation, rural-urban balance and cross-border cooperation. He also underlined CETREGIO’s objective of establishing and strengthening decentralised cooperation between regions and cities in cooperation with the business community.

Mr Ding Fanzhang, Vice-chairman of Hubei NDRC, mentioned the regional and urban development goals agreed during the 18th CCP meeting in Beijing in November 2013. Chinese regions are willing to exchange experiences with European partners. He explained that Hubei province has a total population of 57.8 million inhabitants, 12 prefecture-level cities and a territory of 180,000 square kilometres. Mr Ding mentioned some economic features of Hubei province, the economic hub of central China. Hubei is crossed by the Yangtze River, offering huge development possibilities with western and eastern China. Regarding R&D, Hubei is the 3rd largest education hub of China, also in high-technology research. Mr Ding also introduced the regional development strategy that identifies several hubs and spokes building networks that are intercommunicated. He mentioned some urban-rural development projects within the Wuhan City Circle, including the Tschungo Industrial Park. Wuhan consists of three cities: Hankou, Hanyang, and Wuchang, which are located where the Han and Xunshi rivers join the Yangtze River.

Mr Stefan Unseld welcomed Chinese and European delegates on behalf of GIZ, the German Agency for International Cooperation that has been implementing the CETREGIO programme since 2011. Mr Unseld gave some information about GIZ experiences in China and mentioned that the China office located in Beijing could always be a key partner for cooperation projects with China.

Mr Pablo Gándara, Coordinator of the CETREGIO programme, introduced some key facts about the European integration, the EU Regional and Urban Policy as well the EU Innovation Policy. He also explained the programme’s rationale, the main expectations for the workshop and introduced the European delegates.

Mr Sun Dazhong, Director of Regional Policy at Hubei NDRC, further introduced regional policy in Hubei Province, the 9th most prosperous of China (per capita GDP of 6.500 US$). He stated that the province currently faces economic challenges since the international demand for industrial products has diminished. However, Hubei’s largest challenge is reducing economic disparity within the province. Whereas Wuhan city has a per capita GDP of 13.000 US$, the poor areas of the province have a value of 2.000 US$. NDRC’s "two circles-one belt" strategy focuses on the regional strengths of manufacturing, logistics and transportation in ten demonstration parks. Whereas three cities take the lead of the strategy (Wuhan, Xiangyang and Yichang), it is important to reduce competition among
them by achieving smart specialisation. Therefore, the provincial government has developed a multi-layer governance system that is continuously monitored. Mr Sun also referred to external cooperation for regional development, mentioning projects with Russia, 6 provinces in the central area of China 4 provinces in the Yangtze River, a water conservation project with Beijing and Tianjin as well as poverty reduction projects in Hunan. With regard to regional innovation, Mr Sun stated that Hubei province is behind the national target for innovation of 2% (1.5% in 2013).

Discussions centred on specific policies towards tackling regional disparities, issues of migration from rural to urban areas (also to small cities), equal access to services and fiscal transfers within the province, regional policy governance (top-down and bottom-up approaches) and the financial setting of public investment.

Mr Mark Schneider from the West Midlands European Service (WMES) explained the regional features, having 2 large conurbations (Birmingham/Black County/ Wolverhampton/ Solihull/ Coventry) and North Staffordshire (Stoke). It has also rural areas to the West, North and South. The West Midlands were historically the centre of manufacturing (industrial revolution). Today, manufacturing is still important although reduced (employment: 1996 22%; 2012 11% (285,500 people). It has a GVA of £11.83 billion (2009) or 13.1% of West Midlands, higher than the national GVA. Mr Schneider explained the key economic areas including transport equipment, food, ceramics and aerospace. The region has a total population of 5.6 million (8.9% of UK), and Birmingham is largest local authority with population 1.1 million. Mr Schneider explained the total EU funding budget for the WM approximately (2007-2013) of £770 million, including £400 million European Social Fund (ESF), £300 million European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and £70 million European, Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). He explained the main differences in the UK for the 2014-20 period, including no Regional Development Agencies, national programmes with local priorities set locally (localism is the key) and with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) at the centre. Regarding cooperation with China, Mr Schneider stated that the WMES will organise a business fact-finding mission to China in the second quarter of 2014.

Ms Sigrid Winkler, Project Manager at the Technology Agency of Upper Austria (TMG), explained some basic facts about the region. Upper Austria is one of the wealthiest regions of Europe and has an unemployment rate of 4.7%. The region has highly qualified and motivated personnel, a strong industrial base (it is the leading Austrian region regarding technological export and patents), well balanced economic structure (mix branches & sizes). It is also a leading innovation region in Europe and its geographic position (in the heart of Europe) allows for efficient transport infrastructure. The region is also deeply integrated with Central and Eastern Europe. Ms Winkler explained the regional innovation strategy that concentrates resources on six focus areas: mechatronics, information and communications technology, life sciences, innovative materials, logistics and energy. The TMG is a think tank and coordinator of activities of the region of Upper Austria regarding economic growth, prosperity and the creation of new jobs. As such, it is in charge of developing the strategic economic and research programme INNOVATIVE UPPER AUSTRIA 2020, with more than 50 Mio € annually regional investments on innovation projects. Ms Winkler also referred to the Horizon 2020 programme and the great opportunities for collaboration on innovation with China. Dr Winkler also explained TMG’s role within the EU Danube Strategy, as coordinator of the Working Group “Clusters of Excellence” to the new EU funding period 2014-2020.
Mr Thomas Jansen, in charge of internationalisation at the Department of Economy of the Provincial Government in Flemish Brabant, introduced the region located in Europe’s most urbanised and populated area (227 million consumers within reach). He stated that Flemish Brabant is an ideal test market and a magnet to multinationals. It also located very close to the EU headquarters and to 1000 other international institutions. The region is a logistics hub in Belgium with 500,000 tons of air freight and more than 270,000 tons transit cargo by road (direct flights between Brussels and Beijing). Companies are mostly specialised in pharmaceuticals, perishables and automotive. Mr Jansen introduced the main innovation clusters of smart logistics (multimodal transportation, intelligent supply chain management, intelligent transportation), life sciences (red biotech, additive manufacturing, medical devices, functional food and nanoelectronics) and cleantech (smart building, materials, e-mobility and grids and renewable energy). The Cleantech cluster is a cross-border cooperation with Dutch and German regions. Mr Jansen also introduced the bilateral cooperation between Chengdu City and the Province of Flemish – Brabant that focuses on the above mentioned clusters.

Mr Chen Juan, Director of the Commerce Department in Hubei, focused his speech on the investment chances for European companies in Hubei Province and in regional innovation. There are 200 universities, more than 1.3 million students and around 180,000 researchers. The region is a role model for reducing red-tape. He stated that the EU is the destination for 16% Hubei exports (2012) and that companies from Hubei have invested over 1 billion Euros in European Union countries. Until October 2013, European companies have invested 3 billion US$ in Hubei Province.

Mr Carlo Rossi, Director for Decentralised Cooperation at the Region of Lazio, introduced some basic facts about the Lazio region, one of the most developed of Italy and Europe. With regard to innovation, Lazio is home to most of Italy’s public research institutes (23% of the country’s researchers work here). One of the Lazio Region’s major strengths is represented by its network of industrial districts and local production systems. Lazio Region manages EU structural funds and is directly and indirectly involved in numerous European projects. The Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013 has a budget of € 743.5 million and is mainly focused on research, innovation and strengthening the productive base.

Ms Barbara Kasinikowska, CEO of the Walbrzych Special Economic Zone in Lower Silesia (Poland), introduced the economic situation of Poland and the major investments from China. Main sectors of investments are electronics, industrial machinery, renewable energy, automotive, chemical industry, packaging and IT. The forms of investment are renting / buying of production floor, acquisitions of existing companies and outsourcing of services (practically no greenfield investments). She mentioned other areas of interest of Chinese companies like power engineering (participation in tenders for the construction of power station: CNEEC, Shanghai Electric, Guodian), Environment (desulphurization in Turow – participation of SPC Beijing) and infrastructure (Sinohydro – has participated in the tender for the renewal of the Odra River banks). Ms Kasinikowska stated that the total value of Chinese investment in Poland is approx. US$ 328 Mio (2010) and that 509 companies have Chinese capital (85% of them are micro-companies with up to 9 employees). The biggest Chinese investment was a steal plant purchase by Liugong in 2012 (US$ 100 Mio). The Walbrzych Special Economic Zone offers preferential conditions for business until 2026. Entrepreneurs operating in the zone are entitled to receive public aid in form of income tax exemption. Ms Kasinikowska stated that the WSEZ „INVEST-PARK” is the biggest in Poland, consisting of 41 subzones, located in 4 Provinces, located at the heart
of Europe, directly at the German and Czech borders. Since 1997, 60 companies have invested 5.3 billion US$ creating 34,500 direct jobs. Ms Kasinkowska encouraged Chinese companies to invest in the WSEZ since 860 ha of investment grounds are still available.

Mr Stephen Blair, Director of the Southern & Eastern (S&E) Regional Assembly in Ireland, explained the country’s macroeconomic situation of the last two decades. Until 2007, the so called ‘Celtic Tiger’ achieved real growth rates of nearly 6%, very high for European countries. Due to the deep recession that began in 2008, real GDP declined by 9% from peak values and unemployment rose from 4% to 14%. The public sector was forced to inject money into the Irish banking system. As a consequence, national debt increased from 20 per cent of GDP in 2007 to 84 per cent of GDP in 2012, and the general government debt increased from 25 per cent of GDP in 2007 to 117 per cent of GDP in 2012. He mentioned that a modest recovery in GDP growth of 1.4% in 2011 and 0.9% in 2012 was recorded.

Total exports grew by 2.9% in 2012 to reach their highest level ever, providing Ireland with a positive trading balance. Mr Blair mentioned that Ireland has shown its economic resilience and despite the recession remains around 30% above the EU average GDP per capita. It remains one of world’s most globalised economies. Mr Blair explained the importance of FDI for the country’s economy, especially in knowledge intensive activities. Many of world’s largest technology companies have chosen Ireland as their European HQ’s and where much of their global R&D work is conducted. Ireland has a number of clusters of international scale, including a major ICT cluster around Dublin, a Pharma cluster around Cork and a Medical Devices cluster around Galway. The south-eastern region covers 75% of Irish population. It is the powerhouse of national economy and has a GDP figure of 144% of EU average.

Mr Blair encouraged Chinese companies to invest in knowledge and innovation activities, since the region has very good rankings on Innovation, Business Sophistication and Technological Readiness.

Mr Blair’s speech was followed by the Vice-Chairman of Wuhan’s Commerce Department, Mr Liu Danping. Mr Liu explained that the EU is one of the main trade partners of Wuhan enterprises. By the end of October 2013, there were 595 EU companies in Wuhan with a total investment of US$ 9.02 billion. 47 EU Fortune Global 500 companies have invested in Wuhan. By the end of October 2013, the import-export volume between Wuhan and EU has totalled US$ 3.715 billion. The import amounts to USD 1.629 billion while export is USD 2.086 billion. Wuhan City has leading position in the industries of automotive, equipment manufacturing, electronic information, energy and environment protection, food processing, iron and steel, bio-medicals and petro-chemicals. Mr Liu stated that Wuhan is also called The Optics Valley of China since it is a State-level Independent Innovation Demonstration Area (along with Zhongguancun in Beijing). Wuhan occupies an important place in the world’s optoelectronic information industry. Its optical fibers, optical cables, and optoelectronic devices take up 25% of the global market share. With regard to transportation, Wuhan has eight national trunk railways and 14 expressways. The city also opened an Asia-Europe freight train which travels along the route of Wuhan-Xinjiang-Europe. Wuhan New Port is the biggest inland port, with the capacity of 100 million tons (2012). Mr Liu stated that 195 among Fortune Global 500 have invested in Wuhan. With regard to innovation, he mentioned that by 2016, Wuhan shall build itself into a first-class national innovation center, promoting 10 key projects to enhance its independent innovation capability. Mr Liu explained some investment incentive policies for innovative industries. He proposed that EU and Wuhan enhance cooperation in the following aspects: economic and trade cooperation (achieve win-win results by further opening markets and promoting mutual investment), enterprise cooperation
(encouraging effective mergers), and cooperation on education and science (promoting youth exchanges between Europe and Wuhan and provide convenience for tourist visa processing).

Ms Guo Jian, Vice Chairman at the Commerce Department of Xiangyang, introduced her city, the second largest of the province. Xiangyang has a population of 6 million inhabitants and is located in the heart of three central provinces with the densest population in China. The economy covers a population of 30 million, a big consumer market. Xiangyang is a city with characteristic industries and a complete industrial system. It main cluster is the automobile industry, one of the largest in China (with French investments of the companies Peugeot and Citroen). The cluster includes over 200 manufacturing enterprises with more than 70,000 employees. Ms Guo stated that Xiangyang is one of China's leading cities on energy saving and renewable energy vehicles. She also explained the innovation activities of the automobile industry and the technological achievements (e.g., over 5,000 patents). Ms Guo also introduced the aviation industry plan as well as Xiangyang’s Economic and Technology Development Zone. She encouraged European delegates to start bilateral cooperation on innovation activities through twinning and training measures.

A further presentation was held by Mr Zhang Wei, Vice Mayor of Enshi City. Mr Zhang explained that the city's population is 3.8 million inhabitants. Enshi is also the only part of Hubei which has been included in the Chinese government's Western development programme and over the next 5 – 10 years will receive about 50 billion RMB for regional development matters. Mr Wei introduced the very convenient traffic conditions as well as water, electricity, roads and infrastructure facilities. With regard to innovation, Mr Wei introduced the Dragon and Phoenix Industrial Parks, located in the city's low-carbon dragon district, covering an area of about 1,800 hectares. The park offers special conditions for investments including tax exemption. He especially promoted cooperation with the European regions attending the conference on the areas of innovation & research (East Lake Park to be developed) and tourism.

European and Chinese delegates also discussed with representatives from companies and further Chinese cities of Hubei province. On the next day, European delegates visited the Wuhan East Lake High-Tech Development Zone (ELHTZ). ELHTZ is China's largest production centre for optical-electronic products with key players like Changfei Fiber-optical Cables (the largest fibre-optical cable maker in China), Fenghuo Telecommunications and Wuhan Research Institute of Post and Telecommunications (the largest research institute in optical telecommunications in China). Wuhan ELHTZ also represents the development centre for China's laser industry with key players such as HUST Technologies and Chutian Laser being based in the zone (http://en.wehdz.gov.cn/).

Experts also visited FiberHome Technologies Group, a major provider of optical fibre communications, data networking communications, wireless communications and smart applications. Ms Jenny Zhang, Vice-President, explained that FiberHome is also well-known as the cradle of optical communication technology in China, and is a State Key Laboratory of Optical Communication Technologies and Networks as well as National Engineering Research Center of Fiber Optical Communication Technology. The company has won several innovation awards. Ms Zhang showed European experts the production site and discussed about several issues of innovation and cooperation.

European experts also visited the production site of Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Company Ltd. (YOFC), a joint venture between two Chinese partners and Draka Comteq, a major optical fibre and
cable producer from the Netherlands. Mr Wang Shajing, Vice Chairman of the company, explained that YOFC is the largest R&D, fibre, cable and equipment manufactures in the optical communications industry worldwide (www.yofc.com). He also guided the European experts through the production site and explained the cooperation with Europe as well as the support of the regional government for innovation issues.

**Sessions in Beijing (Days 3 and 4)**

In Beijing, European delegates firstly visited the Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area (E-TOWN). Located in the southeast of Beijing, BDA covers an area of 46.8 square km. Up to the present, the total investment of foreign companies at BDA exceeds USS 20 billion. Mr Li Xu, Director of the local DRC, explained that there is a large cluster of high and new-tech enterprises at BDA, including Nokia, Mercedes Benz, GE and Bosch Rexroth. BDA includes six industrial parks: China New Media Industrial Park, Biopharmaceutical Industrial Park, New Energy and Automobiles Industrial Park, Manufacturing-Oriented Services Industrial Park, Military and Civilian Industrial Park, and New Airport Industrial Park. Committed to scientific development and innovation, Beijing E-TOWN has attracted more than 4,672 enterprises, 75 of which are Fortune 500 companies. Mr Yanping Wang, Director of the International Relations Department, explained that BDA produces more than 50% of industry output in Beijing and is the economic centre and offers special investment support for technologic research and innovation projects. He also explained to the European experts the principles of low energy consumption, less discharge and recycling. He stated that constant efforts have been made to build up a resource-conserving and eco-friendly development area. Currently, the sewage treatment rate of BDA was up to 100%. The level of energy consumption per 10,000-yuan GDP reached 0.1442 ton standard coal.

Mr Li Xu accompanied European delegates to field visits to two Chinese companies operating at the BDA. The first company was Beijing Tongyizhong Specialty Fiber Technology & Development Co., Ltd., a high-tech enterprise which specializes in R&D, production and sale of Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene (UHMWPE) fibre and fibre composites. TYZ has its own complete intellectual property rights for key technologies. It has filled over 30 patent applications; among them 14 inventive patents have been authorized, including 1 European patent and 1 Korean patent. These inventive patents covered all the technological areas of UHMWPE. Products include safeguard articles, protective gloves and high density ropes (www.bjtyz.com/en).

The second company visited by the European experts was Youcare, a pharmaceutical company (http://english.youcareyk.com/). The enterprise integrates science, industry and trade. It takes medical research and development as core, makes self-made brands as main, and operates raw material medicines, western and Chinese medicines, health care products, medical equipment and contraceptives. The group was founded in 1988 initially and registered in Beijing in 2001. Ms Linda Bai, General Manager, explained that Youcare Pharmaceutical Group has established 13 subsidiary companies at home including 1 research institute, 4 GMP standard pharmaceutical factories and 8 medical logistics companies and about 30 offices in domestic provinces and cities and liaison offices abroad to form an open development structure integrated with research, manufacture, supply and sale. Mr Cheng He, Vice General Manager, explained the cooperation with European companies and
expressed his interest in developing research and innovation projects with European life sciences clusters.

On the afternoon, European delegates met Mr Fan Hengshan, Director General at NDRC in Beijing. Mr Fan underlined the importance of cooperation on regional development issues with the EU. NDRC Beijing encourages the exchange of direct experiences between Chinese and European regions. Mr Fan offered the support of the Central Government when programming activities in the Chinese regions. European experts explained their experiences in Hubei and Beijing and discussed ideas for future cooperation in areas like smart specialisation, triple-helix cooperation for innovation, SMEs exchanges and business potentials, integrating R&D in regional development plans, measures against urban traffic & pollution, waste recycling, water access, rural-urban balance and management of cultural heritage. European participants expressed their commitment to cooperating with China through the signature of a multi-party declaration with one or several Chinese regions.

On the evening, Chinese delegates visited the company Beijing Hong Jin Fortune Investment, an equity investment and venture capital company (http://www.hjfamc.com/Html/main.asp). Mr Chen Haiwei, Chairman & CEO, explained the major equity investment projects in Europe and expressed his interests in further cooperating with the European regions represented in the delegation. Mr Chen’s company capitalise and commercialise Chinese state-owned enterprises. For European companies, Hong Jin Fortune Investment offers access to the Chinese financial market as well as support for market access.

On the next day, European delegates participated at the EU-China Urbanisation Forum. For a summary of the sessions, please refer to the event’s website (www.ceuc.org.cn/en).

Sessions in Tianjin

The last of the seminar was devoted to field visits in Tianjin city. Tianjin is one of four cities directly controlled by the Central Government and the fourth largest in China (13 Mio. inhabitants). Tianjin City recorded 2012 China’s highest per-capita GDP and has become the pilot city with the most industrial investment funds in China. Its pillar industries are electronic information technology, automotive, bio-tech and pharmaceuticals, metallurgy and petrochemicals industries. The new coastal area, consisting of Tianjin Port, Tianjin Economic and Technology Development Area (TEDA) and Tianjin Bonded area, has attracted numerous world-famous businesses.

The visit started with meetings at TEDA. TEDA is located at the centre of Bohai Economic Ring. It is connected with Beijing (130km) and Tianjin downtown (40km) through Beijing-Tianjin-Tanggu expressway and high-speed-railway, and with Tianjin downtown through other expressways. Mr Lang Dong, Vice-Chairman, explained that TEDA is the country’s largest economic and technological development zone with the fastest developing speed. It has ranked nationwide first best investment area for the fifteenth consecutive year. Mr Lang also stated that TEDA’s output value for 2013 was estimated at 850 billion RMB (approx. 100 billion €) and the fiscal revenue was expected to reach 52 billion RMB (7 billion €). He explained that TEDA has 13 business incubators with 500 start-up companies. The area hosts over 3.700 high tech SMEs that have applied for 1.300 patents. Working population at TEDA reaches 510.000 persons. In 2012, TEDA’s trade exchange with European
countries reached 5 billion US$ and investments from European companies reached 4 billion Euros, especially in the areas of biotechnology, automotive and petrochemical. Mr Long expressed his commitment with further strengthening cooperation with Europe, especially in areas of low-carbon growth. Discussions with European representatives focused about challenges for TEDA including labour costs, improving capital intensity and investments’ efficiency, improving traffic congestion, availability of qualified labour, industry upgrading, energy costs and land-use regulations.

At TEDA European delegates also attended a presentation by Mr Xu Yufeng, Head of the Department for Energy Conservation. Mr Xu introduced the TEDA Eco-Centre that promotes technical innovation, application and spreading of low-carbon economy. The centre supports projects developing low-carbon technology and providing consultation service. The centre has become a pilot demonstration area of China’s exchange of low-carbon economy development with the world. It cooperates with European countries through EU projects like SWITCH-ASIA, the EU-China Environmental Governance Project and the project Implementing Industrial Symbiosis and Environmental Management Systems in TBNAn. Also bilateral ventures with France and Sweden were introduced. The TEDA Eco-Centre has 4 major service areas, namely infrastructure, building energy conservation, industrial energy conservation and circular economy. More than 40 business match-making events had been organized, involving more than 2,000 participants.

European and Chinese delegates agreed on an agenda for future cooperation including research and innovation (special interest of Roma Ricerche), cooperation on automotive technologies (special interest of TMG from Austria), investment promotion in Europe (all delegates) and pilot projects on joint innovation programmes.

European delegates then visited Tianjin’s International Joint Academy of Biomedicine.

They then had a meeting with Mr Cui Jindu, Executive Mice Mayor of Tianjin and further representatives of the City Government (including the NDRC Chairman Mr Zhang Ziqiang and Director Mr An Limin).
6. Composition of the European delegation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nº</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mr Stephen Blair</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>South Eastern Regional Assembly</td>
<td>Director General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr Rainhart Schwaiberger</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Energy Technology Centre, University of Applied Sciences Landshut</td>
<td>CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr Markus Theuersbacher</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Bavarian State Chancellery, EU Policy and International Relations</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ms Barbara Kasnikowska</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Walbrzych Special Economic Zone</td>
<td>CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr Thomas Jansen (only in Wuhan)</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Province of Flemish Brabant, Department of Economy</td>
<td>Policy Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mr Mark Schneider</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>West Midlands European Service</td>
<td>Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr Andrew Evans</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Shropshire Council, Economic Growth</td>
<td>General Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr Carlo Rossi</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Regional Government of Lazio, Decentralised Cooperation</td>
<td>General Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr Sigrid Winkler</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Technology Agency Upper Austria, Danube Strategy and Innovation</td>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr Iñigo Bilbao</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council, Strategic Programmes</td>
<td>General Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mr José Ignacio Arriba (not in Wuhan)</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Vitoria-Gasteiz City Council, Energy Agency</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mr Pascualino Fiorentino (not in Wuhan)</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Research Consortium Rome</td>
<td>General Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr Stefan Unseld</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GIZ (International Services)</td>
<td>Backstopping Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mr Pablo Gandara</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GIZ, CETREGIO</td>
<td>Programme Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mr Xin Shi</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>GIZ, CETREGIO</td>
<td>Project Assistant</td>
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</table>
7. E-Learning platform Global Campus 21®

Most presentations held during the one-week training were uploaded to Global Campus 21® (GC21), GIZ's virtual learning platform on the Internet. It is based on a learning management system using modern web technology.

For this information session, a shared workspace was established in English and Chinese. This provides various online tools, such as chat & discussion forums, pin board, document pools, link collections, and mailing features. The platform also provides further relevant information on technical aspects, cultural background and general information on the diverse EU destinations that were visited.
8. Pictures Gallery

Workshop in Wuhan

Workshop in Wuhan

Visit to the production site of Fiberhome, Wuhan

Visit of a company at E-Town, Beijing

Field visit to the Beijing E-Twon – Economic Technological Development Area
Visit of the Pharmaceutical Company Youcare, Beijing E-Town

Meeting with Venture Capital Company in Beijing

Participation at the EU-China Urbanisation Partnership Forum

Modell introduction at Tianjin Urban Development Centre

Participation at the EU-China Urbanisation Partnership Forum

Meeting with the Executive Mayor of Tianjin