Priorities

Building on the EU-China Strategic Partnership established in 2003, the EU is engaging China on the key global challenges of the day, such as climate change, nuclear proliferation, sustainable development and global economic governance.

Our bilateral cooperation is also important. The EU and China agreed a Strategic Agenda for Cooperation until 2020 at the EU-China Summit in 2013. This deepens cooperation with China in areas such as peace and security, trade and investment, sustainable development, human rights, urbanisation, energy security, climate change, space cooperation, cyber security and people-to-people exchanges in education, tourism and culture.

Did you know?

The Four Great Inventions celebrated in Chinese culture for their historical significance and advance in science and technology are the Compass, Gunpowder, Papermaking and Printing (with Woodblock).

14 countries share a border with China: Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia and North Korea.

24% of the world speaks Chinese. There are over 200 different Chinese languages and regional dialects. The official state language is Putonghua [Mandarin].

Despite its size, all of China is in one time zone.

Top 3 Facts

In March 2014, President Xi Jinping became the first Chinese President to visit the EU institutions in Brussels.

The EU and China have the second biggest trading relationship in the world, with two way annual trade valued at almost half a trillion euros. The EU is China’s largest trade partner and China is the EU’s second-largest, after the USA.

The European Union Naval Force (EU NAVFOR) Somalia – Operation Atalanta and China’s navies are undertaking counter-piracy patrols in the Gulf of Aden – the first EU-China joint naval exercise took place in March this year.
Main links:
Web-site of the EU Delegation to China
http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/china

EEAS China webpage
http://eeas.europa.eu/china/