



CCPIT

2007-2008 ANNUAL REPORT



中国国际贸易促进委员会
CHINA COUNCIL FOR THE PROMOTION
OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE



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Vice Premier Wu Yi's Speech at the Annual Meeting of CCPIT 2008

January 28, 2008

Dear Comrades,

Last December 24, I attended the Congress of CCOIC, and highly appreciated the great endeavor you've made on the institutionalization of CCOIC. After only a month, I'm here again attending the annual meeting of CCPIT, and I come here for two purposes, one is to have a chance to meet with you, and the other is to say farewell to you.

Since March, 1998, when I started to work in the State Council, I was assigned to be in charge of CCPIT. I have been in close touch with many comrades from CCPIT, and we have deep feelings towards each other. I still remember in March 2000, the State Council decided to establish the Shanghai 2010 Expo Bidding Committee. I was appointed as Director of the Committee and Yu Xiaosong, the then Chairman of CCPIT, was Deputy Director. We carried out the bidding work together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Shanghai Municipal Government and six other ministries and commissions. Even today, the scenes of the several presentations at the International Exhibition Bureau are still vivid in my memory. It was really not an easy task, but we finally won the bidding through severe competitions. In 2004, the State Council authorized the establishment of the Shanghai 2010 World Expo National Organizing Committee, and again we work together to prepare for the Expo with myself as Director of the Committee and Chairman Wan Jifei as Deputy Director. During the past years, although I have never attended your annual meetings, I have had plenty of chances to exchange information and ideas with the major leaders of CCPIT, and I have taken part in many activities hosted or organized by CCPIT. In some sense, I can say I have witnessed the reforms and progress that CCPIT has made in the new century and the new era.

About the work of last year and the plan for this year, Comrade Jifei will give you a keynote report this afternoon. I've read the report and I totally agree to it. Here, I just want to make two comments.

1. The work of international trade promotion has made great progress.

During the past 30 years, the international trade promotion has been growing together with the reforms and opening up of the country and the development of the economy. Particularly in the recent years, under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Party and the State Council, the CCPIT system took practical measures to implement the principles of the scientific development, and consciously serve the national strategy of foreign relations and foreign trade with its extensive international channels. CCPIT organized numerous activities for better foreign communication and trade promotion, and achieved great success in

every aspect. I think they can be summarized as the following four points.

1) Giving effective assistance to the national diplomatic efforts and foreign trade development.

The CCPIT system makes full use of its advantage of high-level, extensive channels, and broad fields to promote trade, economic and technical communication. These efforts have made great contributions to China's foreign trade and diplomacy. From 2003 to 2007, CCPIT organized over 30 business delegations to accompany the state leaders in their visits to foreign countries, and received about 100 foreign delegations visiting China with their state leaders. CCPIT held a series of regional and specialized activities, including the EU-China Business Summit, the China-ASEAN Business and Investment Summit, the China-Africa Business Conference, the China-Japan-Korea Industrial Fair, the China-Latin America Business Summit, the Global Forum on Intellectual Property Rights and Innovation, The Forum on the International Cooperation of the Exhibition Industry, etc. At the same time, you also made great efforts to promote the bilateral relations by increasing trust and reducing doubts when we had problems with the US, Japan, and the EU in economic and trade areas. You have strengthened the economic and trade communication and cooperation with the neighboring countries of China, and have created various ways to help Chinese enterprises to explore the emerging markets like Africa and Latin America. Besides all these, while working with the countries without diplomatic relations with China, CCPIT has made good use of its advantages to exchange visits and economic information, to mediate in the trade dispute, and to hold large-scaled exhibitions, etc. These efforts played an effective role in the establishment of diplomatic relations between these countries and China.

2) Promoting the development of China's exhibition industry.

As the administration and coordination organization of China's international exhibition business, in the past years, CCPIT has kept enhancing the quality of its own exhibitions. At the same time, it has tried hard to innovate in its service, to strengthen the regulations, and to better combine the authorization, administration and services. All these work helped to raise the general level of China's exhibitions abroad. Through the organization of the economic and technical shows, the participation of renowned enterprises, and the extensive media coverage, these exhibitions have been fruitful for both the trade promotion and the publicity of the country. In Asia, Africa and Latin America particularly, these exhibitions have shown the great economic, social, technological and cultural achievements of China, have expanded China's influence, and have created a better image for the country. CCPIT has also made many good experi-

ments in implementing new ideas for the exhibition business to be better ruled by law and more market-oriented, industrialized, and internationalized. In November 2000, in order to regulate the exhibitions held abroad, the State Council appointed CCPIT as the only organization for the authorization and supervision of holding economic and trade exhibitions abroad. For many years, you have stuck to the principles of openness, fairness, and justice. I think the authorization procedures have been quite strict, the measures for supervision have been adequate, and the effect has been good.

3) Providing high-quality service for the enterprises.

To provide all-aspect service to help the enterprises in their international operation is one of the central tasks of CCPIT. After many years of hard work, in all the aspects like information advisory, exhibitions, foreign legal and IP service, certification and arbitration, CCPIT has successfully broadened its fields of service, has innovated in the service mode, and has endeavored to provide specialized and individualized service with well-known brand names. The usage of modern technology also helped to enhance the service quality and to forge a unique advantage. CCPIT has been recognized as the world-famous trade promotion organization, and an important channel for Chinese enterprises to learn about and make use of international rules, to reflect their needs, to look for business partners and to attract foreign investment.

4) Fast development of the national trade promotion system.

Since 1952, CCPIT has carried out the mission of non-governmental diplomacy through economic and trade activities to help break the "blockage and embargo" of the western countries towards the new China. After more than 50 years, the organization is strong and robust now. At present, the CCPIT system has 50 local sub-councils, 22 industrial sub-councils, and over 800 branches below the provincial level. It has created a professional network, which covers many fields, provides various services, and is linked closely with the enterprises. After 2003, CCPIT made its Guidelines for Reform and Development, which pointed out the new missions, and clarified the direction for future self construction. At the same time, CCPIT strengthened the assistance, guidance and nurturing of the economic and trade activities in various regions. This helped increase the capabilities of the sub-councils to promote trade and investment, and the whole CCPIT system has achieved a leaping development from small to large and from separated to coordinated development, which also lays down the good foundation for future growth.

Here, I want to give special praise to the outstanding job that CCPIT has done in taking part in the previous World Expos, especially the great contribution in bidding and preparing for the Shanghai 2010 Expo. As the organization in charge of the cooperation with the International Exhibition Bureau and the World Expo, CCPIT put forward the idea of bidding for the 2010 Expo, and did a lot of work of preparation, coordination and lobbying. CCPIT played a unique role in the success of the bidding, and after that, CCPIT took the responsibility of daily communication and coordination of the Organizing Committee and proactively cooperated with Shanghai and other related departments to increase the fame and awareness of Shanghai Expo. It also helped in the construction of the exhibition halls, and carried out the work of attracting exhibitors from abroad, etc.

All in all, CCPIT has gained great achievements during the past years. This is the result of the correct leadership of the Party and the governments of all

levels, the result of the great support of other ministries and departments, the result of the hard work of all the CCPIT staff, and the result of the daring exploration and practical effort of Comrade Jifei and other CCPIT leaders on the solid basis of the past. In the past 5 years, Comrade Jifei overcame many difficulties and played an important role in the effort not only to promote the self adjustment, to strengthen the power of the organization, to increase the influence both at home and abroad, but also to regulate the exhibition industry, and to push forward the industry to be better ruled by law, more market-oriented, more industrialized and more internationalized. As the leader of the State Council who is in charge of CCPIT, I'm satisfied with the work of Comrade Jifei, the CCPIT leadership, and the whole CCPIT system. On behalf of the State Council, I'd like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude and greetings to all of you here, and all the comrades of the trade promotion system!

2. CCPIT should carefully implement the ideas suggested by the 17th CPC Congress, and serve the development of an open economy.

Currently, from the international view, the world economy will still continue to grow, and the general international environment is favorable to us. However, the international competition will be more severe, and the uncertainties of the change of international economic environment and potential risk are also rising. The US dollar keeps depreciating, which increases the risk of the international financial market. The price of grain and cooking oil is still very high, and is a great pressure on the stability of the domestic market. China's staff, investment, and assets abroad are facing safety risks due to certain regional uneasiness and conflicts. The trade protectionism is rising, and there are more trade conflicts, which will have certain influence on China's trade and investment environment. The recent Sub-prime loan crisis of the US increases the risk of an unstable world economy. This year, the US is going to have the presidential election. The Republicans and Democrats are both fighting for votes, and China and the trade issue with China may become a hot topic in the debate. This causes some more uncertainties for the economic and trade relations with the US, but it's not that serious.

From the domestic view, China's economy has maintained the momentum of growing fast and healthily, but there are still some outstanding problems in the economic operation. First is heavy task of "two prevents" (Preventing the economy growing a little too fast from turning into overheating; preventing the structural price rise from turning into obvious inflation). Since last year, we have seen a rapid rise of the prices of crops, food and housing, and the price for means of production has also been growing continually, and this increases the difficulty to stabilize the price on the market. Second is the increasing pressure of limited resources, environment and rising labor cost. Both the foreign and domestic market-oriented enterprises are facing the task of shifting the structure, saving the energy and protecting the rights of labor force. Our comrades in the CCPIT system are standing on the front line of reforms and opening up, you can't just care only about what happens outside, but have to keep an eye on the trend both at home and abroad, and to do the job with clear targets.

The 17th Congress of CPC pointed out that we should "expand opening up in scope and depth, and improve our open economy". It pointed out the way and requirement for the work of trade promotion. The national trade promotion system

should pay attention to the macro situation of national development, improve the working mechanism, strengthen the service functions, and set up a larger platform to encourage the Chinese enterprises to take part in the formation and circulation of the international business rules, to promote the economic and trade cooperation between Chinese and foreign companies, and to promote the dialogue between the enterprises and the government. For this purpose, I want to make several requests on the trade promotion work at present and in the next few years.

1) Firstly, to strengthen economic and trade exchanges between China and the rest of the world.

Currently, the economic ties between China and the foreign countries are becoming stronger, and the interdependence and mutual influence on each other are getting greater. The trade promotion organizations should pay attention to the general diplomatic and foreign trade situation of the country, the needs of the national macro control policies, and the principles of serving the enterprises, and become more proactive, forward-seeing and focused in the communication and cooperation with the world. CCPIT should further strengthen the cooperation with the international organizations, the counterpart trade promotion agencies, the enterprises and other business communities to expand its international arena. CCPIT should also strengthen the relations with different departments of the government, especially with those which are in charge of diplomacy and foreign trade, to better understand the foreign policies of the country, and to explore more measures to promote, improve and develop our relations with those countries that still don't have diplomatic relations with China. CCPIT should resolutely implement the country's foreign trade and economic policies, promote the import of the advanced technology and related equipment, optimize the structure of export, and make efforts to introduce the foreign investment into the areas that are helpful to China's innovation and industrial upgrading, to coordinate the development in different regions, and to help the Chinese enterprises to "Go abroad".

2) Secondly, to give full support to the 2010 Shanghai World Expo.

Shanghai Expo is a large-scaled comprehensive world exposition, and it's a matter of national honor. It is both a good opportunity and a big challenge for the trade promotion system. CCPIT should organize capable staff to invite the exhibitors from China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan, and those countries without diplomatic relations with China yet. You should mobilize as much power as possible to make the Chinese Pavilion the biggest highlight of the Expo. Meanwhile, you have to work along with Shanghai Municipal Government and the other members of the Organizing Committee to promote the theme deduction, enterprise invitation, park planning, market exploration and legal protection, etc. CCPIT should make use of various platforms and resources to publicize the ideas of Shanghai Expo, so as to create an amicable atmosphere for the event. For the honor of the country and the satisfaction of the world, all efforts should be made to have a successful, fabulous and memorable Expo in Shanghai.

3) Thirdly, to set up a good platform to serve the development of enterprises.

CCPIT should work for the enterprises more actively and more effectively. The emphasis should be laid on the information and advisory service, i.e., to provide accurate and useful information of different countries, the market supply and demand, the background of certain companies, and the environment of investment, etc. Also, CCPIT can help to circulate the international rules and usual practice and to give advice on the issues of trade conflict and dispute. Aiming

at diversified markets, CCPIT should carefully organize delegations to attend all types of renowned exhibitions. The establishment of an association of exhibition industry should be under serious consideration. CCPIT should upgrade its work from the traditional activities of exchanging visits and organizing exhibitions to a professional service with individualization and its own famous brand. The informational service has to be improved, and the CCPIT system should set up its own information network and the network platform to serve the enterprises well in their effort of exploring the new markets. You should focus more on the SMEs in your service to provide them with the information of international rules, financing service, staff training, brand name construction, legal protection, and market intelligence. CCPIT should expand its service scope, innovate its service measures and improve its service effect. Particularly, you should take your advantages to provide the IPR service for the Chinese and foreign companies alike.

4) Fourthly, to build a world-leading trade promotion organization.

For many years, the trade promotion system has been working effectively to advance the trade and economic relations with other countries, which helps a lot to promote the official relationship between China and those countries. Especially in the last 30 years, CCPIT has become much stronger and its work has become more practical and effective with distinctive characteristics. CCPIT has to adapt to the new situation to actively explore the ways of trade promotion with Chinese characteristics, and make efforts to build a powerful and influential world-leading trade promotion organization. This is a big mission. The trade promotion team should have high political quality, strict disciplines, and strong professional abilities, and should be able to follow the trend of the time. You should become the reliable advisers and assistants to the enterprises, and the excellent practitioners of the national diplomatic and foreign trade policies. The trade promotion organization should forge the idea of "uniting the national trade promotion power as one", and to break the limits of different regions. CCPIT should consolidate the resources to gain the joint power. Here I want to stress particularly that while building the high-quality leaders and staff of the trade promotion system, we should pay special attention to the construction of an upright and uncorrupted team with high political quality and democratic way of work. The effort against corruption should be much emphasized, and we have to be able to use rules to manage the power, the work and the people. We should strictly educate, manage and supervise the leaders of all levels. Our ancestors used to say "a gentleman likes treasure, but he takes it through justified ways". I sincerely hope that the comrades in the trade promotion system can stand firmly against all kinds of temptations and challenges, and only take those that they should take through a justified way.

Comrades, the great achievement of the last 30 years' reforms and opening up attributes a lot to the wisdom and sweat of the staff working in the trade promotion areas. In the new era and the new stage of development, the cause of trade promotion has much to be expected. I believe, with the combined efforts of the whole national trade promotion system, your work will definitely make great progress, and will certainly make even greater contributions to the fast and sound development of the national economy and society!

The spring festival is coming. Here I'd like to extend my early wish of happy New Year to you all!



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CCPIT LEADERSHIP

Wan Jifei

Chairman



Mr. Wan Jifei was born in October 1948 in Dongping County, Shandong Province. He studied at the Department of Political Science and Administrative Management of the Peking University and graduated with a Master's degree in laws. He has a professional qualification of Senior Economist.

Mr. Wan started working in January 1969, after which he worked successively as Deputy Secretary General of the CPC Committee of Shunyi County, Beijing Municipality; Assistant Governor of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region and concurrently Deputy Director General of Ningxia Foreign Trade and Economic Relations Commission; Deputy Director General of the Commission of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Beijing Municipal Government. He served as Vice Minister of the Office for Special Economic Zones of the State Council in December 1995; Vice Minister of the Office for Restructuring the Economic Systems of the State Council in March 1998; Vice Chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) and China Chamber of International Commerce (CCOIC) in February 2000 respectively. In May 2003, he was appointed as Chairman of CCPIT and CCOIC and has been as such since then. In March 2008, he was elected as Member of the Standing Committee of the 11th National Committee of CPPCC.

Mr. Wan is concurrently Chairman of ICC China, Chairman of China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission, Chairman of China International Maritime Arbitration Commission, Member and Deputy Director of Organizing Committee of World Expo 2010 Shanghai, Executive Director of Executive Committee of World Expo 2010 Shanghai.



Zhang Wei
Vice Chairman

Mr. Zhang Wei was born in July 1958 in Ju County, Shandong Province. He graduated from the College of Accounting, Shanghai Finance and Economic University, and the Law School of Yale University. He has a Doctor's degree in administration and has been entitled Professor.

Starting to work in August 1975, he was sent to the countryside and later worked in a factory. From 1983, he successively served as Deputy Secretary General of the Student Federation of Shandong Province; Deputy Secretary General of the Party Committee of Wenshang County in Shandong; Deputy Provincial Secretary General of Shandong Youth League; Vice Chairman of Shandong Youth Federation and concurrently Chairman of Junior Entrepreneurs' Association of Shandong Province. From 1991 onward, he successively served as Director of Agriculture Finance Division, Department of Finance and Taxation in Hainan Province; Deputy Director General of the Department and concurrently head of Xinghua Company; Deputy Director General of Hainan Provincial Bureau of Revenue. In January 1991, he was appointed as the Executive Deputy Director General of the Agriculture Taxation Bureau of the State Administration of Taxation. In June 1996, he was promoted to be Director General of the General Office of the State Administration of Taxation. In August 2003, he became Vice-Chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and China Chamber of International Commerce.

Concurrently, he is Executive Director of the China Taxation Society, Director of China Finance Society, Executive Director of China Law Society (Law of Finance and Taxation), Vice President of Chinese Group of International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property (AIPPI-China), and Panelist in the Doctor Steering Team of the Law School of Peking University. He focuses his study on macroeconomics, finance, taxation, investment and accounting, and authors a number of books and essays in the fields.



Yu Ping
Vice Chairman

Mr. Yu Ping was born in June 1955 in Haiyang City, Shandong Province. He graduated from the English Department of the Guangzhou Institute of Foreign Languages and he got an EMBA degree in the Peking University. He later completed the advanced training program on International Trade in the Department of Finance and Trade of the Graduate school of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Mr. Yu once studied Literature and English in Bayero University in Nigeria. He is now a certified Senior Economist.

Mr. Yu served the Ministry of Foreign Trade from June 1976. He later transferred to the Liaison Department (now the Department of International Relations) of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade in February 1977.

In CCPIT, Mr. Yu served successively as Deputy Director, Director of the Division of European Affairs, Deputy Director General and Director General of the Department of International Relations, the CCPIT US Chief Representative, Deputy Secretary General and concurrently Director General of the Personnel Department. In August 2003, Mr. Yu became Vice Chairman of CCPIT and CCOIC.

Concurrently, he is Director of China-Japan Friendship Association, Director of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, Vice Chairman of Council of China-Russia Friendship Association, Chairman of East Asia Business Council, Chairman of Chinese Entrepreneurs Committee of Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Arbitrator of China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission.



Dong Songgen
Vice Chairman

Mr. Dong Songgen was born in May 1953 in Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province. He graduated with a Bachelor's degree in French from the Beijing Foreign Trade College (now the University of International Business and Economics), and holds professional certificate of senior economist. He joined the CPC in July 1970.

Starting work in March 1969, he worked in the Personnel Department of the Beijing Foreign Trade College from February 1978, the Economic and Commercial Councilor's Office of the Chinese Embassy in Madagascar from November 1983, and the General Office of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (now the MOFCOM) from October 1987. He served as Secretary in the General Office of the Chinese State Council from March 1993, Vice President of China NanGuang Group from April 1994, and Minister Commercial Councilor of Chinese Embassy in Singapore from March 1997. He came to CCPIT in April 2001 and became Deputy Director General of the General Office, and then Director General of the Department of Sub-council and Membership Affairs. He took office of CCPIT Secretary General and Director General of General Office in December 2004, President and Party-Secretary of China International Exhibition Center Group Corporation in November 2005, and Vice Chairman of CCPIT and CCOIC in April 2006.

Mr. Dong concurrently serves as Vice Chairman of China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission, Vice Chairman of China International Maritime Arbitration Commission, Chairman of the Arbitration Law Sub-association of the China Law Association Center, Chairman of CCPIT&CCOIC Arbitration Centre, Vice Chair of China International Cooperation Association of Small and Medium Enterprises.



Wang Jinzhen
Vice Chairman

Mr. Wang Jinzhen was born in Shanghai in September 1957. He graduated from Beijing Foreign Studies University. Mr. Wang Jinzhen received Special Governmental Subsidy of the State Council in 2000.

Mr. Wang Jinzhen joined CCPIT in 1979 and has held different positions. He was Deputy Director of China International Economic and Technical Cooperation Consultants Inc, and later Deputy Director-General and Director-General of Department of International Relations. He became Assistant Chairman, Deputy Secretary General, Spokesman of CCPIT in 2004, Secretary-General of CCPIT in June, 2006, and General Director of the General Office in July, 2006. He is also Secretary General of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) China Committee since 1998. In November 2006, he became Vice Chairman of CCPIT and CCOIC.

He is now Chief Delegate of China to the Bureau of International Exhibitions (BIE), Member of the National Organizing Committee for World Expo 2010 Shanghai and Executive Deputy Director-General of the Liaison Institution of the National Organizing Committee for World Expo 2010 Shanghai. He is also Member of Business Advisory Council of United Nations Economic and Society Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and Member of China-India Eminent Persons' Group.



—Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao had conversation with CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei

Follow the Trend of Time, Embrace A Brilliant Future

By CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei

In 2007, China's social and economic development maintained the sound momentum of rapid growth, optimized structure, increasing efficiency and better living conditions of the people. China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) took active measures to serve the government and enterprises through the innovation of the guiding principles and the modification of service patterns, and made great efforts to carry out the work of foreign communication, trade promotion and self construction.

Here, on behalf of CCPIT and CCOIC, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude and best wishes to our friends both at home and abroad who have been caring about and supporting our work.

1. Implementing the strategy of diplomacy, foreign economy and trade, and taking the advantage of wide international communication channels to actively expand the diplomatic, economic and trade activities.

In 2007, CCPIT received more than 100 delegations, and the state leaders of China attended 18 meetings with

these delegations or the conferences held for them. CCPIT also organized 60 delegations to go abroad, 6 of which were accompanying our state leaders during their foreign visits. We also organized more than 70 forums, seminars and symposiums of various kinds, and arranged more than 430 general foreign affair meetings.

Organizing high-level economic and trade activities to support the important national foreign affairs.

CCPIT organized a large-scaled business delegation to accompany President Hu Jintao to Australia to attend the APEC Summit, and several others to go with Premier Wen Jiabao to South Korea, Chairman Wu Bangguo of the NPC Standing Committee to Egypt and Vice Premier Wu Yi to Russia. Last year, altogether we received 21 foreign business delegations visiting China with their state leaders and conducted 19 various forums, seminars and match-making meetings, with the foreign leaders invited to attend those events and give speeches.

Holding a series of economic and trade events to strengthen the important multilateral mechanism of cooperation.

CCPIT actively pushed forward the communication and cooperation with the foreign business communities in coordination with the major mechanisms such as China-Africa Cooperation Forum, China-Arab Cooperation Forum and Shanghai Cooperation Organization. We hosted the "China-Africa Business Conference", "the 2nd Sino-Arab League Entrepreneurs' Cooperation Conference", and organized the 6th Council Conference of China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce, and took part in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Business Council Committee Meeting.

We successfully held many high-level, large-scaled multilateral and bilateral economic and trade events with great influence and fruitful results, which helped to create well-known brand names for CCPIT. We conducted the 13th China-France Economy Seminar, the 4th Entrepreneurs Encounter of Cooperation between China and the Portuguese Speaking Countries, the 2nd China-Caribbean Business Conference & 2nd Annual Meeting of China-Caribbean Business Council, the 1st China-Latin America Business Summit. These activities helped to structure high-level platforms for communication and cooperation between Chinese and foreign companies.

Further strengthening the economic and trade promotion work with certain key regions around the world like the US, Japan, Russia and the EU; reinforcing the friendship with our counterpart organizations of China's neighboring countries and regions; exploring and expanding the cooperation fields with the developing countries in Central Asia, Latin-America and South Pacific regions.

CCPIT helped in creating opportunities to exchange ideas frankly with the political and business communities of the US to address the hot topics in the bilateral economic and trade relations. We hosted the 2007 Round Table Meeting of the US China Business Dialogue and the Round Table Meeting on the Investment of the Chinese Companies in America and received delegations led by 9 State Governors and many other distinguished figures of various levels. We continued our cooperation with the US in the Matchmaking Program of China-US Enterprises Cooperation, and signed related agreements.

The Sino-EU Manager Exchange Training Program was also officially launched. Furthermore, we received 2007 Japanese Association for the Promotion of International Trade delegation—2007 Japan-China Economic Association delegation—and also received delegations organized by counterpart associations, such as Japan-China Economic Association—Tokai Japan-China Trade Center, and Japan External Trade Organization. We co-conducted China-Japan Joint Business Forum and the 2nd China-Japan-Korea Industrial Fair with counterparts. We also worked efficiently to fulfill the function as the Chinese Committee of regular meeting of the SCO Business Council, and successfully organized delegations to visit Russia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. We also participated in the 2nd Meeting of Sino-Russia Bilateral Entrepreneurs' Committee—and signed the cooperation agreement. We co-conducted the First China-Central Asian Countries Conference on Chambers of Commerce & Enterprises Cooperation, which set up the first multilateral cooperation organism between CCPIT and the Central Asian countries.

We continued our efforts to strengthen the traditional friendship with the North and South Korea, and the ASEAN countries by exchanging high-level visits. We also sent a delegation to India to attend the China-India-Russia Entrepreneurs Conference.

At the same time, CCPIT organized delegations to Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela, to take part in the economic and trade activities held there. Moreover, we hosted China-Ecuador Economic and Trade Seminar—China-Brazil Northeastern Business Seminar, Peru Business Opportunities Seminar, Sino-Costa Rica Economic and Trade Cooperation Forum & Briefing of the Investment Environment and Export Products of Costa Rica, China-Fiji Economic and Trade Cooperation Forum and many other activities at home.

Making efforts to promote the ties with those countries without diplomatic relations with China during the preparation of the 2010 Shanghai Expo.

We organized delegations to visit Honduras, Haiti, Dominica, Guatemala, Panama, Belize and other countries without diplomatic relations with China to advertise the Shanghai Expo, and to explore the economic and trade cooperation channels. Immediately after the establishment of the formal diplomatic relations between China and Costa Rica, CCPIT signed the supplemental agreement with the Foreign Trade Corporation - Costa Rica to set up representative offices in each other.

Strengthening the communication and cooperation with Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan, and coordinating the internal departments to further promote the cross-straight relations.

CCPIT received many business delegations from Macau and Hong Kong, and hosted several high-level annual conferences successfully; we also led many industrial delegations from the mainland to visit Taiwan and attended industrial seminars and other activities. We organized the 4th PAN-PRD Regional '9+2' CCPIT Nationwide Coordinating Mechanism Meeting, and co-hosted the PAN-PRD Industrial Transfer Conference & Trade Fair.

Maintaining a good relationship with other international economic and trade organizations, and seriously performing the functions as the Secretariat of APEC Business Advisory Council China, which greatly enlarged China's participation and influence in these organizations.

2. Improving the work in terms of the organization and administration of exhibitions and working hard for the preparation of the 2010 Shanghai Expo.

We accomplished the annual exhibition tasks and effectively developed the comprehensive functions of those exhibitions. In 2007, we conducted 41 exhibitions abroad, with a total area of 35,000 square meters, a total contractual value of 2.59 billion US dollars and 1,693 exhibitors. We also paid much attention to the fame of the exhibitors to show the great quality of "Made in China", and took different measures to publicize the great achievement of China's social and economic development.

We improved the work of authorization and administration to upgrade the general level of China's exhibitions abroad.

We took practical measures to combine the work of authorization and administration, and examined the exhibition programs carefully. We also pushed forward the work of IPR protection, and advocated the advanced culture to promote the harmonious development of exhibition industry.

We played an active role in the preparation of the 2010 Shanghai Expo. CCPIT kept close contact with organizations like the Bureau of International Expositions, and strengthened the cooperation with Shanghai Bureau of International Expositions to fulfill the responsibilities of the daily liaison and coordination work. We advertised the 2010 Shanghai Expo in various ways and advanced the work of inviting exhibitors through various channels. Following the instructions of the State Council, we are playing the leading role in the preparation of China Pavilion.

We took an active part in the work of Bureau of International Expositions to strengthen the international communication and cooperation of exhibition industry. Our representatives attended the plenary of the Bureau of International Expositions, and we held the 3rd China Expo Forum for International Cooperation (CEFCO 2008) in Shanghai. We keep providing the service of training managers for certified exhibitions, in order to strengthen the construction of talents for exhibition industry.

3. Improving the service of mediation, arbitration, certification, legal consultation, publication, intellectual property service, staff training and human resource service, etc.

CCPIT worked hard to widen its legal service area, and to improve the management and service quality. Last year, all CCPIT institutions issued a total of 2,800,000 Certificates of Origin, up by 25% year on year, authenticated 250,000 commercial documents with a year-on-year growth rate of 15%, issued 240,000 certificates, up by 20% over the year before and obtained, and 140,000 legalization by Embassy of Consulate. The ATA system issued 3,210 ATA certificates. There were 3621 copies of import Carnet entered into the electronic filing system, and the business mediation system received 402 cases last year.

On behalf of business community, we submitted our suggestions on 12 legislative proposals. We provided legal services to both Chinese and foreign parts, and tried hard to build the platform for international legal services.

The arbitration system accepted 1,167 various commercial and marine arbitration cases; China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission accepted 1118 cases last year, 429 of which were foreign cases, and 1051 cases have been concluded.

The total amount in dispute reached 11.4 billion Yuan; China Marine Arbitration Commission accepted 49 cases; and 297 domain name disputes cases were handled last year. We promoted arbitration business in every industry and set up an experimental marine mediation center in Shanghai.

Keeping on promoting the service of IPR protection.

Last year, our two IPR agencies accepted and handled 30,000 patent cases, 40,000 foreign patent cases, and 2,784 Hong Kong patent registration cases. We continued to perform well in the lawsuits concerning IPR violations and provided services like patent and brand reference.

Providing targeted services for the Chinese enterprises with comprehensive measures to facilitate their effort to “go abroad”.

Extensive efforts were made to improve the research on international markets and economic and trade information to better provide the statistics of other countries as well as their product data. For this purpose, we organized lots of activities such as the 1st Chinese Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference—the Fourth Chinese International Credit and Risk Management Conference, South Korea Investment Policy and Practice Forum with positively results; Cooperating with CCTV, we hosted a series of programs under the title of “Tell You the Truth about ‘Made in China’ to analyze the facts about “Made in China”.

Strengthening the work of publication in the correct direction.

The publication work made its self enterprise-oriented and market-oriented. It highlighted its economic and trade characteristics, enriched the contents, improved the patterns, strengthened the analysis, elevated its image and brand name, and enhanced the promptness, readability and practicality.

Conducting training services to improve the quality of industrial and business talents.

We actively developed and utilized both domestic and overseas resources to organize various kinds of training, and provided training service for the business communities of the ASEAN countries, Africa, Latin America, Caribbean countries and North Korea.

Implementing the national regional development overall strategy and increasing our support to the central and western areas of the country.

We gave priority to the central and western areas and northeastern regions in terms of overseas exhibition organization, allocation of visiting resource and information services. We held the 4th Joint Conference of CCPIT Leading Group for Revitalizing the Industrial Base of Northeast and the International Advisory Committee Meeting for Revitalizing the Northeast and conducted the Expo Central China-International Business Association Cooperation Forum. We was also honored to co-host the 1st China (Qinghai) International Halal Food and Products Fair—the Investment & Trade Forum for Cooperation between East & West China, and cooperated with the International Trade Center UN/WTO to accomplish its Asian Investment Fund project to promote the export of Tibetan carpets.

Promoting the institutionalization of CCOIC.

The congress of CCOIC was convened and it established the working structure to increase its coverage in the business community and to have better representation.

Improving the hardware condition. The construction of the new Chinese International Exhibition Center has been carried out smoothly. It was finished on March 28, and started to conduct exhibitions. It will not only improve the exhibition condition in Beijing, but also promote the development of exhibition industry in China.

In 2008, CCPIT will hold on to the idea of scientific development and put it into practice. We will center on the general strategy of the national diplomacy and foreign trade, fully exploit our advantages, further improve our working mechanism, strengthen the functions of services, organize the nongovernmental economic and trade promotion activities in all aspects and in various ways, so that we can help to optimize the national opening-up structure and enhance the quality of opening-up. We will also help the enterprises to improve their innovation capability and to facilitate their international operations, and will further promote the national industrial upgrading and harmonious development of different regions.

Annual Report of China's Economic Development

In 2007, the national economy continued to grow at a stable and fast pace. The economic operation enjoyed a good status of fast growth, better structure, higher efficiency, and better welfare for the people.

The preliminary statistics shows that the gross domestic product (GDP) of the year 2007 reached 24,661.9 billion yuan, up by 11.4%, 0.3% faster than the previous year. This is the fifth successive year in which the GDP growth of China has reached or surpassed 10%. Quarterly data shows that the GDP growth in the first quarter of the year was 11.1%; second quarter 11.9%; third quarter 11.5% and 11.2% for the fourth quarter. Analyzed by different industries, the value added of the primary industry was 2,891 billion yuan, up by 3.7%, the rate dropping by 1.3%; that of the secondary industry was 12,138.1 billion yuan, up by 13.4 percent, the rate rising by 0.4%; and the tertiary industry was 9,632.8 billion yuan, up by 11.4%, the rate rising by 0.6%.

1. The agricultural production developed smoothly and witnessed another good harvest in 2007. The total grain output in 2007 was 501.50 million tons, an increase of 3.50 million tons or up by 0.7% over the previous year, which makes the year 2007 No 4 in the history of China's agricultural production. It's also the first time that the grain output has achieved a successive four-year growth since 1985. Of this total, the output of summer crops was 115.34 million tons, up by 1.3%; and that of the early rice was 31.96 million tons, about the same level of the year before; and the output of autumn grain was 354.20 million tons, an increase of 0.6%.

2. The industrial growth was faster, and the profit of the enterprises was higher. The value added of industrial enterprises above designated size was up by 18.5% (17.4% for December), with the rate rising by 1.9%. Of this total, that of the state-owned and state-holding enterprises grew by 13.8%; that of the collective enterprises went up by 11.5%; that of the share-holding enterprises increased by 20.6%; and that of the enterprises by foreign investors and investors from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan rose by 17.5%. The growth of heavy industry was 19.6% and the light industry 16.3%. The ratio of production and sales of the industrial enterprises above designated size was as high as 98.1%.

The profits made by the industrial enterprises above the designated size in the first 11 months of 2007 was 2,295.1 billion yuan, an increase of 36.7% over the same period of 2006, with the rate rising by 6%. All the 39 industrial sectors have enjoyed a profit, among which, that of the transportation equipment manufacturers increased by 68.7%; that of the specialized equipment manufacturers increased by 61.4%; the chemical sector increased by 51.5%; the coal sector 49.1%; steel industry 47.2%; and the electricity sector 39%.

3. The investment in the fixed assets was soaring, and the investment in real estate development was obviously growing faster. The total investment in fixed assets of the country in 2007 was 13,723.9 billion yuan, up by 24.8%, with the rate rising by 0.9%. Of the total, that in urban areas was 11,741.4 billion

yuan, up by 25.8%, the rate rising by 1.5% (1,680.9 billion yuan in December, rising by 19.6%); and that in the rural areas was 1,982.5 billion yuan, up by 19.2%. In the urban areas, analyzed by the industries, the investment in the primary industry was 146.6 billion yuan, up by 31.1%; that in the secondary industry was 5,102 billion yuan, up by 29.0%; and that in the tertiary industry was 6,492.8 billion yuan, up by 23.2%. An analysis by regions shows that the investment in the east increased by 21.0%, the central areas 34.0%, and the western areas 28.2%. The total investment in real estate development of the year was 2,528 billion yuan, up by 30.2%, and this rate rose by 8.4% compared with the year before.

4. The market sales grew fairly fast, and the rate was rising continuously. The year's total retail sales of consumer goods reached 8,921 billion yuan, up by 16.8%, with the rate rising by 3.1% (901.5 billion yuan in December, rising by 20.2%). Analyzed by different areas, the retail sales of consumer goods in cities reached 6,041.1 billion yuan, rising by 17.2%, and 2.9% faster; and the sales in

GDP Growth of China

Unit: 100 Million RMB

	GDP	primary industry	secondary industry	tertiary industry
1985	8964.4	2541.6	3866.6	2556.2
1986	10202.2	2763.9	4492.7	2945.6
1987	11962.5	3204.3	5251.6	3506.6
1988	14928.3	3831.0	6587.2	4510.1
1989	16909.2	4228.0	7278.0	5403.2
1990	18547.9	5017.0	7717.4	5813.5
1991	21617.8	5288.6	9102.2	7227.0
1992	26638.1	5800.0	11699.5	9138.6
1993	34634.4	6882.1	16428.5	11323.8
1994	46759.4	9457.2	22372.2	14930.0
1995	58478.1	11993.0	28537.9	17947.2
1996	67884.6	13844.2	33612.9	20427.5
1997	74462.6	14211.2	37222.7	23028.7
1998	78345.2	14552.4	38619.3	25173.5
1999	82067.5	14472.0	40557.8	27037.7
2000	89442.2	14628.2	44935.3	29878.7
2001	95933.3	14609.9	49069.1	32254.3
2002	102397.9	14883.3	52981.9	34532.8
2003	116694.0	17247.0	61778.0	37669.0
2004	159878.0	20956.0	73904.0	65018.0
2005	182321.0	22718.0	86208.0	73395.0
2006	209407	24700.0	102004.0	82703.0
2007	246619	28910.0	121381.0	96328.0

Source from National Bureau of Statistics of China

Note: The data in value terms in this table are calculated at current prices

and below county-level areas was 2,879.9 billion yuan, rising by 15.8%, and 3.2% faster. An analysis of different sectors showed that the sales of the wholesales and retail trade rose by 16.7%, and the lodging and catering industry, 19.4%. Of the total sales by wholesale and retail enterprises above designated size, the sales of oil and related products, automobiles, construction and decoration materials, furniture, electronic appliance for household use and audio-video equipment, clothing and textiles, cosmetics, and sports and leisure equipment all enjoyed a growth rate above 20%.

5. The consumer prices were rising fast and the housing price gained much increase. The general consumer price was up by 4.8%, 3.3% higher over the previous year (6.5% in December). Of this total, the prices in cities rose by 4.5%, and in rural areas, 5.4%. Food and housing prices were two major causes for the general increase of the price. Analyzed by different sectors, food price rose by 12.3%, pushing the general price to rise by 4.0%; the housing price rose by 4.5%, pushing up the general price by 0.6%. Among the food prices, the grain price rose by 6.3%, meat, poultry and related products 31.7%, eggs 21.8%. For other commodities, there were rises and falls. The retail prices for commodities of the year rose by 3.8% (5.6% in December). The purchasing price for raw materials, fuels and power grew by 4.4% (8.1% in December). The producer prices for manufactured goods increased by 3.1% (5.4% in December). The sales prices for housing in 70 large and medium-sized cities were up by 7.6%, the rate rising by 2.1% compared the year before.

6. Foreign trade grew rapidly, and the FDI continued to rise. The total value of imports and exports in 2007 reached 2,173.8 billion US dollars, up by 23.5%, the rate falling by 0.3%. Of the total, the value of export was 1,218 billion USD, rising 25.7%, the rate falling by 1.5%, and the value of import was 955.8 billion USD, rising by 20.8%, the rate increasing by 0.8%. China had a trade surplus of 262.2 billion USD, rising by 84.7 billion USD over the previous year. The non-financial foreign direct investment actually utilized was 74.8 billion USD, rising by 13.6%. At the end of 2007, China's foreign exchange reserves reached 1.53 trillion USD, rising by 43.3%.

7. The income of citizens and the employment rate have risen rapidly. The annual per capita disposable income of urban households was 13,786 yuan, a real increase of 12.2%, the rate 1.8% faster than last year. The annual per capita net income of rural households was 4,140 yuan, a real increase of 9.5%, 2.1% faster than last year. By the end of 2007, the savings deposits have reached 17,253.4 billion yuan, rising by 1,096.7 billion yuan. In 2007, 12.04 million new jobs were created, i.e., 200,000 more than last year. The urban unemployment rate through registration was 4.0%, a drop of 0.1% over that of 2006.

8. Both money supply and loans increased rapidly. By the end of 2007, money supply of broad sense (M2) was 40.3 trillion yuan, increasing by 16.7%,

Growth of China's Import & Export

Unit: 100 Million RMB

	Exp & Imp	Exp.	Imp.
1985	696.0	273.5	422.5
1986	738.5	309.4	429.0
1987	826.5	394.4	432.2
1988	1027.8	475.2	552.7
1989	1116.8	525.4	591.4
1990	1154.4	620.9	533.5
1991	1357.0	719.1	637.9
1992	1655.3	849.4	805.9
1993	1957.0	917.4	1039.6
1994	2366.2	1210.1	1156.2
1995	2808.6	1487.8	1320.8
1996	2898.8	1510.5	1388.3
1997	3251.6	1827.9	1423.7
1998	3239.5	1837.1	1402.4
1999	3606.3	1949.3	1657.0
2000	4743.0	2492.0	2250.9
2001	5096.5	2661.0	2435.5
2002	6207.7	3256.0	2951.7
2003	8512.1	4383.7	4128.4
2004	11547.0	5934.0	5614.0
2005	14221.0	7620.0	6601.0
2006	17606.9	9690.8	7916.1
2007	21738.3	12180.2	9558.2

Source from Chinese Customs

FDI into China

Unit: 100 Million RMB

	Actual Investment	Contract Value
1985	59.31	16.58
1986	28.34	18.74
1987	37.09	23.14
1988	52.97	31.94
1989	56.00	33.92
1990	65.96	34.87
1991	119.77	43.66
1992	581.24	110.07
1993	1114.36	275.15
1994	826.80	337.67
1995	912.82	375.21
1996	732.77	417.25
1997	510.04	452.57
1998	521.02	454.63
1999	412.23	403.19
2000	623.80	407.15
2001	691.95	468.78
2002	827.68	527.43
2003	1150.70	535.05
2004	1534.79	606.30
2005		603.00
2006		694.68
2007		826.58

Source from Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China

with the rate declining by 0.2%. Money supply of narrow sense (M1) was 15.3 trillion yuan, up by 21.1%, 3.5% faster. Cash in circulation (M0) surplus was 3.0334 trillion yuan, rising by 12.1%, a decline of 0.6%. Loans in RMB increased by 3.6323 trillion yuan compared with the beginning of the year, and the growth was 448.2 billion yuan more than that of last year. For the whole year, 326.2 billion yuan was put into market, 22.1 billion yuan more than last year.

At present, the major problem in China's economic operation is that the economic development faces the risk of "fast growth" turning into "overheating". There is still heavy pressure of the price rise. The structural contradictions are still serious. The development mode is still extensive, and the economic system is not yet complete and sound. In the coming year, the strategic plans and general requirement laid down by the 17th Congress of the Party and the Central Economic Meeting have to be implemented strictly. Under the guidelines of the principle of controlling the total volume, stabilizing the price, shifting the structure, and promoting the balance, we have to take stable financial policies and tight monetary policies, speed up the change of development mode, make efforts to push forward the structural shift, and further promote the reform and opening up policy, so that the national economy can be developed fast and healthily.





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—CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei delivered the welcoming remarks at the 1st Global Forum on Intellectual Property Right Protection and Innovation.



—Chen Zhili, Chinese State Councillor, made the keynote speech at the 1st Global Forum on Intellectual Property Right Protection and Innovation.

The 1st Global Forum on Intellectual Property Rights Protection and Innovation

On March 27th to 28th, 2007, CCPIT and U.S. Chamber of Commerce jointly convened the 1st “Global Forum on Intellectual Property Rights Protection and Innovation”. Its main objective was to promoting innovation and fostering wealth around the world through better protection and enforcement of intellectual property. The theme that intellectual property protection is the prerequisite for innovation, while innovation is the driving force for social progress was highlighted. The forum consisted of eight “fortune style” panel discussions focusing on related topics. More than 600 senior corporate experts, legal professionals and high-profile government officials from China, U.S., Japan, Korea, Singapore, India, HK, Macao and EU countries attended the forum. Chinese Vice Premier Mme. Wu Yi issued the letter of congratulations, in which, she expressed and reinforced the willingness of Chinese government to carry forward the IPR work through cooperation with the international community.

Chinese State Councillor Mme. Chen Zhili delivered key-note remarks on the opening ceremony. A number of Chinese government officials also addressed the conferences on different occasions, including Mr. Yang Jiechi, (then) vice minister for Foreign Affairs, Mme. Ma Xiuhong, vice minister of Commerce, Mr. Tian Lipu, head of State Intellectual Property Office, Mr. Li Dongsheng, Deputy Director General of State Administration for Industry and Commerce. Their presence is a testimony to the firm determination by Chinese government to protect IP and foster innovation. Meanwhile, Mr. Mike Keplinger, Deputy Director General of World Intellectual Property Organization, Mr. Frank Levin, (then) undersecretary of U. S. Department of Commerce, Mr. Jon Dudas, undersecretary of US Patent and Trademark Office, Mr. Makoto Nakajima, Commissioner of Japan Patent Office, Ms. Liew Woon Yin, Director General of Intellectual Property Office of Singapore and some other senior government officials from around the world also attended the forum. CCPIT chairman Wan Jifei and vice chairman Yu Ping took part in different events during the forum. Domestic and foreign well-known news media, including CCTV and NBC gave full coverage and report of the event.

(By Lin Honghong)



— Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao delivered the keynote speech

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao's Visit to Korea

— Accompanied by Chairman Wan Jifei Leading the Chinese Delegation

To coordinate H.E. Premier Wen Jiabao's visit to Korea, the Chinese delegation of 100 businessmen led by Mr. Wan Jifei, Chairman of CCPIT, visited Korea during April 9th -11th and attended the 8th Joint Council of China-Korea Civilian Economic Conference, co-organized by CCPIT and Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Premier Wen Jiabao also attended the Business Luncheon held in Korea on April. 11, 2007, co-organized by CCPIT and four of Korean economic organizations, and delivered the speech as well as four points for further strengthening China-Korea economic and trade cooperation. More than 400 representatives of business community from China and Korea also took part in the Business Luncheon. For celebrating the 15th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Korea, a series of activities were successfully convened, further promoted the achievements for Premier's visit and expanded the influence of CCPIT in the field of China-Korea civilian economic and trade cooperation.

(By Yang Xiaojun)



— Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao received the Chinese Business Delegation



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei conferred the certificate on Mr. Kim Jae Chul

The 13th China-France Economic Seminar



—Mr. Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, accompanied by CCPIT Vice Chairman Mr. Wang Jinzhen, met with major members of the French business delegation.



—Chinese Vice Premier Mr. Zeng Peiyan made the keynote address at the opening ceremony of the 13th China-France Economic Seminar.



—CCPIT Vice Chairman Mr. Yu Ping hosted and addressed the opening ceremony of the 13th China-France Economic Seminar.

Co-organized by CCPIT and the France-China Committee, the 13th China-France Economic Seminar was held in Beijing from April 10 to 11, 2007. The theme of this seminar was “Chinese Enterprise Managers of the 21st Century”. Discussions ranged from enterprise management to human resource training and development. The participants also analyzed the similarities and differences between Chinese and Western modes of enterprise management as well as the training and selection of management professionals in order to tell what kind of management system and professionals are required by Chinese enterprises in the 21st century.

The opening ceremony of the seminar was attended by Vice Premier Mr. Zeng Peiyan, former French President H.E. Valéry Giscard D’Estaing, Deputy Secretary-General of State Council Mr. Zhang Ping, CCPIT Vice Chairman Mr. Yu Ping, Vice Minister of Commerce Mr. Yi Xiaozhun, Deputy Director of State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission Ms. Huang Danhua, Deputy Director of the Development Research Center of State Council Mr. Sun Xiaoyu, President of France-China Committee Mr. Denis Kessler, and French Ambassador to China Mr. Herve Ladsous. Vice Premier Mr. Zeng Peiyan made a keynote speech at the opening ceremony. Over 500 entrepreneurs, experts, scholars and government officials from China, together with senior managers from nearly 20 renowned French enterprises such as AREVA Group, AXA Group, Veolia Environmental Services, Air Liquide and EADS, attended the seminar.

In cooperation with the France-China Committee, CCPIT has successfully held the China-France Economic Seminar for 12 consecutive years since 1995. The seminar gained great concerns and vigorous support from governments and business communities of both countries and therefore has become the largest economic and trade seminar between the two countries. For the past 13 years, Chinese state leaders have met with every French business delegation for seminars, attended the opening ceremonies and made keynote speeches.

(By Sun Lidong)

The 1st Chinese Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference

The 1st Chinese Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference was co-hosted successfully by Ministry of Commerce, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, China Export & Import Bank and Economic Daily in Beijing on May 16-17, 2007.

In accordance with China's Going Global strategy, the conference was aimed at encouraging Chinese enterprises to invest globally and providing opportunities for them to meet and exchange with Chinese government agencies, foreign investment promotion organizations, Chinese and foreign investment service providers and foreign companies.

The conference covered the following contents:

Introduction to China's policies aimed at encouraging and assisting Chinese enterprises to invest globally by related state ministries and commissions;

Introduction to professional services in order to help Chinese enterprises go global;

Introduction to investment environment and opportunities in other countries by representatives of foreign countries' embassies and other investment promotion organizations;

Experience sharing of the successful Chinese investors to foreign countries;

The conference was composed of Opening Ceremony, Forum for Chinese Government Agencies, Forum on International Investment Service, Forum on International Investment Environment, Seminars on Overseas Investment of Chinese companies from Sectors of Mining and Energy, Agricultural Machinery and Power, Seminar on Investment Promotion of CCPIT Sub-Councils, Seminar on Investing in Canada and exhibitions of consulting service providers home and abroad.

Mr. Wang Jinzhen, Vice Chairman of CCPIT, hosted the Opening Ceremony on May 16, 2007. Over 700 attendees from Chinese government agencies, foreign countries' embassies in China, foreign investment promotion organizations, Chinese enterprises, CCPIT Sub-Councils and media participated in the Opening Ceremony and the following activities as Forum for Chinese Government Agencies, Forum on International Investment Service and Forum on International Investment Environment etc.

At the Forum for Chinese Government Agencies, Mr. Zhang Xiaoqiang, Deputy Commissioner of National Development and Reform Commission, Mr. WANG Li, Deputy Commissioner of General Administration of Customs, Mr. Li Jun, Vice President of China Export-Import Bank and Mr. Yang Haodong, Deputy Director-General of Ministry of Commerce delivered a speech on policies encouraging and assisting Chinese enterprises to invest globally.

Experts from Ernst & Young, China Economic and Social Council, China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission, Deutsch Bank and Belgium Ouhua law firm introduced respectively how to carry out the strategy of going global, guard against the credit risk, use the arbitration instrument and invest in Europe and the trend of overseas investment development.

At the Forum on International Investment Environment held on the afternoon of May 16, ambassadors from US, Brazil, France, Ukraine, Korea, Cambo-

dia and the South Africa, senior officials from the embassies of Canada, Russia, UK, Ireland, Indonesia and Egypt, former Chinese ambassador to Viet Nam Mr. Qi Jianguo, former Chinese ambassador to Kenya Mr. An Yongyu elaborated on the investment advantage and environment in America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

On May 17, 4 seminars were held respectively on mining and energy, power, agricultural machinery and how to invest in Canada. On the first 3 seminars, 20 senior officials, specialists and representatives from CCPIT Mining Sub-Council, CCPIT Electric Industry Commission, CCPIT Grain Sub-Council and research institutions presented respectively on the trend of going global for mining and energy sector, electric industry and agricultural machinery sector, and shared experience with more than 370 representatives from Chinese enterprises. All of the participants considered conformably the conference a professional one.

At the Seminar on Investing in Canada, senior diplomatists from the Canadian embassy in China and some other representatives were invited to introduce the investment environment in Canada, and the strategies and experience in investing in Canada. More than 100 participants from Chinese enterprises attended the seminar.

The First Chinese Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference achieved a full success, which obtained the support from related state ministries and commissions. The conference also drew a lot of attention from foreign embassies, investment service providers. Over 50 media sent journalists to the conference for reports.

The Chinese Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference is important part of the program 'going global' of CCPIT. In order to provide better overseas investment service to Chinese enterprises, CCPIT will unceasingly cooperate with related ministries and organizations and hold once a year the conference to meet the need of Chinese enterprises, and provide a package of services to support them to go global.

(By Tang Ning)



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei delivered the speech at the 1st China Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference



— Mr. Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of Chinese National People's Congress, attended the China-Africa Business Cooperation Conference

The China-Africa Business Cooperation Conference



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei addressed the opening ceremony

To coordinate Mr. Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of Chinese National People's Congress, the Chinese delegation of 110 businessmen led by Mr. Wan Jifei, Chairman of CCPIT, visited Egypt during May 19th-24th. H.E. Wu Bangguo attended the The China-Africa Business Cooperation Conference convened in Cairo, Egypt, and delivered the keynote speech "Jointly Create the New Future for China and Africa Cooperation" as well as three points for expanding the business cooperation between China and Egypt. This Conference was jointly organized by CCPIT, MOFCOM, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Industry of Egypt as well as UACCIAP. More than 500 enterprises from 20 African countries and China took part in the conference. This conference is the first meeting since establishment of China-Africa Joint Chamber of Commerce, within the framework of China-Africa Business Forum, as one of the important measures for carrying the China-Africa economic and trade cooperation strategy by CCPIT, and received warmly responses both at home and abroad.

(By Yang Xiaojun)



— On June 10, 2007, Chinese Vice Premier Ms. Wu Yi and Russian Vice Premier Mr. Sergei Naryshkin attended the opening ceremony of the SCO Business Committee meeting in St. Petersburg. CCPIT Vice Chairman Yu Ping is President of SCO Chinese Entrepreneurs Committee.

SCO Business Committee Held Two Successful Council Meetings

Two council meetings of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Business Committee were held in St. Petersburg, Russia and Bishkek, the capital of the Kyrgyz Republic on June 10th and August 15th, 2007 respectively. Chinese Vice Premier Ms. Wu Yi and Russian Vice Premier Mr. Sergei Naryshkin attended and addressed the opening ceremony of the meeting in St. Petersburg. Mr. Yu Ping, President of SCO Chinese Entrepreneurs Committee and Vice Chairman of CCPIT, attended both meetings with working groups.

At the two council meetings, state leaders of China and Russia as well as the presidents of entrepreneurs committees of SCO member states all spoke highly of the work of SCO Business Committee since its establishment and the important role it played in the promotion of regional economic and trade cooperation. They also put forward specific views and proposals for the outline of the work of Business Committee in long-term prospect. In the Bishkek meeting, the presidents initialed the Cooperation Agreement between SCO Business Committee and SCO Interbank Consortium, which was officially signed later by SCO Business Committee President Mr. Mezecev and Interbank Consortium with the presence of state leaders of SCO member states including Chinese President H.E. Hu Jintao and Russian President H.E. Vladimir Putin on the occasion of SCO Summit.

The presidents unanimously agreed that the SCO Business Committee should strengthen further cooperation between member states in terms of legal service, electronics, mining industry, tourism, medical services, information sharing and educational training, to which specific responsible officials should be appointed; Every member council should study the content of the Cooperation Agreement between SCO Business Committee and SCO Interbank Consortium and develop the working procedures and time schedules for the implementation of projects; SCO Business Committee should strengthen exchanges with the SCO observer states. Besides, SCO Business Committee would put more efforts to better serving the enterprises of member states and promoting economic cooperation and development in this region.

(By Xu Liang)

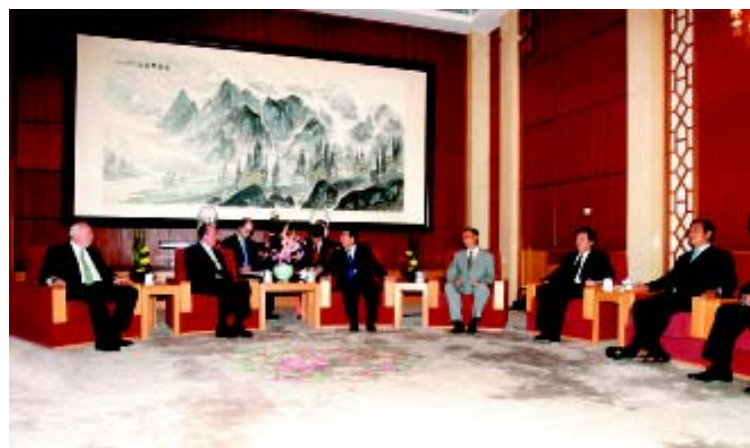
The 2nd China-Spain Business Summit

Co-organized by CCPIT and the Confederation of Employers and Industries of Spain, the 2nd China-Spain Business Summit was held in Beijing on June 27th, 2007. Following the first summit which was held on the occasion of Chinese President Hu Jintao's visit to Spain in 2005, this one was another grand gathering for business communities of both countries and the paramount business event in the "Year of Spain in China".

CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei hosted the opening ceremony, in which Vice Premier Mr. Hui Liangyu and Spanish King H.E. Juan Carlos I made keynote speeches. The opening ceremony was also attended by VIPs including Chinese Chairman of China-Spain Forum Mr. Hu Qili, Vice Minister of Commerce Mr. Yu Guangzhou, Assistant Foreign Minister Mr. Kong Quan, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mr. Miguel Angel Moratinos, Spanish Chairman of China-Spain Forum Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch, Spanish Secretary of State for Tourism and Trade Mr. Pedro Mejia, President of Spanish Federation of Entrepreneur Associations Mr. Gerardo Diaz Ferran. Nearly 300 Spanish entrepreneurs, including top business leaders of Spanish Telecommunication, Santander Bank, Banco Exterior de Espana, Iberia Airlines, Gamesa and ALSA, as well as over 700 Chinese representatives consist of government leaders, experts, scholars and entrepreneurs attended the opening ceremony, which revealed an unprecedented success.

At present, China-Spain Business Summit has become the most important economic and trade events in the development of bilateral economic relation. With joint cooperation of several Spanish institutions, an impressive Spanish business delegation was brought to China. The summit has been the largest economic and trade event ever held outside Spanish border. This event not only provided top Spanish and Chinese business leaders the opportunity to communicate, but also increased the possibilities for further business cooperation. Two workshops on "Spanish Investing in Western Chinese Market" and "Jointly Exploring Latin American Market" matched the state policies of "Western China Development" and "Going Global" respectively. The summit played an active role in writing a new chapter for bilateral economic and trade cooperation and communication between China and Spain.

(By Sun Lidong)



— Chinese Vice Premier Mr. Hui Liangyu, accompanied by CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei, met with the Spanish King H.E. Juan Carlos I.



— The Spanish King H.E. Juan Carlos I addressed the opening ceremony of the 2nd China-Spain Business Summit.

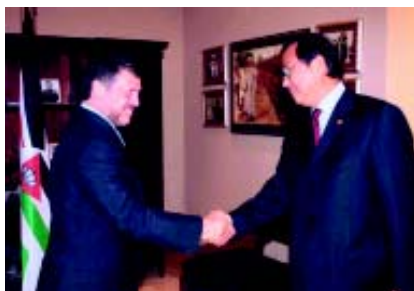


— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei made the welcome address at the opening ceremony of the 2nd China-Spain Business Summit.

The 2nd Arab-China Business Conference

Mr. Luo Haocai, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, headed the Chinese business delegation to visit Jordan and Syria during June 16 to 25 and attend the 2nd Arab-China Business Conference, convened in Amman, Jordan during June 18 -19, 2007, co-organized by CCPIT and Federation of Arab Businessmen, the theme is "Deepening Cooperation, Sharing Prosperity". More than 1000 businessmen from Arabian countries and China attended the conference and took business matchmakings. His Majesty King Abdullah II warmly received the Chinese delegation after the conference. This conference is the important activity within the framework of China-Arab Cooperation Forum, both sides attach great importance to the conference, and H.E. Luo Haocai, as the head of the Chinese business delegation for the first time, which reflects fully recognized and support of the Central Committee and the State Council on trade promotion work.

(By Yang Xiaojun)



— His Majesty King Abdullah II warmly received CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei



— Mr. Luo Haocai, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, delivered a keynote speech



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei delivered a keynote speech at the 2nd Arab-China Business Conference



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei conferred the Medal of Honor on Mr. Tabbaa, Chairman of the Federation of Arab Business (FAB)

Series Events for the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between China and Costa Rica

In June, 2007, China and Costa Rica established their diplomatic relations. Taking the opportunities brought by the historic event, CCPIT held three large-scale events in succession in the year of 2007, deepening the understanding and trust between the commercial and industrial communities of the two countries, promoting the bilateral economic and trade cooperation, and vigorously supporting the follow-up work of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

1.The Trade Exhibition of the People's Republic of China 2007

From August 22 to August 25, 2007, the Trade Exhibition of the People's Republic of China 2007 hosted by CCPIT was held in San Jose, capital city of Costa Rica. The Exhibition covered an area of 2400 square meters. Approximately 30 Chinese enterprises from eight provinces and municipalities of Beijing, Chongqing, Hebei, Shandong, Jiangsu, Guangdong, Zhejiang and Heilongjiang exhibited their products, including home appliances, telecommunication products, textile and apparel and other products. The exhibition specially displayed relevant contents about the Chinese history, culture and the achievements of the economic construction and set up a particular zone for the publicity of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games and the 2010 Shanghai World Exp. The four-day exhibition had received 25 thousand person-times of Costa Rican audience from all circles. The participating Chinese enterprises signed contracts worth of about over 5 million dollars in total and intention agreements worth of about over 12 million dollars.

2.The China-Costa Rica Forum on Economic and Trade Cooperation (The Costa Rica Conference on Investment Environment and Export Products)

On August 22, 2007, the China-Costa Rica Forum on Economic and Trade Cooperation (The Costa Rica Conference on Investment Environment and Export Products) was held in San Jose, capital city of Costa Rica. The forum was co-organized by the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Costa Rica and the Foreign Trade Promotion Commission of Costa Rica. The Chinese vice Minister Ma Xiuhong of Commerce, CCPIT vice Chairman Wang Jinzhen, Minister Ruiz of Foreign Trade of Costa Rica, and Chairman Zuniga of the Foreign Trade Promotion Commission of Costa Rica attended the forum and delivered speeches. Assistant Minister He Yafei of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, Chinese Ambassador Wang Xiaoyuan to Costa Rica and over four hundred entrepreneurs of the two countries attended the forum.

Guests from the China Chamber of Commerce for Import and Export of Machinery and Electronic Products, the Costa Rica Bureau of Investment Promotion, the Foreign Trade Promotion Commission of Costa Rica and other relevant enterprises gave introductions respectively of investment environment of the two countries, business cases and other information to the present representatives from the economic and trade and the enterprises communities.

3.The China-Costa Rica Forum on Economic and Trade Cooperation (The Costa Rica Conference on Investment Environment and Export Products)

On October 25, the China-Costa Rica Forum on Economic and Trade Cooperation (The Costa Rica Conference on Investment Environment and Export Products) was held in Beijing. The forum was co-organized by the Ministry of Commerce of the People's

Republic of China, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Costa Rica and the Foreign Trade Promotion Commission of Costa Rica. The Costa Rican President Arias, Minister Ruiz of Foreign Trade of Costa Rica, CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei and the Chinese vice Minister Ma Xiuhong of Commerce attended the forum and delivered speeches. Over 300 entrepreneurs and the representatives of business associations of the two countries with the construction, high-tech, medicine and cosmetics, food and beverage processing industries and tourism attended the forum.

The Foreign Trade Promotion Commission of Costa Rica gave an introduction of the general situation of Costa Rica, its export products and measures taken to encourage investment. Huawei Company introduced its experience in carrying out cooperation with Costa Rica. The attending guests also paid a visit to the Costa Rica Products Exhibition held at the same time. The Exhibition lasted three days, concentrating on tourism projects, fresh agricultural products, coffee, food, building materials and other products. The exhibition threw conferences repeatedly to introduce and publicize the general situation, tourism and culture resources of Costa Rica and played relevant radios.



— From August 22 to 26, 2007, the Trade Exhibition of the People's Republic of China was held in San Jose



— Chinese President Hu Jintao had photo with the Chinese business delegation

APEC CEO Summit 2007

The APEC CEO Summit 2007 was held in Sydney, Australia from 6-7th October 2007. CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei headed the Chinese business delegation to the Summit. With the theme “Strengthening Our Community, Building a Successful Future”, this Summit attracted more than 500 business elites from 21 economies of the Asia Pacific region. Incepted in 1996 as an opportunity for CEO’s to participate in the APEC Leader’s meeting, the Summit has grown in stature to become one of the most prestigious annual events of the region providing opportunities for business leaders in the Asia Pacific region to hear presentations from and to engage in discussions with APEC economic leaders, policy makers, academia and other CEO’s on the most critical economic and business issues facing the region. CCPIT was assigned by the Chinese Government to be the organizer of the business delegation to the APEC CEO Summit. In recent years, CCPIT has invited a number of CEOs of both state-owned and private companies to the Summit and helped them deepen economic exchange with the rest of the Asia Pacific region. Chinese President Hu Jintao, US President George W Bush, Australian Prime Minister John Howard, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper, Chilean President Michelle Bachelet Jeria and Peruvian President Alan Garcia addressed the APEC CEO Summit 2007. Chinese business delegation, organized by CCPIT, comprises a good number of Chairmen and CEOs from both state-owned enterprises and private companies. Ms. Wang Lili, Vice President of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Mr. Fu Chengyu, President of China National Offshore Oil Corporation and Mr. Zhu Min, Vice President of Bank of China spoke at the Summit. During the Summit, President Hu Jintao met with all members of the business delegation.

(By Li Yi)

In Commemoration of CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office's 50th Anniversary

Half a century ago in 1957, in a small quadrangle in Dong Jiao Min Xiang, Beijing, several legal workers of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) started foreign trademark commissioning services which China has never had before. The small sparkle might not be spectacular at the time; few people realized the significance it is going to have. But it is in this year that China's intellectual property commissioning services in the modern sense germinated. While witnessing the establishment and development of China's intellectual property system, it is growing and maturing, too—from trademark commissioning division, legal department, CCPIT, and patent commissioning division, legal department, CCPIT to trademark commissioning department and patent commissioning department, and finally to today's CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office (hereinafter referred to as Patent and Trademark Law Office).

Along with China's ever deepening reform and opening-up process, through generations of hard work, Patent and Trademark Law Office has grown from an agency of several people to a large international intellectual property law office boasting of over 410 staff and hundreds of millions of assets. More than 160 employees have doctorate, master or dual-bachelor's degree. We have more than 150 patent and trademark attorneys, 60 assistant patent and trademark attorneys, and more than 40 people have attorney-at-law qualifications. The firm handles tens of thousands of patent, trademark, copy right related cases. While developing itself, Patent and Trademark Law Office has made its own contribution to the establishment and improvement of China's intellectual property system, to the creation of a sound legal environment for the reform and open-up.



— On September 24, 2007, Comrade Ren Jianxin delivered a keynote speech at the Reception of CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office's 50th Anniversary

Looking back on the 50 years' development of the firm, it was very difficult in the beginning, and nobody has any experience, but under the leadership of CCPIT and the then legal department, comrades at the trademark commissioning division gradually explored a road to success.

In the "Culture Revolution", the firm's predecessor—trademark commissioning division of CCPIT has made special contribution to the country. At that time, the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, which is responsible for the examination and approval of import and export trademarks, paralyzed, causing a lot of troubles and complains. In November 1971, approved by vice premier Li Xiannian, trademark commissioning division fully take over all trademark archives, common seals and steal seals from the Administration for Industry and Commerce, beginning its 7-year-long special mission with the dual identity of "attorneys / censorship and authorization organization". It is a much needed supplement to the chaotic legal orders of China at that time.

In 1973, at the invitation of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), CCPIT dispatched an observation team headed by the then director of legal department Comrade Ren Jianxin to attend the WIPO plenary meeting in Geneva, and formally submitted the proposal to establish patent system in China to Chinese government after the meeting.

In July 1984, the patent commissioning department was formally established. More than 300 officials and the then vice premier Li Peng, State Council member Gu Mu, State Council member Chen Muhua, President of Chinese Science and Technology Association Zhou Peiyuan attended the celebration of the establishment of the patent commissioning department. Today, some of these people have retired; some are scattered around the world, most of whom are elites in the intellectual property community, making direct or indirect contributions to intellectual property protection of the country.

Reflecting upon the history of CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office, it has experience several challenges or even setbacks. In order to improve the firm's competence and realize sustainable development, the firm is steadily implementing system transformation under the leadership of CCPIT. We believe with the success of the system transformation, the firm will definitely embrace further triumph.

(Article by President of CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office, Mr. Li Yong)



— Mrs. Gu Xiulian, Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Mr. Bai Lichen, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference attended the covering ceremony of the NCIEC

The Covering Ceremony of New China International Exhibition Center (NCIEC) was held on Sep. 28, 2007 at Hall No.7 of NCIEC, Shunyi, Beijing. Over 200 celebrities attended the ceremony including Mrs. Gu Xiulian, Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Mr. Bai Lichen, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Mr. Wan Jifei, Chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), Mr. Wang Jinzhen, Vice-Chairman of CCPIT, Mr. Qi Ji, Vice Minister of the Construction Ministry, Mr. Li Yuan, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Land and Resources, Mr. Chen Gang, Vice Major of Beijing and others leaders from Shunyi district.

NCIEC is located in Airport Business Area, Tian Zhu, Shun Yi, Beijing and is constructed by China Exhibition Investment & Development Corporation Ltd. (CEID). The project has been listed as one of the key projects of Beijing and the construction projects related to Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.

The total planned area of NCIEC is 155.5 hectares with the total aboveground construction area of 660,000 square meters among which the aboveground construction area of exhibition halls and related facilities is 400,000 square meters including 200,000 square meters exhibiting space of 16 separate, single-level, column-free and spacious exhibition halls.

The NCIEC project will be divided into two phases. The under-construction project is the first phase. On December 28, 2005, the foundation laying ceremony of NCIEC was held on the construction site. The construction of NCIEC project started on September 25, 2006. The total planned area of the first phase is 116.44 hectares, among which the total construction area is 64.91 hectares and city public area is 51.53 hectares. The total construction area is 431,200 square meters, among which the aboveground construction area is 355,000 square meters and the underground construction area is 76,200 square meters. The total construction area of exhibition halls and related facilities is 244,000 square meters, among which the aboveground construction area is 200,000 square meters and the underground construction area is 44,000 square meters. The exhibiting space

The Covering Ceremony of New China International Exhibition Center (NCIEC)

will reach 100,000 square meters including 8 exhibition halls (2 multi-functional exhibition halls and 6 standard exhibition halls), comprehensive office building, power center and warehouse after the completion of the first phase of NCIEC.

NCIEC project is totally funded and constructed by China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT). With the leadership of CCPIT, the instruction of the board and the support of related departments of CCPIT and China International Exhibition Center Group Corporation (CIEC), NCIEC project has achieved great progress. CEID has overcome various disadvantages such as lack of capital, experience and talents, stick to the justice and transparency of bidding invitation to make sure the smooth progress of the project. Since the start of the project, with the strong sense of responsibility, the whole staff of CEID has united as one, planned and constructed elaborately and devoted themselves to the project.

With China's economic development and the deepening of reform and opening, the exhibition industry has achieved great progress in recent years, played more and more important role in national economy and exerted greater influence in the international exhibition circle. However, we have to realize the deep gap in the field of hardware and software of exhibitions between China and advanced countries. The NCIEC project is just the strategic option to meet the demand for the rapid development of Beijing's exhibition market.

The layout of NCIEC is tailor-made for the exhibition industry. Every single hall can be separated or merged for different sized exhibitions. It is convenient to hold large scale exhibitions. It is the top-level exhibition center with international, integrated and modern facilities with major functions of holding international fairs and professional exhibitions and also an ideal place for business service, offices, logistics, advertising, seminars, conventions, catering and lodging, entertainment and etc. It will change the situation of lack of large scale exhibition halls in Beijing, play an active role in improving the exhibition environment, promoting the competitiveness and multifunction of Beijing society and the local economy. NCIEC is not only the huge assets of CCPIT, but also a great contribution to the development of the exhibition industry of Beijing and the whole china.

NCIEC will be put into operation in 2008. Important international exhibitions such as CHIC and Auto China will be held in NCIEC. NCIEC will be become a highlight and a new start to be recorded in the history of CCPIT and the development of China's exhibition industry.

The 4th China-ASEAN Business and Investment Summit

The 4th China-ASEAN Business and Investment Summit was held successfully on Oct. 28, 2007 in Nanning, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, co-organized by Ministry of Commerce of China, CCPIT and People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, co-sponsored by ASEAN Chamber of Commerce and Industry, China-ASEAN Business Council and ASEAN Countries' Chambers of Commerce. The theme is "Innovative Cooperation—to Accelerate Upgrading of Regional Growth" as well as two topical forums: Service Trade and Finance. The topics are "Service Trade: New Area, New Opportunities" and "Finance-Deepen Financial Cooperation, Facilitate Trade and Investment", more than 1400 senior governmental officials, enterprises, businessmen, famous scholars and experts as well as media representatives from China and ASEAN countries took part in the opening ceremony. Mr. Yu Ping, Vice-Chairman of CCPIT, presided the opening ceremony, H.E. Zeng Peiyan, Vice Premier of the State Council of China, His Royal Highness Prince Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah, Crown Prince of Brunei, H.E. Mr. Bouasone Bouphavanh, Prime Minister of Lao People's Democratic Republic and H.E. Mr. Nguyen Tan Dung, Prime Minister of Socialist Republic of Vietnam attended the opening ceremony and delivered the speeches.

(By Yang Xiaojun)



—Mr. Zeng Peiyan, Vice Premier of the State Council of China, delivered the keynote speech



—Mr. Ong Keng Yong, Secretary-General of ASEAN Secretariat, delivered the speech



—His Royal Highness Prince Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah, Crown Prince of Brunei, delivered the speech



—Mr. Nguyen Tan Dung, Prime Minister of Socialist Republic of Vietnam, delivered the speech



—Mr. Yu Ping, Vice Chairman of CCPIT, addressed the opening ceremony



— Mr. Wen Jiabao, Premier of the State Council of China, made a keynote address at the plenary session .



— Mr. José Sócrates, the Portuguese Prime Minister, made the keynote address at the plenary session.



— The European Commission President Mr. José Manuel Barroso made the keynote address at the plenary session.



— CCPIT Vice Chairman Mr. Zhang Wei hosted and addressed the plenary session.

The 4th EU-China Business Summit

The 4th EU-China Business Summit was held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on November 28th, 2007. With the theme of “Celebrating Success, Promoting Sustainability”, this summit was co-organized by CCPIT and the European Union Chamber of Commerce in China (EUCCC) at the request of the Ministry of Commerce of the People’s Republic of China, the European Commission, and the Portuguese Government. Chinese Premier H.E. Wen Jiabao, EU Portuguese Presidency Prime Minister H.E. José Sócrates and European Commission President Mr. José Manuel Barroso, together with more than 600 representatives from Chinese and EU government departments and business communities attended the summit.

Having been held for four consecutive years by European and Chinese business communities, the EU-China Business Summit is the most senior, prestigious and profound economic event among two business. President of China National Offshore Oil Corporation Mr. Fu Chengyu, President of China National Aviation Holding Company Mr. Li Jiayang, EIB President Mr. Philippe Maystadt, and Schneider Electric ex-CEO Mr. Henri Lachmann on behalf of Chinese and European business communities respectively addressed the plenary session. The parallel discussions held in the first half of the day include “Strengthening the EU-China Business Partnership and Creating Mutual Benefits”, “Addressing Environmental Challenges Through Innovative Technologies”, “The Role of Finance in Sustainable Development”, and “How SMEs Can Contribute to Sustainable Development”. Chinese business leaders from renowned enterprises such as China CITIC Bank, China Potevio Company Limited, ZTE Corporation, Dawning Information Industry Co. Ltd, China Export & Import Insurance Corporation, Bank of Beijing, Himin Solar Group Co. Ltd, and UFIDA Software Co., Ltd attended the workshops and exchanged views with their European counterparts.

After the meeting, a joint declaration was announced by CCPIT on behalf of the Chinese business community and the most representative European chambers and associations including BUSINESSEUROPE, the Confederation of the Portuguese Industry, and EUCCC. The EU-China Business Declaration stresses that the EU and China business communities support further strengthening of EU-China relations. A strong, balanced and mutually beneficial relationship between China and the EU is in the interest of both parties. Business leaders look forward to positive results from the EU-China Trade Balance Dialogue, to be presented at the EU-China Summit. They hope that it can propose concrete ways to improve the trade balance between the EU and China in a manner which is a satisfactory for the two sides. European and Chinese business hope that EU-China negotiations on updating the 1985 EEC-China Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement will lead to the establishment of a stable, predictable, non-discriminatory and mutually beneficial framework for trade and investment relations between the two parties. Notably, business calls for an ambitious and balanced agreement that will cover important issues of cooperation in trade, investment and other forms of economic cooperation that will further facilitate bilateral and multilateral trade, investment and economic cooperation, and unlock opportunities for economic operators. The EU-China Business Declaration also covers heated issues such as climate change. It calls for further cooperation from both sides so as to make contribution to the sustainable development of EU-China relation.

(By Yu Xin)



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei, welcomed the attendance of Ms. Michelle Bachelet Jeria, President of Chile



— Mr. Li Meng, Vice Chairman of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, gave a speech on the opening ceremony



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei, gave a speech on the opening ceremony

The 1st China-Latin America Business Summit

To implement the “Going Global” Strategy by the central government China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), along with ProChile and Bank of Chile initiated the 1st China-Latin America Business Summit in Santiago, Chile on Nov. 27th and 28th, 2007. The summit, approved by the state council, was aimed to set up a communication and cooperation platform for both China and Latin-America.

Mr. Li Meng, Vice Chairman of Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference and Mrs. Bachelet, President of Chile, attended the Summit and delivered keynote addresses, both focusing on the theme of “expanding horizon of trade & investment for mutual benefits”.

Over 500 delegations from 16 countries, including China, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, Ecuador, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Honduras, Cuba, America, Spain, Japan and international organizations, such as Economic Commission for Latin America and Caribbean – ECLAC and Inter-American Development Bank – IDB, attended the summit. Concurrent sessions were conducted according to different industrial sectors with topics of China’s economic development, Latin American economies, energy and mining, telecommunication and infrastructure, agriculture, manufacturing etc. During the conference, the participants shared successful experiences, explored business opportunities for trade and investment in Latin American countries and gained a better understanding of policies and regulations of Latin American countries. 46 professionals from 15 countries and 2 international organizations made detailed and specialized presentations, striking strong chord among participating entrepreneurs. Questions were freely propped up and opinions were actively exchanged between the audience and the speakers. The whole meeting proceeded in a warm atmosphere. As a special highlight, business organizations from Costa Rica, which just established diplomatic relations with China, and from Honduras and Guatemala, which still have no diplomatic relations with China, attended this summit. Round Table Conference of Chinese Latin American Trade Promotion organizations and Matchmaking Meetings etc. were also held during the summit. 18 business-community representatives from 13 Latin American countries attended the round table conference. After discussion, they signed the Chile Declaration of China Latin America Trade Promotion Organizations (Declaración de Chile entre Organizaciones Promotoras del Comercio de China y Latinoamérica). During the business one-on-one match-making, over 100 Chinese companies and 200 Latin American entrepreneurs had over 500 matchmaking appointments. They presented competitive products, introduced specific items and had business negotiations. Remarkable results had achieved: entrepreneurs are facilitated to learn the market conditions and identify more business opportunities. Initial trading intentions were reached in the process. As a result, Chinese companies are no longer exclusively export oriented, but are more in pursuit of win-win cooperation. With remarkable achievements, the 1st China-Latin America Business Summit was well received between business communities in China and abroad. As a breakthrough, the summit launched the platform for the first working mechanism for the government and business cooperation between China and Latin-American regions. CCPIT has set China-Latin America Business Summit as a long-term mechanism to strengthen mutual understanding between Chinese and Latin-American businesses for an all-round development of China-Latin American bilateral relations.

(By Lei Hong)

The 1st CCOIC Congress held in Beijing

The first CCOIC (China Chamber of International Commerce) Congress was successfully held on December 24th, 2007 in the Great Hall of People in Beijing, and it signaled the success of CCOIC operating. Vice Premier Wu Yi attended the Congress and delivered a keynote speech. More than 500 representatives from various industries attended the Congress and celebration ceremony.

The first session of the first meeting for the Council was held at the same time, and the Chairman, vice chairmen, Executive directors was selected and the Secretary General was appointed. The Congress approved, deliberated upon and passed a series of documents, including *Articles of Association of CCOIC*. Vice Chairwoman Gu Xiulian of the National People's Congress attended the celebration ceremony and addressed. The leaderships of relevant ministries, diplomatic envoys and association representatives from all over the world also attended the celebration ceremony.

Vice Premier Wu Yi attended the Congress and proffered congratulations, representing the State Council (China). She hoped that the CCOIC will seize the opportunity, explore the developing way of CCOIC with Chinese characteristics to serve for the enterprises.

Vice Premier Wu Yi pointed out that in recent years, through the CCPIT platform, CCOIC conducted various activities, including participation in drafting and promoting rules and regulations in the field of international trade and exchanges, acting as linkage to facilitate dialogs between its member enterprises and the government agencies. CCOIC has become an effective channel, through which Chinese enterprises can get access to international rules, express their demand and seek cooperation partners. Now the CCOIC has fostered good image in the business circles.

Mrs. Wu Yi addressed that the development of CCOIC will be benefit for our companies to integrate both domestic and international markets and resources, as well as for them to take part in the world-wide cooperation and competition. Wu Yi raised three requirements, firstly to better fulfill our responsibilities and try to raise the level of our services; secondly to fully use our own advantages and actively put forward the international business of our companies; thirdly to stick to the market-oriented policy and keep on exploiting new business fields.

The Vice Chairwoman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), Mrs. Gu Xiulian, while giving a speech in the CCOIC celebration, gave her sincere expectation on CCOIC to act as the spokesman of China's industrial and business communities, and create a better platform of communications and cooperation for the CCOIC members to fully utilize the 'two markets and two resources of both domestic and international', endeavor to foster national brands, strengthen the capability of CCOIC members in international competitions, promote the effective linkage of 'Bringing-in' and 'Going-global' strategies, and make it's own progresses and contributions on accelerating the transform of the style of economic development, enhancing the spontaneous creativity and international business-running capability of member companies and so forth.

Mr. Wan Jifei, Chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) was elected as the Chairman of CCOIC, he stated that the first CCOIC Congress signified a brand-new stage for the development of CCOIC. The speeding up of China's international business and economics, the further transforming of government functions, as well as the initiatively practicing of the Going-global strategy by domestic companies, broadened the spaces for the development of CCOIC. We should keep on holding-hands with the member companies, standing in domestic and looking forwards to the world, take the development as our responsibility, and still keep on promoting China's Opening-up and sustainable healthy development, and to become the true family of members of China's industrial and business communities.

Mr. Wang Jinzhen, the Vice chairman of CCPIT and the leader of Preparation Team for CCOIC, held the CCOIC Congress and the Council's Meeting.



— Chinese Vice Premier Ms. Wu Yi attended the 1st CCOIC Congress

Foreign Assistant Training Programs

In 2007, CCPIT successfully held four foreign assistant training programs, namely the 1st Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of ASEAN Countries, the 4th Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of African Countries, the 1st Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of North Korea, and the 2nd Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Latin American and Caribbean Countries, with 106 chairpersons of chambers of commerce and industry, managers and some senior officials in economic and trading departments from 40 countries.

The 1st Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of ASEAN Countries was held in April, 2007, with 22 participants from the Laos, Viet Nam, Myanmar, Philippines and Indonesia. It's the first foreign assistant training program CCPIT has ever held for ASEAN countries particularly, which promoted the communication and cooperation between chambers of commerce and enterprises of both parts.

The 4th Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of African Countries was held in June, 2007. 49 senior officials in chambers of commerce and industry or government organs from Gabon, Chad, Central Africa, Algeria, Mauritania, Tunis, Senegal, Benin, Mali, Niger, Seychelles, Djibouti, Burundi, Comoros, Madagascar, Rwanda, Equatorial Guinea, The Republic of Congo, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritius has participated in the seminar. It's the largest seminar of this kind CCPIT has ever held, also the largest follow-up action after the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in 2006.

The 1st Seminar for Chamber of Commerce and Industry of North Korea was held in Aug. 2007, implemented the agreements between CCPIT and KCC, which was signed during Chairman Wan Jifei and Vice Chairman Zhang Wei & Yu Ping's visits to North Korea. 4 representatives from KCC attended the seminar.

The 2nd Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Latin American & Caribbean Countries was held in Sept. 2007, with 31 representatives from Guatemala, Columbia, Costa Rica, Argentina, Brazil, Haiti, Grenada, Jamaica, Guyana, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Trinidad and Tobago participated. CCPIT has adequately exerted the influence to the countries which have not established official relations with China, invited representative such as the Deputy Minister of Economy of Guatemala to participate in the Seminar. The Seminar has well concerted with diplomatic and business affairs during the China International Fair for Investment & Trade in Xiamen. All the representatives have taken part in the Opening Ceremony of the 6 Foreign Assistance Seminars, the 11th China International Fair for Investment & Trade, China-Caribbean Economic and Trade Cooperation Forum 2007, 2nd China-Caribbean Business Conference & 2nd Annual Meeting of China-Caribbean Business Council. CCPIT has also helped the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Commerce of China to arrange the representatives to participate in the Bilateral Business Talks.

By the end of 2007, CCPIT had carried out 9 foreign assistance training programs and trained 235 senior officials in chambers of commerce and industry or government organs from 41 African countries, 17 Asian countries and 18 Latin



— The 1st Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of ASEAN Countries

American and Caribbean countries.

CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei, Vice Chairman Zhang Wei, Vice Chairman Yu Ping, Vice Chairman Dong Songgen and Vice Chairman Wang Jinzhen respectively attended the opening ceremony and the graduation ceremony of the seminars. Experts and leaders from Ministry of Commerce, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China Machinery Industry Federation and some CCPIT departments gave perfect lectures on key contents such as How to Carry out Commercial Activities in China, Review and Prospect on Economic and Trade Relations with China, Network Construction of Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Services for the Members, Legal Services of CCPIT, China's Foreign Investment and etc, as well as had meaningful discussions on the said contents with the trainees. Besides classes, the Programs arranged visit to enterprises in Beijing Development Area, CCPIT Textile Industry Sub-Council, Construction Industry Sub-Council, and Electronic Information Industry Sub-council. In a move to enable the trainees to have a better understanding of economic and trade development in local areas of China, as well as local chambers' role in economic development, we arranged visits to Kunming, Yuxi, Wuhan, Yichang, Xiamen and Fuzhou, during which the trainees could know about the development of the areas and relevant enterprises and have further discussions on specific projects.

During the 4th Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of African Countries, CCPIT together with the Government of Wuhan City, and Yichang City, CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council and Yichang Branch, has held China-Africa Investment and Trade Conference, Yichang-Africa Investment and Trade Symposium. More than 400 Chinese enterprises participated in the conferences, talk collaboration with African representatives on 260 projects. The whole city shows great zeal to collaborate with African counterpart. CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council signed agreements with the Chambers of Commerce of Mauritania, the

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Preparations for 2010 Shanghai World Expo

China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) is entrusted by the State Council to participate in the work under the International Bureau of Expositions on behalf of China and to take charge of the organization, coordination, supervision and management of the issues in relation to China's role in the International Bureau of Expositions and the World Expo. In the preparations for 2010 Shanghai World Expo, CCPIT as the vice chair member of the organizing committee and assume the daily liaison and coordination thereof. 2007 saw acceleration of preparations for Shanghai World Expo in an all-round way, as a result of CCPIT's efforts in planning the overall situation, coordinating all the parties concerned and pushing forward the work thereof.

First, follow the instructions and requirements from the Party Central Committee and the State Council

On September 12, 2007, Premier Wen Jiabao presided over a State Council executive meeting, listening to the report on preparations for the Shanghai World Expo, discussing and deploying the work for the next stage. The meeting signaled concerted utmost efforts to bring the Shanghai World Expo into a great success, which is in line with President Hu Jintao's report on the 17th Party Congress. Faithfully following the instructions and requirements from the Party Central Committee and the State Council, CCPIT will spare no efforts to prepare a perfect Shanghai World Expo.

Second, prepare for the fifth meeting of the organizing committee

On September 24, 2007, Vice Premier Wu Yi presided over the fifth meeting of the organizing committee. Chairman Wan Jifei attended the meeting and briefed current progress in terms of the preparations since the fourth meeting and the plan for the next stage. Vice Chairman Wang Jinzhen gave explanations to "Proposal on the Establishment of Leading Bodies for China Pavilion and other documents as well. The meeting called on all member units and the local governments at different levels to carefully implement the requirements from the Party Central Committee and the State Council and to work together on the preparations for the Shanghai World Expo with high quality, efficiency and standards.

Third, promote the Shanghai World Expo in economic and trade events at home and abroad

CCPIT has successfully introduced the philosophy and knowledge of the Shanghai World Expo to people from all over the world and all walks of life, increased people's awareness and popularity of the Shanghai World Expo, and attracted exhibitors from home and abroad through news conferences, publicity campaign month (week) in China, in addition to erecting booths in large-profile events and crucial exhibitions at home and abroad, as well as by participation in major international activities and contacts.

Fourth, attract exhibitors from countries without diplomatic relations with PRC

CCPIT plays an active role in the international solicitation work mechanism consisting of the State Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the State Ministry of Commerce, CCPIT and the Shanghai Municipal Government and Commissioner

General of the Chinese government., especially focus on the international recruitment of without diplomatic relations with China. By February 18, 2008, the international exhibitors of Shanghai World Expo totaled 196, including 167 countries and 29 international organizations, a record high. Amongst the countries who confirmed their participation, none of Bhutan, Palau, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Costa Rica (established diplomatic relations with China after confirming the participation), Kiribati, Tuvalu or the Solomon Islands have established diplomatic relations with China.

Fifth, activate the participation of enterprises from provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan as well as the national enterprises

On September 25, 2007, Vice Premier Wu Yi presided over a mobilization meeting on bringing national enterprises, enterprises from all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities into Shanghai World Expo, calling for a great success for the Shanghai World Expo by carrying forward Chinese culture and handing down world civilizations. Chairman Wan Jifei gave an introduction to the Shanghai World Expo and briefed arrangements on domestic exhibitions. On November 12, 2007, Chairman Wan Jifei presided over the first meeting of the leadership team for preparations of China Pavilion, examining the design, the theme and content of the exhibition as well as the collection of designs for the exhibition. On December 18, 2007, "HAIBAO", the mascot of the Shanghai World Expo, was unveiled, and also "The Crown of the East", the main structure for China's pavilion, came into being. On January 21, 2008, the consultative meeting for the participation of Hong Kong and Macao exhibitors in the Shanghai World Expo was held, marking their presence in the preparations for the event, and the participation of Taiwan exhibitors was also on the go. Up to now, a number of national enterprises like China Mobile have become global partners for the expo, and such national enterprises as State Grid and China Aerospace have confirmed to occupy halls separately or jointly.

In 2008, the preparations for the Shanghai World Expo will be further pressed ahead, and CCPIT will, adhering to the principle of "high-quality, high standard and high efficiency", spare no effort in collaboration for solid preparations for the Shanghai World Expo.

(By ruan wei from the Liaison Office of the National Organizing Committee for World Expo Shanghai 2010)



—On September 24, 2007, Vice Premier Wu Yi presiding over the Fifth Meeting of the Organizing Committee for World Expo 2010 Shanghai. The meeting approved six documents including *Tentative Plan for Leadership Mechanism of China Pavilion* and gave directions for work arrangement of the next phase.

Global Tour of China Economic Leaders

From November 3 to December 12, 2007, the series events of the Global Tour of China Economic Leaders organized by the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) were held one after another, November 3 in London, UK, November 12 in Paris, France, November 15 in Philadelphia, US, December 7 in Singapore and December 12 in Hong Kong, China. The theme of the events was Tell you the truth about Made in China and approximately 900 people in total attended the events.

In the year of 2007, doubts about the quality of products made in China frequently sprung up in the international community, to which the Chinese government and relevant ministries and commissions gave immediate responses. Having prepared in a tight schedule, CCPIT decided to organize the Global Tour of China Economic Leaders. Officials in charge of Chinese embassies abroad, foreign guests in the political field as well as in charge of business organizations, and famous entrepreneurs overseas were invited to the events to make speeches and to have dialogues centered on the topic of Made in China with six Chinese entrepreneurs and economists jointly invited by CCPIT and CCTV.

The six Chinese entrepreneurs and economists invited are: Mr. Lin Yifu, Director of the China Center for Economic Research, Peking University; Mr. Shi Zhengrong, President of Wuxi Suntech Power Co. Ltd, Mr. Li Dongsheng, Chairman of the Board of the TCL Corporation; Mr. Wei Jiafu, President of COSCO Group; Mr. Tan Xuguang, Chairman of the Board and CEO of Weichai Power Co., Ltd; Mr. Zhang Jindong, Chairman of the Board of Huning Corporation.

In the limited time of one month, the Global Tour had been a complete success with the carrying out of a series of events and arousing comprehensive attention both at home and abroad, gaining considerable results.

First, the series events have best served the major causes of foreign affairs and foreign trade of 2007 and have fully revealed the positive image of products made in China overseas. The main speakers at various events have demonstrated the truth of Made in China presenting detailed data, convincing experiences, deep-going analysis and vivid explanation, which has reminded the commercial and industrial communities and general consumers overseas of the following facts:

Made in China also means made in the world because under the background of globalization the world is making products in China and China is making products for the world. Products made in China are not only sold in a low price with wonderful quality, but also products with ideas and designs no inferior than the other world-famous brands. It is the products made in China that are bringing real benefits to the global consumers.

The qualified products take up a surprisingly high

portion of the total products made in China owing to the great importance the Chinese government and enterprises attach to the issue of product quality. The Chinese enterprises also make vigorous efforts to upgrade the industries and improve the quality of products. The issues concerning products made in China should be taken rationally. Higher expectation and requests for those products are not rejected, but the standards and regulations must not be used against the products made in China as excuses of Trade Protectionism.

The products made in China are being given new meanings, which feature in new energy, energy saving and environmental protection, the Internet, E-commerce and other fields. The new-generation of products made in China are now standing at the same starting line with foreign products.

As the acceleration of adjusting China's industries goes on, the future Made in China will be Created in China, conforming to the international standards and the values and ideas of the entire human race with more emphasis placed on the sustained development. Made in China has a bright prospect and will definitely bring the world more business opportunities.

Second, the series events have not been avoiding counties and areas such as the EU and the US where quite a few controversies concerning the products made in China have arisen. Authoritative guests from commercial and industrial communities as well as academic communities overseas have been invited to tell their understanding of Made in China, which has had strong convincing power and favorable influence on foreign media and consumers.

Third, the events attach great importance to the cooperation with news media at home and abroad to make the best of the power of media and thus to make intense news coverage in a short time, hoping to promote the Made in China by means of media power.



—On November 15, 2007, the U.S stop of Global Tour of China Economic Leaders was held in Wharton Business School. Mr. Wei Jiafu, President of COSCO delivered a keynote speech.

China (Qinghai) International Halal Food and Products Fair & Forum

China (Qinghai) International Halal Food and Products Fair (hereinafter referred to as the Halal Fair), co-hosted by CCPIT and the People's Government of Qinghai Province, was successfully held between November 1 and 3, 2007 in Xining.

The Fair was organized by CCPIT Media and Press Center and CCPIT Qinghai Sub-Council, with support from China National Food Industry Association, China Islamic Association, China Chamber of Commerce for Import and Export of Light Industrial Products and Arts Crafts, General Union of Chambers of Commerce Industry & Agriculture for Arab Countries, Malaysia-China Business Council, China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce and China-ASEAN Business Council.

The Halal Fair covered a total exhibit area of 6,000 square meters, with 300 international standard booths in the Qinghai Chengnan International Exhibition Center. The Halal Fair attracted dozens of exhibitors and nearly 200 buyers from 20 countries and over 100 domestic companies throughout China as well. At the invitation of CCPIT, Iran, Malaysia and Turkey set up national pavilions in the exhibition. Foreign partner organizations including China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce and Iraq Kurdistan Union of Importers and Exporters organized delegations of professional buyers to the Fair.

On November 1 morning, Mr. Qiang Wei, Party Secretary and Chairman of People's Congress Standing Committee of Qinghai Province inaugurated the Fair opening ceremony. Mr. Li Jincheng, Standing Member of the CCP Committee and Vice Governor of Qinghai Province addressed opening remarks. Mr. Wan Jifei, Chairman of CCPIT and Mr. Adnan Kassar, Chairman of General Union of Chambers of Commerce Industry & Agriculture for Arab Countries addressed on the ceremony respectively.

Participants of the Halal Fair came from a wide range of sectors, including manufacturers of various halal foods, seasoning, beverage, health products and food processing equipment and owners of relevant technology and brands. Muslim products such as Muslim clothing and accessories and Muslim art crafts were also exhibited at the exhibitions. Visitors of the 3-day Fair amounted to 110,000. During the Halal Fair, Chinese halal food and products companies, mostly Qinghai companies signed 21 business agreements with foreign exhibitors and buyers, with a total volume of USD 196 million.

The China-Muslim Countries Business Cooperation and Development Forum was co-organized by People's Government of Qinghai province and CCPIT was held in Xining on November 1 afternoon. Mr. Wan Jifei, Chairman of CCPIT, Mr. Luo Yulin, Vice Governor of Qinghai Province, Mr. Hong Changyou, Vice Chairman and Secretary General of China Islamic Association and other speakers attended the Forum opening ceremony. Delegations from over 10 countries including Iraq, Turkey and Malaysia and more than 100 Chinese participants took part in the Forum. The Forum was concentrated on two topics, i.e. Muslim Countries' Expectations and Policies of Business Cooperation with China and Opportunities and Challenges among Chinese Companies' Cooperation with Muslim Countries. On the forum, over 20 Chinese and foreign speakers addressed based on the experiences and demands of their countries and companies.

From November 2 to 3, bilateral business matchmaking seminars were held for Iraqi buyers delegation, Iranian delegation and Malaysian delegation respectively. About 100 Chinese companies had one-to-one meetings with the visiting companies from the above countries. Mr. Abudullah Sayid, Economy and Trade Assistant to Iraqi President noted, through this trip to Qinghai, Iraqi



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei addressed the opening ceremony of the China (Qinghai) International Halal Food and Products Fair

companies better understood China's huge production capacity in halal food and products industry and great potential of international trade. He hoped that more and more Chinese halal food companies would gain international certifications and tap into the markets in Middle East and Iraq.

The First Ethnic Fashion Show and Halal Food Cooking Competition were also organized back to back with the Halal Fair, attracting a large number of foreign and local visitors.

China boasts a 20 million Muslim population with a 1200 year history of halal food production. In recent years, the global annual trade volume of halal food and products has reached USD 2 trillion, while China only accounts for a small portion. Very few Chinese companies own international brands and expand business to the global halal market. Constrained by geographic condition in the history, West China where most Chinese Muslims and halal food companies locate has been developing slowly the international trade. Without an integrated national halal food certification system, Chinese halal food companies have many difficulties in getting access to the international market. The Halal Fair presented the world exhibitors and visitors China's manufacturing capacity and quality edge of halal food. The Fair served as an effective exchanging and trading platform among manufacturers, buyers, and owners of brands and technology. The halal certifying institutes from Malaysia made presentation on the international certification system of halal food, which apparently improved the public awareness of halal certification among Chinese halal food manufacturers.

The Halal Fair is one of important CCPIT events tailored for the western Chinese provinces. Leaders of Qinghai Province applauded that the quantity and quality of international buyers participated in the Halal Fair are the best in Chinese halal exhibitions. The halal food industry is one of the major industries for several provinces in the west. Its raised level of internationalization will definitely help the development of the economy of the west and the economy of the minority nationality regions.

(By Lin Shunjie, Media and Press Center)

Series of Publicity Activities of Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center

In 1987, in order to adapt to the rapid economic and trade development and meet the practical demand of handling disputes, the first commercial conciliation institution-Beijing Conciliation Center was created (that is, CCPIT Conciliation Center, which was renamed to CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center in 2000).

During the 20 years, under the leadership of all the CCPIT leaders and Mediation Center leaders, the mediation center sharing the same target from the above and the sub-ordinate, exploring and going forward, endeavoring and working hard, has accomplished gratifying achievements. The home and abroad mediation networks were created (41 mediation centers in CCPIT sub-councils and branches were established, and we have built cooperation with more than 20 international mediation institutions) in order to inculcate all walks of life with the concept of mediation. We have built good cooperation with relevant institutions and dealt with a lot of economic and trade disputes for disputants from home and abroad. (Up to now, the whole CCPIT system has dealt with over 6,500 cases.) We have had a lot of theoretical accomplishments of mediation, and we have played a necessary role in improving investment and trade environment and promoting the economic and trade development of home and abroad. After 20 years' hard work and remitting efforts, the CCPIT Mediation Center, a special and professional organization in the field of mediation by her good-quality and efficient work, has become a China Commercial Mediation authoritative organization which is now going forward to be unofficial, specialized, networking and international, which is widely recognized and awarded "oriental experience" "an oriental flower" along with the other mediation of China.

The year of 2007 is 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT Mediation Center. In order to commemorate this important event, CCPIT Mediation Center has held "a series of activities to celebrate the establishment of CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Centre". Totally more than 10 activities were held to promote mediation. During these activities, a theory book and a pictorial book were also published. The series of activities were through the whole year of 2007 which inculcated the concept of commercial mediation into all walks of life, improving the reputation of CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center and producing good social reaction.

In order to do well in the series of activities, at the beginning of 2007, CCPIT Mediation Center has made specific plans and schemes which were affirmed by CCPIT leaders. Chairman Wan Jifei and deputy chairman Dong Songgen and other council leaders attached great importance to these activities and made important instructions on how to make the series of activities well, even the specific and detailed aspects, and showed great concern to each activity.

During June to July, 2007, CCPIT Mediation Center and Center for Effective



— CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei made a speech at the reception held by CCPIT Mediation Center to celebrate its 20th Anniversary

Dispute Resolution (CEDR), a famous European commercial dispute-resolution institution co-held four "International Commercial Mediation Seminars" in Beijing, Chongqing, Shanghai and Guangzhou respectively. The attendees were well-known experts and scholars from our economic and trade and legal circles, domestic and foreign lawyers. Over 100 attendees have attended each seminar.

In August, 2007, CCPIT Mediation Center, CCPIT Hebei sub-council, Hebei Mediation Center, China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC) co-held "International Commercial Mediation Seminar & Mediators Training Course" in Hebei. More than 200 guests from home and abroad have attended the seminar. During the forum, CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center has signed a cooperation agreement with SIAC. And a book of *a Compiled Works of International Commercial Mediation* was published during the same period which compiled 53 international commercial mediation theses from China, Hong Kong, Britain, America, Singapore and Pakistan. On the title page, we made a special note: "the book was devoted to the 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center". During the compiling period, we took the authors' various professions and studying scope into consideration. The book nearly covered all the fields of mediation theory and won good praise from the mediation circle.

During September 24th—26th, 2007, CCPIT Mediation Center and CEDR co-held "CCPIT-CEDR Mediators Basic Skills Training Course" in Beijing, which was supported by Foreign and Commonwealth Office of U.K. and its GOF Programme Manager was present at the training course and delivered a speech. More than 50 participants were from the CCPIT Mediation Center, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Hebei, and Shangdong Sub-council mediation centers and CIETAC and lawyers from Beijing and Shanghai law firms. The training course propagated clearly the advantages of commercial mediation and enhanced the mediation skills of participants.

On December 20th, 2007, the reception of celebrating the 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center was held in CCPIT Lecture Hall.

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— The scene of the 5th CIETAC International Commercial Arbitration Moot

The 5th Commercial Arbitration Moot Organized by CIETAC

November 20 to 22, the 5th CIETAC Arbitration Moot was held in Beijing. Over 100 contestants from 16 famous law schools in China participated in the competition representing their respective universities. For the mock arbitration case, the roles of claimant and respondent were all played by the contestants, and the tribunal members were either CIETAC senior arbitrators or renowned lawyers from China or abroad. The procedural language of the mock arbitration is English.

Throughout three days' intense competition, the team of Southwest University of Politics and Law as well the team of Xiamen University stood out and won the first and second prize respectively. An awarding ceremony was held on November 22 in the 21st Century Hotel. Mr. Dong Songgen, Vice Chairman of CCPIT and Mr. Yujianlong, Vice Chairman and Secretary-General of CIETAC awarded the prize to the two winning teams, who would be sponsored by CIETAC to attend the Annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot held in Vienna and the Vis Moot (East) held in Hong Kong. In the past years, CIETAC has sponsored many university teams to attend the competition. Since the Vis Moot (East) began to be held in Hong Kong in 2005, CIETAC has been the sponsor organization of the Hong Kong event. Upon discussion with the Willem C. Vis Moot organizers, CIETAC would have its Arbitration Rules applied in the Moot in 2011. For the Vis Moot in 2008, CIETAC has been listed among the sponsors. It would be helpful for CIETAC to further expand its recognition throughout the world among law students and would facilitate their understanding of CIETAC arbitration as well as the Chinese legal system.

There have been four Arbitration Moot held by CIETAC within China. The competition this year yielded very good result by upgrading the rules and attracting more participants. Newspaper like the "21st Century" and "International Business Daily" published special reports on the event. Contestants of the Moot also gave extensive publicity of the competition among their fellow students so that CIETAC is known to a larger number of people. The CIETAC Moot has won great support from Law Schools of universities, many of which have been or are preparing to set up courses designed especially on international arbitration.

With the development of Chinese economy, China is firmly accelerating its step toward an open economy and forms a new trend combined of cooperation with competition under the current economic globalization. On one hand, China continuously takes in and digests international resources to stimulate the development of industries; on the other hand, Chinese enterprises adopt the strategy of "stepping outward" to be integrated into the track of world economy. The comprehensive national economic capabilities have been promoted apparently. International commercial arbitration, as an effective mechanism to solve disputes in international commercial activities, is preferred by business communities in China and abroad for its expert adjudication, independence, impartiality, procedural flexibility, efficiency and cost-effectiveness. The CIETAC Arbitration Moot will be of great significance for the training of personnel who have both understanding and actual practice of international commercial dispute resolution.





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International Relations

2007 Retrospect

In 2007, the Department of International Relations actively carried out the work of international communication and fulfilled both the daily duties and important missions for China's foreign trade development. Last year, the Department received 2,880 foreign guests of 96 visiting groups, among which 1,086 people of 19 groups were accompanying their state leaders; organized 59 groups, about 1,230 people, to go abroad, among which 657 people of 7 groups were accompanying China's state leaders during their foreign visits; participated in 16 international conferences abroad; arranged 18 meetings and conferences for China's state leaders; organized 67 forums, symposiums and match-making meetings; signed 16 cooperation agreements; undertook 26 procedures of establishment, extension and amendment of the foreign representative offices and chambers in China; and arranged 430 common meetings with foreign business groups.

1. Working actively in the diplomatic activities of the state leaders, organizing and receiving high-profile business delegations, and building a good brand-name for the international communication capabilities of CCPIT.

In 2007, The Department of International relations organized two high-level business delegations to attend the APEC Summit and the SCO Summit with President Hu Jintao, one delegation to visit ROK with Premier Wen Jiabao, two work teams to accompany Chairman Wu Bangguo of the Standing Committee of NPC and Vice Premier Wu Yi respectively in their visits to Egypt and Russia. The Department also invited Vice Chairman of CPPCC Mr. Luo Haocai and Mr. Li Meng to lead a Chinese business delegation respectively to attend the Second Arab-China Business Conference and the First China-Latin America Business Summit.

The Department also received 19 foreign business delegations visiting China with their state leaders, including the King of Spain, President of the European Commission, President of Sri Lanka, President of Vietnam, King of Jordan, President of Costa Rica, President of Ecuador, Vice President of Costa Rica, Prime Minister of Israel, Prime Minister of Pakistan, etc. The Department hosted 19 forums and symposiums for them and more than 5000 business people from China and abroad attended these activities.

2. Successful organization of a number of large-scaled bilateral and multilateral business activities to better serve the interest

of both Chinese and foreign enterprises—which turned out to be quite influential and fruitful. These activities include the First China-Latin America Business Summit, the First Global Forum on IP Protection and Innovation, the Fourth EU-China Business Summit, the 2nd China-Spain Business Summit, the 13th China-France Economy Seminar, the 4th Entrepreneurs Encounter of Cooperation between China and the Portuguese Speaking Countries, the 2nd China-Caribbean Business Conference and the 2nd Annual Meeting of the China-Caribbean Joint Business Council, etc.

3. Strengthening the trade promotion effort in the key areas around the world, such as the US, Japan, Russia and the EU. Consolidating the friendly cooperation with the neighbors of China, including North and South Korea, and the ASEAN countries. Exploring new cooperation channels with countries of central Asia, Latin America and South Pacific.

The cooperation with the US has been effective and fruitful. The Department held the 2007 Round Table Meeting of the US China Business Dialogue and the Round Table Meeting on the Investment of the Chinese Companies in America. The Department also received the delegations led by Senator Christopher Bond, CEO of the Chickasaw Enterprises, the President of the National Association of Manufacturers and 9 State Governors. The U.S.-China Business Commercial Match-making Program has also kept moving forward.

Taking the opportunities of a warming China-Japan relationship, the department made great effort to promote the traditional friendship with Japanese counterparts. In 2007, the Department received the delegations led by the Chairman of the Association for the Promotion of International Trade of Japan, Mr. Kono Yohei, who is also the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the business delegation with Mr. Chou Fujio, Chairman of Japan-China Economic Association, as the team leader, and Mr. Mitarai Fujio, Chairman of Nippon Keidannen, as the Chief Adviser. These delegations were warmly welcomed and met by the Chinese state leaders, including Chairman Wu Bangguo of the NPC Standing Committee, Premier Wen Jiabao, and Vice President Zeng Qinghong.

The high-level communication with Russia and Central Asian countries has witnessed great break-through. Last May, Chairman Wan Jifei led a Chinese business delegation to Russia, Kazakhstan,

Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan, and successfully launched the First China-Central Asian Countries Conference on Chambers of Commerce & Enterprises Cooperation, which set up the first multilateral cooperation organism between CCPIT and the Central Asian countries.

4. Further strengthening the communication and cooperation with the counterparts from Tai Wan, Hong Kong and Macau, and making use of the special non-governmental functions of CCPIT to promote the overall cross-strait relationship.

5. Keeping close daily contact with the international economic and trade organizations, such as APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC), Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC), APEC Working Group on Trade Promotion (WGTP), Asia Europe Business Forum (AEBF), International Trade Center (ITC), Asian Trade Promotion Forum (ATPF), etc., and carefully carrying out the duties as the Chinese secretariat of these organizations.

2008 Prospect

In the coming year of 2008, the Department of International Relations will continue the friendly cooperation with the counterpart organizations and expand collaboration fields. The department will revolve around the national diplomacy and international trade policy, better facilitate the international exchanges and cooperation, and pragmatically serve the needs of upgrading trade development pattern, improving the ability of using foreign investment and promoting the globalization of the enterprises.

1. Under the guideline of national diplomacy and foreign trade policy, we will carefully prepare the important economic events like the 11th Asia-Europe Business Forum, the 5th EU-China Business Summit and the 3rd APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) meeting of 2008.

As the Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) is one of the top priorities of China's diplomatic events, the department will host the 11th Asia-Europe Business Forum from Oct. 21st to 24th in Beijing under ASEM framework. Meeting attendees from Europe and Asia are estimated to exceed 1000. Invitations to Chinese and foreign state leaders to address the forum have already been extended. Business matchmaking meetings and Asia-Europe Chambers of Commerce Meeting will be held concurrently.

Asia-Europe Business Forum has become the brand-name event of CCPIT as well as the indispensable part of ASEM and has exerted much greater influence globally. In the second half of 2008, France will take the office of the Presidency of the EU, therefore

the 5th Asia-Europe Business Forum will be held in Beijing or in Paris, France.

As the senior advisory board under APEC framework, ABAC is an influential organization in APEC member economies. CCPIT will hold 3rd ABAC meeting of 2008 in Hangzhou in August with estimated attendees exceeding 300 from 21 APEC countries.

The department will also organize business delegation to attend APEC CEO Summit and Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Business Forum, and continue to organize high-profile meetings including China-France Economy Seminar, China-Spain Business Summit, China-Portugal Entrepreneurs Forum, U.S.-China Business Dialogue, China-ASEAN Business & Investment Summit, China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce meeting, China-ASEAN Business Council meeting, China-Malaysia Business Council meeting and China-Japan-Korea Industrial Fair & Business Forum.

2. To implement Vice Premier Wu Yi's important remarks of "actively assisting Chinese companies 'go global'", which she made in her speech during the 2008 national working conference on trade promotion the department has listed Latin America, Africa, South Asia and Africa as priorities of 2008 and vigorously prepare large economic events like the 2nd China-Latin America Business Summit, the 2nd China-Central Asian Countries Conference on Chambers of Commerce & Enterprises Cooperation, China-ECOWAS Business Conference, China-South Asia Business Forum, Entrepreneurs Encounter of Cooperation between China and the Portuguese-Speaking Countries, China-Central America Business Forum, which can help competitive Chinese enterprises explore foreign market environment and identify cooperation partners.

3. The department will carefully deliver trade promotion services under the framework of China-Africa Cooperation Forum, China-Arab Cooperation Forum and SCO, and energetically carry out economic exchange programs with the above regions.

4. The department will focus on South Pacific, Central American and Caribbean regions, broaden communication channels and establish regular meeting mechanism.

5. The department will actively organize mainland companies to participate in the Cross-Strait Fair in Taiwan, promote two-way exchanges between the mainland and Taiwan enterprises, and organize several industry seminars as well as CCPIT-Taipei World Trade Center annual senior meeting in Taiwan.

(By Wang Xiaozhe, Han Li)



—The China Machinery & Electronics Trade Exhibition was held in Jakarta, Indonesia on May 25, 2007



—Yasuo Hayashi (middle in the front), Chairman of Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and Ki-Hwa Hong, Chairman of KOTRA (right in the front) visited the China Pavilion of the China–Japan–Korea Industry Fair on June 13, 2007, accompanied by CCPIT Chairman Wan Jifei.

Overseas Exhibitions and Exhibition Administration

The year 2007 witnessed steady and rapid growth in China's overseas exhibitions. Besides substantial increase in number and scale, there was also considerable improvement in quality of exhibitions. During the year, over 29,000 exhibitors were organized to participate in 1,028 events abroad, with the total exhibition space exceeding 370,000 sqm.

On the one hand, CCPIT brought its advantages into full play to drive forward the business of overseas exhibitions soundly and practically by furthering the senses of innovation and public service, enhancing international promotion and developing brand shows abroad actively. On the other hand, CCPIT continued with its effort on improving the examination and ratification work of China's overseas commercial exhibitions. Paying close attention to service innovation and protection of intellectual property rights, CCPIT devoted itself to the scientific, standardized and harmonious development of China's exhibition industry.

1. Serving China's diplomacies and international trade strategies, improving the level of exhibition organizing and enhancing international promotion

In 2007, CCPIT organized 1,693 exhibitors to participate in 41 international exhibitions, with a total exhibition space of 35,500 sqm, 54.3% higher than that in 2006, and with a total value of US\$2.59 billion concluded in trade and investment.

In accordance with China's overall deployment of diplomacy and foreign trade, CCPIT took full advantage of the exhibition platforms and adopted various channels to promote the economic, social and cultural achievements China has made since the Reform and Opening-up, especially the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, the World Expo 2010 Shanghai and also the concept of sustainable development. In this regard, CCPIT attached great importance to communication with the media at home and abroad in order to raise China's

international profile.

In 2007, working in conjunction with the central government's policies on "Diversified Markets", "Broader-based Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation" and "Go Global" strategy, CCPIT organized domestic companies to participate in a number of events held in developing countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe, including the Pyongyang International Fair in DPRK, the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) in Tanzania, the Havana International Fair (FIHAV) in Cuba, the Santa Cruz International Fair (EXPOCRUZ) in Bolivia, etc., fastening and developing economic exchanges and trade cooperation with relevant developing countries. Meanwhile, CCPIT organized participation in exhibitions in important neighboring countries to promote regional economic cooperation and consolidate neighborly and friendly relations.

On the platform of exhibitions, CCPIT organized China Trade Exhibitions in the Dominican Republic, Guatemala and Panama, rendering the peoples of these countries comprehensive understanding of China's history, culture as well as economic and social achievements.

China Trade Exhibition 2007 in Costa Rica was the first event of its kind held by CCPIT in the country in the early period since the establishment of diplomatic relationship between the two countries. It proved to be one of the most important activities for furthering and developing mutual relations between China and Costa Rica, and also between China and Central America.

Developed countries in Europe and North America, as well as Japan, have long been China's traditional markets of international trade. In order to widen trade channels and further develop markets, CCPIT continued to organize participation in 18 professional exhibitions held in the above regions, such as the Consumer Electronics Show (CES) in Las Vegas, the United State of America, the

International Trade Fair for Home and Contract Textiles (HEIMTEXTIL) in Frankfurt, Germany and the International Stationary and Office Products Tokyo (ISOT) in Japan, covering broad industrial fields including textile, leather, construction materials, electronics, food, safety products and so on.

With more efforts on inner management, standardization of work procedures and innovation in organizing work, CCPIT put forward new ways to organize exhibitions abroad. In 2007, 12 overseas exhibitions were implemented by entrusting and open bidding for organizers. A series of open bidding for stand installation and exhibit handling were also adopted and prove to be successful in making use of social resources, improving quality of service and raising the efficiency of exhibition funds.

2. Innovating the mode of management and service, advancing exhibition examination and ratification

In 2007, CCPIT continued to fulfill the duty of examination and ratification of the organizing of overseas economic and trade exhibitions as well as international exhibitions held in China. In the year, CCPIT accepted 1802 applications for overseas exhibitions from 122 domestic exhibition organizers, approved 1,474, while accepted and approved 109 applications for international exhibitions held in China from 31 sub-councils and branches of CCPIT.

As a supervisor of the nation's overseas economic and trade exhibitions, CCPIT innovated its service mode for impartiality, fairness and transparency while working in accordance with relevant laws. According to the supplementary agreements to CEPA signed by the Central Government respectively with Hong Kong and Macaw, CCPIT modified the Rules on the Ratification and Administration of Trade Show Organizing Overseas in time. In compliance with the newly modified Rules on the Administration of Large Trade Shows Overseas, CCPIT intensified its follow-up on overseas exhibitions by on-site inspection and supervision, and strengthened its administrative measures by combining ratification with administration. Moreover, by organizing national working conference, CCPIT played an active role in promoting advanced culture and harmonious environment in China's exhibition industry.

Facing with new challenges in protection of Intellectual Property Rights, CCPIT organized meetings in which relevant exhibition organizers participated and worked towards solutions. CCPIT worked out the Proposals on Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in Overseas Exhibitions, aiming at raising the sense of IPR and self-protection awareness among Chinese exhibitors and exhibition organizers, constructing the service and supervision system of IPR protection in overseas exhibitions by combining promotion, training, supervision and legal services.

3. Expanding the scope of exhibition service, playing a leading role in China's exhibition industry

Playing a guiding role in the nation's exhibition industry, CCPIT actively promoted fundamental studies on exhibition and industrial standardization, offering public service with higher quality and in larger scope. China Expo Forum for International Cooperation (CEFCO),

organized by CCPIT and three other international exhibition organizations, was well recognized as highly professional and internationalized, and widely participated by representatives from the industry at home and abroad. Certified in Exhibition Management (CEM) program continued training exhibition talents for the industry. Major publications, including *Annual Report of China's Convention & Exhibition Industry, Fairs and Exhibitions in China*, and *Exhibition Journal*, etc. were upgraded with better quality and offered theoretical guide and information resources for the development of the nation's exhibition industry.

In the year 2008, CCPIT will focus on the following work:

1. Implementing the Overseas Exhibitions Programs in 2008 conscientiously and earnestly, further improving the quality of exhibitions

CCPIT will organize domestic companies to participate in 42 exhibitions in 30 countries and regions in 2008. In order to improve quality and efficiency of the organizing work, CCPIT will enrich the exhibits and strengthen promotion work. CCPIT will also devote itself to service innovation and brand development, and continue to improve entrusting and open bidding for exhibition organizing, stand installation and exhibit handling.

2. Improving the examination and ratification of exhibitions through various measures

Strictly performing its duty, CCPIT will follow the *Rules on the Ratification and Administration of Trade Show Organizing Overseas*, and improve the examination and ratification work on domestic applications for overseas exhibitions in 2008 and 2009. It will continue to follow up and supervise on key projects, especially large-scale overseas trade shows. Besides, CCPIT will strengthen cooperation with relevant agencies to implement the *Proposals on Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in Overseas Exhibitions*.

3. Enhancing public service and strengthening international cooperation

CCPIT will continue to improve the quality of *Annual Report of China's Convention & Exhibition Industry, Fairs and Exhibitions in China*, and *Exhibition Journal*. It will make unremitting efforts to enhance the function of public service and support for China's exhibition industry in the following aspects: theoretical research, information exchange and training, statistics collection and analysis of overseas exhibitions, formulation of national standards in the industry. Meanwhile, CCPIT will make closer contact with foreign and international exhibition organizations, take various measures to expand cooperation with them, and enlarge its significance in the global exhibition industry.

(By Chen Danyi)

Domestic Exhibitions

China International Exhibition Center Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to CIEC Group) covers the domestic exhibition business. After strengthening management and raising the level of exhibition services, CIEC has achieved good social and economic benefits.

In 2007, China International Exhibition Center has hosted held 107 exhibitions, sales showed with a total area of 1.56 million square meters. 22 Exhibitions were organized by the group with a total show area of about 560,000 square meters. Of these events, 22 were organized by CIEC Group or collaborated with partners, with a sold space of about 560,000 square meters.

CIEC Exhibition Construction Corporation has provided high-quality customer services in special stand designing and construction in 2007. More than 300,000 square meters of construction area were completed during this year. At the same time,



—— The opening ceremony of the 4th China International Printing Equipment & Materials Exposition

service of advertising, catering, transport, hotels and exhibition related services continued to reaching a higher level.

In 2008, CIEC will continue to thoroughly study and implement the spirit of the 17th Party congress, strengthen the integration exhibition of old and new CIEC under the guidance of scientific concept of development and further enhance the China exhibition management and service level

New China International Exhibition Center (NCIEC) will be completed in early 2008 and put into operation. (Note: The indoor exhibition area reaches to the first phase is 100,000 square meters in first phase construction). It is the a top-level exhibition center with integrated and modern facilities and major functions of holding international fairs exhibitions and trade exhibitions fairs It's also the a complex ideal place for business service, offices, logistics, advertising, seminars, conventions, catering and lodging, entertainment and etc.

In order to provide a more thoughtful and professional services for organizers, exhibitors, and visitors, CIEC group will work with the related departments for the integration of the old and new CIEC fairground. The group will also make a in-depth analysis of China, especially Beijing exhibition industry. With more than 20 years experience of managing fairground, and visiting and researching home and abroad representative exhibition venues, learning from overseas partners. CIEC has efficiently raised the level of management, exhibition service. CIEC will go full steam ahead for the opening of the NCIEC and lay a sound foundation for the smooth operation.

After the NCIEC goes into operation, the old CIEC will play as a "incubator". All small or medium-sized exhibitions with high potentials will be moved to the NCIEC after they become bigger and stronger. The old and new CIEC will coordinate with each other and make a harmonious and complementary operation.

Meanwhile, the improvement of venue management, exhibition organizing, stand construction and exhibition related services is be further improved for the development of CIEC's exhibition course..

For the venue management, customer focused services, venue management and related services need to be improved. Such as reducing the number of links, simplifying procedures, earnestly solving multiple charges, enhancing customer satisfaction, perfecting venue operation standards and continuing to improve facilities operating efficiency and service levels.

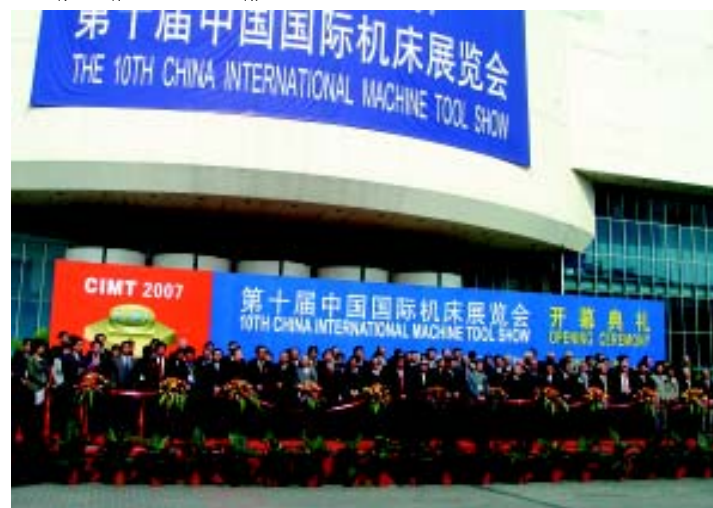
For the exhibition organization, CIEC group will vigorously develop business, adjust the business structure and put emphasis on establishing new business. A number of specific measures such as resources consolidation, management and services strengthening and improving our incentive mechanism must be put into actions in order to enhance our ability of exhibition organizing and brand exhibition producing.

For the related services such as exhibition construction, we will enhance our market competitiveness and expand the market share of construction, customer information management, advertising, catering, transportation and other operational standards through a variety of ways.

(CIEC Group)



—The opening ceremony of the 7th International Exhibition—Congress on Chemical Engineering and Bio—technology



—The opening ceremony of the 10th China International Machine Tool Show

Information and Consultation Work

—The 2007 CCPIT Overseas Representative Offices Conference



Work of 2007

In 2007, CCPIT Economic Information Department seriously implemented the spirit of the 16th and 17th CPC Congresses and the scientific development conceptions, as well as the CCPIT Reform and Development Outline and the 11th National Five-year Development Plan. The department focused on the Going Global strategy and organized activities on fields such as the promotion of trade and investment, consultation and information services, informationization and the management of CCPIT overseas representative offices.

1. Focusing on the Going Global strategy and organizing a series of projects and events on trade and investment promotion.

The department organized the 1st China Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference and the 4th China International Credit & Risk Management Conference. Besides, the department co-hosted seminars on Investing in Korea and Japan respectively in Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin with Japan External Trade Organization and Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency.

The department successfully hosted the 1st Shanghai International Mayors' Summit on Ecological Construction to implement the spirit of strengthening ecological construction raised by the 17th CPC Congress.

Regional development promotion, including the 4th Conference of CCPIT Working Group & International Consultancy Commission for Revitalizing North-east China, Tibetan carpets export promotion project, China Western Region Investment and Trade Promotion Fair in Xi'an, the Investment Matchmaking Symposium on CIFIT, and 2007 Trade Expo of China's Traditional & Tibetan Herbal Medicines. Other projects included the imports of biofuels; real estate projects in Yanqing and the exports the milk wine from Inner-Mongolia.

As a part of the promotional mechanism on trade in services proposed by the Ministry of Commerce, CCPIT strengthened its exchange and cooperation in this field with other related agencies and participated in the organizational work of the 1st China trade in services congress and the inaugural meeting for China Association of Trade in Services.

A series of bilateral and / or multilateral trade and investment promotion events between China and foreign countries, including ITC / UNCTAD Projects Promotion and Matchmakings, and seminars and matchmakings between China and Fiji, Canada, Venezuela, Ecuador and the Caribbean nations.

2. Strengthening the services for Chinese enterprises' outbound investment and improving the consultation services.

In 2007, the department handled with 1,800 pieces of business enquiries, including 166 pieces of replies in written forms, 146 pieces of business opportunities on CCPIT website, nearly 100 times of field consultation and 1400 times of telephone enquiries. Meanwhile, the department launched a special website for the China-Latin America Entrepreneurs' Summit which effectively enhanced exchange and cooperation between Chinese and foreign firms.

The establishment of the website Company Service will be the on-line platform of information services and the on-line international trade data base which will lay sound foundation for SMEs' matchmakings and Chinese enterprises' outbound investment.

The department purchased a number of international market and industrial reports, strengthened the management of the CCPIT library and received many business visitors home and abroad.

3. Strengthening the research on outbound investment and releasing a series of information products, including 23 volumes of researches on the CCPIT Outbound Investment Promotion Plan, CCPIT Brochures on Economic & Trade Information that provide fundamental info-sources and websites systematically, International Market Reports on 10 countries and regions, and volumes on automobile, mechanics, textile, mining and IT of China Business Guide (Chinese version and English version).

4. Informationization.

The upgrading of the CCPIT official website and the office automation system were successfully completed, and the development of the website Company Service is currently under smooth operation. The informationization of the systems on staff management, exhibition projects approval and exhibition management was steadily promoted. More and more electronic means were adopted in CCPIT's daily work to improve the efficiency, and the utilization of the funds for informationization was more rational, efficient and standardized.

5. Improving the management of overseas representative offices

The department improved the ways for smooth cooperation among CCPIT departments, sub-councils and overseas representative offices. The way of reporting information to CCPIT headquarters was redefined, and guidance to and management of offices' information researches were strengthened. More attention was paid to the organization of associations of overseas Chinese enterprises, and the management of offices' archives and the audits to them were seriously

implemented. In July 2007, the conference of CCPIT overseas representative offices was held and participants were invited to visit 2007 China Jingdezhen International Ceramic Fair, Jiangxi province. Besides, the work on establishing a new office in Costa Rica is under smooth progress.

Work plan for 2008

In 2008, the department will continue to vigorously implement the spirit of the 17th CPC Congresses and the scientific development conceptions, as well as the CCPIT Reform and Development Outline. The department will focus on both the Going Global strategy and introducing foreign investment and technologies to Chinese enterprises, and strengthen bilateral and multilateral trade and economic cooperation. Meanwhile, the department will also endeavor to promote the circular economy to contribute to the transition of economic development.

1. Promotion on Chinese Enterprises' Going Global Strategy.

Organizing the 2nd Chinese Enterprises' Outbound Investment Conference, China - Papua New Guinea Investment Workshops, the 5th China International Credit & Risk Management Conference, and the channel to promote China's exports of agricultural products and Islamic foods to the ASEAN and the Middle East.

2. Trade in Services.

Organizing 2008 China International Trade in Services Matchmaking; inviting foreign experts to give lectures on improving trade in services in China; establishing export-oriented incubators of trade in services; Software outsourcing

workshops and matchmakings.

3. Bilateral and multilateral trade and investment promotion events.

Strengthening cooperation with other CCPIT departments such as the Department of International Relations; launching the secretariats of business councils of China-Kazakhstan, China-Andean Community and China-India; co-hosting seminars and matchmakings with visiting foreign delegations.

4. Regional economic development promotion work.

Organizing the 5th Conference of CCPIT Working Group & International Consultancy Commission for Revitalizing Northeast China in Dalian; Tibetan carpets export promotion; China Western Region Investment and Trade Promotion Fair in Xi'an; the Investment Matchmaking Symposium on CIFIT; the West Lake Expo Hangzhou China; other seminars and matchmakings with CCPIT sub-councils.

5. Developing more functions of trade and investment promotion for the CCPIT official websites, namely, www.ccpit.org (Chinese version), www.bizchinanow.com (English version) and www.eccpit.com (for company service).

6. Research and consultation work.

Continuing to compiling the International Market Reports, volumes on different industries of China Business Guide, CCPIT brochures on Trade and Economic Information, special reports for Going Global Strategy Promotion, and other information products.

Improving consultation services such as establishing an after-consultation service mechanism on feedback and evaluation, and providing special consultation on certain sectors.

7. Strengthening the work on CCPIT informationization construction and management of CCPIT overseas representative offices.

(By Zhang Hong)

The Work of Overseas Representative Offices

CCPIT overseas representative offices are its standing institutions in foreign countries and regions. Their major tasks are to keep frequent contacts with CCPIT counterparts in their residing countries and regions and neighboring ones, to develop and promote the cooperative relationship with trade, industrial, commercial circles of different countries and regions as well as international organizations. The overseas offices, at the same time, take trade expansion and investment promotion as their basic functions, support the activities of all the functional departments and sub-councils of CCPIT, and offer such consultation services as trade and economic information, external relations, domestic and overseas exhibitions, legal issues, media and press and intellectual property protection for both Chinese and foreign enterprises.

In 2007, the overseas offices completed 4,297 pieces of articles which totaled 2.93 million Chinese characters and 154 pieces of market reports of 1.62 million Chinese characters, as well as 1,033 pieces of business opportunities. They handled economic and trade enquiries for nearly 15,000 times and received 385 visiting delegations from China. They facilitated 110 delegations organized by agencies and firms from their residing countries and regions to visit China and paid visits to their counterparts for 2,035 times, including 649 agencies that newly established relations with CCPIT. They participated in various conferences and economic and trade events for 1,031 times. Meanwhile, they provided assistance to CCPIT headquarter departments for 663 times, to CCPIT sub-councils for 240 times and to commercial sections of Chinese embassies and consulates for 227 times. They put forward suggestions to CCPIT headquarter and sub-councils for 107 times and recommended 38 projects.

In 2008, CCPIT overseas representative offices will take an active role in assisting CCPIT's core work and major events to build up unique brands with CCPIT characteristics. They will proceed with the promotion of 2010 Shanghai Expo, facilitate Chinese enterprises' going global and introduce advanced technologies and investment from abroad. Meanwhile, they will continue to provide useful information and other services to SMEs and take advantage of the associations of Chinese enterprises abroad to provide tailored services.

Media and Press Work

In 2007, the Media and Press Center of CCPIT insisted the theme of development under the drive of reform and endeavored to improve the public awareness and competitiveness of the Center's newspaper, publications and other business events. The Center actively promoted the exchange and cooperation between domestic and foreign enterprises, and dramatically improved its capacity so as to continuously develop new approaches for the innovative development of media and press work.

I. Focusing on the enhancement of publication quality, shaping the publication feature, and further standardizing the work flows of editing, publishing and distribution.

The Center re-positioned the China Trade News and China's Foreign Trade in the market, strengthened the management of interview and editing work, gradually standardized the workflow of publication operation and management, adjusted the structure of publication and diversified the reporting styles. China Trade News introduced module edition structure and regional news concept, improved the newspaper layout, and got dramatic increase in the hit rate of the online China Trade News. China's Foreign Trade focused on the column integration and standardization, cultivated elite column, strengthened topic selection and planning in its reporting on international market, economic hot issues, and studies of the change of Chinese trade climate. The magazine also improved its public awareness through interviewing celebrity figures and star companies.

In 2007, the Center published China Exhibition Annual Report, China-South Korean Trade and Investment, China-India Trade and Investment, Catalog of High-Quality Products for International Market, Chinese Brand Product Export Service Guide, China's Foreign Trade 2007 Report, China Foreign Trade Enterprise Database, 2007 Directory of China Foreign Trade, China International Economic and Trade Cooperation Guide, China Auto, China Nuclear Power, and also issued six publications for major CCPIT events.

China Trade News transited its distribution focus to the CCPIT's national system, and enlarged contacts at sub-councils to stabilize its reader base. The newspaper also established reader database, and started infrastructure construction for its distribution. At the same time of international distribution efforts, China's Foreign Trade set up regular delivery to foreign representative offices and organizations. China Export Commodity Catalog has already become one of the most popular tool books about Chinese export enterprises for foreign buyers in Canton Fair.



—On December 4, 2007, China-Peru Investment Summit was held in Lima, and H.E. Mr. Jorge del Castillo, Prime Minister of Peru Government (the third on the right) delivered his keynote speech

II. Enforcing service for companies, sponsoring various economic and trade events home and abroad and promoting exchanges and cooperation between domestic and foreign enterprises

(1) The center hosted foreign trade missions, seminars and exhibitions. In March, the Center got financial support from the BANOMEX, and organized the Chinese Mining Delegation to participate in Mexico International Mining Summit. In May, "Annual Conference of China's Foreign Trade Board & Business Leadership Cooperation Forum" was held in Macao, China. The Center has also organized delegation to visit Canada and Brazil to attend China-Canada Entrepreneur Cooperation Seminar and Business Match-Making Conference. In June, the fifth China Auto International Tour Exhibition was held in Russia, back to back with the host of Sino-Russia Auto and Parts Cooperation Seminar. As a part of the series events of Russian "Chinese Year", this tour exhibition received close attention from Russian government, media and the public. To encourage the business participation of the second Business Conference of China-Arab Cooperation Forum, the Center organized a Chinese business delegation to visit Egypt, Jordan and Arab Emirates. In November, the China (Qinghai) International Halal Food and Products Fair was held in Xining. The Center participated into the organization of the China-Latin America Business Summit, organized a mining delegation to visit Chile, Peru and France, and sponsored China-Peru Investment Summit and France Investment Forum.

Other events sponsored or participated into include: Exhibition IPR Roundtable, China International Service Industry (Finance) Seminar, Company

Legal Risk Prevention Seminar, China-Europe New Energy Cooperation Seminar, Northwest of Anhui (Fuyang) Investment and Trade Forum, etc.

(II) Customized promotion services for domestic and foreign local governments and businesses:

The Center held China-U.S. Virginia State Investment Seminar, the 16th Shanghai Fair & the First Shanghai Import Expo Promotion Conference, U.S. Maryland Investment Seminar, Costa Rica Export Commodity Exhibition Press Conference, China-Iraq Kurdistan Trade and Investment Seminar, etc.

(III) Survey on Chinese Enterprises' Implementation Status of "Go-out" Strategy. Within five months, the Survey collected data from 101 Chinese leading enterprises from a dozen of industries. The Center hosted a Chinese Enterprise "Go-out" Strategy Research Exchange Seminar.

(IV) Strengthening the Service of China's Foreign Trade Council. The Council maintains cooperation with local governments and professional agencies, and looks for trade opportunities and business partners for its members. The Council takes use of CCPIT resources to provide its members with the information on Chinese investment environment and business projects. It helps Chinese enterprise go out to the international market, and instructs Chinese enterprise to develop investment and trade cooperation with foreign companies.

(V) Work of the Chinese Secretariat of China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce: The Center worked in cooperation with the International Relations Department as the Chinese Secretariat of China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce, and recruited more than 30 member companies in 2007.

III. Strengthening the business integration and deepening the reform, internal management and external exchange

In 2007, the Center firmly grasped the reform opportunity of media and press work, encouraged innovation of management mechanism and business operation, and accomplished organizational reform within the magazine of China's Foreign Trade. By making its internal relationship smooth, and integrating various resources, the Center has established new layout for media and press work.

Enforce the journalist station management of China Trade News. The journalist station has been completely separated from local sub-councils, and reformed into regional branches directly administrated by the Newspaper. In March, the Newspaper held its nationwide journalist station conference, and established effective inspection and complaint-processing mechanism.

The Center will continue to explore more development space, remain favorable client relationships, and conduct active exchanges with international partner organizations. Based on its newspaper, magazine and website, the Center will enlarge advertisement exchange business with other media to enhance its overall image.

IV. Major Events of 2008

(I) Proceed from the overall background of the CCPIT business and focus on the development and prosperity of

the publicity and publishing cause. Taking various practical conditions into account, further regulate the administration in all aspects, pay attention to coordinated development and strive to improve management.

(II) Continue to increase the magazine quality, establish magazine brand, and enhance its competitiveness. Adjust the editing strategy, launch high-quality columns, enhance the topic selection and planning, compile high-quality reports, improve magazine design and publishing quality, and improve the workflow and management mechanism of interview and edition.

(III) Improve publication distribution, marketing and major events.

(IV) Emphasize the reporting of NPC and CPPCC, Olympic Games Planning, the 30th Anniversary of Opening Up and Reform, 2010 World's Expo, and New Industry Policy, etc. Develop China Trade News into a professional media for trade promotion by strengthening its practical services and contents. Continue to develop Chinese Export Enterprise Database.

(V) Further enhance the management of journalist stations and the weekly publications, and enforce the management and limitation to traditional publication programs.

(VI) Enhance the development of China-Arab Joint Chamber of Commerce and China-Mexico Chamber Bilateral Business Council.

(VII) 12 Major events: the Sixth China Auto International Tour Exhibition, Exchange Seminar of China's Foreign Trade Director Board, World Economic Forum Latin America Summit, Mexico Mining Conference, Mining Delegation to the U.S. Minnesota State, Visiting Delegation to Malaysia Halal Food Affair, Delegation to China-Kuwait Investment Forum, Australia Mining Industry Promotion Conference, the Second China (Qinghai) International Halal Food and Products Fair and Halal Product Certification Training.



— From June 7 to June 17, 2007, the 5th China Auto International Tour Exhibition was held in Russia



—From 12 to 14 December 2007, China Patent Agent (H.K.) Ltd. advised Hong Kong enterprises on matters of IP laws at the event marking the “World SME Expo.” organized by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council.

China Patent Agent (H.K.) Ltd.

As one of the leading agencies in China, China Patent Agent (H.K.) Ltd. (CPA) has been in operation in accordance with its mission of “serving global clients with integrity” in its utmost efforts to provide clients around the world with comprehensive, quality, and efficient services of IP-related counsel, search, drafting, prosecution and litigation in the fields of patent, trade mark, copyright, trade secret, unfair competition, computer software recordal, Customs protection, domain name registration, layout of integrated circuit registration, and IP rights licensing and assignment. By the end of 2007, China Patent Agent (H.K.) Ltd., based in Hong Kong with branches in Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, New York, Tokyo and Munich, had had 440 employees, of who as many as 200 were patent attorneys, trade mark attorneys, lawyers, and patent engineers.

In 2007, CPA took it as its top priority to improve prosecution proficiency and quality of services; to keep old clients’ confidence and acquire new clients; to train and build up a contingent of qualified practicing professionals; to work intensively on publicity and for external contacts and exchanges. All the employees worked in close coordination with utmost efforts to cope with the ferocious competition resulting from the changes taking place in the industry. A year of diligent work contributed to the steady development of the Firm’s corporate prosecution and litigation work. Again, this Firm remained at the leading position in the IP industry in China in terms of patent application prosecution.

I. Enhancing management and attaching importance to quality control, with attention focused on major clients

In 2007, this Firm stuck to the notion of “placing top priority on its clients and taking quality as its life” by predominantly enhancing the employees’ sense of responsibility and striving for error-free patent prosecution.

Along with the increasing mature of the IP prosecution industry in China,

global clients had been imposing increasingly higher demand on IP agencies. In response, this Firm practiced the corporate mission to provide its clients with quality and efficient services by taking all measures to enhance the attorneys’ sense of responsibility, optimizing the corporate workflow management, and stepping up internal quality control in an attempt to meet, within its capacity, all its clients’ varied demands and to provide them with truly and highly value-added IP prosecution services.

II. Keeping old clients’ confidence and proactively stepping up work on publicity and external contacts and exchanges to have extended the corporate reach and influence

In 2007, this Firm arranged for more than 60 people in 25 groups to have attended international conferences and academic symposiums, make business exchanges, and paid business visits to its clients and associated firms. Also in the year, the Firm received over 300 overseas clients, on 110 occasions, at its Headquarters in Hong Kong and its offices in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen.

Additionally, this Firm carried on all sorts of activities for public good, such as publicizing the National IP Strategy and popularizing IP information and education, which won reputation for the Firm. In April 2007, this Firm hosted, in conjunction with the Shenzhen Intellectual Property Office and the US Scally, Scott, Murphy & Presser P. C. (SSMP), the 2007 China-US Intellectual Property Forum, at which the Firm invited Lin Binghui, Vice-Commissioner of the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO), and Yin Xintian, Direct General of the Legal Affairs Department of the SIPO and other IP authorities in China, and senior lawyers from CPA and the US law firm to give presentations on China’s IP policies and on a range of topics of interest to enterprises. Their presentations were well received by the IP management responsible people from hi-tech enterprises

based in Shenzhen and the surrounding regions, and widely reported in the press like the China Intellectual Property News and the Shenzhen Special Region News. This high-profile event made the CPA's influence even more widely felt in China.

In 2007, we also participated in the "World SME Expo" and the "Hong Kong Licensing Show" organized by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, and the "Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo" hosted by the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong in Shanghai and Chongqing. At the Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo, CPA served as the legal counsel on IP matters at the invitation of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association. Besides, the Firm also provided free legal consultation on IP matters for other events hosted by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, and the Firm won further recognition and distinction for what it had done along the line.

III. Attaching importance to recruiting and training quality professionals, prosecution exchanges, and improving proficiency

To meet the needs for the developments of the corporate prosecution, the Firm's Headquarters in Hong Kong and its offices in the three major cities in the mainland were proactive, in the year of 2007, in recruiting well-qualified professionals with Bachelor, Master and PhD degrees to work as patent attorneys, patent engineers, trademark attorneys and assistant.

Also, in order to improve the employees' professional proficiency and the overall prosecution quality, this Firm managed to have made a variety of in-service training available to them, including short training overseas, training courses in China, IP-related symposiums, and other training programs within the Firm.

IV. Focusing attention on prosecution of important cases, winning wide recognition for the Firm

Along with China's further opening up to the outside world, constant economic developments, and increasing trade and technical exchange with foreign countries, this Firm represented its clients in more and more important cases. In the prosecution of many patent cases for its global clients, including many world-known enterprises, the Firm's attorneys and lawyers were spoken highly by the clients and people in the industry in China and around the world for their professionalism, teamwork, and its outstanding internal management.

V. Loving Hong Kong as a leading Mainland enterprise based in Hong Kong

This Firm paid great attention to teaching its local employees to love the Mainland and love Hong Kong, requiring all the employees at the Headquarters to work with one heart and one mind to make contribution to the economic prosperity and IP protection in Hong Kong.

This Firm took an active part in all the events launched or organized by the Hong Kong administrative agencies and organizations, such as the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Intellectual Property Department, Productivity Council, and Mainland Enterprises Association, including exhibitions, free consultation, lectures, and sports events, and made its contribution to the cause of IP protection, education on IP protection, protection of SME interests, and charities in Hong Kong, and was praised by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Intellectual Property Department, and other social bodies for such contribution.

In 2008, CPA will continue its efforts to do an even better job in the following in a down-to-earth manner:

1. IP prosecution industry is a typical HR-intensity industry, and the HR is the "key corporate assets". For that reason, this Firm will develop and implement a workable HR strategy for recruiting, training, selecting, and making good use of the corporate HR to meet the challenge of the industry, and, on the basis of the practical and robust management, strive to create a good working environment and fine corporate culture and to simultaneously realize the corporate growth and personal development.

2. Further raising the level, and improving the quality, of IP prosecution services, with heightened profession ethics standard and enhanced service awareness for the benefit of clients.

3. Building up corporate capacity of computer-aided management for rational, standardized and efficient management, and make good use of the new, updated computer management system to improve management and maximize revenue.

4. Inheriting and developing the fine corporate tradition, and consolidating and advancing the corporate culture of "taking people as the dominant factor" to create a good environment of showing respect for knowledge and talented HR for further enhanced corporate cohesive and centripetal forces.

5. Being proactive in promoting the work on corporate publicity and external contact and exchanges to make this Firm even more influential and prestigious in the industry.

6. Actively supporting and assisting the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Intellectual Property Department, and other social bodies in organizing exhibitions and symposiums to contribute to the IP-related legal services in Hong Kong and the Mainland.



—From June 11 to 16, 2007, the All-China Patent Agents Association Delegation took an official visit to France.



—In October 2007, the staff of the Patent and Trademark Law Firm exchanged ideas on business with their American counterparts.

CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office

In 2007, seriously implementing the Scientific Outlook on Development and effectively carrying out various causes, CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office has maintained steady growth in the competitive market where Non-State Owned intellectual property law firms have posed a serious challenge to the firm and vigorously promoted the systematic transformation. The Office has made remarkable progress in the three pillar fields of patent, trademark agent and IPR legal services.

In 2007, the number of patent and trademark cases represented by our firm continued to rank top in the industry, thanks to the firm's principle of "clients first, quality foremost". Providing quality and efficient services to clients at home and abroad, the firm wins universal trust.

In 2007, CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office celebrated its 50th anniversary, which is remarkable for CCPIT, CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office and even Chinese intellectual property community at large, since foreign intellectual property agent services originated here in CCPIT 50 years ago. On September 24, the firm's 50th anniversary celebration is grandly held in Beijing Hotel. Mr. Ren Jianxin, former vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, President of the Supreme People's Court and Honorable Chairman of CIETAC, Mr. Dong Songgen, vice Chairman of CCPIT and over 300 officials from the State Intellectual Property Office, the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, China Trademark Office, China Copy Right Office, Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council, Legal Work Committee of the People's Congress, etc. attended the celebration. In commemoration of the firm's 50th anniversary, a series of activities are organized, including the publishing of souvenir stamp books and selected articles, the "Fragrant Hill" climbing competition for all staff.

2007 is also a year in which the firm experienced many challenges. A lot of work is done in order to stabilize staff,

as it has been proved that the competition in the industry boils down to the competition of intellectuals. More than 20 professionals left the firm due to the competition with the other 150-odd intellectual property law firms. It at one time brought a rather negative impact on the firm. The firm adopted drastic measures to stabilize staff and minimize the negative impact. Through out the year, the firm recruited 41 attorneys, patent engineers, translators and supportive staff. The firm continues to lay emphasis on staff training, more than 70 patent and trademark attorneys are sent abroad for course training or professional meeting. Much pre-test training was organized before the annual Patent Agents Qualification Examination. Altogether 34 employees took part in the exam.

CCPIT Patent and Trademark Law Office is still leading the industry largely because of the quality of its services, which is reflected by client satisfaction. In 2007, the firm continues to improve and perfect the quality service system to provide customerized and professional service efficiently for our clients. The quality inspection team achieved desired effects in 2007.

In 2007, the firm attached great importance to client reception and client visiting. Through out the year, the firm received more than 480 visitors from across the globe. The firm also sent out several delegations to attend annual intellectual property meetings such as INTA, LES, AIPPI, AIPLA, etc. to promote the international exchange within the industry.

In 2008, the firm expects to accomplish the following:

1. Further study the spirit of the 17th National Party Congress. Try to finish the first step of the firm's system transformation.
2. Strengthen political work. Leaders and staff should make joint efforts to contribute to the development of the firm.
3. Adhere to the firm's service principle. Improve service quality by emphasizing the importance of IPR agency, strengthening professional training and enhancing the ability of dealing with cases.
4. Improve internal management and external service. Study and set up staff examination, evaluation and promotion mechanism.
5. Celebrating the 50th anniversary, strengthen the Party's leadership and political work. Build up the firm's "Corporate Culture", and create a harmonious working environment. All the staff will do their best to create an even better future.



— On December 20, 2007, Comrade Ren Jianxin met with the whole personals of the 7th Session of Chairman Meeting of Mediation Center.

Legal Services

2007 saw steady progress in all areas of CCPIT legal services with notable achievements in all our work.

Reform in Retrospect

1. Solid Measures to Strengthen Service Yielding Notable Economic Returns and Social Effects

Over the past year, we have strived hard to broaden the areas of legal service, bring forth new concepts of service, improve the way of service and upgrade the quality of service in an effort to gain a bigger market share, to win our clients' trust, to enlist government support and to achieve good efficiency. A sound momentum of growth has been maintained and notable economic returns and social effects have been achieved in the major areas of legal service.

With respect to certification and authentication, all CCPIT institutions issued a total of 2,800,000 Certificates of Origin, up by 25% year on year, authenticated 250,000 commercial documents with a year-on-year growth rate of 15%, issued 240,000 certificates, up 20% over the year before and obtained, on behalf of applicants, consular authentication of 140,000 documents with an increase of 20% over the previous year. We have earnestly implemented the guideline of "reducing the country's trade surplus and promoting balance of international payments" laid down by the Central Conference on Economic Work and have strictly complied with the criteria for determining the place of origin of goods, making greater efforts to verify the specific criteria stated in applications for enterprise registration and certificate issuance. Exercising supervision through standardization of documents, dynamic monitoring and verification tours of factories and by using the automatic examining and verifying system for CO online certificate issuance, we have quite successfully solved the problem of verifying the criteria for determining substantial transformation of products covered by the Detailed List of Goods Applicable to

Manufacturing or Processing Operations and Ad Valorem Percentage Criteria. With a view to promoting our country's export and protect the legitimate interests of our enterprises, we have acted as a bridge or linkage between enterprises and the government, offering the General Administration of Customs a timely proposal that goods under the headings of HS9018 and HS9022 be treated as an exceptional case and the Chinese origin of such goods be examined and verified in accordance with the criterion of ad valorem percentage exceeding 30%, thus successfully handling the cases of application for Certificates of Origin submitted by the GE Hangwei Medical Systems and the Beijing GE Hualun Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. This has been an example of successfully revising the origin criterion, in accordance with the principle of exceptional cases, for the first time since the new Regulation on the Place of Origin of Import and Export Goods came into force in China. The positive role played by the CCPIT has won full acknowledgement from the General Administration of Customs and high praises from related enterprises. We participated in seminars, training sessions and working meetings organized by the General Administration of Customs, at which we expounded CCPIT's views on such hot issues as harmonization of non-preferential rules of origin. We worked in conjunction with the General Administration of Customs in implementing WTO's harmonization of non-preferential rules of origin, visited some of the mechanical and electronic manufacturing enterprises which have contacts with CCPIT certificate issuing institutions on investigation tours. We served as a liaison officer for the Harmonization System Management Committee cum Harmonization and Management Committee on Place of Origin set up by the General Administration of Customs, playing an active role in resolving international trade frictions and disputes. We had discussions with officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on a number of issues, such as the scope of and requirements for the issuance of international commercial certificates and the standardized administration in the service of ob-

taining consular authentication on behalf of applicants and put forth workable plans to solve problems concerning networking, authentication procedures, financial accounting and the scope of certificate authentication. In cooperation with the Ministry of Commerce, we carried out investigations on the work related to place of origin and the reduction of trade surplus and offered the Ministry of Commerce some proposals on the origin criteria and the establishment of regulatory organs and certificate issuing institutions and the coordination between them. With a view to accelerating WTO's harmonization process of non-preferential rules of origin, we maintained close contacts with the International Chamber of Commerce, and in the meantime took the initiative to exchange views with chambers of commerce in countries like the US and France, urging them to work together with us and to jointly advance this endeavor. We worked energetically for a unified supervision over the issuance of certificates of origin within the framework of the International Chamber of Commerce and the establishment of the ECO criteria to facilitate the issuance of certificates of preferential origin by chambers of commerce. We undertook to translate into Chinese the International Guidebook on Place of Origin compiled by the International Chamber of Commerce/World Chambers Federation in an effort to promote the issuance of certificates of origin by chambers of commerce.

The ATA service continued to maintain a sound momentum of growth. All CCPIT institutions issued a total of 3210 copies of ATA Carnet, up by 34% year on year, and entered 3621 copies of import Carnet into the electronic filing system, 6% higher than the previous year. After having a lot of communications and coordination with the relevant departments both at home and abroad, we have achieved our purpose, namely customs clearance on the strength of ATA Carnet being applicable to goods for the Olympic Games. Continuous efforts were made to implement the Guidelines for Publicizing and Promoting the ATA Carnet System. Extensive publicity of the ATA Carnet System has increased its social impact and made it well known among the public. The reform of the ATA Carnet guarantee system and the experiments on ATA clients' credit rating have played a positive role in optimizing the environment for the implementation of the ATA Carnet System and promoting its development. The 2007 ATA Business Meeting, jointly sponsored with the General Administration of Customs, reached a common understanding on the extension of the use of the ATA Carnet in China and the use of the ATA Carnet during the 2007 China Year in Russia and the 2010 World Exposition in Shanghai. Consultations were held with the Macao Economic Services on the implementation of ATA Carnet system in Macao and its accession to the Joint International Guarantee System under the World Chambers Federation; energetic efforts were made to expedite the implementation of the ATA Carnet system in Macao and create favorable conditions for the development of exhibition industry there. Our delegations went to South Africa, Thailand, India, the United States and Canada on a study tour of the ATA service and the customs surveillance models in these countries.

In respect of commercial mediation, we acted in accordance with the guideline of "consolidating the foundation while improving case handling". All CCPIT institutions handled a total of 402 cases. Continuous efforts were made to push for legislation on mediation, NCCPPCC proposals on mediation legislation were handled conscientiously, and legislative results favorable to mediation legislation were striven for. Mediation legislation has been incorporated into the legislation program of the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council. We participated in the multi-channel dispute resolution mechanism, a project launched by the Supreme People's Court, undertaking an investigation task on commercial mediation; participated in the mechanism for the protection of the legitimate interests of our Taiwan compatriots established by the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council, laying a foundation for bringing into play the role of commercial mediation in safeguarding the legitimate interests of our Taiwan compatriots.

We made unremitting efforts to publicize and popularize commercial mediation through mass media, visits abroad, playing host to foreign visitors and participation in all kinds of meetings as well as economic and trade activities, making the CCPIT commercial mediation more extensively known and influential. We convened the CCPIT Annual Conference on Mediation Work, sent our people to attend the 10th UIA Forum of Mediation Centers, conducted Symposiums on International Commercial Mediation in Beijing, Chongqing, Shanghai and Guangzhou in cooperation with the British CEDR, organized the Forum on International Commercial Mediation cum Mediators Training Course and Reception to Mark the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Mediation Center, compiled the Collection of Writings on Commercial Mediation and an album entitled Commercial Mediation in 20 Years, and completed the change of the leading bodies of the mediation center and replacement of China's Presidents and Secretaries-General to Beijing-Hamburg Conciliation Center, China-ROK Commercial Dispute Conciliation Center, China-Canada Joint Conciliation Center, Mainland-Macao Joint Conciliation Center, China-US Business Mediation Center and China-Italy Business Mediation Center, whose terms had expired.

Guided by the principle that legal advisory service should promote China's foreign trade, boost investments, help Chinese enterprises to "go global" and serve the performance of CCPIT's major duties, we constantly intensified our efforts to enlarge the scope of our service and make it more innovative, designed and implemented new service schemes such as ATA credit rating and IPR protection during the running of our exhibitions abroad, substantiating our legal consultancy service. We submitted, on behalf of the business communities, legislation proposals concerning the Anti-Monopoly Law (draft) and other 11 laws as well as rules and regulations. The legal services we rendered, which include acting as agents in litigation or arbitration proceedings, serving as perennial legal advisors, handling special legal affairs, responding to consulting requests and dealing with complaints from Chinese and foreigners involved in a lawsuit, notably increased in quantity. We cooperated with the Service Center for Accepting and Resolving Foreign-Related Complaints from Chinese Enterprises under the Ministry of Commerce, providing the Center with specially-invited experts and legal consultancy services. We participated in scores of high-end legal affairs activities, such as the China-U.S Strategic Economic Dialogue, the Chinese Enterprises Outbound Investment Conference and the 7th Conference of the Hong Kong Promotion Association for Small and Medium Enterprises, effectively extending the influence of the CCPIT commercial legal service and amply demonstrating CCPIT's fulfillment of its principal duty of serving the country's foreign trade. With a view to integrating the resources of all CCPIT institutions and making overall planning for human resources for legal service, we carried out investigations to get a true picture of the human resources in the legal profession in all CCPIT institutions, creating favorable conditions for putting the whole organization's human resources for legal service to the best use under overall planning. We made useful attempt at joint case-handling, credit investigation and other legal services. Our delegation visited Europe, discussed with chambers of commerce and law firms in Germany, France and Italy on matters concerning mutual provision of legal services and the construction of an international legal service platform.

The number of average adjustment cases we accepted continued to grow. We successfully handled a number of major cases, including the adjustments of general average and particular average in connection with the Case of the stranded MS Pengyang. We participated in the International Conference on Maritime Law

and some other important events, further extending the influence of the average adjustment service. We had discussions with the People's Insurance Company of China Group and the COSCO Group Corporation to make necessary preparations for the establishment of the Committee for Average Adjuster's Assessment.

2. The CCPIT Brand Name Advantage Becoming More Conspicuous Thanks to the Strengthened Administration of All CCPIT Institutions

Enlarging the Scope of Authorization and Improving the Legal Service Network System To meet the needs of the growing certification and authentication services, 4 new certificate issuing sub-branches were approved and started their trial operation before the end of the year. Now there are 50 certificate issuing institutions, 239 certificate issuing branches and 14 certificate issuing sub-branches under the CCPIT umbrella. Authorized ATA Carnet issuing institutions, whose number reaches 23, have constituted a nationwide working network. In addition, certificate issuing institutions under 15 CCPIT sub-councils, the Shanghai sub-council included, have been authorized to render ATA Carnet translation and input services, and certificate issuing staff of the newly authorized institutions was given training on the operation of the ATA Carnet Sub-system of E-Port's Law Enforcement System. This move heralds the systematization and standardization of the ATA Carnet translation and input services rendered by all CCPIT institutions, a new stage of development. It has laid a sound foundation for our endeavor to upgrade the service quality during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games and the 2010 Shanghai World Expo, for enlarging the scope of ATA Carnet application in China and for the Customs' exercise of electronic surveillance over temporary import and export goods.

Ensuring Sound and Effective Delivery of Legal Services by Strengthening Standardization and Administration in All CCPIT Institutions

To correct irregularities in the services offered by all CCPIT institutions, a number of regulatory documents, such as Notice on Standardizing the Collection of Fees for E-Certification and Adjusting the Rates of Fees and Notice on Strengthening the Verification Work in Issuing Certificates of Origin, were successively issued, and standardized administration over the certification and authentication work was strengthened. To further improve the institutional system, supervision system and guarantee system in relation to commercial certificates, a Manual on Issuance of Commercial Certificates was compiled, and efforts were made to improve guidance to and supervision and administration over the internal work of all CCPIT institutions, to timely rectify the irregularities in the practical work, and to constantly maintain high vigilance against risks. We made efforts to standardize the service of obtaining consular authentication on behalf of applicants, which include defining the criteria for delimitation of jurisdiction in this respect, strict compliance with rules laid down by relevant government departments and related international conventions as well as the international codes of practice to effectively prevent and defuse policy risks, and further strengthening administration over certificate issuing branches or sub-branches affiliated to CCPIT sub-councils by issuing regulatory documents to standardize the work procedures.

Promoting IT Application to Further Improve the Quality and Efficiency of the CCPIT Legal Service

Thanks to the completion of the DLA web portal reconstruction and expansion project, the previous website resources have been effectively integrated, online service programs have been standardized, a unified DLA platform for all

e-services has been initially built, and a number of newly-developed service programs such as legislation investigations and ATA credit rating have been conducted online, which is of significant importance to the publicity and popularization of the legal service, and to the promotion of systemization and networking of the CCPIT legal service and the increase of the work efficiency. The volume of online certification and authentication services has seen further growth, and the quality of network operation has been substantially improved with no major accident in the whole year. The system for consular authentication on agency basis is used by over 140 CCPIT sub-councils throughout the country, 65% of the information related to such authentication is transmitted through the Internet. The enabling of the Data Exchange System Connected with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Consular Authentication and the Short Message Service System for Consular Authentication has simplified the authentication procedures for enterprises and shortened the time for obtaining an authentication result. The successful upgrading of the E-Office System for ATA has solved the problem of data exchange between the chamber of commerce and the customs with respect to the issuance of ATA Carnet and claims for compensation and increased the efficiency of online ATA Carnet issuance. Online information exchange on mediation, consultancy and average adjustment has become possible.

3. Enlarging the Scope of our Legal Service to Major CCPIT Operational Activities and the CCPIT Head Office

We gave lectures on legal topics prior to the convocation of the National Work Conference on Exhibition. In view of the high incidence of IPR disputes in connection with Chinese exhibitions abroad, we provided such services as on-the-spot services given by lawyers, collecting of infringement cases, opening of consulting hotlines and pre-exhibition training in addition to formulating CCPIT rules and regulations concerning exhibitions abroad and offering legal opinions on tendering and bidding in relation to exhibitions. We conscientiously handled legal consultancy requests and complaints from Chinese and foreigners involved in a lawsuit, which had been referred to us by other CCPIT departments. We set about making preparations for the establishment of a Legal Consultancy and Service Center within the framework of the SCO Entrepreneurs' Committee. Moreover, we acted as legal advisors and handled a large amount of daily legal affairs for some enterprises and institutions affiliated to the CCPIT, effectively safeguarding their legitimate interests.

Development in Prospect

The general line of thinking regarding the work of the whole CCPIT organization in legal service in 2008 is: Seize the opportunities to plan and seek further development, spur the rapid growth of the existing service programs, constantly break new ground in legal service to adapt to the new situation in China's foreign trade and meet the market demands, and strive to turn the CCPIT legal service into an internationally influential brand name of foreign-related commercial legal service. That is to say, specifically, to advance, on behalf of the business communities, high-quality legislation proposals for the improvement of the state legislation and the international commercial rules, to give opinions on how to effectively prevent legal risks and present dispute resolution plans with respect to international trade and investment, and to issue authoritative certificates and certification documents for international commercial exchanges.

In 2008, focus should be laid on doing well the work in the following aspects:

First, seize the opportunities for development of foreign-related legal service presented by the rapid growth of China's foreign trade and strive for more favorable conditions and broader space for development. Work hard to open up new areas of legal service to enrich it in substance and raise it to a new level in an effort to spur the further growth of CCPIT legal service; carry out investigations and take vigorous measures to counter the effect caused by the structural and organizational adjustment of CCPIT sub-councils and guide them in instituting, in light of their specific conditions, a structure suited to the development of their service by using for reference the structural transformation and improvement of the DLA; and ensure the normal functioning of the whole organization in rendering legal service through stricter supervision and brand name control.

Second, in line with the guiding principle of "harmonious development and overall improvement", make innovations in the content of service and strive to create a situation in which all sectors of the legal endeavor for the promotion of trade develop harmoniously.

With respect to certification and authentication, emphasis should be laid on standardized internal operation, stricter administration in the whole organization, client maintenance and risk prevention; administration systems for legal service in all areas should be further improved; the question of how to enhance the core competitiveness of the whole organization calls for in-depth study, and an cultural concept which gives expression to the core value of certification and authentication needs to be cultivated. We need to make a profound analysis on the problems and potential risks emerged amidst the growth of certification and authentication services and take effective preventive measures. We should promptly make a study of the impact of the implementation of the preferential rules of origin on CCPIT's authentication work and seize the opportunities in the transitional period of implementation to expand our service and work energetically for a breakthrough in CCPIT's certification work. We need to make continuous and vigorous efforts to expand our service related to the issuance of international commercial certificates, further strengthen public trust in commercial certificates issued by the CCIPT and make them more extensively known, and in the meantime, go into an in-depth study on the impact of the implementation of the Notarization Law on CCPIT's service related to the issuance of commercial certificates and submit, in good time, legislation proposals on international commercial certification to the relevant departments. We need to further popularize and implement, among others, the e-certification and e-authentication projects and develop a data mining and analysis system, an online training and examination system and an eCO project. With respect to the service of obtaining consular authentication on behalf of applicants, we need to continue to adhere to the principle of promoting development through service, to improve the cooperation mechanism, integrate the relevant resources of the whole organization and standardize the service on agency basis.

We need to make greater efforts to publicize the ATA Carnet, make it more extensively known among the public and increase the volume of using the ATA Carnet. We should ensure the success of the celebrations to mark the 10th anniversary of the implementation of the ATA Carnet system in China in addition to the convocation of the WATAC meeting. We should exert all our efforts to do well the work related to customs clearance of goods for the 2008 Beijing Olym-

pic Games. We need to have more discussions and coordination with the relevant authorities and encourage the further enlargement of the scope of application of the ATA Carnet system in China. Continuous efforts need to be made to deepen the reform of the ATA guarantee system and optimize the environment for the implementation of the ATA Carnet system. And we need to complete the upgrading of the ATA service system of the E-Port, reform the ATA Carnet verification and cancellation mechanism and carry out some pilot projects.

With respect to mediation work, we should make earnest efforts to do well in the replacement of existing mediators at the end of their terms, absorb outstanding people from all walks of life who love mediation work into the ranks of mediators as an important force in promoting the development of commercial mediation service. We need to do well in organizing professional trainings to newly engaged mediators which should be geared to the needs of the public and the market and should embody the special features of the professional, foreign-related and standardized CCPIT commercial mediation. We need to strengthen theoretical research on commercial mediation, do well in compiling a Collection of Laws and Regulations on Commercial Mediation, publishing the Mediation News and organizing the International Commercial Mediation Forum. We will expand the CCPIT commercial mediation network and will consider, on the basis of market investigations, increasing the number of professional committees under the mediation center.

In respect of legal advisory service, with emphasis laid on development and standardization of service projects, we need to do well in the pilot projects of ATA credit rating and the popularization of the rating system and proceed to develop other credit investigation and rating services. Attention should be paid to the development of units which can act as perennial legal advisors as well as the improvement of the professional competency of legal advisors in a special field and the quality of our legal consultancy services to foreigners. The construction of an international legal service platform which can meet the needs for CCPIT foreign-related commercial legal services needs to be accelerated, and legal service programs, such as anti-dumping, anti-subsidy and safeguard measures, credit investigation and rating as well as foreign-related IPR protection, which are badly needed by the market should be conducted. Greater efforts should be made to recruit legal professionals and organize professional trainings so as to improve the knowledge structure of legal service professionals and improve the overall quality of foreign-related commercial legal service. We need to further improve the incentive mechanism so as to give better play to the initiative and creativity of our staff, and to formulate working rules and professional evaluation criteria to standardize our legal advisory service. We need to do well in appointing legislative experts for all CCIPT institutions and improving the quality of legislation proposals.

In respect of average adjustment, we need to do well in the establishment of a CCPIT Average Adjustment Committee and the evaluation of average adjusters, and in organizing the committee meetings in Beijing, Tianjin and Tanggu. We need to train qualified young people to succeed those who are going to retire, and to increase the quantity of and improve the quality of case handling.

(Contributed by Department of Legal Affairs)

CIETAC & CMAC Work

China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) was set up in 1956. As the most important permanent arbitration institution in China, it has been devoting itself to alternative dispute resolution. The CIETAC independently and impartially resolves economic and trade disputes by means of arbitration and conciliation (mediation). The CIETAC headquarters is located in Beijing with two sub-commissions in Shanghai and Shenzhen. They all provide arbitration services to the parties with uniform panel of arbitrators and arbitration rules. The CIETAC also successively established 19 liaison offices in different regions and specific business sectors to provide parties with convenient arbitration advice. Since 1992, the caseload of foreign-related ones has always ranked the first places all over the world, with the parties from about 45 countries and regions. Its arbitral awards could be recognized and enforced in about 140 countries and regions. After continuous endeavor over nearly 50 years, the CIETAC upholds a prestigious reputation both home and abroad for its independent, impartial, and effective services and is now one of the most important arbitration institutions in the world.

In 2007, confronted with fiercer competition and greater challenge, the CIETAC has made solidified and arduous efforts, which resulted in notable achievements and further progress in all aspects.

In 2007, the CIETAC set up a new record of 1118 caseload, including 429 foreign-related ones and 689 domestic ones, with a total claim amount of RMB 11.416 billion. The Domain Name Dispute Resolution Center of the CIETAC took cognizance of 330 domain name dispute cases, including .cn domain name disputes, internet keyword disputes, genetic top level domain name disputes, wireless keyword disputes and mobile short message keyword disputes.

In the past year, the CIETAC has actively enhanced its business exchange and cooperation by various forms such as domestic and international arbitration seminars, commercial exhibitions, direct communication with domestic and foreign arbitration circles, lawyers, corporations and enterprises to promote the arbitration services and arbitration clause. The CIETAC has also strengthened the promotion in major industries, large-scale corporations and foreign investment corporations, as well as participated in their contract drafting by serving them the most useful and effective arbitration clauses. Meanwhile, the CIETAC has improved internal management, perfected the institutional mechanism, and case administration process by execution of "Manual for Case Administration", which ensures the quality and efficiency of cases. In addition, the CIETAC has held all forms of seminars to strengthen the training of arbitrators, and has set up a system of evaluation of arbitrators, which is an important criterion for future appointment. The CIETAC has enhanced its arbitration research work in theory and practice by continual publication of "Arbitration and Law" and "Arbitration and Judicature in China, and investigation in the topics as establishment and perfection of multiple ADR system, online arbitration, and Taiwan investment dispute resolution, etc.

China Maritime Arbitration Commission (CMAC), which was set up in 1959, independently and impartially resolves, by means of arbitration, contractual and non-contractual maritime disputes arising from, or in the process of, transportation, production and navigation by or at sea, in coastal waters and other waters adjacent to sea, with a view to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the parties concerned. In order to act an active response to the State strategy to build Shanghai as an international shipping center and to improve the investment environment in Shanghai, and convenient for parties' arbitration as well, the CMAC established the Shanghai Sub-Commission in January 2003. In 2007, the CMAC admitted 49 cases, in which the total amount is RMB 144 million. Shanghai Sub-Commission admitted 6 cases concerning ship collision with a total amount of RMB 62 million. In the year of 2007, the CMAC strengthened the work of investigation and made more communication with major governmental institutions, promoted the CMAC arbitration services in the fields of shipping, logistics, port, maritime and fishery. The CMAC also improved the efficiency and the quality of the case-handling, enhanced the institutional

construction and enriched the number of the maritime arbitrators. Twenty maritime mediators were newly appointed and trained in Shanghai. The liaison offices were used to promote the local influence of the CMAC in order to set up a network of professional maritime arbitration.

In 2008, the CIETAC will, focusing on case administration, make efforts to improve the quality and efficiency. With impartiality and independence as premises, the CIETAC will strengthen the service consciousness to make a success in the competition. The CIETAC will enhance the promotion of CIETAC arbitration clause in new and significant economic circles in effective ways such as design of standard and effective dispute resolution. In 2008, the CIETAC will give a great change to the panel of arbitrators. The supervision and professional training of arbitrators thereafter will be surely executed for the purpose of building up a first-class group of arbitrators in the world. With the experience of online dispute resolution, the CIETAC will expand the E-commerce online dispute resolution services, thus set up a system of plural dispute resolution. In the New Year, the CMAC will also improve the efficiency and quality of case administration, perfect the evaluation mechanism of arbitrators and strengthen the training and management of case administrators. The CMAC will set up a system of regular training for the arbitrators and the replacement of panel of arbitrators will be greatly emphasized this year. Meanwhile, the CMAC will continuously enhance the promotion of all forms via all channels to make the CMAC known to more corporations and enterprises.



—In September, 2007, CIETAC and the China Banking Association Signed a Cooperation Agreement



—CCPIT and the People's Government of Tianjin signed the Framework Agreement of the Tianjin International Economic and Financial Arbitration Center. CCPIT Vice Chairman Dong Songgen signed the agreement on behalf of CCPIT.



—A Visit to the Paris Chamber of Industry and Commerce Arbitration Court and a photo with its Chairman, vice Chairman and Secretary-General on November 20, 2007

Talent Training

CCPIT implemented 42 training programs in 2007, among which there are 13 overseas programs with 326 trainees and 29 domestic ones with 5492 trainees.

Holding foreign assistance training programs. In 2007, CCPIT has held 4 foreign assistance training programs, with 106 persons from 40 countries get trained. The 1st Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry for ASEAN Countries was held in April, 2007, trainees were from the Laos, Viet Nam, Myanmar, Philippines and Indonesia. The 4th Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of African Countries was held in June, 2007. 49 senior officials in chambers of commerce and industry or government organs from Gabon, Chad, Central Africa, Algeria, Mauritania, Tunis, Senegal, Benin, Mali, Niger, Seychelles, Djibouti, Burundi, Comoros, Madagascar, Rwanda, Equatorial Guinea, The Republic of Congo, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritius has participated in the seminar. It's the largest seminar of this kind CCPIT has ever held, also the largest follow-up action after the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in 2006. During the seminar, CCPIT together with the Government of Wuhan City, and Yichang City, CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council and Yichang Branch, has held China-Africa Investment and Trade Conference, Yichang-Africa Investment and Trade Symposium. More than 400 Chinese enterprises participated in the conferences, talking about collaboration with African representatives on 260 projects. The whole city shows great zeal to collaborate with African counterpart. CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council signed agreements with the Chambers of Commerce of Mauritania, the Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Equatorial Guinea, Comoros and Senegal. On base of the success of conferences, the Wuhan City Government and CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council are building Wuhan-Africa Business & Trade Service Platform. The 2nd Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Latin American & Caribbean Countries was held in Sept. 2007, with representatives from Guatemala, Columbia, Costa Rica, Argentina, Brazil, Haiti, Grenada, Jamaica, Guyana, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Trinidad and Tobago participated. CCPIT has adequately exerted the influence to the countries which have not established official relations with China, invited representative such as the Deputy Minister of Economy of Guatemala to participate in the Seminar. The Seminar has well concerted with business affairs during the China International Fair for Investment & Trade in Xiamen. All the representatives have taken part in the Opening Ceremony of the 6 Foreign Assistance Seminars, the 11th China International Fair for Investment & Trade, China-Caribbean Economic and Trade Cooperation Forum 2007, 2nd China-Caribbean Business Conference & 2nd Annual



— Certified in Exhibition Management China (Dec, 2007)

Meeting of China-Caribbean Business Council. CCPIT has also helped the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Commerce of China to arrange the representatives to participate in the Bilateral Business Talks. CCPIT Fujian Sub-Council and Electronic Industry Sub-Council have signed agreements with Chambers of Commerce of Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Haiti, Bahamas, and Barbados. The 1st Seminar for Chamber of Commerce and Industry of North Korea was held in Aug. 2007, implemented the agreements between CCPIT and KCC, which was signed during Chairman Wan Jifei and Vice Chairman Zhang Wei & Yu Ping's visits to North Korea. From the first foreign assistance seminar CCPIT held in 2004, we have held 9 seminars by the end of 2007, trained 235 persons from 41 African countries, 17 Asian countries, and 18 Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Training and Certifying Program of PMIT (Professional Manager of International Trade) was started in 2006. Eight units were approved as first group of qualified training organizations. In 2007, CCPIT Wuxi Branch and other two units were approved as the second group of qualified training organization. They will organize trainings in Beijing, Jilin and Wuxi during the next year.

Cooperation with UN International Trade Center on Enterprise Management Development Project. EMD Project, through teaching a comparatively mature Business Management System (BMS), helps those domestic enterprises in importing and exporting field establish management concepts on production and marketing systems, master auxiliary practical software analysis and application tools, and improve comprehensive management power and international competence, so as to enhance their overall international competitiveness, especially for those small and medium enterprises. CCPIT has signed an agreement with ITC which assured CCPIT be the EMD National Center of China. In 2007, the Vice Chairman Yu Ping and Mrs. Patricous Francis, the Director of ITC Changed ideas on the project, ingeminated that EMD Project was a proper project for CCPIT to develop in China. We also attended the 2nd Annual Meeting of EMD Project in Egypt. By the end of 2007, ITC has set up 22 EMD National Centers, and some Area Centers in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Continuing to organize CEM-CHINA (Registered Exhibition Manager). CEM is a training and certification system created by International Association for Exhibition Management (IAEM) in 1972, as well as the only international authoritative certification in current exhibition industry. In a move to rapidly enhance management level of China's exhibition industry and promote globalization, CCPIT cooperated with IAEM to have introduced CEM course system, form present CEM China courses through localization, and award gradu-



— Certified in Exhibition Management China (Dec., 2007)

ated trainees with internationally-recognized CEM certificate. In 2007, CCPIT respectively organized CEM-China training program in Zhuhai, Macau and Shenzhen with total more than 200 trainees from the mainland, Hong Kong and Macau. By the end of 2007, more than 600 trainees had participated in CEM-China training program, which has become a branded training program of CCPIT.

Department of Sub-Council and Membership Affairs held Seminar on WTO for Enterprises in Shanghai, the Training for Trainers and the 10th Training for Leadership of CCPIT Sub-Councils and Branches in Harbin, the Training Program for CCPIT Business Statistician Qualification in Beijing. The Media & Press Center held training programs aimed at helping Chinese raw materials launch to E.U. and U.S. markets, and help Chinese enterprises be aware of IPR protection of business software. Dept. of Legal Affairs held Training for Dept. of Legal Affairs on Certification and Authorization Service, Training for CCPIT System on Certification and Authorization Service, Training on ATA Carnet for Issuing Representatives, Training on ATA Carnet for Staff of CCPIT System, Training on Theory and Practice of Mediation, Training for Mediators, and etc. China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission held Arbitrator Seminar, Advanced Arbitrator Seminar, and Chief Arbitrator Seminar. ICC China held ICC China UCP6000 Seminar in Xiamen and Shanghai.

For implementing the oversea training plan for 2006, the Dept. of Sub-Council and Membership Affairs organized International Trade and Investment Training Group (in the U.S.), International Purchase and Marketing Training Group (in the U.S.), Project Management Training Group (in the U.S.), Training for Directors of Chamber of Commerce (in Australia). Personnel Service Center held Training on Theory and Practice of Trade Mark Patent (in the U.S.), Theory and Skills on Arbitration Training (in the U.S.). Department of Economic Information held Information Network Training for CCPIT Representative Offices (in Germany and South Korea), Training for Trade Promotion Organization on Helping SMES to Invest and Trade (in Australia). Dept. of Legal Affairs held Mediator Training (in Singapore). CIETAC held Taiwan Arbitrator Seminar (in Taiwan). China Patent Agent (H.K.) Ltd held Theory & Practice on IPR Training (in the U.S.). Staff from Dept. of International Relations and Dept. of Economic Information have attended Theory and Practice of U.S. Chamber of Commerce (in the U.S.), and ITC Information Collection and Analysis Training (U.N.).

Delegates from Dept. of Sub-Council and Membership Affairs, ICC China and General Office visited Hungarian Investment and Trade Development Agency, Economic Chamber of Czech Republic, U.S. Chamber of Commerce,

U.S. Department of Commerce, the Logistics Institute of Canada, Canada Society of Association Executives, searching on the network construction of chamber of commerce, membership service and training programs, and also discussed possible cooperation in certain field. After the visits, we arranged the meeting for China Federation of Logistics & Purchasing (CCPIT Logistics Industry Sub-Council) and the Logistics Institute of Canada, to collaborate on the training programs.

According to CCPIT Training Coordination and Administration Measures for Enterprises, Sub-Councils and Branches, we printed brochures of training programs of CCPIT System, in order to integrate resources and popularize the programs. We also published the programs through internet and economic and trade activities. The mode of cooperation between CCPIT and its Sub-Councils and Branches is becoming mature, which is proved by PMIT Projects and foreign assistance training programs. In a move to integrate training resources of CCPIT, establish and foster training brands, summarize and promote successful experiences and models, promote training work and branded projects, we held 4th Working Meeting on CCPIT System's Training, and organized 3rd Exhibition on Training Achievements of CCPIT System, which showed 40 excellent training programs organized by 21 Sub-Councils.

In 2008, we plan to carry out 34 training programs, including 14 overseas programs with about 360 participants and 20 domestic ones with around 2000 participants.

We will continue foreign assistance training work and organize the 3rd Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Latin American and Caribbean Countries, 2nd Training Program for Chamber of Commerce and Industry of North Korea, and the 1st Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Arabic Countries.

We will further expand training business and cultivate branded training projects. Moreover, we will continue to progress Training and Certifying Program of PMIT and develop authorized training institutions around China, so as to build trainer team and hold training and certifying programs. We also will promote EMD project, introduce some modules of EMD project, and hold the first training class for expert consultants of EMD project. We are to continue to carry out series training programs such as CEM-China, U.S. Visa and Investment Seminar, Training on Certification and Authorization Service, and etc. Moreover, we are going to explore new projects such as English Training for Interpreters of CCPIT System, Training & Supporting System for China Manufacturing and Service Industry Outsourcing, Training & Authentication Program of Islamic Food, and etc.

We'll organize Training on Project Management (in the U.S.), Training on International Trade and Investment (in the U.S.), Training for CFOs (in France), and etc.

We will strengthen the function of coordination, management and serving on training programs. On the base of CCPIT Training Coordination and Administration Measures for Enterprises, Sub-Councils and Branches, introduce new regulations on training administration, make training programming strategy, promote training work of CCPIT system, convene the 5th working Meeting on CCPIT System's Training, and organize 4th Exhibition on Training Achievements of CCPIT System, prepare the 2009 International Business Training Forum.



— The representatives of the collective awards had photo with CCPIT leaders attending the 2007 CCPIT Summarizing & Commending Conference

Education and Training

In 2007, under the principles of service and substantial results, the Personnel Department, centering on the diverse operations of CCPIT, continued to improve the cadres' theory level, political accomplishment, and professional ability and to optimize their knowledge structure through education and training in various channels and forms. We are dedicated to the fostering of three kinds of elites, namely non-overstuffed, highly effective and anti-corrupted administrative personnel, professional technician with outstanding academic accomplishments, and management personnel good at business-conducting and administration in enterprises and institutions.

Measures for CCPIT Cadres' Training and Programs for Cadres' Education and Training for 2007 are respectively put into place, which set provisions for the training scope, contents, forms and procedures. Therefore the operations related to the cadres' training are much more scientific and better institutionalized.

In accordance with the deployment from CPC and the leaders of CCPIT, the management operations related to the cadres' education and training program in party schools, administration colleges and cadres' institute are further strengthened and improved. And in 2007, 39 comrades are enrolled into party schools and cadres' institutes.

The 18th training class for leading cadres of CCPIT was successfully carried out and altogether 45 cadres above the level of deputy-director from the administrative departments, institutions and enterprises who were newly nominated since the May, 2006 or who had never attended pre-post training have been called together and received training. In this way, the newly appointed leading cadres have accomplished overall improvement in various areas, such as political theories, behavior criterions and organizing, leading and managing abilities.

The enrollment education for the new employees was conducted successfully. The education contents were diversified and the actual effects have been further emphasized.

To improve the cadres' foreign language capability, a series of classes on trade and business English were held successfully.

Approved by the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs, in 2007 there were altogether 8 group-training

projects and 3 individual mid-term or long-term training projects. The management for training review and accomplishment has been further strengthened and 2 successful training projects have been submitted as examples. In addition, 14 projects have been submitted to the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs as 2008 overseas training programs.

The channeling in of overseas intellectuals

Under the dedicated guidance of the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs and with the great importance attached by the CCPIT leaders, altogether 5 projects have been carried out successful with careful preparation and organization, namely Theories and Techniques on Exhibition Economy Management, How to Strengthen Intellectual Property Rights Protection for Business Software by Chinese Enterprises, Investment and Business in the US and US Commercial Visa Consultation, Promotion of Trade Development between Tibet and Neighboring Countries, and How to Get Accession for Chinese Raw Materials into European and American Mainstream Markets. In addition, 8 projects have been submitted to the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs as the overseas intellectual programs for the year of 2008 and the application of financial assistance of 550,000 RMB has also been submitted.

Intellects and experts related operations

The 5th technical title appraisal has been carried out successfully.

Approved by the State Council, Mr. Ma Hao and Mr. Mu Zili received the 2006 national special subsidies.



— Personnel enrolled by CCPIT in 2007 took photo during their training

Sub-council and Branch Affairs

In 2007 under the support of local governments and industry authorities, CCPIT sub-councils and branches strengthened their public service function. They played a more important role in the national and local economic development. At the end of 2007 there were 2645 employees in the whole CCPIT networks. Among them, 936 were administrative staffs and 1188 were facilities staffs. There were 671 local and industrial CCPIT organizations in the whole country. Among them 375 were city branches and 224 county branches. There were 661 CCOIC organizations and 73214 member enterprises in the whole country. With innovation in the traditional business such as exhibition, international liaison, information consultation, legal service and arbitration, CCPIT expanded its business scope and improved its vocational standards. In 2007 CCPIT awarded 24 local and industrial sub-councils. One local sub-council was awarded for its unusual improvements. To lead, coordinate and connect to all levels of CCPIT organizations, Department for Sub-council Affairs had done a large amount of work and had been appraised by sub-councils and branches. In 2007 CCPIT set up a new sub-council: package industry sub-council.

1. Strengthening system construction and perfecting regulation management to build a harmonious CCPIT

1. Promulgate the first CCPIT system data statistical report. In 2007 Department for sub-council affairs collected major working data of CCPIT system. They were divided to 8 fields, 54 lines and 93 items. The statistical report was publicized to the whole system on February 12.

2. Lay Important Files Management Rules for CCPIT System Building and its enforcement regulations. It was supplement to CCPIT management work for system data and was necessary for system construction. The management rules and its enforcement regulations was publicized to the whole system on November 12.

3. Strengthen talent team construction. On July 26 CCPIT held 10th "CCPIT Leading Cadre Training Class" in Harbin and standardized training textbook for the first time. 151 delegates from 31 sub-councils and 68 branches participated in this training class.

4. Hold CCPIT photographic competition. 192 photos from CCPIT and 20 sub-councils participated in the competition. Evaluated by a panel of experts, 24 pieces of work were awarded. Among them 8 was awarded first prize, 6 photos was awarded second prize, 10 photos was awarded third prize and 5 photos was awarded honorary prize.

5. Promote system regional cooperation. In order to diversify the thought and means of system construction and strengthen the communication of CCPIT organizations, Department for Sub-council Affairs drafted "The suggestion for the promotion of CCPIT regional cooperation".

2. Carrying out sub-council work survey

During the year, the Department carried out working surveys for 3 times. Dalian, Changchun, Nanjing and Chengdu sub-councils function as local government exhibition management office. The Department explored how to serve government and enterprises under such situation. It also explored how to provide consultation and solution to some hotspot questions, such as anti-dumping, the protection for intellectual property rights, etc. The Department also paid a visit to Loudi, Shaoyang and Chenzhou branches to discuss how to carry out CCPIT business effectively.

3. Revision of CCPIT Constitution

With CCPIT authority's approval, the Constitution Revision Working Unit started its operation and held its first meeting in Beijing headquarters on 16, April 2007. Mr. Wang Jinzhen, vice chairman of CCPIT, attended the meeting and advised the unit of the revision objectives and guidelines.

In the following months, the Working Unit held several talks to discuss revision issues and gathered feedbacks with CCPIT departments, committee members and consultants, local branches and industrial branches consecutively.

Altogether 26 sub-councils (include: 22 local sub-councils and 4 industrial sub-councils) and 8 committee member and consultants submitted their written material on constitution revision. Now, the unit has finished work of phase one and phase two as planned. The unit is now researching the materials and aims to finish the first draft before April 2008.



—On June 13, the National Conference of Exhibition Offices of CCPIT Sub-Branches was held in Nan Jing, attended by 32 representatives from Beijing, Guangdong, Zhejiang, Anhui, Hebei, Jiangsu, Dalian, Chengdu, Changchun and Nanjing.

4.Setting up CCPIT Window Booth

The year 2007 witnessed 12 CCPIT booth shows across China, exhibiting 642m² and 52 days in all. About 36000 advertisement and 1500 info-discs of CCPIT and EXPO SHANGHAI have been sent out to nearly 20 thousand visitors to the booths.

In order to introduce the networks of CCPIT both at home and abroad, the business of arbitration, legal services, exhibition, intellectual property, advertisement and publication, training and information consultation to exhibitors and visitors, we have taken every means of advertisement, for example, pictures, videos, written materials as well as face-to-face consultation during the exhibition. Besides this, CCPIT maintained friendly relationship with the media that helped a lot in news reporting during the shows and added to its influence.

EXPO SHANGHAI is a global event exhibiting the world's latest achievements in economy, culture, science and technology. It plays a significant role to host the event successfully because it helps increase the country's international status and influence, expand the opening up scale, and boost the harmonious development for China. To spotlight the EXPO, a special space is reserved in every booth showing contents such as Name, Time, Titles, Emblem, Venue planning, Origin and History, China and Expo, Significance and Opportunities etc in various forms.

Objectives in 2008

1. Preparing for the Fifth session of CCPIT committee meeting.
2. Revision of CCPIT Constitution
3. Revision of CCPIT Industrial and Local Branches Provisional Regulations, framing Enforcement Rules.
4. Implementing Important Files Management Rules for CCPIT System Building and establishing system archives
5. Holding the 20th Anniversary of CCPIT Industrial Sub-councils
6. Enforcing the branch building and boosting system development and cooperation as a whole.
7. Holding the 11th cadre training program for branch offices, offering exchange job opportunities for branch offices
8. Setting up CCPIT and EXPO SHANGHAI exhibition booth and promoting CCPIT image
9. Organizing training coordination, management and services, improving industrial and commercial human resources
10. Revision on system building in CCPIT Reform and Development Compendium

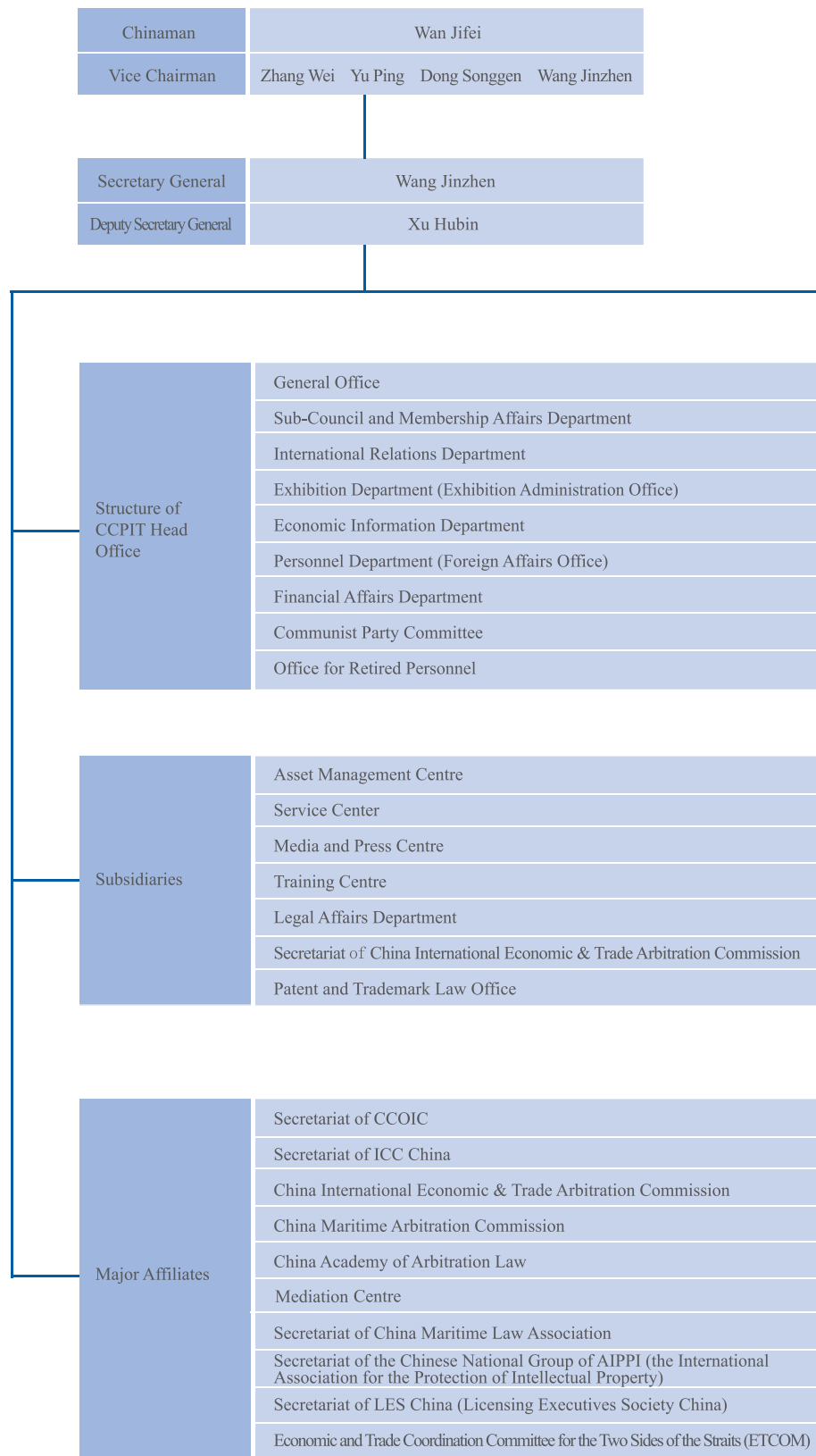




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Structure of CCPIT



CCPIT & CCOIC Sub-Councils

01	CCPIT Beijing (010) 88070321	18	CCPIT Hangzhou (0571) 85068852	35	CCPIT Shenzhen (0755) 33358448
02	CCPIT Tianjin (022) 23301365	19	CCPIT Ningbo (0574) 87368761	36	CCPIT Guangxi (0771) 2802863
03	CCPIT Hebei (0311) 88614332	20	CCPIT Anhui (0551) 2822656	37	CCPIT Hainan (0898) 65371978
04	CCPIT Shanxi (0351) 2024443	21	CCPIT Fujian (0591) 87843241	38	CCPIT Chongqing (023) 67870375
05	CCPIT Inner Mongolia (0471) 6946778	22	CCPIT Xiamen (0592) 2223111	39	CCPIT Sichuan (028) 83229252
06	CCPIT Liaoning (024) 83210522	23	CCPIT Jiangxi (0791) 6217029	40	CCPIT Chengdu (028) 86669643
07	CCPIT Shenyang (024) 22729962	24	CCPIT Shandong (0531) 86168315	41	CCPIT Guizhou (0851) 6901227
08	CCPIT Dalian (0411) 82822354	25	CCPIT Jinan (0531) 82075663	42	CCPIT Yunnan (0871) 3138324
09	CCPIT Jilin (0431) 8549499	26	CCPIT Qingdao (0532) 83897605	43	CCPIT Tibet (0891) 6839377
10	CCPIT Changchun (0431) 2738717	27	CCPIT Henan (0371) 63936203	44	CCPIT Shanxi (029) 87292697
11	CCPIT Heilongjiang (0451) 53678538	28	CCPIT Hubei (027) 85757573	45	CCPIT Xi'an (029) 88350388
12	CCPIT Haerbin (0451) 86772317	29	CCPIT Wuhan (027) 85797513	46	CCPIT Gansu (0931) 2182806
13	CCPIT Shanghai (021) 53060228	30	CCPIT Hunan (0731) 4773338	47	CCPIT Qinghai (0971) 6116283
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15	CCPIT Jiangsu (025) 52856768	32	CCPIT Guangzhou (020) 87787768	49	CCPIT Xinjiang (0991) 2855207
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(By Lin Han)





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CCPIT's Plan for Overseas Exhibitions in 2008

No.	Country/Region/City	Exhibition	Date	Exhibits
1	Japan Osaka	China Japan Korea Industrial Fair	June (4 days)	Machines, electronic parts & fittings, auto parts, new energy, new material, machinery and electronic high-tech products, communication equipment, service industry, investment
2	Japan Tokyo	International Stationery and Office Products Tokyo (ISOT)	July (3 days)	Stationery, office products and facilities, furniture, office electronics, tracers, office bags, gifts, calendars
3	Japan Tokyo	Furniture Fair Tokyo (IFFT+Japanex)	22-25 November	Furniture, fittings, material, textiles, decorations, carpets, arras, floorings
4	DPRK Pyongyang	Pyongyang International Fair	(4 days) July	Light industry products, daily necessities, consumables, textiles
5	Philippines Manila	China Trade Fair	(5 days)	House ornaments, home appliances, machinery, hardware, lamps and lanterns, textiles, arts and crafts, bathroom products, leather, cosmetics, building materials, electronic engineering, telecommunications
6	India Bombay	Made in China	December (4 days)	Home appliances, electronic parts, IT products, building materials, autos and auto parts, machinery, food, toys, gifts, chemistry products, sport items, office products, watches
7	Kirghizia Bishkek	China Machinery, Electronics and Building Material Fair	August (3 days)	Auto parts, axles, building materials
8	Thailand Bangkok	International Machine Tools and Metalworking Machinery Trade Exhibition and Conference (Metalex)	November (4 days)	Sheet metal machinery, machining centers, EDM machines, tools and tooling, assembly tech and others
9	Vietnam Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam Trade Expo	December (5 days)	Machinery, chemicals, pharmacy, light industry, home appliances, building materials, high-tech products
10	Libya Tripoli	International Fair	2-12 April	Investment, consumables, food, farming products, equipment for gas and petrol, electronics
11	Tanzania Dar es Salaam	The Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF)	29 June- 9 July	Machines for farming, food, wood and metal processing, building materials and tools, mining equipment, vehicle, transporting equipment, chemicals, electronics, medicine, furniture, textiles, leather, carpets, cosmetics
12	Kenya Nairobi	International Trade Fair	September (7 days)	Machines for farming, food processing and food packing, medicine manufacturing, textiles, consumables, machine tools, building materials
13	South Africa Midrand	The South African International Trade Exhibition (SAITEX)	October (4 days)	Machines, electronics, chemicals, minerals, metallurgy, light industry, clothing, food, building materials
14	Egypt Cairo	International African-Arabian Exhibition for Plastic Industries (PLASTEX)	October (4 days)	Plastic machines, raw materials, semi-manufactured products, technology upgrade
15	Senegal Dakar	International Trade Fair	November (12 days)	Machinery, electronics, generators, home appliances, clothes, food, consumables
16	Germany Frankfurt	International Trade Fair for Home and Contract Textiles (HEIMTEXTIL)	January 12-15	Home textiles, towels, napkins, beddings, decorations, curtains, carpets
17	Germany Frankfurt	Paperworld Christmasworld	January 24-28	Christmas decorations and gifts, ceramics, glass, stationery, office products
18	Germany Frankfurt	AMBIENTE	February (5 days)	Household products, decorations, presents, craftwork, ceramics, glass, clocks, jewelry
19	Germany Frankfurt	Tendence Lifestyle	July (5 days)	Household products, decorations, presents, craftwork, stationery, lights and lanterns, tools for sanitation, clocks, jewelry
20	Germany Hamburg	Shipbuilding, Machinery & Marine Technology International Trade Fair (SMM)	26-29 September	Ship models, ship machines and equipment
21	Germany Essen	The World Forum for Security and Fire Prevention (SECURITY)	10-13 October	Safety equipment and installations
22	Italy Milan	International Fur and Leather Exhibition (MIFUR)	20-23 March	Fur & leather
23	Great Britain Birmingham	MODA UK	August (3 days)	Suits, evening dress, coats, shirts, jackets, trousers, leather dress, sportswear, leisure clothes, skirts, bedgowns, underwear, knittings, work clothes, ties, neckcloth, finery, footwear

No.	Country/Region/City	Exhibition	Date	Exhibits
24	France Paris	Salon International de l'Agroalimentaire (SIAL)	October (5 days)	Food & drinks
25	Spain Barcelona	International Food and Beverages Exhibition (Alimentaria)	March (5 days)	Food, wine, sweet, meat, juice
26	Russia Moscow	Moscow International Building and Interior Exhibition (Mosbuild)	April (4 days)	Building materials, home fabric, floor, carpets, gardening, DIY facilities, heating, air conditioners, refrigerators, ventilation equipment, interior polishing, design, pigment, wallpaper, bathroom items, ceramics
27	Russia Moscow	Consumer Electronics Moscow (CEM)	April (4 days)	Home appliances, consumable electronic products
28	Russia Moscow	Moscow International Trade Fair of Tools, Equipment and Technology (Intertool)	November (4 days)	Tools, machining facilities and equipment
29	Greece Piraeus	The International Shipping Exhibition (POSIDONIA)	7-11 June	Ship models, ship machines and equipment
30	Czechic Brno	International Engineering Fair (MSV)	October (5 days)	Rubber and plastic machines, chemistry machines, parts & fittings, machine manufacturing, textiles, garments, leather, footwear equipment, automatic equipment, electric power transportation, gas engineering, hydraulic pressure system, refrigeration equipment, industrial cleaners
31	USA Las Vegas	Consumer Electronics Show (CES)	January (4 days)	Video products, car stereo, computer hardware and software, watches, cameras, household electronic products and parts
32	USA Las Vegas	ASD/AMD SourceDirect	August (3 days)	Consumables, gifts
33	USA Las Vegas	SGMA Spring Market	June (3 days)	Sports equipments, clothing and shoes
34	USA Orlando	The Ultimate Tile & Stone Experience (Coverings)	29 April- 2 May	Building materials, coverings, accessorial materials, plasters and detergents
35	Mexico Mexico City	The International Building and Housing Exhibition (EXPO CIHAC)	October (5 days)	Building materials, fitment, decorations, lamps and lanterns, Christmas gifts, tiles, floor, furniture
36	Brazil Sao Paulo	International Fair of Products, Services & Technology for Schools, Offices and Stationeries (ESCOLAR)	August (4 days)	Office furniture and items, computer software, hardware and material, teaching equipment, uniforms, toys, gifts, painting appliances
37	Uruguay Montevideo	Expo Prado Rural Uruguay	September (12 days)	Agricultural machines, consumables, textile machines, food, drinks, industrial products
38	Cuba Havana	Havana International Fair (FIHAV)	October (6 days)	Raw materials, environmental protection technology, energy technology, agricultural machines, medical treatment, building, hardware, communication, food processing, transportation, printing, home appliances, textiles, garments, leather
39	Bolivia Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz International Fair (Expocruz)	11-15 October	Agricultural and commercial, building, education, food production, natural gas, petroleum, chemicals, machines, finance service, transportation, tourism
40	Costa Rica San Jose	China Trade Exhibition	To be decided	Machinery, electronic, generators, home appliances, clothing, consumables, food
41	Panama Panama City	China Trade Exhibition	To be decided	Machinery, electronic, generators, home appliances, clothing, consumables, food
42	Honduras Sanpedrosula	China Trade Exhibition	To be decided	Machinery, electronic, generators, home appliances, clothing, consumables, food

CIEC's Plan for Domestic Exhibitions in 2008

No.	Exhibition	Date
1	Talent Fair	1.05-06/2008
2	Beijing Book-ordering Fair 2008	1.09-1.11/2008
3	China (Beijing) Int'l Photography Profession Fair	1.09-12/2008
4	The 34 th China Fur&Leather Products Fair	1.15-18/2008
5	Talent Fair	1.19-20/2008
6	IBM press conference	1.19-19
7	Talent Fair	2.16-17/2008
8	Talent Fair	2.23-24/2008
9	Ispo China Winter 2008	2.24-26/2008
10	China Int'l Exhibition for Building Materials, Building System, Construction Machinery & Architecture (China Building 2008)	2.29-3.03/2008
11	Int'l Exhibition on Woodworking Machinery, Furniture Accessories & Manufacturing Equipment 2008	3.07-10/2008
12	China Int'l Trade Fair for Auto Maintenance Technology and Equipment, Automobile Spare Parts and Accessories	3.14-17/2008
13	China Cable Broadcasting Network 2008(CCBN 2008)	3.21-23/2008
14	Talent Fair	3.22-23/2008
15	Beijing Hotel Equipment & Accessories Show 2008	3.21-23/2008
16	China Int'l Trade Fair for Apparel Fabrics and Accessories	3.27-29/2008
17	Beijing Int'l Sewing Machinery Show 2008 (BISMA2008)	3.27-29/2008
18	The 20 th Int'l Medical Instruments and Equipment Exhibition (CHINA MED 2008)	4.03-05/2008
19	The 9 th China (Beijing) Int'l Light Fair	4.03-05/2008
20	The 7 th China Int'l Exhibition on Products and Service for Expectant Mothers&Babies	4.03-05/2008
21	2008 Beijing International Baking, Drinks, Food Processing and Packaging Equipment Exhibition	4.03-05/2008
22	Talent Fair	4.05-06/2008
23	China Glass 2008	4.10-13/2008
24	China Int'l Beauty, Hairdressing & Cosmetics Expo Beijing 2008	4.10-12/2008
25	CCMT 2008	4.21-25/2008
26	Fitness China Beijing 2008	5.03-05/2008
27	Beijing Int'l Education Expo 2008	5.08-10/2008
28	China Int'l Machinery & Electronics Exposition	5.08-10/2008
29	China International Health Care Industry&Products Expo	5.08-10/2008
30	Talent Fair	5.09-10/2008
31	The 13 th Beijing Essen Welding & Cutting Fair	5.14-17/2008
32	The 11 th China Beijing Int'l High-Tech Expo	5.21-25/2008
33	The 17 th China Int'l Exhibition of Pro Audio, Light, Music&Technology	5.29-6.01/2008
34	The 11 th Int'l Fair of Smart Cards, China (SCC 2008)	6.04-06/2008
35	2008 Beijing Int'l Machinery Equipment, Rubber and Plastics and Power Transmission&Automation Expo	6.05-07/2008
36	The 15 th Annual Trade Fair of China Int'l Advertising Show of New Media, New Technology, New Equipment and New Materials	6.04-07/2008
37	The 14 th China Int'l Hairdressing & Beauty Exhibition (2008)	6.11-13/2008
38	Power Transmission and Automatic Control (PTAC CHINA 2008)	6.10-13/2008
39	The 12 th Int'l Exhibition of Modern Factory/ Process Automation Technology and Equipment	6.10-13/2008
40	The 4 th China Int'l Exhibition on Safety Production Protection Articles & Coal/Mine Technology and Equipment	6.11-13/2008
41	Beijing Int'l Hospitality Equipment & Supply Exhibition 2008	6.16-18/2008
42	2008 Beijing Int'l Swimming Pool & Hydropathy Equipment Show	6.16-18/2008
43	China Int'l Photograph & Electrical Imaging Machinery and Technology Fair 2008	6.21-24/2008

No.	Exhibition	Date
44	2008 China (Beijing) Int'l LED Exposition	6.27-29/2008
45	2008 Beijing Int'l Electric Bicycle & Green Transportation Exhibition	6.27-29/2008
46	The 3 rd China Int'l Electronic Information Technology, Meteorological Equipment and Military and Civil Technology Exhibition	6.27-29/2008
47	Care & Rehabilitation China 2008	9.11-13/2008
48	China Int'l Alcoholic Drinks Expo 2008	9.26-28/2008
49	The 21 st China Int'l Optics Fair	9.26-28/2008
50	The 8 th China Int'l Water Supply & Water Treatment, Fluid Machinery, Pump & Valve, Pipeline Exhibition/ China City Environment Protection, Desulphurization and Dust Removal Exhibition	10.09-11/2008
51	China Int'l Machinery & Equipment Show 2008/ China Machine Tool & Tools Commodities Fair 2008	10.09-13/2008
52	China (Beijing) Int'l Emergency Assistance Equipment and Technology Exhibition	10.20-22/2008
53	Int'l Brew & Beverage Processing Technology and Equipment Exhibition for China (CHINA BREW 2008/ CHINA BEVERAGE 2008)	10.20-23/2008
54	2008 China (Beijing) International Health Industry Technology Exposition and Development Forum	10.20-22/2008
55	China Beijing Int'l Advertising Technology Equipment Exhibition	10.23-25/2008
56	The 4 th Int'l Exhibition on Fluid, Gas & Air Handling Systems in China (PSC 2008)	10.28-30/2008
57	2008 China Int'l Property Management and Service Industry & Int'l Cleaning Equipment and Appliances Exhibition	10.28-30/2008
58	China Int'l Architectural Expo 2008 & The 3 rd Asian Architectural Exhibition	10.28-31/2008
59	The 17 th Beijing Int'l Radio TV & Film Equipment Exhibition (BIRTV 2008)	11.05-08
60	2008 China Int'l Jewellery Fair 2008	11.11-15/2008
61	The 12 th Int'l Exhibition on Electric Power Equipment and Technology	11.12-14/2008
62	China Int'l Pharmaceutical Industry Exhibition (China-Pharm 2008)	11.11-14/2008
63	The 19 th Int'l Fair for Measurement, Instrumentation and Automation (MICONEX 2008)	11.18-21/2008
64	Beijing Int'l Exhibition on Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Wall Technology, Components and Prefabricated Units	11.18-21/2008
65	Beijing Int'l Electric Power, Electrical Engineering & Transformer Exhibition / Int'l Power and Dynamotor Exhibition (Beijing) 2008	11.25-27/2008
66	Opto-electronics Industry Exposition (Beijing) / The 13 th Int'l Lasers, Opto-electronics and Photonics Exhibition	11.25-27/2008
67	The 11 th China Int'l Furniture Woodworking Machinery & Wood Products Exhibition	11.26-29/2008
68	Inter Airport China 2008	12.02-04/2008
69	Beijing Int'l Wedding Photography & Equipment Exhibition	12.02-05/2008
70	Water & Membrane China 2008	12.03-05/2008
71	Int'l Sport Facilities Expo-China 2008	12.03-05/2008
72	China Int'l Exhibition on Public Safety and Security 2008	12.09-12/2008
73	★ 2008 China Int'l Clothing & Accessories Fair	3.28-31/2008
74	★ The 8 th China Int'l Petroleum & Petrochemical Technology and Equipment Exhibition / China Int'l Power Transmission and Distribution and Explosion-proof Industry Exhibition	4.07-09/2008
75	★ Auto China 2008	4.20-28/2008
76	★ The 22 nd China Int'l Sporting Goods Show	5.29-6.01/2008
77	★ Beijing Int'l Metal and Metallurgical Industry Exhibition 2008 / Beijing International Non-ferrous Metal Industry Exhibition 2008	9.26-28/2008
78	★ China Int'l Machinery & Equipment Show 2008 / China Machine Tool & Tools Commodities Fair 2008	10.09-13/2008
79	★ ILDEX CHINA 2008	10.20-22/2008
80	★ PT / EXPO COMM CHINA 2008	10.21-25/2008
81	★ China Int'l Auto Parts Expo (Auto Mechanica China)	11.12-15/2008

Remarks: Those exhibitions marked with ★ are to be held at the New China International Exhibition Center (NCIEC)
Address: Tianzhu Airport Industrial & Commercial Zone, Shunyi District, Beijing

CCPIT's Plan for Domestic and Overseas Training in 2008

Domestic Training

NO.	Organizer	Training Program	Time	Location	Trainee
1	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	The 2 ND Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Asian Countries	Apr.	Beijing	Staff from chambers of commerce of Asian countries
2	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Training & Supporting System for China Manufacturing and Service Industry Outsourcing	May	To be Decided	Staff of enterprises in the relevant field
3	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	The 5th Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of African Countries	Jun.	Beijing	Staff from chambers of commerce of African Countries
4	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Training for EMD Experts	Jul.	To be Decided	Staff of enterprises in the relevant field
5	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	U.S. Visa/Business Seminar	Aug.	Beijing	Staff of enterprises in the relevant field
6	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	The 3 rd Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Latin American and Caribbean Countries	Sep.	Beijing	Staff from chambers of commerce of Latin American and Caribbean Countries
7	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	The 1 st Training Program for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Arabic Countries	Nov.	Beijing	Staff from chambers of commerce of Arabic Countries
8	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	English Interpreter Training for CCPIT Sub-Councils and Branches	To be Decided	Beijing	Staff from CCPIT sub-councils, branches
9	Dept.of Exhibition	CEM Training	Jun.	To Be Decided	70 persons
10	Dept.of Exhibition	CEM Training	Dec.	To Be Decided	70 persons
11	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training on Certification and Authorization Service	To be Decided	Beijing	To Be Decided
12	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training on Certification and Authorization Service among CCPIT Sub-Councils and Branches	To be Decided	T To be Decided	To Be Decided
13	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training on Certification and Authorization Service among CCPIT Sub-Councils and Branches(for certain areas)	To be Decided	To be Decided	To Be Decided
14	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training for ATA Carnet Issuing Representatives	To be Decided	To be Decided	
15	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Operation Training of the New E-Port System	To be Decided	To be Decided	
16	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training for New Employed Mediators	Apr.22-25	Beijing	
17	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training for Enterprises	Jun.	Beijing	
18	Dept. of Legal Affairs	Training for Mediator of CCPIT Sub-Councils and Branches	To be Decided	To be Decided	
19	Media & Press Center of CCPIT	Training & Authentication Program of Islamic Food	Aug.	Beijing	40 Persons
20	CIETAC	Arbitrator Seminar	Jun., Nov.	Beijing	100 Persons

Overseas Training

No.	Organizer	Training Program	Participants	Duration	Destination	Training Association Abroad
1	Personnel Service Center	Theory and Skills on Trade Mark Patent	30	21	U.S.A.	
2	Personnel Service Center	Theory and Skills on Business Mediation	30	21	U.S.A.	
3	Personnel Service Center(with CIETAC)	Academic and Practical Research on Arbitration	30	21	Brazil	American Arbitration Association
4	Personnel Service Center(with CIETAC)	Theory and Skills on Arbitration	30	21	Belgium	Universiteit Antwerpen
5	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Project Management Training	35	21	U.S.A.	FCC Group
6	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Training on International Trade and Investment	35	21	U.S.A.	University of Hawaii
7	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Launch to the International Market	30	21	Czech	CMC Graduate School of Business
8	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Enter the Latin-American Market	35	21	Brazil	Centro de Intercambio entre o Brasil e a China
9	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	Training for Managers of Chambers of Commerce and Industry	25	21	Australia	Association for International Cooperation Australia
10	Dept.of CCPIT Sub-Council and Membership Affairs	How Should Chambers of Commerce & Industry Provide New Service for Enterprises	25	21	France	Prep Asia France
11	Dept. of Finance	CFO Training	28	21	France	Association pour La Cooperation Economique et Culturelle
12	Dept. of Finance	Training on Interior audit & supervise	28	21	U.S.A.	FCC Group
13	Dept. of International Relations	Theory and Skills on Australia Chamber of Commerce	1	90	Australia	NSW Business Chamber
14	Dept. of International Relations	ASLI Theory and Skills Training	1	90	Malaysia	ASLI

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Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Equatorial Guinea, Comoros and Senegal. On base of the success of conferences, the Wuhan City Government and CCPIT Wuhan Sub-Council are building Wuhan-Africa Business & Trade Service Platform.

During the 2nd Seminar for Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Latin American and Caribbean Countries, CCPIT Fujian Sub-Council and Electronic Industry Sub-Council have signed agreements with Chambers of Commerce of Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Haiti, Bahamas, and Barbados.

In order to ensure the representatives' safety and health, healthcare and security staff was available anytime. Moreover, the doctor gave each trainee a careful health examination and they could get help anytime when feeling uncomfortable. And the security staff well performed their duties and secured the trainees' safety during the entire visit.

Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Commercial Offices of China's embassy in Asian, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries gave us powerful directions and supports. Commercial Offices also undertook the work of recruiting trainees. Many departments, sub-councils

and branches of CCPIT showed remarkable cooperation. Sub-Council and Membership Affairs Department served as the leading department and other departments were positively involved. CCPIT Textile Sub-Council, Construction Sub-Council, Electronic Information Industry Sub-council, Yunan Sub-Council, Wuhan Sub-Council, Fujian Sub-Council, Xiamen Sub-Council, Yuxi Branch and Yichang Branch had provided energetic assistance in arranging business activities such as reviews, visits and etc.

The Training programs not only trained the representatives in the chambers of commerce and industry and government organs in Asian, African, Latin American and Caribbean countries, but also helped domestic chambers and enterprises establish cooperative relationship with relevant countries, which enhanced CCPIT's role in economic cooperation with the above countries and regions and reinforced our influence to those countries without diplomatic relations with China. These activities were highly recognized by all the trainees. Moreover, the involved domestic government departments, chambers of commerce and Chinese enterprises also thought that we had built a perfect platform.

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Before the reception, the CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center held the 7th Chairman conference, producing the new leading body. Mr. Ren Jianxin, the ex-chairman of Central Chairman Bureau, ex-chairman Central Political Laws Commission, ex-deputy-chairman of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, ex-dean of the People's Supreme Court, ex-chairman of China Law Society, ex-chairman of CCPIT met with all the attendees of the chairman conference. Mr. Ren Jianxin also delivered an important speech at the reception, calling on all the attendees to develop commercial mediation in order to devoting to building the harmonious society. Chairman Wan Jifei delivered warm congratulations on the 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center. Deputy Chairman Yu Ping and Dong Songgen, ex-deputy-chairmen Liu Shaoshan, Wang Shoumao and Xu Dayou were present at the reception. Over 10 international mediation and arbitration institutions sent the congratulation letters to CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center, some made a special trip to attend the reception. Some leaders and representatives from more than 20 national ministries and committees and offices were present at the reception. More than 200 attendees from economic and trade and legal circles attended the reception, who got together to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center, and expressed the wish of endeavoring to work for mediation career.

In order to record completely the 20 years' history of CCPIT Mediation Center and develop the commercial mediation in the future, CCPIT Mediation Center compiled a pictorial of *Commercial Mediation 20 years*, which was designed with special care and careful consideration, the structure is reasonable and contents are plentiful. The pictorial embodies our CCPIT Mediation Center features, that is, unofficial, international, professional and networking, and it shows vividly the mediators accomplishments and working spirit. The name of the pictorial was scripted by Mr. Ren Jianxin. The inscriptions of Ren Jianxin, Wan Jifei and Tang Houzhi were characteristic and elegant and touching and encouraging. At the beginning of the pictorial, President Hu Jintao's narration on "peace, harmony and conciliation" was adopted, which was closely connected with our work and the theme of contemporary times. The pictorial is the

perfect combination of being political, professional and artistic both contents and forms. There are photos and words in the pictorial and the contents are in details and a precious historical document.

In order to celebrate the series of activities of 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT Mediation Center, such media, Legal Daily, China Trade News, International Business, Beijing News, New Beijing News, Chongqing Daily, Chongqing Morning, Chongqing Television Station, Guangzhou Daily, Hong Kong Wenhui News and some websites have reported the series of activities timely at home and abroad, which promoted the concept of commercial mediation, improving the social influence of CCPIT Mediation Center.

The first page of the 13th of *Mao Cu Zhi Chuang* reported the reception: the reception of 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT Mediation Center was held in Beijing'. The 90th edition of *CCPIT Briefing* issued an article named commercial mediation 20 years—to resolute the disputes in the course of domestic and foreign transactions and build harmonious society, which was transferred to China Central Office, State Council Office, National People's Congress Office and relevant leaders and relevant ministries and committees and offices.

To celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of CCPIT Mediation Center is made up of a series of specific activities; there is promotion, theory research, a systematic engineering. During the course of holding the series of activities, the mainline of commercial mediation serving the harmonious society and harmonious world was existing from the very beginning to the end, which embodies that our CCPIT Mediation Center took the dispute-resolution and social contradictions-resolution as our own responsibility with the aim of serving the harmonious society and harmonious world, with the guiding principle of scientific outlook on development. The activities expressed the idea of "harmony is precious" and the culture of "harmony is precious" and showed the advantages of commercial mediation, the CCPIT system mediators' good personality. The reality proves that CCPIT/CCOIC Mediation Center made good use of the opportunity and caught the time to hold a series of activities which will influence deeply the development of mediation and council leaders' decision to hold the activity is very wise.



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