

To: Department of Foreign Investment Administration of MOFCOM

致: 中华人民共和国商务部外国投资管理司

Distinguished Mr. Chen, Distinguished leaders and colleagues, good afternoon!

尊敬的陈司长,各位领导,各位商会同事,下午好!

Thanks to the Department of Foreign Investment Administration of MOFCOM for giving us the opportunity to speak on behalf of the more than 800 member companies and individuals of the China-Italy Chamber of Commerce.

感谢商务部外资司提供机会,让我们代表中国意大利商会超过800家会员企业和个人在这里发言。

We are facing a complicated situation that is having a significant impact on the industrial and productive framework of the country and on our companies. The China-Italy Chamber of Commerce, as an association of companies, is constantly working on the territories to offer concrete support to all our companies, in close synergy with the Embassy and Consulate Generals.

我们正面临着一个复杂的局面,它对整体的产业框架,以及意大利在华落地企业产生了重大影响。中国意大利商会作为一个企业协会,与意大利驻华使领馆密切合作,不断为我们的会员企业提供切实支持。

Unlike 2020, where the impact was marginal thanks to a market recovery driven by government interventions in support of business resilience, this new crisis in 2022 is affecting us deeply. Business forecasts show an important impact of loss of turnover, with high risks associated with transport and reduced penetration on the domestic market. All target markets of our companies will have profound repercussions. One of the most important experience gained in 2020 was the evident need for strong government and institutional interventions to support the recovery of companies and markets, combined with constant dialogue with local governments, to ensure sustainable business development, and economic growth. We hope similar initiatives will be taken also in 2022.

2020 年疫情爆发后,政府的及时干预扶持 和对企业的补贴等政策推动了市场复苏,所以,企业遭受影响不大。而 2022 年的新危机使企业深受重创,商业预测显示不仅营业额亏损,还伴随着与运输关联的高风险和对国内市场的渗透率降低等问题。这对我们落地企业的所有目标市场都会产生深刻影响。2020 年获得的最重要一个经验-是显然需要强有力的政府和机构干预来支持企业和市场的复苏,并与地方政府不断对话,以确保可持续的业务发展和经济增长。 我们希望在 2022 年也能出台类似的举措。

In response to the epidemic control situation since the end of February 2022, our chamber of commerce has launched two online surveys. The first one ran from 16 to 22 March, and was followed by a second one from 15 to 21 April, prompted by the increasingly severe closure and control situation. Both Surveys were run nationwide, with special focus on the Yangtse River Delta. The spontaneous participation of members in the second survey exceeded 50% of the total membership, with three times as many respondents as the first one.

针对 2022 年 2 月底以来的疫情管控形势,我们商会共开展两次线上调查:第一次是 3 月 16 日 -22 日。鉴于日益严峻的封控形势,中国意大利商会于 4 月 15 日至 4 月 21 日又进行了主要针对长三角的第二次全国性调查,这次调查的会员自发参与度超过了会员总数的 50%,参与人数是第一次调查的三倍。

78% of the members who filled out the questionnaire were representing micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. In terms of industries that filled out the questionnaire, the machinery manufacturing industry accounted for 50%; the service industry accounted for 20%; retail & fashion, automotive and food & beverage industries accounted for about 8% each.

78%填写问卷的会员来自中小微企业。从填写问卷的行业看,机械制造业占 50%;服务业占 20%;零售&时尚行业,汽车行业和食品&饮料行业等三个行业约各占 8%。

Between the Survey we ran in March and this last one in April we noticed a big change in sentiment. In our first survey in March the majority of the companies were optimistic about resuming work and production in the short term. Today the outlook is very different, where with 61% of companies in lockdown, 40% of the Italian enterprises responding to the Survey have indicated their uncertainty about their future in China, voicing an unprecedented concern in their commitment to China.

在 3 月份和 4 月份的的调查问卷中,我们注意到受访者情绪发生了很大变化,在 3 月份第一次调查中大多数企业对短期内复工复产持乐观态度,今天的前景已经大不相同,61%的企业处于封控状态,40%的意大利受访企业表示他们对在中国的未来充满不确定性,表达了前所未有的担忧。

Through the two surveys, the main problems reflected by member companies can be summarized as follows:

通过两次问卷调查,会员企业反映的主要问题归纳如下:

- 1) 80% of the respondents paid attention to the issue of mobility between China and Italy: due to visa policy and flight restrictions, it has hindered Italian experts coming to China for exchange and technical support; it also caused many families to be unable to reunite.
- 1) 80%的答卷关注中意通航问题:由于签证政策和航班的限制,阻碍了意大利专家来华交流和做技术指导;也造成很多家庭不能团聚。
- 2) Italian companies, like many local and foreign-funded companies, are affected by the epidemic and the epidemic-prevention measures. The transportation of materials is difficult, resulting in delays or interruptions in the supply chain, resulting in the impossibility to produce as planned and ship their goods to destination countries and regions in time (China, Italy, Europe). 50% of companies reported that production was delayed by more than 2 weeks. Nearly 80% of enterprises witnessed an increase in their procurement costs by 30-50%, which may prompt a revamping of inflation.
- 2) 意大利企业和众多本地以及外资企业一样,因为受疫情和防疫措施影响,物资运输困难,致使供应链延迟或中断,不能按计划生产并将物资及时运往目的地国家和地区

(包括:中国、意大利、欧洲)。50%企业反映生产延误超2周。近80%企业采购成本增加了30-50%,这有可能引起通货膨胀。

- Decrease in investment in China with the irreversible reduction in business volume by enterprises. More than 50% of enterprises predict that the turnover in 2022 will decrease by more than 20% compared to 2021, and the profit will decrease by 50%.

 35% of companies are unsure whether to continue investing, and 39% have taken steps to delay investment or started already to lay off staff. The lack of a medium-term strategic and economic plan also contributed to the reduction in investment.
- 3) 对华投资减少:企业不可逆转的业务量缩减,超过 50%的企业预测-与 2021 年相比, 2022 年营业额将下降 20%以上,利润缩减 50%。
 - 35%的企业不确定是否继续投资,39%的企业已经采取措施,推迟投资或已经开始裁员。 缺乏中期战略和经济计划也是投资减少的因素。
- 4) With the reduction of business scale and travel restrictions, the number of foreign employees of Italian companies in China has decreased. 16% of Italian companies plan to move their operations outside mainland China;
- 4) 随着业务规模的缩减和旅行限制,意大利在华企业外籍员工数量减少。16%的意大利企业 计划将业务转移到中国大陆以外;

In view of this, we hope to receive government support on the following points:

鉴于此,我们希望就以下事项得到政府支持:

- 1. Travel support: increase the degree of openness and appropriately increase the number of round-trip flights between China and Italy; this is the demand of more than 80% of Italian companies and individuals;
- 1. 旅行支持:加大开放程度,适当增加中意两国往返航班数量;这是超过80%的意大利企业和个人的诉求;
- 2. Further strengthen monetary and fiscal incentives to support a speedy recovery for companies in China in a post-pandemic period. Pay particular attention to the industries most affected by the pandemic;
- 2. 进一步加强在货币和财政税收方面的激励措施,以支持在华企业在后疫情时期加速恢复增长;尤其关注受疫情影响最严重的行业;
- 3. Open up the logistics links to ensure the smooth flow of vital supplies which are essential to allow the production to resume efficiently and guarantee a sustainable activity;
- 3. 打通物流环节,确保重要物资运输畅通无阻,这对于高效恢复生产和保证持续经营至关重要;



- 4. Accelerate the mutual recognition of international vaccines and increase the possibility of foreign vaccination.
- 4. 加快国际疫苗的互认,增加对国外疫苗接种的可能性;
- 5. Appropriately improve isolation conditions and strengthen communication channels for foreigners to notify epidemic prevention restrictions;
- 5. 适当改善隔离条件,并加强对外国人通报防疫限制的沟通渠道;
- 6. Enhance an open and transparent communication, to allow the enterprises to plan ahead and work on the contingencies necessary to prevent the further spread of the pandemic in full cooperation with the local authorities
- 6. 加强公开透明的沟通机制,敦促企业与地方当局通力合作,未雨绸缪,做好应急措施,防止疫情进一步蔓延。

The China-Italy Chamber of Commerce hopes to continue to play a coordinating role between the Italian enterprises, the Italian diplomatic mission in China and the Government at national and local levels, and immediately feedback the company's problems to the relevant competent authorities.

中国意大利商会希望继续在意大利企业、意大利驻华使领馆和地方各级政府之间发挥协调作用, 将企业的问题第一时间反馈给相关主管部门。

Thanks again to Director Chen and the Department of Foreign Investment for their concern. We remain fully available to open a channel of frank, open and constructive dialogue among international business actors.

再次感谢陈司长和外资司的关切。 我们随时准备加入到国际商业伙伴坦诚、开放和有建设性的对话交流机制中。

Grazie

谢谢

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Camera di Commercio Italiana in Cina

China-Italy Chamber of Commerce

中国意大利商会