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Thank you for this opportunity. You have a wonderful summer course here and thank you specially to my dear friend Javier Sánchez for the invitation here. I see some familiar faces already, so it's really nice for me to introduce a little bit more about what's the digital vision and the perspectives from China in this global digital world.



I will bring a small session and the topic is 'China's Digital Model and the Perspective of International Cooperation'.

First of all, I will introduce myself. I'm a Deputy Director of International Cooperation Council and I'm representing the World Digital Economy Forum in Europe, and we are picking Spain as our European base country.

From WDEF, I'm going to introduce our 5 principles:

- Jointly discussing global digital economic and cooperation
- Jointly building global digital trade rules
- Jointly sharing digital economic development opportunities
- Jointly researching digital science and technological solutions
- Jointly winning a bright future of digital civilization

And we have three high-level international conferences. We have officially established only two years ago and during the pandemic. They are:

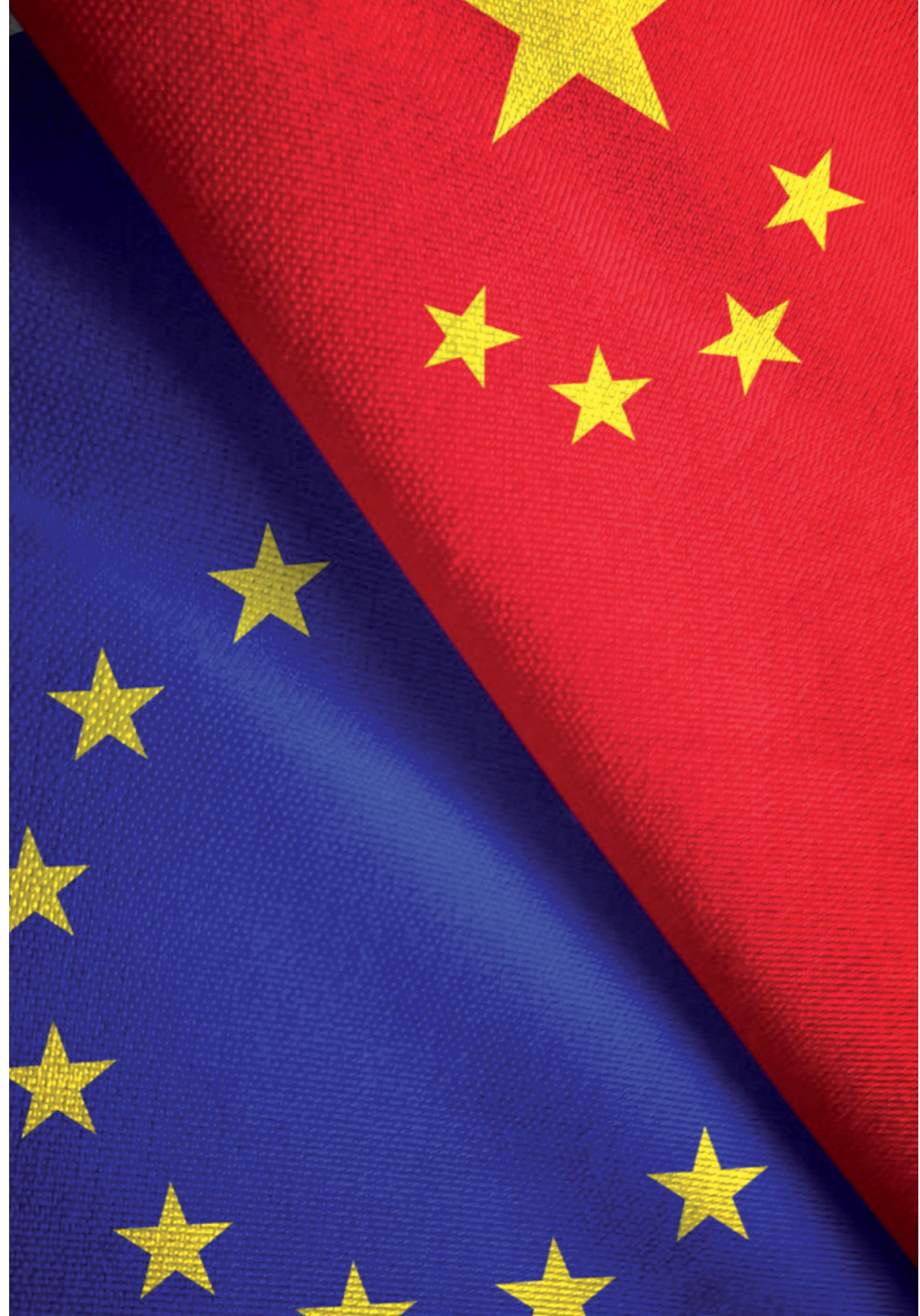
- WDEF Ambassadorial Conference.
- WDEF Ministerial Summit.
- WDEF International Action Council, in Switzerland (whose members are former leaders of State and Government).

Let's have a look to our four current headquarters outside of China. In China we have Beijing and Hangzhou as our twin headquarters. Beijing for country relations, and Hangzhou is China's digital highland and also the home to Ali Baba and over 100 large Internet and technology corporates.

So far of China, currently in Madrid, Spain, for Europe, and Mexican City, and also San Jose for Costa Rica.

These are the physical headquarters and online we have two major platforms, equally important:

1. WDEF Metaverse Convention and Exhibition Center (global sharing digital exhibition platform), which is fully functioning right now.



2. WDEF Digital Ecological Building, located in Hangzhou. It's a headquarter base of world digital solutions. It's like an online and exhibition platform or facility to embrace all the good digital solutions, inspirations and experiences in that building.

Also, we have three major industrial conferences as well. We are focusing on global industrial park alliance.

- 1. WDEF Conference of Global Industrial Park Alliance.**
- 2. WDEF Conference of Invisible Champion Entreprises.**
- 3. WDEF Digital Economic Expo.**

These are our five measures:

- Docking global industrial parks.
- Docking global investments.
- Docking global capitals.
- Docking global markets.
- Docking global stock listings, meaning that we are trying to transform also some financial ways to really embrace the digital world.

Now, I come to talk about *Why China* is so confident to hold such as a platform in terms of digital, because WDEF is actually backed up from digitalization and home nation in China.

Behind the WDEF, we represent also quite a few ministries from China, for example ministry of Industry and Information Technology, IT, which is quite strong in almost all the industries actually in China.

We also represent the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Tourism and Culture, and most importantly, we also are a key partner with China's National Reform and Development Committee. So, we are blessed with many highlevel resources.

So, why is China so confident?

China's new goal for the next decades of development is to be:

- Manufacturing powerhouse
- Quality powerhouse
- Aerospace powerhouse
- Transportation powerhouse



- Network powerhouse (including Internet and Internet of Things, specially)
- Digital China

Talking about Digital China,

We see that from the year 2012 and 2022, is China's digital decade. It is officially announced. In terms of the skill in digital economy, scale of digital economy ranges from 11 trillion to 45 trillion RMB.

A complete industry digital system is built in China, and we have over 1 billion Internet users, and this year the number is very higher. We have the world's largest internet society, and in terms of industrial applications, we cover 45 major categories of the national economy. We own the world's largest information and communication network in China.

So, let's see WDEF in the age of digital:

In China, we are now from Government to Industry. We know that data is the most important production factor.

Let's see some references here:

- For the world, the year 2022, almost 30% of GDP is driven by digitalization.
- The goal for the global digitalization is the GDP increase to 70% in next ten years.

Let's see China's numbers.

- In China, the proportion of digital economy contributing our national GDP has increased to almost 40%. And the average annual compound growth rate in the past 5 years has reached over 13%, significantly higher than the GDP growth rate.

Now let's take a look to Europe.

We can see an overall progress of digital transformation, but in terms of digital skills, SMEs and 5G networks are lagging behind greatly.

And the EU has established a Recovery and Resilience Fund, with an amount of approximately 127 billion euros, dedicated only to the digital sector in reform and investment among EU countries.

However, the overall digitalization level of EU countries, according to Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2022, we can see that:

- Finland, Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden still lead the way in digitalization.
- But they also face gaps in key sectors.
- In the field of Digital Transformation and SME innovation, Spain is leading D9, Digital 9 Plus countries, growing at a remarkable rate, with the potential to



catch up digital countries in Europe.

And the EU Digital Decade Goals are currently lagging behind.

- Absorption rate of AI and big data is 30% (the 2030 goal is 70%, which is not surrealistic right now).
- 54% of Europeans aged 16-74 possess basic digital skills (with a goal of at least 80% by 2030).
- The use of AI and big data by enterprises is respectively 8% and 14% (the target is 45% by 2030).
- 55% of EU SMEs have achieved a basic level of digitalization (with a target of at least 90% by 2030).
- A shortage of 1 million ICT talents in the EU currently.

Focusing on Spain, I found some statistics from DESI of 2022.

Spain is actually doing quite good the digitalization among EU countries. Spain rank number 7 out of 27 countries and the DESI score for Spain is 60,8, when the average overall number is 52,9.

For human capital connectivity and the digital public services, Spain's number are all higher than the European average. Integration of digital technology is a little bit falling behind.

I will do a quick review of WEDF in Spain:

My first experience with Spain. I was invited to participate last year in Gran Canarias for CECD Digital Economy Ministerial Meeting to talk about some digital agendas.

I can see that Spain's digital focus is quite unique and independent.

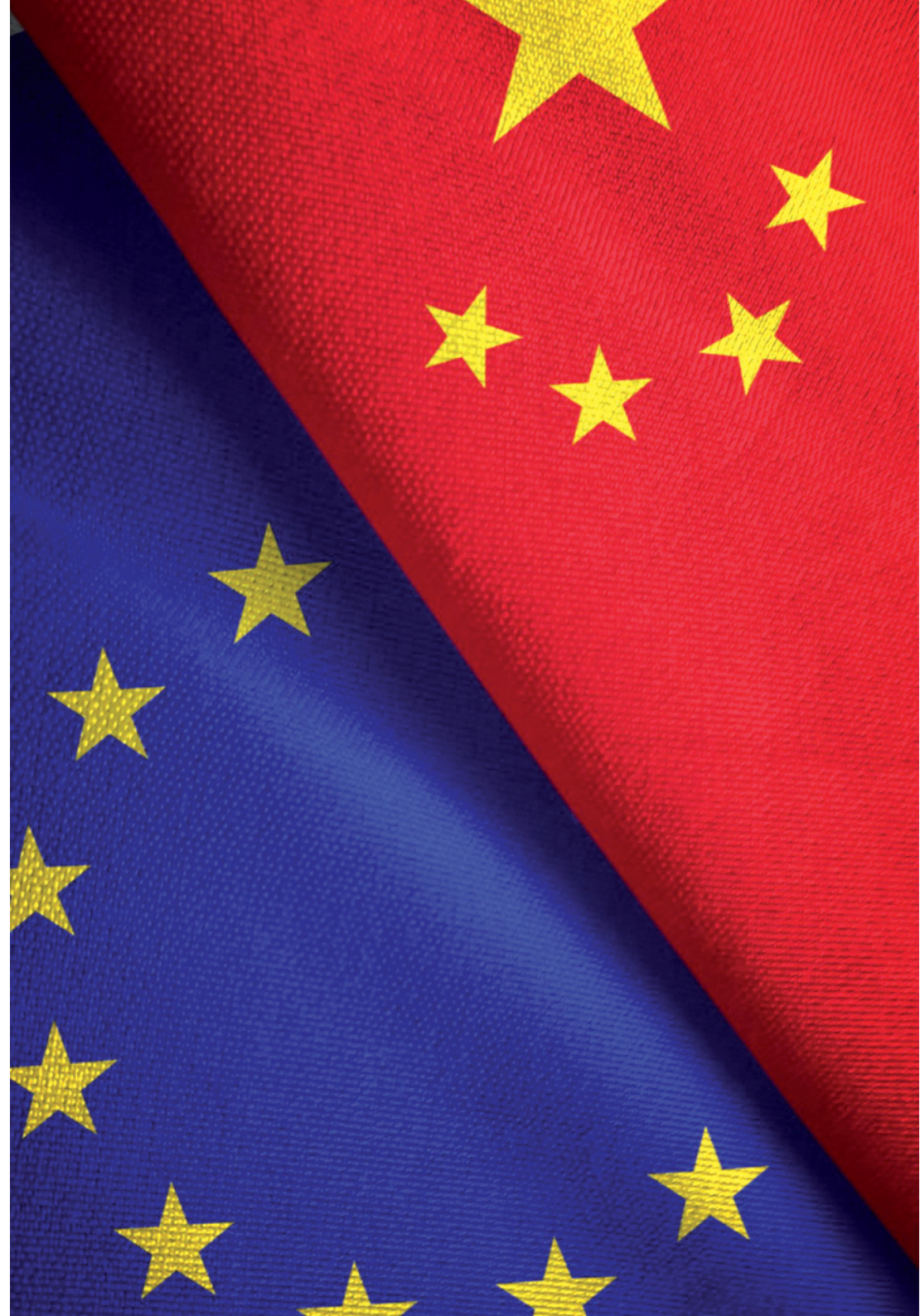
Following the meeting, we visited the Spanish Embassy in Beijing to talk about WDEF European Summit, the first one in history in terms of orientations.

In the middle of this year, it was the opening of our Digital Ecological Building of WDEF in Hangzhou. Our building in Hangzhou is setting nicely in the big city.

I will use the rest of my presentation to explain our perspectives of the World Digital Economy Forum here in Spain.

Now we are in discussions in contact with several partner institutions like SEDIA, SDC, CEOE (CEPYME, ATA, CEAJE), Comunidad de Madrid, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, and various European Institutions.

Madrid is the location of the summit, but also over the past month, we have been though over several corners and regions of Spain to check the digital pers-



pectives and visions across different places.

We are now thinking of postponing our summit over November or December, but definitely by the end of this year.

For themes, we are focused in digitalization of industries, so far in

- Automobile.
- Cross border trade.
- Agriculture.
- Energy.
- Infraestructure.
- Tourism / Art / Culture.
- TCM (Traditional Chinese Medicine) / Health (we want to have a dialogue in pharmaceutical digitalization).

For Themes for Europe and Spain, Digital Transformation is number one and then, Digital Twins or Twin Transition, mainly in Green and Digital Sectors, Digital Solutions, talking of solutions to needs, and number four, Digital Transformation, especially for SMEs in Europe.

Plus, we are also suggested by Spanish Embassy in China. We are probably to set up a Summit of EU-CN Digital & Trade Fair.

So, the impact we want to achieve in this first European summit is that we want really take an opportunity doing Spain's presidency six months to make a digital impact from Spain on Europe,

- With stress Spain's role to keep leading the European Council in 2023.
- With Spain's role to lead the Digital Plus countries in 2023.
- Not forgetting that this year is the 50th anniversary of the Spain-China long standing relationships, a good friendship. So, we want to mark as a perfect end in this special year.

