

# 4th GLOBAL CHINA DIALOGUE

The Belt and Road (B&R)

—Transcultural co-operations for shared goals

and Chinese for Social Science (CSS) Workshop

## 第四届全球中国对话

——带——路——为了共同目标的转文化合作  
暨社科汉语工作坊

Programme 手册

Date: 30 Nov–2 Dec 2017

Venues: University of Westminster • The British Academy  
The UK Parliament • King's College London, UK

日期：2017年11月30–12月2日

地址：西敏大学 • 英国学术院  
英国议会大厦 • 伦敦国王学院

# GCD Global China Dialogue 全球中国对话

## Organizers 主办单位



## Sponsors 赞助单位



## Supporters 支持单位



# 4th Global China Dialogue

The Belt and Road (B&R)  
— Transcultural cooperation for shared goals  
and related events

## 第四届全球中国对话

——一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作  
及其相关活动

### Programme 手册

Date: 30 Nov – 3 Dec 2017

Venues:

University of Westminster  
The British Academy  
The UK Parliament  
King's College London, UK

#### Organizers

Global China Institute, UK  
Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK  
The China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK  
Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at Renmin University of China (RDCY), China

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# I Introduction

## The Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)

### **World in Turmoil**

The road to peace and development is strewn with numerous risks and challenges. The international system and order are constantly changing, and there are profound changes in the balance of power.

All countries, whether developing or developed, have to adapt to this ever-shifting international and social environment, while the process of modernization in some countries has been interrupted or has spilled out to create global turmoil as a result of the conflicts and contradictions brought about by cultural, religious and social transformation.

At the same time, rapid developments in technology and society have had a profound impact on patterns of thinking, behaviour and interaction and on the moral principles of different countries and groups. They have also constantly challenged established ideas of good governance, including the functions of government in the globalization era and the pros and cons of the participation of non-government organizations.

The changes and challenges are myriad: digital technology, mobile communications and the popularization of the internet, the coexistence of cultural homogenization and diversity, ethnic and religious conflicts, the collision between giant multinational corporations and national sovereignty, changes in social norms as a result of scientific innovations, the decisive influence of regional economies on national economic development, the constraints of climate change and the discovery and adoption of new energy sources. Cultural diversity and transculturalism have become part of people's daily life.

Confronted with such challenges, national leaders devise development strategies that reflect both the status quo and their long-term goals. Business leaders and entrepreneurs also invest substantial resources in studying the impact of the changing international economy and financial order on the development of enterprises. Experts and scholars focus on the efficiency of global governance and cultural factors that have quietly exerted great influence, and explore how culture and ideology enhance global and social governance.

Such efforts and initiatives are moves in the same direction: towards reaching an in-depth understanding of the knowledge systems of the human community and the development of a 'global cultural sphere' beyond any single culture, state or nationality, under the condition of global governance. Thus, the theme of the development and governance of China, Europe and the world has gradually become one of the key research interests of scholars worldwide.

### **China in a Changing World**

China and the Chinese people are currently making an important contribution to the world order and shaping a global society. What are the important global issues that concern China? What are the Chinese ways of thinking and doing things with respect to global issues? We wish to engage Western audiences in dialogues on topics that arise from these questions, including development, education, economics, migration, the family, the environment, public health, human security and global governance.

For nearly three decades, China has been implementing a 'going out' (走出去) policy to encourage its enterprises to invest overseas. The policy embraces not only the economy but also finance, language, culture, sciences, technology, social sciences, publishing and the media, and under its provisions an international investment bank (亚投行) has been established.

Through his visits to nearly 55 countries, President Xi Jinping himself has promoted the 'one belt one road' (一带一路) regional development strategy and China's governance model (治国理政). In his recent visit to the UK, he said 'As our capabilities grow, we shall shoulder more responsibilities to the best of our ability and contribute China's wisdom and strength to the world's economic growth and global governance.'

## The Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)

The West needs to engage in dialogue with China on the range of common global concerns mentioned above. The Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS) focuses on these issues to enhance public understanding of current global affairs and common interests through public dialogue and discussion between Chinese and non-Chinese academics, experts, professionals and practitioners and interested laypeople, from interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives.

In addition to universities, research institutions and professional think tanks, the GCDS also works closely with Chinese and other governments, international organizations, media and publishing units to track global hot topics over the long term. It provides a high-end platform for the global public interests of China and Chinese participation in building and comprehensively governing global society.

The GCDS is an ongoing social creative activity, which brings Chinese and Western scholars and opinion leaders together in an ongoing project in social creativity, exploring transculturality and cultural generativity, contributing to the development of a ‘global cultural sphere’ beyond any single culture, state or nationality.

The GCDS also develops the rules of ‘civilized dialogue’, encouraging both sides to listen to the other, understand cultural differences, respect local customs, accept different perspectives and acknowledge the common destiny of humanity. In particular, it explores new global governance, encompassing national governments, international organizations, multinational companies, NGOs and citizens, with a mission to build a harmonious, symbiosis-based human destiny community.

The past and future programmes of the series have been developed by continuing to work within the framework of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which accord with UNESCO’s mission of defending peace and the conditions for building sustainable development world through creative intelligence, as follows:

- 2014 GCD I: The Experience of China’s Modernization from a Comparative Perspective
- 2015 GCD II: Transculturality and New Global Governance
- 2016 GCD III: Sustainability and Global Governance for Climate Change
- 2017 GCD IV: The Belt and the Road: Transcultural Cooperation for Shared Goals
- 2018 GCD V: Governance for Global Justice
- 2019 GCD VI: Governance for World Peace
- 2020 GCD VII: Reforming Global Governance

## The Fourth Global China Dialogue (GCD IV)

GCD IV will consist of four parts:

**Part one: Pre-Dialogue symposium** – Globalization of Chinese Social Sciences, at the University of Westminster, Thursday, 30 November 2017

**Part two: A one-day event** – The Belt and Road (B&R): Transcultural Cooperation for Shared Goals at the British Academy, Friday, 1 December 2017.

**Part three: An evening reception** at the House of Commons, the UK Parliament, on Friday, 1 December 2017 (by invitation only).

**Part four: A one-day workshop** – Chinese for Social Science (CSS), at King’s College London, Saturday, 2 December 2017.

## II Organizers, Supporters and Sponsors

### Organizers

- Global China Institute, UK
- The Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK
- The China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK
- Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at Renmin University of China (RDCY), China.

### Organizing Committee

#### *Chairs*

- Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of the Global China Institute; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK
- Professor Kerry Brown, Director of the Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of the China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK
- Professor WANG Wen, Executive Dean, Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, Renmin University of China (RDCY), China

#### *Members (in alphabetical order)*

- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association (BSA); Emeritus Professor of University of Wales, UK
- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK
- Professor Stephan Feuchtwang, Emeritus Professor of Department of Anthropology, LSE, UK
- Mr Chris Henson, Membership Secretary, Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding, UK
- Professor Martin Jacques, Senior Fellow at the Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Cambridge, UK; Visiting Professor at Tsinghua University, China
- Professor Li Wei, FAcSS FRSA, Director, UCL Centre for Applied Linguistics, UCL Institute of Education, University College London, UK
- Professor LUO Jiaojiang, Dean of Institute of Social Development, Wuhan University, China; Deputy Director of Global China Institute, UK
- Professor Tony McEnery, FAcSS, Interim Chief Executive and Research Director, Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), UK
- Professor Letian Zhang, Director of the Centre for Social and Cultural Anthropology, Director of Contemporary China Social Life Data and Research Centre (CCSLC), Fudan University, China; and Co-Director of the Global China Institute, UK.

### **Supporters (in alphabetical order)**

- CCPN Global, UK
- Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London, UK
- Centre for European Reform, UK
- Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK
- China–Europa Forum, France
- Chopsticks Club, UK
- Contemporary China Social Life Data and Research Centre (CCSLC), Fudan University, China
- ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science, UK
- Global China Press, UK
- Global China Unit, UK
- *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective*, UK
- London Society for Chinese Studies (LSCS), UK
- Research Centre for Social Cultural Anthropology, Fudan University, China
- Research Centre for Social Theory, Peking University, China
- Research Centre for Studies of Sociological Theory and Methods, Renmin University of China
- Society for Anglo–Chinese Understanding (SACU), UK
- The British Association for Chinese Studies (BACS), UK
- The British Postgraduate Network for Chinese Studies (BPCS), UK
- The British Sociological Association (BSA), UK
- The Chinese Sociological Association (CSA), China
- UVIC Group, UK
- Zhejiang UK Association (ZJUKA), UK

### **Sponsors (in alphabetical order)**

- Agile Think Tank, China
- Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at Renmin University of China (RDCY), China
- *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective*, UK
- Research Centre for Discourse and Communications, Zhenjiang University of Media and Communications, China
- Shanghai Tenly Software, Inc., China
- The Institute of Social Development, Wuhan University, China

### **Media support**

- [www.china.com.cn](http://www.china.com.cn)
- [www.xinhuanet.com](http://www.xinhuanet.com)
- [www.chinadaily.com.cn](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn)
- *UK Chinese Times*



## III Speakers, Chairs and Discussants

### Opening greetings

- Mr MA Hui, Minister of the Chinese Embassy to the UK
- Professor Li Wei, FAcSS FRSA, Director, UCL Centre for Applied Linguistics, UCL Institute of Education, University College London, UK [and Panel II: chair and discussant]

### Keynote speakers

- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice President of the British Sociological Association (BSA); Emeritus Professor of University of Wales, UK [and Panel I: chair and discussant]
- Professor HAO Shiyuan, Academician of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS); President of the Chinese Anthropological Society (CAS), China [and GCSS: closing remarks]

### Reception addresses

- The Rt Hon. Lord Michael Bates, Minister of State, Department for International Development, UK
- Ms Ann Lee, Political writer; CEO, Coterie; Former Adjunct Professor at New York University, USA
- Professor Zhangfeng Cui, FRAE, Director, Oxford Centre for Tissue Engineering and Bioprocessing; Director, CRMI Technology Centre University of Oxford, UK

### Panel chairs, speakers and discussants (in alphabetical order)

- Professor Kerry Brown, Director of the Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK [Opening session: chair]
- Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK [Closing session: chair; GCSS and CSS: speaker]
- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, President of Global China Press; former Deputy Mayor of the London Borough of Enfield, UK [Closing session: launch of new books and book series]
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [Panel IV: speaker; Reception: chair]
- Professor Daniel Drache, Professor Emeritus, Senior Research Fellow, Robarts Centre, University of York, Canada [Closing speech]
- Ms Elisa Gambino, Doctoral Researcher, School of Social and Political Studies, University of Edinburgh, UK [Panel I: speaker]
- Dr Tan Khee Giap, Associate Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, Singapore [Panel III: chair; GCSS: speaker]
- Professor Sang-Jin HAN, Professor Emeritus, Department of Social Sciences, Seoul National University, Korea [Panel III: speaker]
- Mr Tom Harper, PhD candidate, University of Surrey, UK [Panel I: speaker]
- Mr George ILIEV, Director, Development Markets, Association of MBAs (AMBA), UK [Panel II: speaker]

- Dr Yuka Kobayashi, Assistant Professor in China and International Politics, SOAS, University of London, UK [Panel III: speaker]
- Mr Khalid Nadeem, Chairman, South Asia & Middle East Forum, UK [Panel II: speaker]
- Professor QI Jinyu, Head of Department of Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology; Director of Institute of Northeast Asian National Culture Studies, Minzu University of China [Panel I: speaker]
- Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer, Business School, University of Edinburgh, UK [Panel III: speaker]
- Professor Jiaming Sun, Faculty of Sociology & Criminal Justice, Texas A&M University - Commerce, USA [Panel II: speaker]
- Professor Daya Thussu, Co-Director of the India Media Centre and Research Director of the China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [Panel IV: chair and discussant]
- Ms Jufang Wang, Coordinator, the Culture and Media session, OBOR Programme, Oxford University, UK [Panel IV: speaker]
- Professor WANG Ping, Vice President, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [Panel I: speaker; GCSS: chair]
- Professor WANG Wen, Executive Dean, Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, Renmin University of China (RDCY), China [Closing speech]
- Professor WU Baojing, School of Marxist Studies, Beijing University of Technology, China [Panel II: speaker]
- Mr XIANG Xiaowei, Minister-Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK [Closing remarks]
- Dr Linda Yueh, Fellow in Economics, St Edmund Hall, University of Oxford; Adjunct Professor, Economics Faculty, London Business School, UK [Panel III: speaker]
- Dr Jinghan Zeng, Senior Lecturer, Deputy Director of the Centre for Politics in Africa, Asia and the Middle East (AAME), Royal Holloway College, University of London, UK [Panel IV: speaker]
- Mr. ZUO Wenmin, PhD student, Department of Sociology, Peking University, China [Panel III: speaker]

**Pre- and post-GCD IV events (GCSS or CSS): speakers (in addition to the above list)**

- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Former Director of Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK [CSS]
- Dr GUO Xuefei, Associate Professor, Economic Research Institute, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCSS]
- Dr JIANG Haishan, Beijing University of Technology, China [GCSS]
- Associate Professor MING Liang, Institute of Sociology, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCSS]
- Ms Costanza Pernigotti, Assistant Translator and Editor of Global China Institute, UK; Researcher of Zhejiang University of Media and Communications, China [CSS]
- Professor SHI Yijun, School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning Normal University, China [GCSS]
- Dr Lianyi Song, Principal Teaching Fellow, Faculty of Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London, UK [CSS]
- Ms Lik Suen, SOAS China Institute, University of London, UK [CSS]

- Dr TIAN Yuan, School of Marxist Studies, Beijing University of Technology, China [GCSS]
- Professor YIN Hong, Economic Research Institute, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCSS]
- Dr Yongfeng Zhang, Deputy Director, Centre for the Sinicisation of Marxist News Outlook, Shaanxi Normal University, China [GCSS]
- Dr. ZHOU Liqun, Lecturer in Beijing Foreign Studies University, China; Li Foundation of New York Fellow in Needham Research Institute, Cambridge, UK [GCSS]
- Professor Yongming Zhou, Department of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, USA [GCSS]
- Professor ZHOU Yuguo, School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning Normal University, China [GCSS]

## IV Related Events and Schedule

The three-day event consists of four parts.

### **Part one: Pre-Dialogue symposium – Globalization of Chinese Social Sciences (GCSS)**

*Thursday, 30 November 2017 (14:00-16:00), the University of Westminster*

14:00-14:30 Registration  
14:30-15:00 Introduction  
15:00-16:30 Presentations

### **Part two: The 4th Global China Dialogue (GCD IV) The Belt and Road (B&R): Transcultural Cooperation for Shared Goals**

*Friday, 1 December 2017 (08:30-17:00), The British Academy*

08:30-17:00 GCD IV at the British Academy  
08:30-09:00 Registration  
09:00-10:00 Opening session: Greetings and Keynote speeches  
10:00-10:10 Group photo  
10:10-11:20 Panel I How the B&R connects different civilizations and cultures  
11:20-11:35 Coffee/tea break  
11:35-12:50 Panel II How people-to-people bonding operates through transcultural practice  
12:50-13:55 Lunch  
14:00-15:10 Panel III What are the theoretical and legal bases of the B&R?  
15:10-15:25 Coffee/tea break  
15:25-16:20 Panel IV How the media can help to promote the B&R as a Chinese contribution to the human community  
16:20-17:00 Closing session

### **Part three: GCD IV Reception (by invitation only)**

18:30-21:00 The UK Parliament

### **Part four: Post-Dialogue workshop: Chinese for Social Science (CSS)**

*Saturday, 2 December 2017 (09:30-14:30). King's College*

09:30-10:00 Registration  
10:00-11:15 Presentations; Q & A  
11:15-11:40 Group photo/Coffee/tea break  
11:40-12:40 Presentations; Q & A  
12:40-12:50 Closing  
12:50-14:30 Lunch and networking

## V Programme

Thursday 30 November, Pre-Dialogue symposium, Globalization of Chinese Social Sciences (GCSS), Fyvie Hall, University of Westminster

**14:00-14:30 Registration**

**14:30-15:00 Introduction**

**Chair:** Professor HAO Shiyuan, Academician of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS); President of the Chinese Anthropological Society (CAS), China

**Speakers:**

- *Introduction to Globalization of Chinese Social Sciences (GCSS)*, Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK
- *Chinese Anthropology Returns to the World: Writing ethnographies overseas*, Professor Yongming Zhou, Department of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, USA

**15:00-16:20 Presentations**

- *Interpretation of Xi Jinping's Thought: The Belt and Road – Transcultural Cooperation for Common Goals*, Professor SHI Yijun, School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning Normal University, China
- *Constructing Human Destiny Community and Cultural Consensus*, Professor ZHOU Yuguo, School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning Normal University, China
- *Sanskrit Studies: The “cultural common denominator” in Sino-Indian relations*, Dr ZHOU Liqun, Lecturer in Beijing Foreign Studies University, China; Li Foundation of New York Fellow in Needham Research Institute, Cambridge, UK
- *The Grand One Belt-One Road Initiative: Opportunities, challenges and implications*, Dr Khee Giap Tan, Co-Director, Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI), Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP), National University of Singapore (NUS)
- *The Construction and Rethinking of Contemporary Chinese Culture in the Context of Globalization*, Dr TIAN Yuan, School of Marxist Studies, Beijing University of Technology, China
- *Interchange and Integration: Cultural exchanges between China and Britain under “the Belt and Road”*, Dr JIANG Haishan, Beijing University of Technology, China
- *The Belt and Road and Urban Foreign Trade Development*, Dr GUO Xuefei, Associate Professor, Economic Research Institute, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China
- *The Strategy of Expanding the Scope of Opening-up in Chengdu within the Belt and Road*, Associate Professor MING Liang, Institute of Sociology, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China
- *The Development of the Cultural and Creative Industry of the Silk Road Economic Belt*, Professor YIN Hong, Economic Research Institute, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China
- *Reconstruction of Communication Concepts under “the Belt and Road”*, Dr Yongfeng Zhang, Deputy Director, Centre for the Sinicisation of Marxist News Outlook, Shaanxi Normal University, China

**Closing Remarks:** Professor WANG Ping, Vice President, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China

## Friday, 1 December, 4th Global China Dialogue at the British Academy

### **8:30-9:00 Registration**

### **9:00-10:00 Opening session**

**Chair:** Professor Kerry Brown, Director of the Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK

9:00-9:15 Greetings (5 minutes each):

- Mr MA Hui, Minister of the Chinese Embassy to the UK
- Professor Li Wei, FAcSS FRSA, Director, UCL Centre for Applied Linguistics, UCL Institute of Education, University College London, UK

9:15-10:00 Keynote speeches (20 minutes each):

- *Harmonizing Goals and Values: The challenge for the Belt and Road*, Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice President, British Sociological Association (BSA), UK; Emeritus Professor, University of Wales, UK
- *Cultural power of people-to-people bonding in building the Belt and Road*, Professor HAO Shiyuan, Academician of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS); President of the Chinese Anthropological Society (CAS), China

10:00-10:10 Group photo

### **10:10-11:20 Panel I How the B&R connects different civilizations and cultures**

**Chair & discussant:** Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice President, British Sociological Association (BSA), UK; Emeritus Professor, University of Wales, UK

**Speakers** (10 minutes each):

- *Transcultural Cooperation with Chengdu's "Tianfu culture" – the historical perspective on the Belt and Road*, Professor WANG Ping, Vice President, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China
- *The Impact of the Belt and Road Initiative on African Societies: the case of Kenya*, Ms Elisa Gambino, Doctoral Researcher, School of Social and Political Studies, University of Edinburgh, UK
- *Transcultural Communication and Cultural Security in the Context of the Belt and Road*, Professor QI Jinyu, Head of Department of Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology; Director of Institute of Northeast Asian National Culture Studies, Minzu University of China
- *Aspiration or Security: The new Silk Road and the legacy of China's past in Central Asia and Eurasia*, Mr Tom Harper, PhD candidate, University of Surrey, UK

Discussion, Q&A

### **11:20-11:35 Coffee/tea break**

### **11:35-12:50 Panel II How people-to-people bonding operates through transcultural practice**

**Chair & discussant:** Professor Li Wei, FAcSS FRSA, Director, UCL Centre for Applied Linguistics, UCL Institute of Education, University College London, UK

**Speakers** (10 minutes each):

- *Entrepreneurship: China's contribution to the world*, Mr George ILIEV, Director, Development Markets, Association of MBAs (AMBA), UK
- *Developing China Corporate Social Responsibility along with the Belt and Road*, Professor WU Baojing, School of Marxist Studies, Beijing University of Technology, China
- *China, Pakistan and the Silk Road: Challenges and opportunities*, Mr Khalid Nadeem, Chairman, South Asia & Middle East Forum, UK

- *The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and civil global connections*, Professor Jiaming Sun, Faculty of Sociology & Criminal Justice, Texas A&M University - Commerce, USA

Discussion, Q&A

**12:50-13:55 Lunch**

**14:00-15:10 Panel III What are the theoretical and legal bases of the B&R?**

**Chair:** Dr Tan Khee Giap, Co-Director, Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI), Associate Professor of Public Policy, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore

**Discussant:** Professor Jiming Sun (see Panel II),

**Speakers** (10 minutes each):

- *A Cosmopolitan Interpretation of Fei Xiaotong's Study of Chinese Culture: How compathy can work for the cultural project of the Belt and Road*, Professor Sang-Jin HAN, Professor Emeritus, Department of Social Sciences, Seoul National University, Korea; Mr. ZUO Wenmin, PhD student, Department of Sociology, Peking University, China
- *The Legal/Regulatory Challenges in the China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)*, Dr Yuka Kobayashi, Assistant Professor in China and International Politics, SOAS, University of London, UK
- *Digital Silk Road with the New Norms*, Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer, Business School, University of Edinburgh, UK
- *Making China's Belt and Road Initiative Work*, Dr Linda Yueh, Fellow in Economics, St Edmund Hall, University of Oxford; Adjunct Professor, Economics Faculty, London Business School, UK

Discussion, Q&A

**15:10-15:25 Coffee/tea break**

**15:25-16:20 Panel IV How the media can help to promote the B&R as a Chinese contribution to the human community**

**Chair & discussant:** Professor Daya Thussu, Co-Director of the India Media Centre and Research Director of the China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

**Speakers** (10 minutes each):

- *The Re-imagining of China under President Xi Jinping*, Professor Hugo de Burgh, Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK
- *"Constructive Journalism" in Covering the B&R: The need for a solution-focused mindset*, Ms Jufang Wang, Coordinator, the Culture and Media session, OBOR Programme, Oxford University, UK
- *From One Belt One Road to One Chinese Story? The limits of Beijing in forging Chinese narrative social uptake on the notion of sustainability in China*, Dr Jinghan Zeng, Senior Lecturer, Deputy Director of the Centre for Politics in Africa, Asia and the Middle East (AAME), Royal Holloway College, University of London, UK

Discussion, Q&A

**16:20-17:00 Closing session**

**Chair:** Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK

**Speakers** (10 minutes each):

- *One Road, Many Dreams*, Professor Daniel Drache, Professor Emeritus, Senior Research Fellow, Robarts Centre, University of York, Canada
- *The B & R and the Future of China in the Human Destiny Community*, Professor WANG Wen, Executive Dean, Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, Renmin University of China (RDCY), China

- Closing remarks, Mr XIANG Xiaowei, Minister-Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK

**Book launch** (5 minutes): Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, President of Global China Press; former Deputy Mayor of the London Borough of Enfield, UK

**18:30-21:00 Reception (by invitation only), at the House of Commons, UK Parliament**

**Chair:** Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

**Speakers** (5 minutes each):

- *UK, China and International Development*, The Rt Hon. Lord Michael Bates, Minister of State, Department for International Development, UK
- *Will China's Economy Collapse? With a discussion on the Belt and Road*, Ms Ann Lee, Political writer; CEO, Coterie; Former Adjunct Professor at New York University, USA
- *How to Bring Bio-business from the UK to China through the Belt and Road*, Professor Zhangfeng Cui FRAE, Director, Oxford Centre for Tissue Engineering and Bioprocessing, CRMI Technology Centre University of Oxford.

Saturday, 2 December, Post-Dialogue workshop:  
Chinese for Social Science (CSS) at King's College London

**9:30-10:00 Registration**

**10:00-11:15**

**Chair:** Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Former Director of Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK

- *Introduction to Chinese for Social Science (CSS)*, Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK
- *Chinese for Social Science: Intermediate level reading*, Ms Lik Suen, School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, University of London, UK
- *Chinese for Social Science: Advanced level reading*, Dr Lianyi Song, Principal Teaching Fellow, School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, SOAS, University of London, UK

Discussion, Q&A

**11:15-11:40 Coffee/tea break**

**11:40-12:40**

- *Difficulties in English and Chinese bidirectional translations: Based on the 4th Global China Dialogue brochure*, Ms Costanza Pernigotti, Assistant Translator and Editor, Global China Institute, UK; Zhejiang University of Media and Communications, China
- *English and Chinese Bidirectional Translation*, Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Former Director of Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK

Discussion, Q&A

**12:40-12:50 Closing remarks: tbc**

**12:50-14:30 Lunch and networking**



## VI Participants' Roles, Biographies and Abstracts

(in order of appearance)

GCD IV 1 December 2017

### Opening session

Chair: Kerry Brown



**Professor Kerry Brown**, Professor of China Studies, Director of the Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK; Senior Fellow and then Head of the Asia Programme, Chatham House, where he directed the Europe China Research and Advice Network (ECRAN). He is the author of over ten books on modern Chinese politics, history and language, the most recent of which are *The New Emperors: Power and the princelings in China* (2014), *What's Wrong with Diplomacy: The case of the UK and China* (2015), the *Berkshire Dictionary of Chinese Biography* (in four volumes, 2014-2015) and *China's CEO: Xi Jinping* (2016).

### Contributions

- Co-Chair of the Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Chair of the Opening session of the 4th Global China Dialogue (GCD IV)

### Greetings:



**Mr MA Hui**, Minister of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United Kingdom. He previously served as Director-General of the Bureau for North American, Oceanian, UK & Nordic Affairs of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (IDCPC), as well as Division Chief for North American Affairs and Deputy Director-General of the IDCPC. Prior to that, he was First Secretary (political) at the Chinese Embassy in the United Kingdom, Deputy Governor of Binxian County, Shaanxi Province, China, and Desk Officer and Deputy Division Chief for South Asian Affairs, 1st Asian Affairs Bureau, IDCPC. He obtained an MSc in Public Policy from University College London and a Bachelor degree from

Beijing International Studies University.



**Professor Li Wei**, FAcSS FRSA, is Chair of Applied Linguistics and Director of the UCL Centre for Applied Linguistics at the UCL Institute of Education, University College London. His main research interest is in the broad area of bilingualism and multilingualism, which includes bilingual and multilingual first language acquisition (BAMFLA), early second language acquisition (ESLA), speech and language disorders of bilingual and multilingual speakers, the pragmatics of codeswitching, bilingual education and intercultural communication. His current work focuses on the creativity and criticality of multilingual speakers. He is also interested in Asian philosophies (especially Confucius, Taoist and Buddhist philosophies) and linguistic pragmatics, the concept of 'self' in different cultures, and the application of Conversation Analysis to intercultural and cross-lingual professional communication. His research interests connect with other disciplines and research areas, including diaspora studies, cultural memory, anthropology, qualitative psychology and cognitive science. Professor Li is Principal Editor of the *International Journal of Bilingualism* (Sage) and *Applied Linguistics Review* (De Gruyter), Co-editor of *Chinese Language and Discourse* (Benjamins) and *Global Chinese* (De Gruyter) and book series editor for the *Guides to Research Methods in Language and Linguistics* (Wiley-Blackwell), *Contemporary Applied Linguistics* (Bloomsbury), and *Language Policies and Practices in China* (De Gruyter).

### Contributions

- Member of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Greetings in the Opening session, GCD IV
- Chair and discussant of Panel II, GCD IV

**Keynote speakers:** Martin Albrow and HAO Shiyuan



**Professor Martin Albrow** is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences (UK) and Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association. He is Emeritus Professor (University of Wales). He has been Senior Fellow at the Käthe Hamburger Centre for Advanced Studies, University of Bonn, London School of Economics, and Visiting Professor in many other universities including Munich, State University of New York, Stonybrook and the Beijing Foreign Studies University. He is internationally known for his pioneering work on social and cultural globalization. His *The Global Age: State and Society beyond Modernity* (1996) won the European Amalfi Prize in 1997. Other books include *Bureaucracy* (1970), *Max Weber's Construction of Social Theory* (1990), *Do Organizations Have Feelings?* (1997), *Sociology: The Basics* (1999) and *Global Age Essays on Social and Cultural Change* (2014).

### Contributions

- Member of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Keynote speaker in the Opening session, GCD IV
- Chair and discussant of Panel I, GCD IV

**Topic:** Harmonizing goals and values: challenges of the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** In its multiple projects, the Belt and Road is creating a vast international infrastructural network. It is simultaneously traversing diverse cultures. Will the cooperation based in shared technology also lead to a deeper appreciation and acceptance of cultural difference? Can it also be the route to new transcultural understandings and institutions?



**Professor HAO Shiyuan** is Academician of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Foreign Academician of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, President of the Chinese Anthropological Society (CAS) and President of the Chinese Association for World Nationality Studies. Previously he served as Director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of CASS, President of the Chinese Association for Nationality Studies and President of the Chinese Association for Nationality History. His research mainly focuses on Chinese and global nationality issues and policies on ethnic affairs, theories of nationality or minorities studies, world nationalities and ethnic history. His most recent works include *How the Communist Party of China Manages the Issue of Nationality* (2011), *The Issue of Nationality in Taiwan: From 'Foreign' to Aboriginal* (2012), *Class Identification: A Dialogue between China and the West on the Concepts of 'Nationality' and 'Ethnicity'* (2013), and *The Way of Managing the Issue of Nationality with Chinese Characteristics* (2016).

### Contributions

- Keynote speaker in the Opening session, GCD IV
- Chair of the Pre-dialogue event, GCSS

**Topic:** Cultural power of people-to-people bonding in building the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** The keyword in the construction of the “Belt and Road” initiated by the Chinese government is interconnectivity. It includes both the interconnections between multiple elements, like governments and businesses, as well as people-to-people bonding based on cultural power. China is a country characterized by multiculturalism, where border regions inhabited by ethnic minorities represent at the same time the open frontier in building the Belt and Road and the distribution centre of cultural power for the development of

friendly relations between China and neighbouring countries. As China enters a new era and is coordinating the development of domestic and international efforts, it is following the same unified standard for both internal and foreign affairs: this involves respecting differences, bridging gaps, promoting unity in diversity domestically and tolerating diversity and seeking mutual benefits and building a human destiny community at an international level. The mutual learning from different civilizations and understanding of different cultures will thus become the social basis for creating people-to-people bonding.

### **Panel I How the B&R connects different civilizations and cultures**

**Chair and discussant:** Martin Albrow

**Speakers:** WANG Ping, Elisa Gambino, Qi Jinyu and Tom Harper



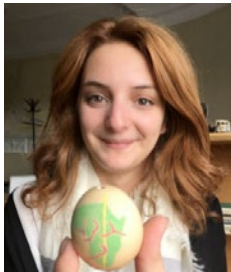
**Professor WANG Ping**, Vice President of the Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences; Professor of the Southwest Jiaotong University. Presided over the completion of many national, provincial and municipal major projects, such as “the key points, difficulties and countermeasures of harmonious cultural construction in the western countryside”. Published dozens of important academic papers, including ‘Contemporary Chinese Administrative Culture Construction’ and many other monographs; led the completion of major research projects such as the Chengdu historical and cultural dictionary (reference book); led in the establishment of the social science popularization and exchange platform, the Jinsha Platform (successfully held more than 470 times). Research interests in social construction, historical culture, etc.

#### *Contributions*

- Speaker in Panel I, GCD IV
- Closing remarks in the Pre-dialogue event, GCSS

**Topic:** Transcultural cooperation with Chengdu’s ‘Tianfu culture’: the historical perspective on the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** Chengdu, often shortened to ‘Rong’, is situated in the hinterland of southwest China and has a population of more than 17 million. Because of its prosperity and pleasant climate, Chengdu is known as the ‘Land of Abundance’ (or ‘Tianfu culture’) and is a famous historical and cultural city, being one of the ten major ancient capitals in China, which has not changed its name or site for more than 2,300 years. It is also the original home of China’s giant pandas, the origin of the Silk Road in the south and the terminus of the Rong-Europe Railway, and it plays a pivotal role in the Belt and Road strategy. This paper will further explore the practice and typical cases of ‘cultural cooperation’ in history and reality against the background of the Belt and Road, and analyse the main experiences and inspirations that are needed in order to continuously promote cultural cooperation practices between Chengdu ‘Tianfu culture’ and the world.



**Ms Elisa Gambino** has a background in Chinese Studies and has undertaken research on the Belt and Road Initiative in Central Asia for her Master’s dissertation and PhD research. She recently joined AFRIGOS as a Doctoral Researcher working on Chinese infrastructure investment in East Africa and Africa’s role in the Belt and Road Initiative. The AFRIGOS project is based at the University of Edinburgh’s Centre for African Studies and led by Prof. Paul Nugent. AFRIGOS is a five-year project examining transport corridors, border towns and port cities in four regions of Africa.

**Topic:** The impact of the Belt and Road Initiative on African societies: the case of Kenya

**Abstract:** The 21st Century Maritime Silk Road (21世纪海上丝绸之路), part of the much wider Belt and Road Initiative (一带一路), will touch the coast of Kenya, recognized as the main African hub within this project. There are several implications for the African countries involved in the BRI, particularly reflections on whether these possibilities will lead to an enclave effect or to social and economic development. Chinese investors and Chinese companies have been contributing in building railways to connect cities within Kenya

(Mombasa-Nairobi-Malaba) and linking the country to the rest of the East Africa Community (EAC). Infrastructure development plays a key role in reducing poverty and boosting economic growth. The Chinese example has proven how investment in infrastructure can have a strong impact towards the development of other economic activities. However, infrastructures built in Kenya within the BRI not only contribute in boosting the country's economic development but also play an important part in Kenyan social development. An example is the presence, for the first time, of Kenyan women as train drivers on the Kenyan Standard Gauge Railway, thanks to a yearlong training period in China. The impact of an increasing Chinese presence in Kenya raises questions of integration and mutually shared governance practices. This talk aims to discuss the impact of the BRI on Kenyan society and the limitations of the current bilateral approach to governance. It also wants to propose suggestions for building shared governance goals as the basis of a win-win partnership.



**Professor QI Jinyu** pursued his Doctoral studies in Anthropology at Minzu University of China and his Postdoctoral studies in Sociology at Beijing University. He is currently Professor and Doctoral Supervisor at the School of Ethnology and Sociology, Head of the Department of Ethnology, and Director of the Institute of Northeast Asian National Culture Studies, Minzu University of China. His main research interests include the fields of group and cultural studies, as well as religious, ecological and educational anthropology. He is Managing Director and Deputy Secretary-General of the Association of Chinese Ethnology, and has served as Visiting Scholar at the Institute for Far Eastern Studies, Kyungnam University

(South Korea; June–September 2010) and the Center for East Asian Studies, Stanford University (USA; July 2012–July 2013), and Overseas Research Scholar at the Consortium for Southeast Asian Studies (South Korea; December 2014–February 2015). He has published over 70 papers in key academic publications both in China and overseas, including *Chinese Social Sciences* (China), *Internal Manuscripts for Chinese Social Science Digest* (China), *Journal of the Central University for Nationalities* (China) and *Religious Studies* (China). His book *Group Identity and Multiple Identities: An anthropological contrastive study based on three Tu communities* (*Qunti shenfen yu duoyuan rentong: Jiyu san ge tuzu shequ de renleixue duibi yanjiu*, 2008) was awarded the Second Prize of the 11th edition of the Outstanding Achievements for Philosophy and Social Sciences (Beijing) and the Second Prize of the 2nd edition of the Outstanding Achievements for Humanities and Social Sciences of the State Ethnic Affairs Commission, and Historical Memory, while his *Identity Reconstruction: A historical-anthropological study of the Tu nationality identification* (*Lishi jiyi yu renting chonggou: Tuzu minzu shibie de lishi renleixue yanjiu*; Xueyuan Publishing House, 2015) won the Second Prize in 2016. He was editor and chief editor of eight edited volumes, including *An Introduction to Cultural Studies* (*Wenhua yanjiu daolun*, 2013) and *A Review of Nationality Cultures in Northeast Asia* (*Dongbeiyi minzu wenhua pinglun*). He presided over a research project on by the National Soft Science and National Social Science Fund, as well as six research projects at a provincial level. He took part in four other provincial-level research projects. In 2011 he was recognized as a “New Century Excellent Talent” by the Ministry of Education, and in 2013 he was chosen for the “Young and Middle-aged Talents” support programme organized by the State Nationalities Affairs Commission.

**Topic:** Transcultural communication and cultural security in the context of the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** Recently there have been numerous discussions across all sectors of society on whether the Belt and Road Initiative is a primarily about “cultural communication” or “economic and trade exchanges”. However, while the international community is attaching great importance to the transcultural communication and economic and trade exchanges in the context of the Belt and Road, it is neglecting the issue of cultural security. In China, the issue of cultural security is not triggered by a single factor, but it is based on the complex force resulting from the combination of multiple domestic political, economic and cultural factors. Therefore, in the context of the Belt and Road, it is necessary to take into consideration the issue of national security, or ethnic cultural security. Relatively speaking, within the research achievements in the fields of cultural security and national security in China there is a lack of micro-empirical studies, while there is an abundance of macroscopic studies on cultural security from a broader perspective. Being more targeted, micro-studies have a greater theoretical and practical significance.





**Mr Tom Harper** is currently studying for a PhD in politics at the University of Surrey and is writing a thesis on the competing narratives on Chinese foreign policy in Africa; his main research interests are in Chinese foreign policy and international relations. He studied politics and international relations at the University of Kent and spent a semester at Kyoto Sangyo University in Japan, which helped cement his interest in East Asian affairs. After graduation, he went on to study for a Master's degree in international relations at the University of Sussex, where he primarily studied the role of culture and civilization in international relations as well as the concept of imperialism and Mackinder's theories of geopolitics. He has written for the *Conversation* on the topics of Chinese soft power and geopolitics, and has presented on Chinese foreign policy at Southampton, Cambridge, Newcastle

and Liverpool. His most recent piece, 'Towards an Asian Eurasia', will be published in the first issue of the *Cambridge Journal of Eurasian Studies*. He speaks Mandarin Chinese and Japanese, the latter of which he studied at Xi'an Jiaotong University with the Confucius Institute for Business.

**Topic:** Aspiration or security: the New Silk Road and the legacy of China's past in Central Asia and Eurasia

**Abstract:** Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, China has taken an increasing interest in Central Asia as well as in Eurasia. Chinese policies have often been interpreted as China's 'return' to the region where it once held sway in the era of the Silk Road. While the New Silk Road initiative invokes the spirit of China's historical engagement with the region as well as its trade with the West, there is also the issue of the threats emanating from China's border regions, something that has plagued China throughout its long history. This now manifests itself as the threat of political instability emanating from Afghanistan and Pakistan. In this sense, it is necessary to determine how one can interpret Chinese engagement, whether it be part of a wider strategy to create a political and economic bloc in the vein of Mackinder's unified Eurasia in the Geographical Pivot of History or if it is the continuation of China's need to manage Eurasia in order to maintain its continued security. At the same time, it is also possible to interpret Chinese engagement as little more than an attempt to secure economic gain, something that has a precedent in Chinese foreign policy. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to determine how China's policy in Central Asia can be defined, as well as how China's history in the region continues to influence its policies there. In all, this will argue that, whereas China's goals in the region are largely economic, it will be compelled to adopt a more coherent strategy should Chinese interests come under threat.

## Panel II How people-to-people bonding operates through transcultural practice

**Chair and discussant:** Li Wei (see Opening session)

**Speakers:** George ILIEV, WU Baojing, Khalid Nadeem and Jiaming Sun



**Mr George ILIEV** heads the business school accreditation activities in China and East Asia of the London-based Association of MBAs (AMBA). He has managed over 130 accreditation visits worldwide, including MSc Entrepreneurship accreditation. George's China-related experience includes a stint of four years as managing editor of the China business news service of Reuters Business Briefing and Dow Jones Factiva. He was a lecturer in China Business and Economy at Sofia University before 2007. George has worked on several entrepreneurial projects and has launched two tech startups, one of which won EU FP7 funding. George holds an MBA from Emory University (Atlanta), where he was a Fulbright Scholar; an

MSc degree in China in Comparative Perspective from the London School of Economics (LSE); and a BA in Chinese Studies from Sofia University. George has also pursued specializations in Hong Kong (HKUST) and Mainland China (Anhui University). George speaks Mandarin, Spanish, Russian and his native Bulgarian. In his spare time, he writes a blog exploring parallels between nature and business (CorporateNature.blogspot.com).

**Topic:** Entrepreneurship: China's contribution to the world

**Abstract:** The Overseas Chinese have a track record of entrepreneurial ventures in Southeast Asia and America in the last two centuries. Now Mainland China has also entered the entrepreneurial spotlight. The diverse cultural, philosophical and religious layers of Chinese civilization make for an ideal balance between risk-seeking and risk-aversion: both key factors for entrepreneurship development. This creates an underlying entrepreneurial mindset: a genie that was released from the bottle with the 1980s opening up of China. Chinese culture encourages teamwork, which is ideal for startup ventures: “wolf culture” focused on cooperation and “dog culture” focused on domination and hierarchy are finely balanced in China, binding together teams of startup founders and family-owned businesses alike. The impetus for entrepreneurship is ingrained in the Chinese psyche in particular by two famous quotes by Deng Xiaoping, namely on black and white cats catching mice, and on crossing the river by groping the stones. These are early examples of Lean Startup methodology and of the need for iteration to achieve product-market fit. These two quotes have helped “seed the cloud” and produce early startup successes in the industries at the lower levels of the Flying Geese model, which in turn gave the Chinese economy the momentum to climb up the value-added ladder with continuous iteration in higher-tech industries. The fact that China is a “fenced garden” in many sectors (e.g. the Internet and media) creates a nursery for early-stage companies to grow nationally before breaking out internationally. China’s industrialization model pursuing catch-up growth in a copy-cat manner in the 1980s and 1990s creates a pressure to iterate that is unique in the world. Iteration is a necessity for survival in China, not just a nice-to-have. China’s size and diversity are particularly suited for entrepreneurship: a vast market that also has multiple small niches allowing testing of variations to achieve product-market fit. The law of large numbers alone can explain some of the successes: one will succeed out of a million attempts. Additionally, government support for entrepreneurship at all six levels (from Central Government down to village authorities) creates fertile ground for launching new ventures. China is thus both seeding (sowing) entrepreneurship in the open fields and nursing entrepreneurial ventures in potted plants. Chinese culture cannot be easily exported, even with initiatives such as One Belt One Road. However, the Chinese focus on and passion for entrepreneurship and policy-level encouragement of entrepreneurship (including through entrepreneurship education) are gradually turning into a Chinese influence on the world that may one day rival the impact of Hollywood. China is thus developing as a bright example to the world that not even California’s Silicon Valley can match in scale and significance.



**Professor WU Baojing**, Doctor of Laws, is a professor and supervisor of master students at the School of Marxism at Beijing University of Technology. She is a Vice President of Chinese Marxism Teaching Seminar in Beijing Universities and Council Member of the Chinese Association of Productivity Science. She engaged in undergraduate and postgraduate teaching for 31 years and taught courses such as *Mao Zedong’s Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics*. She repeatedly won the Award of Excellent Supervisor for Capital College Students’ Social Practice Papers and has published dozens of academic papers in *Studies on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics*, *Journal of Ideological*

*Theoretical Education*, *Academia Bimestris* and other journals. She is also the editor-in-chief of two fine textbooks in Beijing, including *An Introduction to Deng Xiaoping’s Theory* and *The Important Thought of ‘Three Represents’*.

**Topic:** Developing China’s corporate social responsibility along with the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** Owing to the Belt and Road Initiative advocated by President Xi Jinping, Chinese enterprises have more chances to “go global”, which brings huge business opportunities to corporate development. However, business opportunities are accompanied by challenges. In the context of the Belt and the Road, Chinese enterprises are also facing great challenges in investment and operation environments. Therefore, to cope with the challenges and achieve success in investment and operation, Chinese enterprises should assume corresponding corporate social responsibility (CSR) and become responsible corporate citizens.



**Mr Khalid Nadeem** founded the South Asia & Middle East Forum in 1999, and it has become well known for its work on such areas as Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel-Palestine and Indo-Pakistani relations, focusing on conflict issues and humanitarian issues. He has been Chairman of the forum since its inception. He has trained as a lawyer and has a background in property and finance.

**Topic:** China, Pakistan and the Silk Road: challenges and opportunities

**Abstract:** Looking at the great opportunity for trade and cultural links between the two countries, but also exploring the financial cost to China, will it be easy to recover the great investment China has made? Will this enhance Sino-Pakistani relations as well as the close defence ties?



**Professor Jiaming Sun**, PhD, is a professor in the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice at Texas A & M University-Commerce. He was a faculty member of the Sociology Department, International Politics Department at Fudan University, for more than a decade. His Chinese book based on a survey, *Generation Gaps: The background of Transition Period 1991-1994*, has been widely cited in the studies of social change and cultural transition in China (the book will be published by Routledge in 2018). His English book *Chinese Globalization: A profile of people-based global connections in China* examines the explicit effects of global connectivity on local culture and society in post-reform Mainland China. It focuses on individual level globalization in China and how global socialization impacts local

residents' behaviours, lifestyle, value orientation and the consequence of local transformation. He has also published a number of book chapters and papers on globalization, urban residential life, cultural study and youth problems in China, Taiwan, Singapore, the United States and the United Kingdom over the last three decades.

#### *Contributions*

- Speaker in Panel II, GCD IV
- Discussant in Panel III, GCD IV

**Topic:** The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and civil global connections

**Abstract:** People have been weaving commercial and cultural connections since before the first camel caravan ventured afield. Nowadays computers, the Internet, wireless cellular phones, cable TV and cheaper jet transport have accelerated and complicated these connections. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) will promote civil global connections and benefit people around the Belt and Road and beyond. Although the BRI focuses mainly on infrastructure investment, railways and highways, automobiles, etc., from a sociological perspective, it will be increasing cross-border travel, boosting the Internet and electronic communication and expanding folk social ties that lead to intensifying civil global connections and integration in the world. This paper will show how local societies may benefit from the BRI in the form of civil global connections, by providing case studies of ways in which overseas Chinese inculcably promoted local social and economic development. Civil global connectivity as an important independent variable will bring all aspects of local societies, but the dependent variable, being changed accordingly. A typology based on socio-spatial dimension assessing the degree of transnational actions and global connections will be employed in the paper. The paper aims to contribute by combining a social and a spatial perspective to map out actual patterns of transnational actions and civil global connections and to examine how these patterns may affect the aggregated outcomes of local transformation.

### Panel III What are the theoretical and legal bases of the B&R?

**Chair:** Tan Khee Giap



**Dr Tan Khee Giap** is a Co-Director of the Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI) and Associate Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. He is also the Chairman of the Singapore National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation. Upon graduating with a PhD from the University of East Anglia, England, in 1987 under the Overseas Research Scheme awarded by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of the United Kingdom, he joined the banking sector as a treasury manager and served as secretary to the Assets and Liabilities Committee for three years. Thereafter he taught at the Department of Economics and Statistics, National University of Singapore, 1990-1993. Dr Tan joined Nanyang Technological University in 1993 and was Associate Dean, Graduate Studies Office, 2007-2009. Dr Tan has consulted extensively with various government ministries, statutory boards and government-linked companies. He has also served as a consultant to international agencies such as the Asian Development Bank, Asian Development Bank Institute, United Nations Industrial Development Group, World Gold Council, ASEAN Secretariat, Central Policy Unit of Hong Kong, Kerzner International, Las Vegas Sands and Marina Bay Sands. Dr Tan is the lead author for more than 20 books, serves as journal editor and has published widely in international refereed journals. He is the associate editor of the journal *Review of Pacific Basin Financial Markets and Policies* (US) and is on the editorial advisory board of the journal *Competitiveness Review* (UK). His current research interests include econometric forecasting, Cost of Living Index, Global Liveable Cities Index and competitiveness analysis on 31 provinces in China, 35 states in India, 33 provinces in Indonesia and ASEAN-10 economies. Dr Tan was Deputy President of the Singapore Economic Society, 2004. He served in the 2002 Economic Review Committee (ERC) and was Chairman of the Task Force on Portable Medical Benefits (PMB) and Deputy Chairman of the IPS Forum for Economic Restructuring (IFER) in 2003. He is a member of the Resource Panel of the Government Parliamentary Committee (GPC) for Transport, GPC for Finance and Trade & Industry and GPC for Defense and Foreign Affairs since 2007. Dr Tan has extensively advised and guided multinational corporations, leading to public listings, especially companies from Mainland China and Taiwan. He is also currently an Independent Director of the publicly listed BreadTalk Group, Boustead Projects, TEE Land and Chengdu Rural Commercial Bank.

#### *Contributions*

- Speaker in the pre-Dialogue event, GCSS
- Chair of Panel III, GCD IV

**Topic:** The grand One Belt-One Road Initiative: opportunities, challenges and implications

**Abstract:** China's One Belt-One Road Initiative (BRI) is a grand masterpiece of wisdom intended to promote regional economic inter-connectivity through Chinese-led infrastructure investment and development. China's massive infrastructure development and financing under the BRI are taking place in the midst of cultural diversity, sprawling trans-border geographical locations and a rich historical perspective. The "One Belt" refers to the New Silk Belt (NSB) that is being revitalized through the old extensive silk trading route from China that spanned across Central Asia to Europe during the ancient Tang dynasty. The "One Road" refers to the 21st-century Maritime Silk Road (MSR) that traces seven journeys led by Admiral Cheng Ho during the Ming Dynasty, when spices, tea and porcelains were heavily traded by the Chinese with local merchants across Southeast Asia, India and parts of the African continent. There are both *push and pull factors* which have culminated in the BRI. Having achieved robust double-digit growth in gross domestic product (GDP) since the early 1990s, the Chinese economy began to slow down after the 2008 global financial tsunami, as the Chinese government-initiated economic rebalancing between export-oriented activities and domestic-driven consumption demand took place. Domestically, after years of rapid industrialization and economic slowdown, investment opportunities along the coastal provinces of China have become saturated. This state of oversaturation translated into excess capacity for many state-owned enterprises (SOEs). After decades of successful international trade since her accession to the World Trade Organization in 2002, China's foreign exchange



surpluses peaked at US\$4 trillion in 2016. With heavy and swift capital outflows for investment abroad, the foreign exchange surpluses fell drastically to stabilize at slightly above US\$3 trillion in 2017. *Push factors* such as excess capacity can thus be absorbed and surplus capital would be keenly welcomed by developing economies that are facing development bottlenecks.

**Discussant:** Professor Jiaming Sun (see Panel II)

**Speakers:** Sang-Jin HAN, ZUO Wenmin, Yuka Kobayashi, Dr Xiaobai Shen and Linda Yueh



**Professor Sang-Jin HAN** is Professor Emeritus at Seoul National University and distinguished Visiting Professor at Peking University. He has lectured at Columbia University in New York, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, Tsinghua University in Beijing, the University of Buenos Aires and Kyoto University in Japan. He served as Chairman of the Presidential Committee on policy planning of the Republic of Korea during the Kim Dae-jung administration. He also served as President of the Academy of Korean Studies, Chairman of Board of Directors, the Korean Human Rights Foundation. He is

the author and/or editor of numerous books including *Beyond Risk Society: Ulrich Beck and the Korean debate*, *Asian Tradition and Cosmopolitan Politics: Dialogue with Kim Dae-jung*, *Divided Nations and Transitional Justice*, *Habermas and the Korean Debate*. **Mr ZUO Wenmin** is a PhD student at the department of sociology, Peking University, China. His current research interests lie in political sociology, Fei Xiaotong sociology and Confucianism.

**Topic:** A cosmopolitan interpretation of Fei Xiaotong's study of Chinese culture: how compathy can work for the cultural project of the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** Fei Xiaotong's study of Chinese culture has drawn much attention in China and abroad as well. Many of these studies have treated him as an outstanding Chinese sociologist and anthropologist from typical Chinese perspectives, focusing on how he reconstructed the cultural grammars and rules of conduct deeply embedded in Chinese rural village life. This 'internal' approach finds perhaps the most productive outcomes in the works of Zhou Feizhou and Zhao Xudong, which are distinguished by their methodological inquiry. Another approach that we call 'international' has emerged recently, as represented by Wang Mingming and Zhang Jing, among others, to grasp the global significance of Fei Xiaotong by paying attention to his late works. These two approaches and groups, though they share many commonalities, differ from each other in terms of analytic focus and methodological orientation. The former sees Fei from the perspective of Chinese culture, history and identity, whereas the latter sees him from the perspective of global culture and identity. In this context, we want to connect them in this joint paper via the works by Gary Hamilton and Xiangqun Chang by considering the relation between Fei Xiaotong's methodology of cultural study and cosmopolitan culture. We argue, for instance, that Fei's concept of cultural awakening, as a key concept of his late writings, comprises four different dimensions and effects, namely 1) self-identity, 2) reciprocal understanding of interacting partners, 3) transcendence of self-centred preoccupation, and finally 4) self-transformation towards the common good and coexistence. These four characteristics grasped by Fei Xiaotong resonate well with cosmopolitan culture in its genuine sense. More explicitly, the cosmopolitan significance of his idea can be found well reflected in his famous 16 Chinese characters as '*Ge mei qi mei, mei ren zhi mei, mei yugong, tianxia datong*' (各美其美, 美人之美; 美美与共, 天下大同). This paper will show how the four characteristics of cosmopolitan culture referred to above are expressed by the combination of these 16 Chinese characters. The starting point is that, in Chinese culture and society, human beings can never be assumed to be isolated individuals but are understood as situated in relationships of different kinds and orders. Because of the primordial importance of relationship, cultural understanding in general and cosmopolitan approach in particular begins by asking how individuals are interactively engaged in a relationship of different orders stretching from such an intimate community as the family and kinship to local community, nation and eventually to an anthropo-cosmic community with earth and heaven representing nature. The key concept here is reciprocity, neither isolated monad nor context-free universality. Our interpretation is that the methodology of Fei's cultural study (*jiang xin bi xin* 將心比心) is aimed at comprehending the role of reciprocally operating empathy, that is, 'compathy' (e.g.

the ethic of *zhongshu* (忠恕), which is deeply rooted in the soil of Chinese culture. Though the concrete shape and the constitutive elements of compathy may differ from one culture to another, for instance, in China and the United States, Fei's discovery of the role of compathy is of decisive importance because it enables us to achieve a reciprocally fair recognition and appreciation of one another in interaction and merge into common understanding despite apparent differences. We propose that the meaning of Fei's study of Chinese culture can be best interpreted from this cosmopolitan perspective. We also suggest that the cosmopolitan culture and life style depicted by Fei's 16 Chinese characters can provide a solid theoretical basis for the cultural project of the Belt and Road, since it enables us to keep our own identity as ethnic group and yet broaden it through reciprocal understanding until the stage is reached of transcultural reflection in which we can realize the value of self-transcendence and self-transformation towards the common good and coexistence.



**Dr Yuka Kobayashi** is Lecturer/Assistant Professor in China and International Politics and Visiting Research Professor at the Institute of International Economics, Nankai University, Tianjin, China. Prior to joining SOAS, she was a Junior Research Fellow at the University of Oxford. After receiving a LLB from Kyoto University, she studied Mandarin and International Politics of China at Nankai University and then obtained her MPhil and DPhil at the University of Oxford. Her research interests include the international relations of China (particularly trade and investment), Chinese law and politics, the international relations of East Asia, international economic law (WTO/trade in services/FDI/utilities), UNCLOS, environmental law (climate change and energy), human rights law and theories of compliance and cooperation.

Dr Kobayashi is currently running several collaborative projects on China's Belt and Road in Europe (Hungary, Greece, Spain and Serbia), Southeast Asia (Myanmar, Cambodia and Vietnam) and Central Asia (Kazakhstan) and the Russian Far East. She has advised and worked with various governments, IGOs and NGOs on these topics.

**Topic:** The legal/regulatory challenges in China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)

**Abstract:** This paper examines the legal implications of China's Belt and Road (BRI) initiative. The BRI is a new initiative that proposes to bring China's economic and security needs under one umbrella, funded by China's own banks (the existing policy banks and the newly unveiled Asian Infrastructural Investment Bank) and all protected by the The Chinese People's Liberation Arm (PLA). In the legal context the BRI is made up of the 65/66 participating countries, all with very different legal and regulatory environments. This paper examines the legal and regulatory challenges for China and the participating host countries in the BRI. The issues discussed are from fieldwork conducted in China, Europe (Brussels, Greece, Serbia, Spain), Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam) and Central Asia (Kazakhstan) and the Russian Far East. The legal challenges found in key BRI projects will be summarized and some future directions will be explored.



**Dr Xiaobai Shen**, PhD (UoE), MPhil (CASS), BSc (SRI) is Senior Lecturer in International and Chinese Business at the University of Edinburgh Business School. Her academic background is in science and technology and innovation studies, and her previous work includes socio-technical analysis of the technological capabilities in ICT and the biotechnology sector, from a developing country perspective. Her current research interests are concentrating more on the innovation of public goods (such as creative cultural contents, open source software, infrastructural ICT, agricultural biotechnology) and the role of the Intellectual Property protection regime, standards and government policies and regulations. She (as PI) has recently completed the research project funded by AHRC CREATE and China Centre for Digital Copyright and IP Research on digital copyright and online creative cultural

industries in China. She is the author of *The Chinese Road to High Technology: the Case of Digital Telecommunications Switching Technology in the Economic Transition* (Palgrave Macmillan, 1999).

**Topic:** Digital Silk Road and new norms

**Abstract:** With the arrival of the digital revolution, many foresaw a new set of "network norms" for the connected society. These included: interactivity (many-to-many rather than one-to-many broadcasting style), participatory culture, plurality of value, distributed governance (a democratic paradigm) and information

transparency. Nearly two decades later, China has caught up and stands out from the “crowd” with its robust and effective digital infrastructures and business platform operators. Questions thus arise. First, how could China have achieved this? Compared to the West, where many of the above norms have been long claimed as home values, China has been categorized as an authoritarian and hierarchical society. Second, is China able to contribute to and/or help other developing countries to construct the “digital networked society”? Building on the findings from a study of the development of Chinese creative cultural industries, carried out between December 2015 and April 2017, we draw attention to the Chinese internet giants, such as Baidu, Alibaba and Tencent, their engagement with creative cultural industries and how they have built digital infrastructures and created business dynamics. These intrinsically promote mass-participation in cultural content production, distribution and consumption, and create multiple values for not only economic but also social development. As a whole, it presents a distributed governance, which relies on the fundamental values associated with the realms of the networked citizens. Could these also be the fundamentals for the Digital Silk Road that China is working on?



**Dr Linda Yueh** is Fellow in Economics, St Edmund Hall, University of Oxford, and Adjunct Professor of Economics at London Business School. She is also Visiting Senior Fellow at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and was Visiting Professor of Economics at Peking University. Dr Yueh is widely published and serves as Editor of the Routledge Series on Economic Growth and Development. Her books include: *China's Growth: The making of an economic superpower* (2013), and *Enterprising China: Business, economic, and legal development* (2009). She was an invited speaker at The Belt and the Road – China's flagship initiative and its implications for the global economy, on 16 Oct 2017 at Chatham House, London.

**Topic:** Making China's Belt and Road Initiative work

**Abstract:** China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) comes at an opportune time as countries around the world grapple with the challenge of low levels of investment and slowing economic growth. The BRI could serve as a strong impetus for prompting economic development especially among emerging economies, while also directing Chinese investment outside of its borders to continue to bolster its global links. To make such investment work most effectively will require working with local communities to ensure that the investment generates jobs and best serves local development needs. Without international guidelines on investment, foreign direct investment, particularly in infrastructure, will require a great deal of tailoring to the needs of specific countries that may have different requirements and standards. At a time when globalization is thought to be retreating, China's global investment push could help promote globalization at a crucial moment.

#### **Panel IV How the media can help to promote the B&R as a Chinese contribution to the human community**

**Chair and discussant:** Daya Thussu



**Professor Daya Thussu**, Professor of International Communication at the University of Westminster in London and the founder and Co-Director of the India Media Centre and research adviser to the China Media Centre, Head of a Masters Programme in Global Media at the University, which has one of the highest-ranked media and communication departments in the UK, with global recognition for its cutting edge and internationally oriented research and scholarship. He is also Founder and Managing Editor of *Global Media and Communication* and Editor-in-Chief of *Global Media and China*. He is the author or editor of 18 books including *Communicating India's Soft Power: Buddha to Bollywood* (2013, 2016); *Mapping BRICS Media* (co-editor, 2015); *Media and Terrorism: Global perspectives* (co-editor, 2012); *Internationalizing Media Studies* (2009); *News as Entertainment: The rise of global infotainment* (2007); *Media on the Move: Global flow and contra-Flow* (2007); *International Communication: Continuity and change* (3rd edn, Bloomsbury, forthcoming); and *Electronic Empires: Global media and local resistance* (1998).

**Speakers:** Hugo de Burgh, Jufang Wang and Jinghan Zeng





**Professor Hugo de Burgh** is the Director of the China Media Centre and Professor of Journalism in the Communications and Media Research Institute of the University of Westminster. He worked for 15 years in British TV and his books and articles on China and its media have been published widely. He is writer presenter of *The West You Don't Know*, a seven-part documentary series which was the first commission by CCTV of foreign-made current affairs programmes. He is the author or editor of eight books; his *China's Media* will be published in November 2017. Earlier books include *Making Journalists* (2007), *China's Environment and China's Environment Journalists* (2012) and *Investigative Journalism* (2nd edition, 2008). He is Professor at Tsinghua University, and was SAFEA (National Administration for International Expertise) Endowment Professor for 2014-16.

**Topic:** The Re-imagining of China under President Xi Jinping

**Abstract:** President Xi is presenting, at home and abroad, a different image of China from that of his predecessors. In his vision, China is rejuvenated sui generis, and owes little to the West, whether Marxism or Capitalism. China should celebrate their autochthonous civilization, now enjoying a renaissance after two centuries of denigration. What is the significance of this for the world?



**Ms Jufang Wang**, former senior news editor and currently coordinator of the Culture and Media session of Oxford University OBOR Programme. Jufang had over 16 years' experience working at China's national broadcaster, CRI, where she held positions including chief correspondent of CRI Mexico Bureau and vice director of News at CRI Online (until 2014). Wang is the author of *The Way of the BBC (BBC之道): Core values and global strategies*, which is among the top media research books in China. Jufang holds two master degrees from Peking University and LSE, respectively, and has been a visiting scholar at the BBC and Oxford University. She is now a PhD candidate at the Centre for Cultural and Media Policy Studies, Warwick University, and is researching on media power and the regulation of online content platforms.

**Topic:** 'Constructive journalism' in covering B&R: the need for a solution-focused mindset

**Abstract:** Although the B&R has increasingly become a 'buzzword', there exists much confusion and misunderstanding about it. For example, people have different perceptions about whether it is a China foreign strategy or a China-launched global initiative. One of the causes for such confusion may lie in the media, which have the potential to influence people's perception and understanding of the B&R initiative. By focusing more on solutions (such as global collaboration rather than conflicts), the "constructive journalism" mindset could contribute in bridging the understanding of the B&R initiative. Such an approach does not necessarily mean "positive" coverage about China and/or the B&R initiative, but advocates to avoid the media's so-called "negativity bias" and understand the initiative in a wider global context.



**Dr Jinghan Zeng** is Deputy Director of the Centre for Politics in Africa, Asia and the Middle East (AAME) and Senior Lecturer in the Department of Politics and International Relations at Royal Holloway, University of London. His research lies in the field of Chinese politics with more specific interests in the domestic politics of China's rise. He is the author of *The Chinese Communist Party's Capacity to Rule: Ideology, legitimacy and party cohesion* (2015). His academic papers have appeared in *Journal of Contemporary China*, *International Affairs*, *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*, *Contemporary Politics* and the *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, among others. He frequently appears in the media, both international and national, including the BBC, Al Jazeera, Russia Today (RT), China Global Television Network (CGTN) and the Danish Broadcasting Corp. He has written op-ed articles for *The Diplomat*, BBC (Chinese) and the Policy Forum, among others. Before his academic career, he worked for the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs in New York City.

**Topic:** From One Belt One Road to one Chinese story? the limits of Beijing in forging Chinese narrative social uptake on the notion of sustainability in China

**Topic:** From One Belt One Road to one Chinese story? the limits of Beijing in forging Chinese narrative social uptake on the notion of sustainability in China

**Abstract:** In order to project a positive image of China's rise, the Chinese government has invested considerable effort and resources in putting forward its strategic narratives. This article argues that these efforts have been seriously undermined by its domestic politics. Using One Belt One Road (OBOR) as a case study, this article shows how the formation process of OBOR has led to a variety of policy narratives in China. When combining with enormous economic interests, local political actors within the authoritarian regime have deployed their preferred narratives to influence, reshape and even challenge Beijing. These competing narratives have made it very difficult for Beijing to unify and project strategic narratives in its will on the international stage. This exposed Beijing's difficulty in fostering effective international communication in the wider context of its search for global leadership.

## Closing Session

**Chair:** Xiangqun Chang



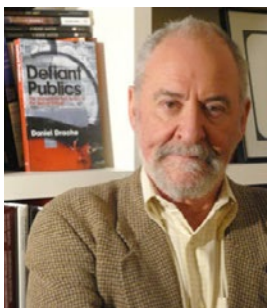
**Professor Xiangqun Chang** is Director of the Global China Institute, a global academic institute for advancing the study of China and the Chinese from a comparative perspective, Editor of the *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (JCCP), Chief Editor of Global China Press and Senior Consultant to the Global China Thinktank, a knowledge-based think tank for social consultancy. She is also Honorary Professor of University College London (UCL), Professorial Research Associate at SOAS, University London, Visiting Professor of the University of Westminster, and holder of several Professorships and Senior Fellowships at Peking, Renmin and Fudan Universities in China. In the past two decades and more, Xiangqun has conducted over two dozen research projects. Her academic publications amount to over two million words (in English and Chinese), including *Guanxi or Li shang wanglai?: Reciprocity, social support networks and social creativity in a Chinese village* (Chinese 2009, English 2010). Based on the above thorough and detailed ethnography of a Chinese village with longitudinal comparisons, and borrowing and adapting Chinese classical and popular usage of *li shang wanglai* (礼尚往来), she has been developing a general analytical concept – ‘reciprocity’ (互适), the mechanism by which Chinese society and Chinese social relations operate, thereby contributing to existing theories of reciprocity, social exchange, interaction, relatedness, social networks and social capital with characteristics of ‘ritual capital’.

### Contributions

- Chair of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Chair of Closing session of the GCD IV
- Speaker on the GCSS and CSS

**Topic:** Introduction to Globalization of Chinese Social Science (GCSS) and Chinese for Social Science (CSS)

**Speakers:** Daniel Drache, WANG Wen, XIANG Xiaowei and Ingrid Cranfield



**Professor Daniel Drache** is Professor Emeritus of Political Science at York University and Senior Research Fellow, the Robarts Centre for Canadian Studies. His work focuses on understanding the changing character of the globalization narrative in its economic, social and cultural dimensions. He has worked extensively on the WTO's failed Doha Round with particular focus on food security and nutrition and poverty eradication. He has published extensively on North American integration and NAFTA. In 2016 he lectured on the “Canada European Free Trade Agreement: Ought we to be worried?” at King's College, London. His most recent books include: Daniel Drache and Lesley A. Jacobs (eds) *Linking Global Trade and Human Rights: New policy space in hard economic times* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014). Currently he is at work on a major research project, ‘The China Pivot and the New Silk Road Strategy: Beijing's Audacious Plans to Remake the Global Economy’, which will be published in 2018. His work has been recognized internationally and he has held numerous visiting appointments around the world, including the European University Institute, Florence, CEPREMAP-CNRS, Paris, the University of

Western Sydney and UNAM, Mexico. He has won major research grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in support of his work. In addition to his academic work, Professor Drache is also a regular commentator on national news for the CBC and other networks.

**Topic:** One road, many dreams

**Abstract:** The global economy is still coming to terms with the fact that the United States is no longer on first base as the world's leading exporter and guarantor of the Bretton Woods governance order that shaped the rules and practices of the last half century or longer. Many countries in the Global South are looking at alternatives to the global economy's institutional architecture. China's New Silk Road global infrastructural project is one serious contender. As the world trading system is no longer centred on the WTO, even if its rules continue to be accepted by the majority of countries, we have ventured into a period of grey zones of governance with the explosion of Trade and Investment Regional Agreements, among which OBOR is easily in the front ranks. The impertinent question is, is there life after liberal multilateralism? This paper is going to examine whether China's One Belt One Road bilateral agreements with more than 60 countries, 1,000 projects and with a price tag estimated at \$2 trillion has the ambition, soft power leverage and diplomatic capacity to build an alternative Chinese style-led multilateral order. Sceptics argue that OBOR is a classic example of blind development but are missing its geopolitical significance. The theoretical component develops David Harvey's "spatial fix", Benedict Anderson's "imagined communities" and Joseph Nye's "soft power" as a more powerful analytical lens to examine the transnational and maritime objectives and economic model of development guiding Xi's New Silk Road infrastructural initiative. It should surprise few that infrastructural development has always been troubled with many failures, according to studies commissioned by the World Bank. China is no exception. The paper looks at both failures and successes, with some surprising results. There is also an empirical part based on ongoing research, which examines the economic corridors and beachheads that China is establishing from a regional perspective. Finally, the paper examines data from 50 NSR projects in order to identify more clearly the way China is addressing the global infrastructural deficit on the ground and on communities.



**Professor WANG Wen**, Executive Dean of Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, Renmin University of China (RDCY). He holds office as Consultant Fellow at the Counsellors' Office of the State Council of China, Secretary-General of Green Finance Association of China and Standing Director of World Socialism Research at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He is also a visiting professor at several well-known universities. He worked as Chief Op-eds Editor and Editorial Writer at *Global Times* before 2012, and won the China News Awards in 2011. He has published more than 400 articles in various journals such as *QiuShi* and *People's Daily*. He has edited and independently written over 20 books including *A*

*Promising China* (2017), *Green Finance for the Belt and Road Initiative* (2017), *Think as a Tank* (2016), *Anxiety of the US* (2016), *G20 and Global Governance* (2016), *2016: G20 and China* (2015), *Visions of the Great Powers* (2013) and *Theories of World Governance: A study in the history of ideas* (2007), to name a few. As the leader of a top-ranked think tank in China, Prof. Wang has been distinguished as one of the "2014 Top Ten Figures of Chinese Think Tank" and "2015 China Reform and Development Pioneers". Also, he has visited nearly 100 countries and conducted extensive research and field investigations. He is now the consultant expert for several Chinese government ministries including the National Development and Reform Commission, the People's Bank of China, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the CPC and the China Securities Regulatory Commission. In 2016, Chinese President Xi Jinping hosted a symposium on philosophy and social sciences in Beijing, and Prof. Wang was one among the ten speakers.

**Topic:** The B & R and the future of China in the human destiny community



Mr XIANG Xiaowei, Minister Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK. He graduated from Chongqing Foreign Language School in 1981 and was admitted to Peking University with first place in Chongqing City. He worked as Deputy Director of the Bureau for External Cultural Relations, the Ministry of Culture, a ministry of the government of the People's Republic of China. He has engaged in diplomatic work from 1988 to the present, working in the Chinese Embassy to the United States, Canada, Malta and the UK.

### Closing remarks

### Launch of new books



**Mrs Ingrid Cranfield** is a member of the Governing Board of CCPN Global, copy editor of *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (JCCP) and President of Global China Press. She is the author of 13 non-fiction books, an editor, translator, literary consultant and lecturer. She is also a community leader, serving on the boards of several schools, charities and other organizations, and a Local Leader of Governance in the London Borough of Enfield. From 2010 to 2014, she was an elected Councillor in the London Borough of Enfield and in 2013-14 was Deputy Mayor of the Borough.

#### A list of book titles:

*Journal of China in Comparative Perspective*, Issue 1 June 2017, Overall Issue No. 5

*3rd Global China Dialogue Proceedings*, Global China Dialogue Proceedings series

*Chinese Intellectuals as Represented in 'New Era' Fictional Dialogues*, Chinese Discourse series

*Walk for Peace*, English enlarged edition (Colour), Transcultural Experiences with 'Three Eyes' series

### Reception at the UK Parliament (by invitation only)

**Chair:** Professor Hugo de Burgh (see Panel IV)

**Speakers:** Lord Michael Bates, Ann Lee and Zhanfeng Cui



**The Rt Hon. Lord Michael Bates** is a Conservative Party politician in the United Kingdom serving in the House of Lords since 2008, having previously represented the constituency of Langbaugh in the House of Commons from 1992 to 1997. From 2014 to 2015 he was Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Criminal Information at the Home Office. In May 2015 he was appointed Minister of State in the Home Office. In March 2016 he resigned as Minister of State in order to undertake a 2,000-mile solo walk from Buenos Aires to Rio de Janeiro to raise awareness for the Olympic Truce. He is now Minister of State for International Development in the UK government. His charitable work has taken the form of walking 7,399 miles, from which he has raised £430,000 in the past five years. His book *Walk for Peace: Transcultural experiences in China* (2016 and 2017) is an account of his 2015 walk from Beijing to Hangzhou.

**Topic:** UK, China and international development





**Ms Ann Lee** is an internationally recognized leading authority on China's economic relations and the CEO of Coterie, a new technology investment consortium inspired by its Chairman, Dr Peter Lee, the owner of Henderson Land Development. She is also a former visiting professor at Peking University and an adjunct professor at New York University, where she taught macroeconomics and financial derivatives. She consults with policymakers from Europe, Asia, Latin America and the US about US–China relations, international finance and trade and China's political economy. In addition to television and radio appearances on MSNBC, Bloomberg, ABC, CBS, CNN, CNBC, Fox Business, NPR, CCTV and the BBC,

among many others, her op-eds have appeared in such publications as *New York Times*, *Financial Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Newsweek*, *Businessweek*, *Forbes*, *Harvard Business Review*, *American Prospect*, *American Banker*, *Hong Kong Economic Journal* and *China Newsweek*. She has been quoted in hundreds of publications and has been an invited speaker at numerous industry and academic conferences around the world. A former investment banker in high yield bonds and technology stocks, as well as a partner and credit derivatives trader in two multi-billion dollar hedge fund firms, Ann is also the author of *What the US Can Learn from China*, an award-winning international bestseller, and *Will China's Economy Collapse?* She is an active member of the Authors Guild and the Pen America Society.

**Topic:** Will China's economy collapse? With a discussion on the Belt and Road



**Professor Zhangfeng Cui** FRAE, Donald Pollock Professor, Department of Engineering Science; Director, Oxford Centre for Tissue Engineering and Bioprocessing, CRMI Technology Centre University of Oxford. His area of expertise lies in the interface areas between chemical engineering and life science and membrane technology. He is the Founding Director of the Oxford Centre for Tissue Engineering and Bioprocessing. He serves the Research Councils as committee or panel members (BBSRC, EPSRC, MRC, CCLRC) for grant reviews, and sits on the Editorial Board of several relevant journals (*Journal of Membrane Science*, *Food and Bioprocess Technology*, *Patents in Biotechnology*, *Patents in Engineering*, *China Particulate Science*, *Science (China)*, *Chinese Journal of Antibiotics*, *Chinese Journal of*

*Biomechanics*, etc.). He is Professorial Fellow of Hertford College, Oxford. Internationally, Professor Cui collaborates with people in several countries, in particular in China. He helped to establish the Dalian R&D Center for Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering at Dalian University of Technology, where he is a Chang-Jiang Visiting Professor. He serves as an adviser to the newly established Centre for Biotechnology and Bioengineering in China University of Petroleum (Qingdao) and collaborates with the Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Science.

**Topic:** How to bring bio-business from the UK to China through the Belt and Road

## Pre- and Post-GCD IV Events 30 Nov and 2 Dec 2017



**Dr Dongning Feng** is Senior Lecturer in Translation Studies in the Department of Linguistics of the School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, SOAS, University of London. He is a Member of the SOAS Centre for Translation Studies and the SOAS China Institute. His research interests are in the sociological approach to translation studies, politics and translation, critical discourse analysis and translation studies, translator's autonomy, translation and cultural studies, qualitative methodology in translation studies, pragmatics and subtitling, cognitive approach to interpreting studies and Chinese area studies.

**Topic:** English and Chinese bidirectional translation



**Abstract:** One of the obstacles to effective dialogue and exchange of ideas is the use of terms and concepts that are translated, very often out of context. More often than not, these translations can reinforce an orientalized Chinese identity. In response to this issue, translation and the use of language in its original sense have been called into question. Dr Dongning Feng responds to Yu Hua's two book reviews, by exploring the translation of philosophical texts. He also investigates the translation of Stephan Feuchtwang's article 'A Practical-minded Person: Professor Fei's anthropological calling and Edmund Leach's Game', employing a functional approach. Finally, Dongning Feng takes up the issue of translating the concept of transculturality in response to Shen Qi and Yu Shuo's discussion of study of the phenomenon of transcultural space.



**Dr ZHOU Liqun**, Lecturer in Beijing Foreign Studies University, Li Foundation of New York Fellow in Needham Research Institute, Cambridge. She has published a dozen papers on the history of Buddhist astrology and astronomy, Sanskrit manuscripts and other Buddhist literature, the Indian publication market, etc. Her main works include *The Divination System of Earthquake in Ancient India in the Case of Śārdūlakarṇāvādāna*, *New Developments in Deciphering Sanskrit Manuscripts from St. Petersburg* and *The Indian Press and Publication and its Communication with China*. **Dr**

**KONG Yuan**, Lecturer in History at Capital Normal University, China. He has published scores of papers on Sino-Russian cultural relations, the history of northeast China and the international relations of Eastern European countries, including "The Image of Soviet Revisionism in Chinese Popular Literature in the Late 1970s and the Early 1980s", "Trans-Khingan Trading by the Daur People from the Qing Dynasty to 1930s and its Geographical Conditions", "The Idea of Worshipping the East among Manchu People, Reflected in the Concept of 'Dergi'", "Economic and Cultural Areas of Russian Immigrants in Modern Era's Hulunbuir: Their Patterns and Development".

**Topic:** Sanskrit studies: the "cultural common denominator" in Sino-Indian relations

**Abstract:** From ancient times, India has played an important role in the countries currently involved in the Belt and Road Initiative. During the era of the Republic of China (1912-1949), Rabindranath Tagore visited China twice to foster the friendship between the two civilizations. His visit stimulated the interest of the Chinese people in Indian literature, Buddhist studies and Sanskrit studies. At the beginning of the People's Republic of China's era of diplomatic icebreaking, Premier Zhou Enlai promoted friendship with South Asian and Southeast Asian countries in various ways, one of which was to encourage Buddhist pilgrims and related language-learning activities. In recent years, Xuanzang Memory Hall in India fulfilled Premier Zhou's dream. From 2010, the plan of "Revival of New Nālanda", led by the economist Amartya Sen and supported by 16 governments, is establishing an international university in Bihar, India. The works of Chandra Bagchi, the first Indian Chair Professor in Peking University, have been recently republished by numerous Chinese and Indian publishers. When Chairman Xi Jinping and President Narendra Modi met, they talked a lot about the transmission of Buddhism as a common cultural heritage in Asia. Sanskrit was the sacred language and cultural carrier for religions such as Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, and its study represents a corner stone for Buddhist and Hindu studies, which cover vast Asian regions and countries. We believe that Sanskrit studies can play the role of the "cultural common denominator" in Sino-Indian Relations, bringing together resources from the past to present.



**Dr GUO Xuefei**, Associate Professor of the Institute of Economy, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences (PhD, Sichuan University), and translator. She is a Sichuan New Urbanization Development Research Think Tank Expert and Deputy Secretary General of the Chengdu Jinsha Think Tank Research Association. She studied for a year at British Columbia University in Vancouver, Canada. Her research interests are in the fields of urban development and urban governance. She conducted and participated in various provincial and municipal-funded major social science projects; she published the academic monograph *From Tradition to Modernity: The century change of management in Chengdu City* (2016), and several academic pa-

pers, such as ‘A Comparative Study on Management Mode between Vancouver and Chengdu’ (2012), ‘A Study of the City Development in Xinjiang in the Qing Dynasty from the Perspective of Grand Unification’ (2012), ‘From Tradition to Modern Times: The evolution of the concept of urban management in China’ (2015), ‘Religion and Individual and Public Rights in a Diverse Societies: A case study of religious affairs in Canada’ (2012), and ‘Research on Urban Community Innovation and Entrepreneurship Support System’ (2016). She has won numerous provincial and municipal social science awards.

**Topic:** The Belt and Road and urban foreign trade development

**Abstract:** The foreign economic and cultural trade links in China’s border areas are mainly based on the trade between border port cities and neighbouring countries. China’s western border trade economic and cultural development has a long history, based on which a number of border trade cities have been born. Because of its special geographical location and the rise and fall of foreign economic and cultural trade, the border trade city forms a unique development mode. One of the characteristics of the development of the border trade city is that active border economic and cultural trade becomes the unique pulling power of the local economy. In the future, western China will promote the development of border trade cities with the economic culture of border trade, thus promoting the formation and development of the Belt and Road.



**Dr JIANG Haishan** graduated from the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and obtained her Doctoral degree on Economy in 2010. Since 2001 she has taught in the College of Marxism in Beijing University of Technology. Her research concentrates on Chinese Marxism at the Beijing University of Technology. She was a short-time visiting scholar at Michigan State University, where she focused on the study of modernization and globalization. Her research focuses on Chinese Marxism and social security. She has published several papers about migrant workers.

**Topic:** Interchange and integration: cultural exchanges between China and Britain under the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** China and Britain are outstanding representatives of Eastern and Western culture, respectively. Although these two countries are far apart in distance, they consistently have a profound influence on each other. Cultural interchange and integration have become an important pillar of China-Britain relations, which have now entered a “golden era”. We can enhance this cultural interchange and integration in three ways. First, government can greatly promote cultural integration. Second, private institutions in the two countries can generate more activities. Third, people-to-people exchange can improve China-Britain relations through an emotional connection.



**Associate Professor MING Liang**, PhD, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences; Associate Dean for the Institute of Sociology. Research interests in rural sociology, social governance, public service, etc. Presided over the completion of many provincial and municipal major projects, such as ‘Research on the Chengdu old-age service system’. Published monographs on ‘Identity Development’. Published several papers such as ‘Basic social research in the process of rural modernization’.

**Topic:** The strategy of expanding the scope of opening-up in Chengdu within the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** Chengdu, a historic and cultural city and the origin of the silk culture, is a core node and international gateway along the Belt and the Road. It has played an important role in further expanding the “two-way opening” process. Chengdu is to build a central national city as a new starting point, to re-understand the opening characteristics and its own advantages in the new normal, to establish a new direction and orientation of opening to the outside world, to have targeted innovation and reform attempts in building an international transportation hub, an export-oriented industrial system, an inclusive humanistic environment, a two-way open system for reform and innovation and a regional system arrangement for comprehensive cooperation.



**Ms Costanza Pernigotti** is Researcher and Assistant Translator for Global China Institute, UK; Researcher at the Research Centre for Discourse and Communications, Zhejiang University of Media and Communications, China. She obtained an MA in Sinology at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) at the University of London, with a scholarship sponsored by HSBC. Her focus was on modern and contemporary documentary texts, as well as on translation theory and practice. Prior to that, she completed her BA studies in Asian Languages, Cultures and Markets at University of Bologna (Italy) and she spent one year in Kunming City, Yunnan (China). At the end of her stay in China, she passed HSK (Chinese Proficiency Test) Level 6. Since 2010 she has been working occasionally as proof-reader/translator of clinical research documents (English to Italian, Italian to English). In 2012 she was also a voluntary contributor to the OPIDIPO Chinese-English-Italian Dictionary for Android.

**Topic:** Difficulties in English and Chinese bidirectional translations: based on the 4th Global China Dialogue brochure

**Abstract:** This presentation discusses the difficulties in the practice of English and Chinese bidirectional translations by giving an account of the specific problems she encountered while translating texts for the dual-lingual brochure of the 4th Global China Dialogue, in order to engage in a dialogue with the experts participating in the workshop, ultimately identifying common patterns and possible solutions to these issues.



**Professor SHI Yijun** obtained her bachelor's degree from Liaoning Normal University, her master's degree in history from Nankai University and a doctorate of law from Wuhan University. She is a national second-class Professor, Distinguished Professor at Liaoning Normal University and doctoral supervisor. She is also the leading person specializing in Marxism in China as a second-tier discipline and in ideological and political education as national characteristics, specifically in Liaoning province. She is now the Director of the Institute of World Politics, having first served as the Founding Dean of the School of Politics and Administration in Liaoning Normal University. Research and teaching: social construction of China and

theory and practice of the ruling party's construction. She has published a number of important papers in domestic and foreign publications such as 'The Study of Chinese Communist Party History', and has written about 14 books, the most recent published last year. Presided over 16 projects at provincial and ministerial level.

**Topic:** Interpretation of Xi Jinping's thought: One Belt and One Road – transcultural cooperation for common goals

**Abstract:** 1. What is the common goal of human society? (Xi Jinping said: "Build a community of shared future for humankind."). 2. The Chinese solution for achieving the "common goal" (on 18 January 2017, Xi Jinping delivered a speech at the UN headquarters in Geneva, in which he proposed China's solution of partnership, security, growth, inter-civilizational exchanges and ecosystems. This solution is consistent with the mind of "Five in One" in China, being not only an international discourse expression of China's participation in global governance but also a statement of cultural transfer style.). 3. The cultural transfer function of "One Belt and One Road" to achieve the common goal ("One Belt and One Road" will transform regional cooperation into global cooperation; "One Belt and One Road" economic cooperation contains cultural exchange and cooperation, and also represents the trends and characteristics of cultural transfer).



**Dr Lianyi Song** is Principal Teaching Fellow in Chinese at the Faculty of Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London. His research interests are in Chinese language pedagogy, discourse analysis and applied linguistics in Chinese. He has been teaching Chinese as a foreign language in the UK for over 20 years. He is a member of the British Chinese Language Teaching Society (BCLTS) and was Chairman of BCLTS from 2003 to 2005.

**Topic:** Chinese for social science: advanced level reading



**Abstract:** This talk discusses translation strategies that are applied in translating certain terms and concepts, based on abridged excerpts from the Chinese translations of Harro von Senger's article 'On the Problem of the Transfer of Earthbound Words and Concepts in the Cultural Exchange between China and the West', 'What Western Social Scientists Can Learn from the Writings of Fei Xiaotong' by Gary G. Hamilton, Chie Nakane's 'China and India: An anthropological view in relation to cultural peripheries' and the paper 'A Comparative Study of Family in China and Japan' by Hong Park. He then describes and evaluates the main problems in social science translation based on David Y. H. Wu and Sidney C. H. Cheung's article 'The Globalisation of Chinese food', focusing on dialect terms and loanwords, discipline-specific phrases and glossaries, and difficult sentences.



**Ms Lik Suen** is Principal Lecturer in Chinese of the SOAS China Institute, University of London. She is a Member of the Centre for Translation Studies at SOAS and Deputy Director of the London Confucius Institute. Her areas of expertise are in the fields of modern Chinese languages and language pedagogy. She is also a senior examiner of Chinese language in several exam boards in the UK. Ms Lik Suen graduated from Beijing Language University with a major in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language. She has over 20 years' experience of teaching Chinese to foreign students. She worked for the Chinese University of Hong Kong before joining the SOAS Chinese Department in 2002.

**Topic:** Chinese for social science: intermediate level reading

**Abstract:** Lik Suen discusses the reading comprehension and translation of intermediate level texts, with a focus on the translation of key phrases and terminology, analysing abridged excerpts of the Chinese translations of Harro von Senger's 'On the Problem of the Transfer of Earthbound Words and Concepts in the Cultural Exchange between China and the West', Gary G. Hamilton's 'What Western Social Scientists Can Learn from the Writings of Fei Xiaotong' and Hong Park's 'A Comparative Study of Family in China and Japan'.



**Dr TIAN Yuan** graduated from the Department of Philosophy of Peking University and obtained her Doctoral degree in Philosophy in 2010. During 2007-2008, she studied in the Department of History and Philosophy in Tübingen University in Germany as a visiting doctoral student. Since 2010 she has been lecturer in the College of Marxism at Beijing University of Technology. Her research concentrates on Marx's philosophy, Chinese traditional and modern philosophy and comparison between Chinese and Western culture.

**Topic:** The construction and rethinking of contemporary Chinese culture in the context of globalization

**Abstract:** The Belt and the Road is an important strategy for Chinese modernization in the situation of globalization, and transcultural communication and cooperation are an essential part of it. From a historical and national point of view, the identification of contemporary Chinese culture is a fundamental issue. The construction of contemporary Chinese culture encompasses the modernization of Chinese traditional culture, which means Chinese society's cultural selection, integration and reconstruction in the process of modernization.

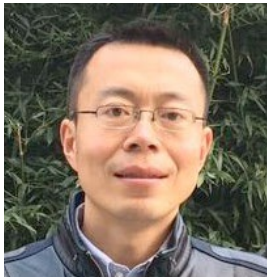


**Professor YIN Hong**, PhD, Professor at the Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences; Dean for the Institute of History and Culture; Editorial Board Member for 'China's creative industry development report'. Research interests in cultural industry, creative economy and development of a regional economy. Publications include: *Research on the Development of the Creative Economy in Modern Cities* and *Creative Economy: The advanced form of urban sustainable economic development*. In recent years, she has been mainly committed to research into urban culture, cultural industry transformation and development, and urban cultural consumption, including the planning and organization of fields in cultural industry development, cultural system reform and city culture construction. She has been conducting research and providing suggestions on the Yangtze River Economic Belt and the construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt, as well as on the Chengdu-Chongqing city-group development and other regional development research projects. She has

completed and presided over 30 different research projects, published the monograph *Research on Creative Economy Development of Modern Cities* (2009) and over 20 theoretical papers. She has presided over or participated in the planning and organizing of over 10 research projects, completed 10 consulting reports and provided decision-making consultation services for local and urban development. A number of her policy recommendations were adopted by the government. She has won the first prize, the second prize and the third prize for Outstanding Achievements in Governmental Philosophy and Social Sciences.

**Topic:** The development of the cultural and creative industry of the Silk Road Economic Belt

**Abstract:** The Silk Road is a space concept and a cultural concept with a long history and profound connotations, characterized by the mutual intervention of culture and economy. The construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt is a complex project, and the cultural and creative industry is one of the best points. To promote cooperation of cultural creative industries in the areas and the countries along the route, we should adhere to the strategy of embedded culture, institutional guarantees, complementary advantages, promoting agglomeration, deepening cultural exchanges among the countries and regions, exploring cultural creative industry cooperation mechanisms, actively developing the export-oriented cultural creative industry, the establishment of cultural economic and trade cooperation zones and increased investment in the country's foreign culture.



**Dr Yongfeng Zhang**, Associate Professor, received his PhD in Communication Studies from Renmin University of China. He is a Visiting Scholar at the University of Westminster and the Deputy Director of the Centre for the Sinicisation of Marxist News Outlook of Shaanxi Normal University. His research focuses on the areas of the history of concepts of communication, political communication, Marxist journalism and radio and TV journalism. He has published more than 20 papers in journals such as *Journalism and Communication Studies* and *Modern Communication*, presided over two Shaanxi Provincial Social Science Fund projects, and he is currently presiding over an important project sponsored by the Social Science Fund Projects in Shaanxi Province, called ‘Study on “People-to-people Bonds” in the Silk Road Economic Belt from the Perspective of Communication’. In 2017 he won the first prize for Outstanding Achievements in Humanities and Social Science Research in Shaanxi province. In recent years, he has also taken a keen interest in the study of the ideas of communication of the Communist Party of China.

**Topic:** Reconstruction of communication concepts under the Belt and Road

**Abstract:** Confronted with the “imagination” predicament of the classical communication theory and the question of “autonomy” of Chinese communication studies, the reconstruction of communication concepts has become a fundamental issue that reflects the anxiety of the times. Starting from the current grand and dynamic “China Issue” and “China Experience” of the “One Belt and One Road”, and based on the “meta-question” of communication, this study attempts to interpret the theoretical implications contained in it to build a theoretical discourse that can respond to the current social tide and the communication practices in China. While reflecting on the functionalist paradigm of communication, this paper focuses on rethinking, analysing and refining the concepts of “communication”, “media”, “research paradigm”, “communication community”, “material interaction and spiritual interaction”, “new order of international communication” and a series of “meta-questions”, so as to propose a strategy to effectively reconstruct the communication concept of China's current participation in the international community's governance.



**Professor ZHOU Yongming** is a Professor of Anthropology at University of Wisconsin-Madison. He received his PhD in cultural anthropology from Duke University. In 2001-2002, he was a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars. He is the author of *Anti-Drug Crusades in Twentieth-Century China: Nationalism, history, and state-building* (Rowman & Littlefield, 1999) and *Historicizing Online Politics: Telegraphy, the Internet, and political participation in China* (Stanford University Press, 2006). He has also been a Mellon Fellow at the Needham Research Institute at Cambridge and a visiting fellow at the East Asian Institute at the National University of Singapore. He served as the president of the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs in 2012. His latest «roadology” project fo-

cuses on the socio-cultural impacts of transnational road building on the edge of the Tibetan Plateau and in the Great Mekong Subregion, where he has conducted fieldwork since 2006. He is at work on a project entitled ‘Chasing Happiness: The Unhappy Life of a Western Ideal in China, 1890-2010’.

**Topic:** Chinese anthropology returns to the world: writing ethnographies overseas



**Professor ZHOU Yuguo**, MPhil, LLD, and Doctoral Supervisor. She is currently working at the School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning University, China. Her main research interests lie in the fields of Marxist philosophy and modern Western philosophies, with a research focus on the exploration of humanistic issues from the perspective of globalization. Her book *The Contemporary Vision of Marxist Humanism (Makesi zhuyi renben linian de dangdai shiyu)*, Beijing Normal University Publishing Group, 2013) aims at explaining how all-win harmony and sustainable development are central themes in today’s globalized world.

**Topic:** Constructing human destiny community and cultural consensus

**Abstract :** In February 2017, the Resolution of the 55th session of the Commission for Social Development of the United Nations used for the first time the concept of the “community of common destiny of mankind”, which reflects the support and recognition of the international society towards the idea of “human destiny community” put forth by the Chinese government. UN Secretary-General António Guterres also stated that the United Nations needs to build a community of common destiny for mankind in order to achieve its goal of multilateralism. The idea of a human destiny community both acknowledges the diversity and variety of world cultures and looks at the intercommunity and compatibility between human cultures, as well as pursuing on this basis an organic and unified world characterized by harmony in diversity. It thereby promotes the development and social progress of human civilization, with the ultimate goal of realizing the sustainable, harmonious coexistence of humanity.

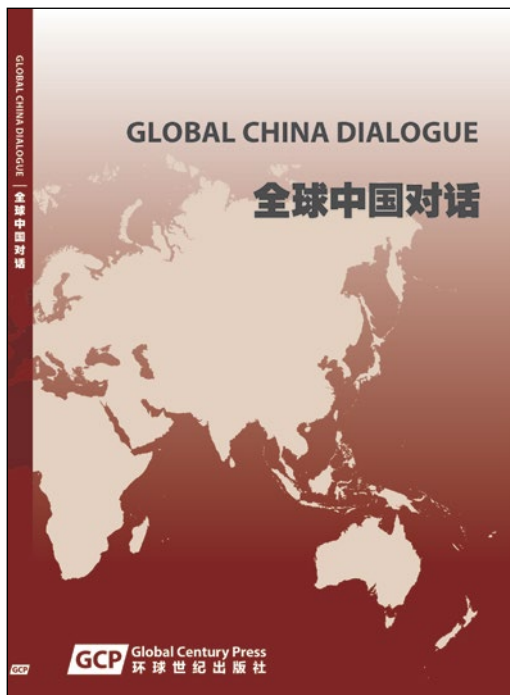
## VII Outcomes and Publications

### Main outcomes

- Through transcultural dialogue, to arrive at a better response to the new challenges of global governance, including mutually beneficial cooperation and possibilities for symbiosis, coexistence and prosperity.
- To promote collaboration between academic research institutions and think tanks in China and other countries and regions; to establish collaborative mechanisms on common concerns of academic interest, theories and methods focusing on ‘global and China’.

### Academic publications

- After revision, the notes of speeches and discussions will be included in Volume 3 of the *Global China Dialogue Proceedings*, and published by Global China Press (in English and Chinese versions).
- *Chinese for Social Science*, published annually.
- After peer review, some papers may be published in the *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (JCCP).



## VIII Participants

- Mr Akshay Agrawal, Assistant Researcher, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, Singapore [GCD IV]
- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice President, British Sociological Association (BSA), UK; Emeritus Professor, University of Wales, UK [GCD IV Keynote speaker; Panel I: Chair and Discussant]
- Mr Marvin Aristotle, Client Director, Institute of Customer Service, UK [GCD IV, CSS]
- Ms Merim Baitimbetova, PhD Researcher, University of Birmingham, UK [GCD IV]
- The Rt. Hon. Lord Michael Bates, Minister of State, Department for International Development, UK [GCD IV Reception address]
- Lady Bates (Xuelin Li), Chairman of Walk for Peace Foundation, UK; Honorary President of the Confederation of Chinese Association UK; President of Zhejiang UK Association [GCD IV]
- Ms Theresa Booth, Co-Director of the Chopsticks Club [GCD IV]
- Mr Ljubisa Boskovic, MA Student, International Political Economy, King's College London, UK [GCD IV]
- Mr Christoph Brauer, MSc Student, King's College London, UK [GCD IV]
- Professor Kerry Brown, Director of the Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK [GCD IV Opening session: Chair]
- Dr Qingxiu Bu, Associate Professor and Chair, Global Law Initiative, University of Sussex, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Ms Alexandra Calloway-Nation, Graduate Student, Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey, US [GCD IV]
- Dr Anna Cantelmi, Teacher and Student Support Officer, University of Roehampton, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Yaxin Chai, MSc student, International Journalism, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]
- Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK [GCD IV Closing session: chair; GCSS, CSS: speaker]
- Dr Jenifer Chao, Lecturer, De Montfort University, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Cheng Chen, MSc student, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Qian Chen, Student, Columbia University, USA [GCD IV]
- Dr Yvonne Chi, Teaching Fellow, SOAS, University of London [CSS]
- Ms Sarah Chidgey, Assistant Director – China & Hong Kong, Education Department for International Trade, UK
- Mr Neil Clarke, Assistant translator, Global China Institute; King's College London, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms H-J Colston, Co-Director of the Chopsticks Club [GCD IV]
- Professor CONG Xiaobo, School of Marxist Studies, Northeast Normal University, China [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, President of Global China Press; former Deputy Mayor of the London Borough of Enfield, UK [GCD IV Closing session: launch of new books and book series]
- Professor Zhangfeng Cui FRAE, Director, Oxford Centre for Tissue Engineering and Bioprocessing; Director, CRMI Technology Centre University of Oxford, UK [GCD IV Reception address]



- Professor Wolfgang Deckers, Richmond University, London, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV Panel IV: speaker; Reception: chair]
- Professor Daniel Drache, Professor Emeritus, Senior Research Fellow, Robarts Centre, University of York, Canada [GCD IV Closing speech]
- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Former Director of Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK [CSS: chair and speaker]
- Mr William Franklin, CEO, China Investors Club, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Ms Elisa Gambino, Doctoral Researcher, School of Social and Political Studies, The University of Edinburgh, UK [GCD IV Panel I Speaker; GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Jing Gan, MA Student, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Anushree Ghisad, Masters student at Department of War Studies, King's College London, UK [GCD IV]
- Dr Tan Khee Giap, Associate Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, Singapore [GCD IV Panel III: Chair and discussant; GCSS: Speaker]
- Dr GUO Xuefei, Associate Professor, Economic Research Institute, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCSS: speaker]
- Professor Chris Hamnett FAcSS, Department of Geography, King's College London, UK [GCD IV]
- Mr Chris Henson, Membership Secretary, Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding, UK [GCD IV]
- Professor Sang-Jin HAN, Professor Emeritus, Department of Social Sciences, Seoul National University, Korea [GCD IV Panel III: speaker]
- Professor HAO Shiyuan, Academician of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS); President of the Chinese Anthropological Society (CAS), China [GCD IV Keynote speaker; GCSS: chair]
- Mr Tom Harper, PhD candidate, University of Surrey, UK [GCD IV Panel I: speaker]
- Ms Kirsty Harvey, MSc in Contemporary China Studies, SOAS China Institute, University of London, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Yuanxia Amy Hayward, President, U.K. Shunde Business Association, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Katrin Heilmann, PhD Candidate, King's College London, UK [CSS]
- Dr Chi Ho Ivan Hon, Associate Translator and Editor of Global China Institute, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Mr Mark Hoskin, MA Student, SOAS, University of London, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Professor HU Xiaohong, General Secretary, Research Center for Women's Studies, Northeast Normal University, China [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Yue Hu, MSc student in Photography, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Shan Huang, PhD candidate, Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK [GCD IV]
- Professor HUANG Yihong, Visiting Fellow, Kent University; Head of Sociology, Beihua University, China [GCD IV]
- Mr HUANG Yong, Director, London Bureau, Xinhua News Agency [GCD IV]
- Basharat Hussain ? [CSS]
- Mr George ILIEV, Director, Development Markets, Association of MBAs (AMBA), UK [GCD IV Panel II: speaker]
- Mr Harby Janagol, Director, Hydronaid [CSS]

- Mr Huw Jenkins, Consultant, Clifford Chance [GCD IV]
- Mr Qiu Ji, Secretary, Chinese Embassy to the UK [GCD IV]
- Dr JIANG Haishan, Beijing University of Technology, China [GCSS: Speaker]
- Mr Aowen Jin, Creative Director, Founder Artist, Social Commentator, Chicmi Ltd, JMB Consultancy, BBC, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Mr Connor Judge, Doctoral Researcher, SOAS, University of London, UK [GCD IV, CSS]
- Ms Xiaojia Kong, London School of Economics (LSE), UK [GCD IV]
- Mr Thomas E Kingston, President Candidate, the British Postgraduate Network for China Studies; PhD Applicant, Department of Politics, Fudan University, China [GCD IV]
- Dr Yuka Kobayashi, Assistant Professor in China and International Politics, SOAS, University of London, UK [GCD IV Panel III: speaker]
- Lena Kw [CSS]
- Professor Scott Lash, Research Director, Centre for Cultural Studies, Goldsmiths College, University of London, UK [GCD IV]
- Mr Pui Fung Law, Fellow, Royal Asiatic Society, UK; PhD Candidate, SOAS University of London, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Ms Rebecca Lawless, Independent Researcher [GCD IV]
- Ms Ann Lee, Political writer; CEO, Coterie; Former Adjunct Professor at New York University, USA [GCD IV Reception address]
- Ms Joyce Lee, Teacher, St Helen's School, UK [CSS]
- Mr Marco Leung, Doctor, Imperial College London, UK [CSS]
- Ms Lena Lee, Founder, IsHappening, UK [GCSS]
- Professor LI Heping, Department of Labour and Social Security, School of Philosophy and Social Sciences, Jilin University, China [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Jiangnan Li, Department of Anthropology, Durham University, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Lily Li, China World Trade Corporation [GCSS]
- Ms LI Mingxia, PhD candidate, University of the West of Scotland, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms LI Na, Commissioning Editor, Peter Lang International Academic Publishers, China [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Professor Li Wei, FAcSS FRSA, Director, UCL Centre for Applied Linguistics, UCL Institute of Education, University College London, UK [GCD IV Opening greetings; Panel II: chair and discussant]
- Ms Shuang Liang, Visiting Fellow, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]
- Dr Liu Xin, Senior Lecturer, University of Central Lancashire, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Ms Lucia Lu, Goldsmiths, University of London, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Mr MA Hui, Minister of the Chinese Embassy to the UK [GCD IV Opening greetings]
- Ms MA Lei, Secretary of Cultural Office at the Chinese Embassy to the UK [GCD IV]
- Mr Jacob Mardell, MSc student, SOAS, University of London, UK [GCD IV]
- Dr Carla Mendes, Independent Researcher, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Tina Miedtank, PhD candidate, King's College London, UK [GCD IV, CSS]
- Associate Professor MING Liang, Institute of Sociology, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCSS: Speaker]

- Mr Khalid Nadeem, Chairman, South Asia & Middle East Forum, UK [GCD IV Panel II: speaker, CSS]
- Ms Sim Hui Ng, MA student, Department of European and International Studies, King's College London, UK [GCD IV]
- Mr William Oliviero, Student, Brighton College, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Mr Fang Pan, London School of Economic and Political Science (LSE), UK [CSS]
- Ms Tong Pei, PhD Researcher, University of Essex, UK [GCD IV]
- Dr Yonggang Pei, Visiting Fellow, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Ms Costanza Pernigotti, Assistant Translator and Editor of Global China Institute, UK; Researcher of Zhejiang University of Media and Communications, China [CSS: Speaker; GCD IV, GCSS,]
- Dr Andrea Enrico Pia, Fellow, the Anthropology of China press, the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK [GCD IV, CSS]
- Professor QI Jinyu, Head of Department of Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology; Director of Institute of Northeast Asian National Culture Studies, Minzu University of China [GCD IV Panel I: Speaker]
- Ms Linyun Qiu, Accenture Company [GCD IV]
- Kavitha Ravikumar, H. B. Fuller
- Mr Zheng Shao, Counsellor, Chinese Embassy, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer, Business School, University of Edinburgh, UK. [GCD IV Panel II: Speaker; GCSS]
- Dr Lijing Shi, London School of Economics (LSE), UK [CSS]
- Professor SHI Yijun, School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning Normal University, China [GCSS: Speaker]
- Yusaku Shimizu ? [GSCC]
- Dr Lianyi Song, Principal Teaching Fellow, Faculty of Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London, UK [CSS: Speaker]
- Ms Lik Suen, SOAS China Institute, University of London, UK [CSS: Speaker]
- Professor Jiaming Sun, Faculty of Sociology & Criminal Justice, Texas A&M University - Commerce, USA [GCD IV Panel II: Speaker; Panel III: Discussant]
- Mr Michael Swaine, Senior Analyst, Good Governance Group, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Ling Tang, DPhil Candidate, St Peter's College, University of Oxford, UK [GCD IV]
- Professor Daya Thussu, Co-Director of the India Media Centre and Research Director of the China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV Panel IV: Chair and discussant]
- Dr TIAN Yuan, School of Marxist Studies, Beijing University of Technology, China [GCSS: Speaker]
- Mr James Wagstaffe, PhD Researcher, Bilingual Literacy, University of Reading and Confucius Institute Oxford Brookes, UK [CSS]
- Mr Alex Wan, Banking Consultant, Wan Consulting, UK [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Professor WANG Jing, Deputy Director, Research Centre for Women's Studies, Northeast Normal University, China [GCD IV]
- Professor WANG Jingbin, School of Law, East China Normal University, China [GCD IV Panel III: Speaker]
- Ms Jufang Wang, Coordinator, the Culture and Media session, OBOR Program, Oxford University, UK [GCD IV Panel IV: Speaker]

- Ms Liang Wang Language Support Officer, the Language Centre at Queen's University Belfast, UK [CSS]
- Professor WANG Ping, Vice President, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCD IV Panel I: Speaker]
- Professor WANG Shangming, Visiting Fellow at Needham Research Institute, Cambridge, UK; Institute of International Relations China Foreign Affairs University, China [GCD IV, GCSS]
- Professor WANG Wen, Executive Dean, Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies, Renmin University of China (RDCY), China [GCDIV Closing speech]
- Mr George Zhiyong Wang, Director of English Column, *China.com.cn* [GCD IV]
- Professor Sam Whimster, Global Policy Institute, London Metropolitan University; Editor of *Max Weber Studies* [GCD IV]
- Mr Jan Kajetan Kayo Wojtynski, MSc student, East Asian Relations, The University of Edinburgh, UK [GCD IV]
- Professor WU Baojing, School of Marxist Studies, Beijing University of Technology, China [GCD IV Panel II: Speaker]
- Dr Belinda Wu, Research Fellow, The Open University, London [GCD IV]
- Mr Xiaoxing Wu, Producer, Phoenix Chinese News & Entertainment Limited, UK [GCD IV]
- Dr Catherine Xiang, London School of Economics (LSE), UK [CSS]
- Mr Xiaowei Xiang, Minister-Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Hongyi Xin, Teacher, London School of Economics (LSE), UK [CSS]
- Ms XIONG Yi, Assistant Administrative Manager of Global China Institute, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Annie Xu, PhD researcher, University of Lincoln, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Mei Xue, PhD student, Department of Anthropology, Durham University, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Mengdai Yang, Assistant Designer for web design and graphic design of Global China Institute; BA student in industrial design, University of Liverpool, UK [GCD IV, GCSS, CSS]
- Ms Shihan Yang, Student, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]
- George Ye [GCSS]
- Ms Ye Ye, Journalist, *Chinese Business Gazette* [GCD IV]
- Professor YIN Hong, Economic Research Institute, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCSS: Speaker]
- Dr Linda Yueh, Fellow in Economics, St Edmund Hall, University of Oxford; Adjunct Professor, Economics Faculty, London Business School, UK [GCD IV Panel III: Speaker]
- Mr Chang Zhang, PhD candidate, Politics and International studies, University of Warwick, UK [GCSS]
- Dr Joy Zhang, Senior Lecturer, School of Social Policy, University of Kent, UK [GCD IV]
- Dr Yongfeng Zhang, Deputy Director, Centre for the Sinicisation of Marxist News Outlook, Shaanxi Normal University, China [GCSS]
- Ms Maner Zhao, London School of Economic and Political Science (LSE), UK [CSS]
- Professor Zhao Xijun, Deputy Dean, School of Finance, Renmin University of China [GCD IV Closing speech]
- Ms Yulu Zhao, MSc student in Translation, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]
- Ms Ming Zheng, MA Student, Media Management, University of Westminster, UK [CSS]

Dr Jinghan Zeng, Senior Lecturer, Deputy Director of the Centre for Politics in Africa, Asia and the Middle East (AAME), Royal Holloway College, University of London, UK [GCD IV Panel IV: Speaker]

Mr Boyang Zhou, PhD student, Department of Anthropology, Durham University, UK [GCD IV]

Dr ZHOU Liqun, Lecturer in Beijing Foreign Studies University, China; Li Foundation of New York Fellow in Needham Research Institute, Cambridge, UK [GCSS: Speaker]

Mr Qingping Zhou, China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [GCD IV]

Professor ZHOU Yuguo, School of Marxist Studies, Liaoning Normal University, China [GCSS: Speaker]

Professor Yongming Zhou, Department of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, USA [GCSS: Speaker]

Mr ZHU Xingtao, Acting Head of Department of Sociology, School of Marxist Studies, Northeast Normal University, China [GCD IV]

Mr ZUO Wenmin, PhD student, Department of Sociology, Peking University, China [GCD IV Panel III: Speaker]

## IX Essential Information, Registration & Contacts

1. To ensure the smooth running of the conference, all delegates are requested kindly to abide by the conference schedule and regulations.
2. During the event, press conferences are not allowed to take place at the venue without permission from the Organizing Committee, nor can books and leaflets or any other products be sold or distributed without prior permission from the organizers.
3. The conference takes place in central London. Please travel with care. Keep yourself and your belongings safe.
4. Throughout the conference, please switch off your mobile phone or set it to vibrate only to avoid causing any disturbance.
5. The programme is very full. We will have to maintain very strict time discipline to allow everyone their allotted time including Q & A slots.
6. Disclaimer: The speakers, topics and times are correct at the time of publishing. However, the organizers reserve the right to alter or delete items from the conference programme according to circumstances.
7. All the hospitality and registration, book stands, etc., will take place in the Entrance Hall and the Gallery. Please note: all the journals and books on our stalls are for DISPLAY only. Please do not remove any of these. We are not selling journals or books at the event, but order forms will be available, and you are welcome to take as many as you need.
8. If you are newly arrived in London or otherwise need help, please contact the following people:
  - Professor Xiangqun Chang 07910 716068
  - Ms Costanza Pernigotti 07925236979
  - Ms XIONG Yi 07599052456

### Registration

- Free: to be a speaker to complete the form and submit abstract, visit:  
<http://www.globalchinainstitute.org/cms.php?artid=45&catid=818>
- Free, to register for one or more events visit:  
<http://ecommerce.global-china.org/event-registration-free/>
  - 30/11, participating in GCSS
  - 1/12, helping with the GCD IV without evening Reception
  - 2/12, participating in CSS
- £180: 1/12 to participate in GCD IV without evening Reception, visit:  
<http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-9/>
- £280: 1/12 to participate in GCD IV with evening Reception, visit:  
<http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/>
- £580: 29/11-3/12 for a five-day package including the above three-day events plus tailor-made academic activities, visit: <http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-580/>
- £680: 26/11-3/12 for an eight-day package including the above three-day events plus tailor-made academic activities, visit: <http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-680/>
- £780: 26/11-15/12 for a 20-day package including the above three-day events plus tailor-made academic activities, visit: <http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-780/>

**Website:** see updated info at [www.dialogue.global-china.org](http://www.dialogue.global-china.org)

**Contact:** Ms XIONG Yi [info@gci-uk.org](mailto:info@gci-uk.org)

## X Venues and Maps

**Global China Dialogue venue:** The Wolfson Auditorium, The British Academy, 10-11 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH, UK

**Tube:** Charing Cross (Cockspur Street exit), Piccadilly Circus (Lower Regent Street exit)



**Reception venue:** Pugin Room, House of Commons, UK Parliament, London SW1A 0AA

**Tube:** Westminster (Circle, District and Jubilee lines)



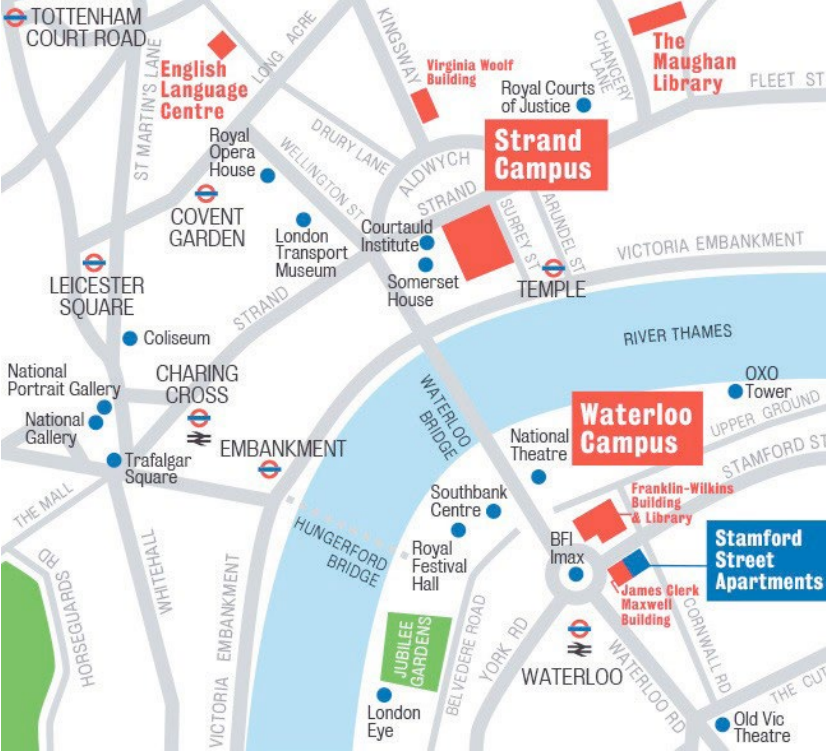
**GCSS workshop venue:** 309 Regent St, Fyvie Hall, University of Westminster

**Tube:** Oxford Circus (Bakerloo, Central and Victoria lines)



**CSS workshop venue:** S0.13, Strand Campus, King’s College London, Ground floor, next to the entrance to Strand Campus, London WC2R 2LS

**Tube:** Temple (Circle and District lines); Charing Cross (Northern line)





# 第四届全球中国对话

**一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作  
及其相关活动**

## 4th Global China Dialogue

The Belt and Road (B&R)  
— Transcultural cooperation for shared goals  
and related events

手册 Programme

日期：2017年11月30日-12月3日  
地址：威斯敏斯特大学-英国学术院  
英国议会大厦-伦敦国王学院

主办单位

全球中国比较研究会  
英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院  
英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心  
中国人民大学重阳金融研究院

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## 一. 活动简介

### 全球中国对话系列

#### 动荡的世界

如今世界在和平和发展的道路上正在面临许多风险和挑战。国际体系和国际秩序不断变化，均势也正在发生深刻变革。

全球所有的国家，无论是发展中国家还是发达国家，都不得不适应不断改变的国际和社会环境。然而，由于文化、宗教以及社会转型某些国家现代化的进程被打断。由此所带来的冲突和矛盾有的已经爆发，导致了全球混乱。

同时，技术和社会的快速发展对不同国家和群体的思维模式、行为、互动以及道德原则产生了深远的影响。这些发展也不断地挑战善治的观念，包括在全球化时代中的政府作用以及非政府组织的参与。

世界已发生了无数的变化和挑战：数码技术、移动通信以及互联网的普及，文化同质化与多样化的共存、种族和宗教冲突、巨型跨国公司与国家主权之间的碰撞、科学创新所带来的社会规范的变化、地区经济对国家经济发展所产生的决定性影响、气候变化的强制以及新能源的发现和应用。文化多元性和转文化主义已成为人们日常生活的一部分。

面对如此挑战，国家领导人设计反映现状和长期目标的发展战略。商界领导人和企业家也将大量资源投入到学习国际经济和金融秩序对企业发展的影响方面。专家和学者的关注对全球治理和文化元素的效率、探究文化和意识形态如何提高对全球社会的治理，悄悄地产生了巨大的影响。

这样的努力和举措朝着一个方向前进：即在全球治理条件下达到对人类共同体的知识体系的深入了解，发展出一种超越任何单一文化、国家或民族的‘全球文化空间’。因此，中国、欧洲和全世界的发展与治理这个主题逐渐成为全世界学者的核心研究兴趣之一。

#### 变化世界中的中国

中国和中国人正在为世界秩序和型塑全球社会做出重要的贡献。中国在考虑哪些关于全球的重要问题？中国对全球问题的思考和行为的方式是怎样的？我们希望与西方参会者们讨论由这些问题所带来的话题，包括发展、教育、经济、法律、移民、家庭、环境、公共卫生、人类安全以及全球治理。

在过去的将近30年, 中国实行了“走出去”战略, 鼓励中国企业在海外投资。该政策不仅仅涉及到经济, 还涉及到金融、语言、文化、科学、技术、社科、出版业以及媒体, 并按照其规则建立了亚投行。

近年来, 习近平主席访问了55个国家, 推动他所倡导的“一带一路”的区域发展战略与中国的治国理政模型。他在2015年访英时说到, “随着中国实力上升, 我们将逐步承担更多力所能及的责任, 努力为促进世界经济增长和完善全球治理贡献中国的智慧和力量。”

## 全球中国对话系列

为了共同构建人类命运共同体, 中国与国际社会首先需要对话, 来讨论上面提及的人类面临共同关心的问题。全球中国对话系列(GCDS)关注这些问题是为了从跨学科和比较的视野, 通过华人和非华人学者、专家、专业人士、从业者以及感兴趣的学者们的公共对话与讨论, 提高公众对当前全球事务和共同感兴趣的话题的理解。

除了大专院校、研究部门和专业智库之外, 全球中国对话/论坛也将与中国和其他国家政府、国际组织、媒体和出版单位等密切合作, 长期跟踪全球热点话题, 为中国人参与全球社会的社会建设和全球社会的综合治理、推进全球公共利益等提供了一个高端平台。

这项系列活动是一个持续进行的社会创造性活动, 它把中国与西方的学者和意见领袖聚在一起, 探讨转文化与文化生成性, 参与型塑超越单一文化、国家、民族的“全球文化空间”。

全球中国对话还发展“文明的对话”的规则, 鼓励双方彼此相互倾听、理解文化差异、尊重地方习俗、接受不同的观点、承认人类的共同命运。这些规则尤其探讨由各国政府、国际组织、跨国公司、非政府组织以及公民为主题的新型的全球治理模式, 共建一个以和谐共生为基础的人类命运共同体。

全球中国对话系列将在联合国可持续发展目标(SDGs)的框架下展开活动, 这符合联合国教科文组织的创造性才智并在人的思想中建立起保卫和平的屏障和可持续发展的条件。过去和未来几年的主题如下:

- 2014年 第一届全球中国对话: 中国现代化进程的经验教训与其它发展中国家和地区之比较
- 2015年 第二届全球中国对话: 转文化与新型全球治理
- 2016年 第三届全球中国对话: 可持续性与全球气候治理
- 2017年 第四届全球中国对话: 一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作
- 2018年 第五届全球中国对话: 关于正义的全球治理

- 2019年 第六屆全球中国对话：关于世界和平的全球治理
- 2020年 第七屆全球中国对话：全球治理改革

#### 第四届全球中国对话

第四届全球中国对话由四部分组成：

第一部分：对话前的学术活动——中国社会科学全球化学术研讨会

威斯敏斯特大学，2017年11月30日，星期四

第二部分：第四届全球中国对话一日活动：一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作 英国

学术院，2017年12月1日，星期五

第三部分：招待会

议会大厦下议院，2017年12月1日，星期五（仅凭邀请函）

第四部分：对话后的工作坊——社科汉语工作坊

伦敦国王学院，2017年12月2日，星期六

## 二. 组委会、支持和赞助单位

### 主办单位

- 全球中国比较研究会
- 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院
- 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心
- 中国人民大学重阳金融研究院

### 组委会

#### 主席

- 常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授
- 凯瑞·布朗教授, 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院院长
- 戴雨果教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任
- 王文教授, 中国人民大学重阳金融研究院执行院长

#### 成员 (按姓氏拼音顺序)

- 马丁·阿尔布劳教授, 英国社科院院士; 英国社会学会荣誉副主席; 威尔士大学荣休教授
- 冯东宁博士, 伦敦大学亚非学院翻译中心 高级讲师
- 王斯福教授, 伦敦经济学院人类学系荣休教授
- 克里斯·汉森先生, 英中了解协会会员秘书长
- 马丁·雅克教授, 英国剑桥大学国际政治系高级研究员; 中国清华大学客座教授
- 李崑教授, 英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士, 英国伦敦大学学院教育研究院应用语言研究中心主任
- 罗教讲教授, 中国中国武汉大学社会发展研究院院长, 全球中国研究院福院长
- 托尼·麦肯勒里, 英国经济社会研究委员会代总监兼研究主任, 英国社科语料库研究中心前主任, 兰卡斯特大学教授
- 张乐天教授, 复旦大学社会文化人类学研究中心和当代中国社会生活资料中心主任, 全球中国研究院中方院长

#### 支持单位 (按拼音顺序)

- 英国全球中国比较研究会
- 欧洲改革中心

- 伦敦大学学院应用语言研究中心
- 英国伦敦大学亚非学院翻译研究中心
- 法国中欧社会论坛
- 英国筷子俱乐部
- 中国复旦大学当代社会生活资料研究中心
- 英国兰卡斯特大学社科语料库研究中心
- 《中国比较研究》
- 全球中国出版社
- 全球中国智库
- 伦敦中国研究社
- 中国复旦大学社会文化人类学研究中心
- 中国北京大学社会理论研究中心
- 中国人民大学社会学理论与方法研究中心
- 英中了解协会
- 英国汉学研究生学会
- 中国武汉大学社会发展研究会

#### 赞助单位(按拼音顺序)

- 中国敏捷智库
- 《中国比较研究》
- 中国上海天律信息技术有限公司
- 中国浙江传媒学院话语与传播研究中心
- 英国UVIC教育集团

#### 媒体支持单位

- 中国网
- 新华网
- 中国日报网
- 《英中时报》

### 三. 演讲、主持及评议嘉宾

#### 开幕致辞

- 马辉先生, 中国驻英国大使馆公使
- 李崑教授, 英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士, 英国伦敦大学学院教育研究院应用语言研究中心主任 [及版块二: 主持与评议]

#### 主旨演讲嘉宾

- 马丁·阿尔布劳教授, 英国社会科学院院士; 英国社会学会荣誉副主席; 威尔士大学荣休教授 [及版块一: 主持与评议]
- 郝时远教授, 中国社会科学院学部委员, 中国人类学学会会长 [及GCSS: 主持]

#### 招待会致辞

- 麦克·贝茨 (Lord Michael Bates) 勋爵, 英国政府国际发展部国务大臣
- 李涪 (Ann Lee) 女士, 政论作家; 美国Coterie 精英俱乐部CEO; 曾任美国纽约大学兼职教授
- 崔占峰教授, 英国牛津大学生物医学工程研究所组织工程与生物处理工程中心主任、英国牛津大学中国再生医学国际技术中心主任

#### 大会版块演讲、主持及评议嘉宾 (按姓氏拼音顺序)

- 凯利·布朗教授, 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院院长 [开幕式主持]
- 常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授 [闭幕式主持; 中国社会科学全球化学术研讨会及社科汉语工作坊: 发言]
- 英格丽·克兰菲尔德女士, 全球中国出版社社长; 英国恩费尔德市前副市长 [闭幕发布新书及新书系列]
- 戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任 [版块四: 发言; 招待会: 主持]
- 丹尼尔·德拉奇 (Daniel Drache) 教授, 加拿大约克大学罗巴茨研究中心高级研究员、荣休教授 [闭幕式: 发言]
- 郭爱林 (Elisa Gambino) 女士, 英国爱丁堡大学社会与政治学院博士生 [版块一: 发言]
- 陈企业 (Tan Khee Giap) 博士, 亚洲竞争研究所共同主任、新加坡国立大学李光耀公共政策副教授 [版块三: 主持; GCSS: 发言]
- 韩相震 (Sang-Jin HAN) 教授, 韩国首尔大学社会学系荣休教授 [版块三: 发言]



- 汤姆·哈珀 (Tom Harper) 先生, 英国萨里大学博士后候选人 [版块一: 发言]
- 伊乔 (George ILIEV) 先生, 英国工商管理硕士协会市场开发主任 [版块二: 主持与评议]
- 小林由佳 (Yuka Kobayashi) 博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院中国和国际政治助理教授 [版块三: 发言]
- 卡利得·纳迪姆 (Khalid Nadeem) 先生, 英国南亚与中东论坛主席 [GCD IV 版块二: 发言]
- 祁进玉教授, 中国中央民族大学民族学系主任、东北亚民族文化研究所所长 [版块一: 发言]
- 沈小白博士, 英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师. [版块二: 发言]
- 孙嘉明教授, 美国德克萨斯农工大学康莫斯分校社会学与刑事司法学院 [版块二: 发言]
- 达雅·屠苏 (Daya Thusu) 教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学印度传媒中心联合主任和中国传媒中心研究主任 [版块四: 主持与评议]
- 王菊芳女士, 英国牛津大学一带一路计划文化与媒体协调员 [版块四: 发言]
- 王革教授, 中国成都市社会科学院副院长 [版块一: 发言; GCSS: 主持]
- 王文教授, 中国人民大学重阳金融研究院执行院长 [闭幕式: 发言]
- 吴宝晶教授, 中国北京工业大学马克思主义学院 [版块二: 发言]
- 项晓炜先生, 中国驻英国使馆文化处公使衔参赞 [闭幕式: 发言]
- 岳林达博士, 牛津大学圣埃德蒙大教堂经济研究员; 英国伦敦商学院经济系兼职教授 [版块三: 发言]
- 曾敬涵博士, 伦敦大学皇家霍洛威学院高级讲师, 亚非与中东政治研究中心副主任 [版块四: 发言]
- 左雯敏先生, 中国北京大学社会学系博士研究生 [版块三: 发言]

#### 第四届全球中国对话前、后的活动 (GCSS或CSS) : 演讲嘉宾

(以上名单之外的其余演讲嘉宾)

- 冯东宁博士, 伦敦大学亚非学院高级讲师、翻译研究中心前主任 [CSS]
- 郭雪飞副教授, 成都市社会科学院经济研究所 [GCSS]
- 姜海珊博士, 中国北京工业大学马克思主义学院副教授 [GCSS]
- 明亮副教授, 中国成都市社会科学院社会学所 [GCSS]
- 裴可诗 (Costanza Pernigotti), 英国全球中国研究院助理翻译和编辑; 中国浙江传媒与传播大学研究人员 [CSS]
- 史艺军教授, 中国辽宁师范大学马克思主义学院 [GCSS]

- 宋连谊博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院语言文化学院首席教员 [CSS]
- 宣力女士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院中国研究院 [CSS]
- 田园博士, 中国北京工业大学马克思主义学院 [GCSS]
- 尹宏教授, 中国成都市社会科学院经济研究所 [GCSS]
- 张勇锋博士, 中国陕西师范大学马克思主义新闻观中国化研究中心副主任 [GCSS]
- 周利群博士, 中国北京外国语大学亚非学院讲师, 英国剑桥李约瑟研究所李氏基金访问学者 [GCSS]
- 周永明教授, 美国威斯康星大学人类学系教授 [GCSS]
- 周育国教授, 中国辽宁师范大学马克思主义学院 [GCSS]

## 四. 相关活动与安排

为期三天的活动由四部分组成。

### 第一部分：对话前的学术研讨会 - 中国社会科学全球化学术研讨会(GCSS)

2017年11月30日 (14:00-16:00)，威斯敏斯特大学

14:00-14:30 注册  
14:30-15:00 介绍  
15:00-16:30 发表

### 第二部分：第四届全球中国对话：一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作

2017年12月1日 (8:30-17:00)，英国学术院

8:30-17:00 第四届全球中国对话 英国学术院  
8:30-9:00 报到注册  
09:00-10:00 开幕式致辞与主旨演讲  
10:00-10:10 合影  
10:10-11:20 版块一 一带一路如何连接不同的文明与文化  
11:20-11:35 茶歇  
11:35-12:50 版块二 转文化实践中的民心相通  
12:50-13:55 午餐  
14:00-15:10 版块三 一带一路的理论和法律基础  
15:10-15:25 茶歇  
15:25-16:20 版块四 媒体如何把一带一路作为中国对人类共同体的贡献来传播  
16:20-17:00 闭幕式

### 第三部分：第四届全球中国对话招待会 (仅凭邀请函)

2017年12月1日 (18:30-21:00)，英国议会大厦

### 第四部分：对话后的工作坊 - 社科汉语 (CSS)

2017年12月2日 星期六 (9:30-14:30)，伦敦国王学院

9:30-10:00 报到注册  
10:00-11:15 发表、提问&回应  
11:15-11:40 合影、茶歇  
11:40-12:40 发表、提问&回应  
12:40-12:50 闭幕式  
12:50-14:30 午餐及交流

## 五. 会议议程

11月30日星期四,  
“全球中国对话”前学术研讨会: 中国社会科学全球化(GCSSS)”  
威斯敏斯特大学摄政街校区法伊维尔大厅 (Fyvie Hall)

**14:00-14:30** 注册

**14:30-15:00** 介绍

主持: 郝时远教授, 中国社会科学院学部委员, 中国人类学学会会长

发言:

- “中国社会科学全球化”简介, 常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授
- 中国人类学走向世界——海外民族志书写, 周永明教授, 美国威斯康星大学人类学系教授

**15:00-16:20** 发表

- 以习近平思想解读: 一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作, 史艺军教授, 中国辽宁师范大学马克思主义学院
- 构建人类命运共同体与文化共识, 周育国教授, 中国辽宁师范大学马克思主义学院
- 梵学: 中印关系间的“文化公约数”, 周利群博士, 中国北京外国语大学亚非学院讲师, 英国剑桥李约瑟研究所李氏基金访问学者
- “一带一路”宏大倡议: 机会、挑战与启示, 陈企业 (Tan Khee Giap) 博士, 亚洲竞争研究所共同主任、新加坡国立大学李光耀公共政策副教授
- 全球化境遇下中国当代文化的建构与反思, 田园博士, 中国北京工业大学马克思主义学院
- 交流与融合: “一带一路”视域下的中英文化, 姜海珊博士, 中国北京工业大学马克思主义学院副教授
- “一带一路”与城市对外贸易发展研究, 郭雪飞副教授, 成都市社会科学院经济研究所
- 中国成都在“一带一路”背景下扩大对外开放的对策研究, 明亮副教授, 中国成都市社会科学院社会学所
- 丝绸之路经济带文化创意产业发展研究, 尹宏教授, 中国成都市社会科学院经济研究所

- “一带一路”背景下的传播理念重构，张勇锋博士，中国陕西师范大学马克思主义新闻观中国化研究中心副主任

闭幕式致辞：王革教授，中国成都市社会科学院副院长

## 2016年12月1日星期五 第四届全球中国对话 英国学术院

**8:30-9:00** 注册

**9:00-10:00** 开幕式

主持：凯利·布朗教授，英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院院长

9:00-9:15 致辞（每人5分钟）：

- 马辉先生，中国驻英国大使馆公使
- 李崑教授，英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士，英国伦敦大学学院教育研究院应用语言研究中心主任

9:15-10:00 主旨演讲（每人20分钟）：

- 和谐目标与价值观：“一带一路”的挑战，马丁·阿尔布劳教授，英国社科院院士；英国社会学会荣誉副主席；威尔士大学荣休教授
- “一带一路”建设中民心相通的文化力量，郝时远教授，中国社会科学院学部委员，中国人类学学会会长

**10:00-10:10** 合影

**10:10-11:20** 版块一 一带一路如何连接不同的文明与文化

主持与评议：马丁·阿尔布劳教授，英国社科院院士；英国社会学会荣誉副主席；威尔士大学荣休教授

发言（每人10分钟）：

- “一带一路”背景下：中国成都“天府文化”的“转文化合作”实践研究，王革教授，中国成都市社会科学院副院长
- “一带一路”对非洲社会的影响：以肯尼亚为例，郭爱林 (Elisa Gambino) 女士，英国爱丁堡大学社会与政治学院博士研究生
- “一带一路”背景下的跨文化交流与文化安全研究，祁进玉教授，中国中央民族大学民族学系主任、东北亚民族文化研究所所长
- 愿望或安全：新丝绸之路及中国古代对中亚和欧亚大陆的遗产，汤姆·哈珀 (Tom Harper) 先生，英国萨里大学博士后候选人

评议，提问&回应

11:20-11:35 茶歇

### 11:35-12:50 版块二 转文化实践中的民心相通

主持与评议：李崑教授，英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士，英国伦敦大学学院教育研究院应用语言研究中心主任

发言（每人10分钟）：

- 创业：中国对世界的贡献，伊乔 (George ILIEV) 先生，英国工商管理硕士协会市场开发主任
- “一带一路”视阈下中国企业社会责任探析，吴宝晶教授，中国北京工业大学马克思主义学院
- 中国、巴基斯坦与丝绸之路经济带：挑战与机遇，卡利得·纳迪姆 (Khalid Nadeem) 先生，英国南亚与中东论坛主席
- “一带一路”与民间全球联结，孙嘉明教授，美国德克萨斯农工大学康莫斯分校社会学与刑事司法学院

评议, 提问&回应

12:50-13:55 午餐

### 14:00-15:10 版块三 一带一路的理论和法律基础

主持与：陈企业 (Tan Khee Giap) 博士, 亚洲竞争研究所共同主任、新加坡国立大学李光耀公共政策副教授

评议：孙嘉明教授 (见GCSS)

发言（每人10分钟）：

- 从世界主义视角下解读费孝通对中国文化的研究——情感共鸣作为一带一路的理论基础，韩相震 (Sang-Jin HAN) 教授，韩国首尔大学社会学系荣休教授；左雯敏先生，中国北京大学社会学系博士研究生
- 中国“一带一路”所面对的法律/管制之挑战，小林由佳 (Yuka Kobayashi) 博士，英国伦敦大学亚非学院中国和国际政治助理教授
- 数字丝绸之路与新规范，沈小白博士，英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师
- 成功中国“一带一路”，岳林达博士，牛津大学圣埃德蒙大教堂经济研究员；英国伦敦商学院经济系兼职教授

评议, 提问&回应

15:10-15:25 茶歇

### 15:25-16:20 版块四 媒体如何把一带一路作为中国对人类共同体的贡献来传播

主持与评议：达雅·屠苏 (Daya Thusu) 教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学印度传媒中心联合主任和中国传媒中心研究主任

发言（每人10分钟）：



- 在习近平主席领导下重新想象中国，戴雨果教授，英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任
- “一带一路”报道：媒体需要“建设性”思维，王菊芳女士，英国牛津大学一带一路计划文化与媒体协调员
- 从“一带一路”到一个中国故事？从中国社会一致性概念探讨北京构造中国叙事的局限，曾敬涵博士，伦敦大学皇家霍洛威学院高级讲师，亚非与中东政治研究中心副主任

评议, 提问与回应

**16:20-17:00** 闭幕式

主持：常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长；英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授

发言 (每人10分钟):

- 一路多梦，丹尼尔·德拉奇 (Daniel Drache) 教授，加拿大约克大学罗巴茨研究中心高级研究员、荣休教授
- 人类命运共同体中的“一带一路”与中国的未来，王文教授，中国人民大学重阳金融研究院执行院长
- 闭幕总结：项晓炜先生，中国驻英使馆文化处公使衔参赞

新书发布 (5分钟)：英格丽·克兰菲尔德女士，全球中国出版社社长；英国恩费尔德市前副市长

**18:30-21:00** 招待会 (仅凭邀请函) 议会大厦

主持：戴雨果教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任

嘉宾致词 (每人5分钟)：

- 英国、中国与国际发展，麦克·贝茨 (Lord Michael Bates) 勋爵，英国政府国际发展部国务大臣
- 中国是否会发生经济滑坡——关于“一带一路”的探讨，李涪 (Ann Lee) 女士，政论作家；美国Coterie 精英俱乐部CEO；曾任美国纽约大学兼职教授
- 如何通过“一带一路”将英国的生物业务带入到中国，崔占峰教授，英国牛津大学生物医学工程研究所组织工程与生物处理工程中心主任、英国牛津大学中国再生医学国际技术中心主任

## 12月2日星期六 对话后的工作坊: 社科汉语 伦敦国王学院

**9:30-10:00** 注册

**10:00-11:15**

- 主持: 冯东宁博士, 伦敦大学亚非学院高级讲师、翻译研究中心前主任
- 社科汉语 (CSS) 简介, 常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授
- 社科汉语: 中级阅读, 宣力女士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院亚非学院语言文化学院讲师
- 社科汉语: 高级阅读, 宋连谊博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院语言文化学院教授级教员
- 评议、讨论、提问与回应

**11:15-11:40** 茶歇

**11:40-12:40**

- 第四全球中国对话手册中的英汉双向翻译中的难点, 裴可诗 (Costanza Pernigotti), 英国全球中国研究院助理翻译和编辑; 中国浙江传媒与传播大学研究人员
- 中英双向翻译, 冯东宁博士, 伦敦大学亚非学院语言文化学院高级讲师、翻译研究中心前主任
- 评议、讨论、提问与回应

**12:40-12:50** 闭幕式: tbc

**12:50-14:30** 午餐及交流

## 六. 嘉宾简介与内容提要

(按出场先后顺序)

12月1日星期五 第四届全球中国对话

开幕式

主持: 凯利·布朗



凯利·布朗教授，英国伦敦国王学院中国研究教授，中国研究院院长；查塔姆研究所亚洲项目高级院士及欧洲中国研究与咨询网络（ECRAN）主任。出版关于现代中国政治、历史和语言的专著10多部，最近的包括：《新的皇帝——中国的权力与太子党》（*The New Emperors: Power and the Princelings in China*, 2014年）、《外交有什么毛病？——以英国与中国为例》（*What's Wrong with Diplomacy: The*

*Case of the UK and China*, 2015年）及《伯克郡中华传记字典》（*Berkshire Dictionary of Chinese Biography*），4卷（2014-2015年）及《中国的总裁——习近平》（*China's CEO: Xi Jinping*, 2016）。

贡献:

- 全球中国对话系列组委会联席主席
- 第四届全球中国对话开幕式主持

致辞:



马辉先生，中国驻英国大使馆公使。他曾任中共中央对外联络部北美、大洋洲、英国及北欧地区大局局长和北美分局局长；曾为中国驻英国大使馆一等秘书（政治），中国陕西省彬县副县长，中共中央对外联络部亚洲一局南亚事务的主管干事、副局长。他曾获得英国伦敦大学学院公共政策理学硕士学位，北京第二外国语学院本科学位。



李崑教授，英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士，英国伦敦大学学院应用语言讲席教授，UCL应用语言研究中心主任。主要研究方向双语和多语现象，包括双语多语第一语言习得、早期第二语言习得、双语多语人言语障碍、语码转换语用学、双语教育及跨文化交流。其目前研究关注多语发言人的创造性和评判性。他还对亚洲哲学

有兴趣（尤其是儒家、道家和佛教哲学）和语用学、不同文化中‘自我’概念、对跨文化和跨语言沟通应用会话分析。他研究方向与移民研究、文化记忆、人类学、心理学、认知科学等领域有联系。李教授是《国际双语学报》(*International Journal of Bilingualism*, SAGE出版社)及《应用语言学评论》(*Applied Linguistics Review*, De Gruyter出版社)主编、《汉语语言与话语》(*Chinese Language and Discourse*, Benjamins出版社)、《全球华语》(*Global Chinese*, De Gruyter出版社)联合主编。同时是《语言及语言学研究方法指南》(*Guides to Research Methods in Language and Linguistics*; Wiley-Blackwell)、《当代应用语言学》(*Contemporary Applied Linguistics*; Bloomsbury)、《中国语言政策与实践》(*Language Policies and Practices in China*; De Gruyter)丛书系列主编。

贡献:

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第四届全球中国对话开幕式致辞
- 第四届全球中国对话版块二主持与评议

主旨演讲嘉宾: 马丁·阿尔布劳、郝时远



马丁·阿尔布劳教授，英国社会科学院院士、英国社会学协会荣誉副会长。他是英国威尔士大学的荣休教授。曾任德国波恩大学克特汉堡高等研究院的高级研究员，并先后任慕尼黑大学、伦敦经济学院、纽约州立大学石溪分校、北京外国语大学等多所大学的客座教授。他因在社会与文化全球化方面的开创性工作而闻名于世。1997年，其作品《全球化时代：超越现代性的国家和社会》(1996年)获得欧洲阿马尔菲奖。其他著作包括《官僚制》(1970年)、《马克斯·韦伯的社会理论构建》(1990年)、《组织有情感吗?》(1997年)、《社会学：基础知识》(1999年)、《全球化时代的社会与文化变迁随笔》(2014年)。

贡献:

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第四届全球中国对话开幕式主旨演讲
- 第四届全球中国对话版块一主持与评议

议题: 和谐目标与价值观: “一带一路”的挑战

提要: “一带一路”倡议的多个项目正在创造一个巨大国际基础设施网络。“一带一路”同时链接不同的文化。基于共享技术的合作是否能引起对于文化差异的更深的理解及接受? 它是否能够成为通向新的转文化理解和制度的道路?



郝时远教授，中国社会科学院学部委员、研究员，蒙古国科学院外籍院士。从事中国和全球民族问题与民族政策研究，兼任中国人类学学会会长、中国世界民族学会会长等。曾任中国社科院民族学与人类学研究所所长、兼任中国民族学学会会长、中国民族史学会会长等。他研究领域包括民族理论、世界民族及民族历史。近年主要著述：《中国共产党怎样解决民族问题》（2011）、《台湾民族问题：从“番”到原住民》（2012）、《类族辨物——“民族”与“族群”概念之中西对话》（2013）、《中国特色解决民族问题之路》（2016）。

贡献：

- 第四届全球中国对话开幕式主旨演讲
- 第四届全球中国对话前活动：中国社科全球化学术会主持

议题：“一带一路”建设中民心相通的文化力量

提要：中国倡导的“一带一路”建设，关键词是互联互通。其中既包括政府、企业等多种要素之间的互联互通，也包括基于文化力量的民心相通。中国是具有文化多样特点的国度，少数民族聚居的陆路边疆地区既是“一带一路”建设的开放前沿，也是中国与周边国家发展睦邻友好关系的文化力量集散地。在中国步入新时代、统筹国内国际两个大局的发展中，遵循内政与外交相统一的准则：对内尊重差异、缩小差距、多元一体，对外包容多样、互利共赢、构建人类命运共同体，文明互鉴、文化理解将为此创造民心相通的社会基础。

## 版块一 “一带一路”如何连接不同的文明与文化

主持与评议：马丁·阿尔布劳

演讲者：王苹、郭爱林、祁进玉、汤姆·哈珀



王苹教授，现任中国四川省成都市社科联副主席即社科院副院长、研究员(教授)；兼任西南交通大学外聘教授。主持完成《西部农村和谐文化建设的重点、难点与对策研究》等国家、省、市重大课题多项；公开发表重要学术论文数十篇；出版《当代中国行政文化建设》等多部专著；正主持完成《成都历史文化大辞典（工具书）》等重大研究项目；2009年牵头创办的社会科学普及和交流平台“金沙讲坛”已成功举办470余期。研究方向为：社会建设、历史文化等。



贡献:

- 第四届全球中国对话版块一发言
- 第四届全球中国对话前活动: 中国社科全球化学术会致闭幕词

议题: “一带一路”背景下: 中国成都“天府文化”的“转文化合作”实践研究

提要: 成都, 简称“蓉”, 地处中国西南内陆腹地, 现有人口1700多万, 因其繁荣富庶、气候宜人等被称为“天府之国”(文化统称为“天府文化”), 是2300多年来城址未变、城名未改的中国历史文化名城和中国十大古都之一, 也是中国“大熊猫”的故乡和南方丝绸之路的起点与蓉欧班列的始发站, 在“一带一路”战略中扮演着举足轻重的角色。本文将进一步探讨在“一带一路”背景下的“天府文化”在历史和现实中的“转文化合作”(中外合璧)的实践与典型案例, 研究分析主要经验与启示, 以期望持续推动成都天府文化与世界的转文化合作实践。



郭爱林 (Elisa Gambino) 女士, 英国爱丁堡大学博士生。她关注中非交通基础设施发展和地区整合关系, 正在进行的博士研究得到非洲治理和空间 (AFRIGOS) 的资助。她的研究将具体分析计划、融资、实施非洲交通走廊的中国建设项目中有关的机制。开始读研究生之前, 她曾获得英国爱丁堡大学中国研究学位和意大利都灵大学应用语言学 (汉语和英语) 本科学位。她曾经在三个中国大学 (复旦大学、北京语言大学和华东师范大学) 学习汉语。

议题: “一带一路”对非洲社会的影响: 以肯尼亚为例

提要: 作为更广泛“一带一路”的一部分, 21世纪海上丝绸之路将触及到肯尼亚海岸。肯尼亚被看作为该项目中最重要的非洲中心。对沿线非洲国家而言, “一带一路”包含着不少含义, 尤其是这些机会将导致飞地效应抑或是促进社会经济发展。中国投资者和中国公司为建设肯尼亚不同城市 (蒙巴萨-内罗毕-马拉巴) 之间、肯尼亚与东非共同体 (EAC) 其他国家之间的铁路连接线作出了贡献。基础设施建设对消除贫困促进经济增长起关键作用。中国的例子已经证明了基础设施投资对其他经济活动有很大的影响。“一带一路”的基础设施, 不仅仅促进肯尼亚国家经济发展, 对其社会发展也起着重要作用。例如, 在中国完成一年的培训期以后, 一些肯尼亚妇女开始在肯尼亚标准轨距铁路任火车司机。中国在肯尼亚的影响力越来越大, 带来了关于一体化和共享治理实践的问题。这次演讲主要是讨论“一带一路”对肯尼亚社会的影响力以及当前双边模式的限制, 希望对建构共同治理目标, 为奠定互利共赢合作伙伴关系基础建言献策。





祁进玉教授，中央民族大学人类学博士，北京大学社会学博士后，现为中央民族大学民族学与社会学学院教授、博士生导师，民族学系主任、东北亚民族文化研究所所长；主要研究领域为族群性与文化研究，宗教、生态与教育人类学等；中国民族学会常务理事兼常务副秘书长；韩国庆南大学极东问题研究所访问学者（2010.6-9）、美国斯坦福大学东亚研究中心访问学者（2012.7-2013.7）、韩国东北亚历史财团海外研究学者（2014.12-2015.2）。在《中国社会科学内部文稿》、《中国社会科学文摘》《中央民族大学学报》《宗教学研究》等国内外核心期刊发表学术论文七十余篇；专著《群体身份与多元认同——基于三个土族社区的人类学对比研究》（2008）获第十一届北京市哲学社会科学优秀成果二等奖和国家民委第二届人文社会科学优秀成果二等奖；《历史记忆与认同重构：土族民族识别的历史人类学研究》（学苑出版社，2015，获2016年国家民委民族问题研究优秀成果二等奖）；编著《文化研究导论》（2013）、主编《东北亚民族文化评论》等论文集8部。主持国家软科学和国家社科基金各1项，省部级科研课题6项；参与省部级科研项目4项。2011年入选教育部“新世纪优秀人才”；2013年入选国家民委“中青年英才”支持计划。

议题：“一带一路”背景下的跨文化交流与文化安全研究

提要：近年来社会各界围绕“一带一路”倡议中究竟是“文化交流先行”还是“经济贸易往来先行”有着很多的讨论。然而，国际社会对于“一带一路”背景下对于跨文化交流与经济贸易往来给予高度重视的同时，却忽视了文化安全问题。我国的这种文化安全问题，并不是由一个单一要素所引发的。它是基于内部可能的政治、经济、文化各要素的综合复杂的合力，所以必须在“一带一路”的倡议下，考虑国家安全，或者是民族文化安全的问题。相对来说，国内学术界关于文化安全、国家安全的研究成果缺乏微观的实证的研究，有的更多的是广义的文化安全和宏观的研究。微观研究因为更具有针对性，其理论和现实意义更加突出。



汤姆·哈珀(Tom Harper)先生，英国萨里大学博士后候选人。他在肯特大学学习政治学与国际关系。在日本京都产业大学留学一个学期之后，他对东亚事务更加感兴趣。本科毕业以后，他在萨塞克斯大学读国际关系研究生，主要学习国际关系上文化和文明的作用，还有帝国主义的理念和麦金德的地缘政治学理论。他现在在萨里大学读政治学博士，正在写关于中国外交政策在非洲的矛盾叙述的博士论文。主要研究方向包括中国外交政策和国际关系。他为中国软实力与地缘政治学对话（Conversation on the topics of Chinese soft power and geopolitics）写一篇论文，在南安普敦、剑桥、纽卡斯尔及利物浦还发表有关中国外交政治演讲。他最

近写的论文《走向亚洲的欧亚大陆》 (“Towards an Asian Eurasia”) 将发表于《剑桥欧亚研究杂志》 (*Cambridge Journal of Eurasian Studies*) 创刊号。会讲汉语和日语。

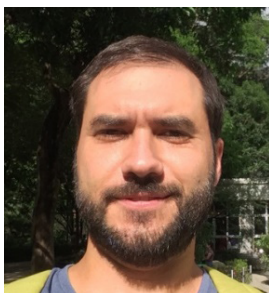
议题：愿望或安全：新丝绸之路及中国古代对中亚和欧亚大陆的遗产

提要：自苏联解体以来，中国越来越关注中亚以及欧亚大陆。中国政策往往被解释为她“回归”丝绸之路时代统治的地区。当新丝绸之路活动唤起中国与欧亚地区各国历史上的关系以及它与西方贸易的精神，同时唤起的还有由中国边境地区的安全问题。纵观古今，这个问题一直困扰着中国。目前，这一问题主要表现为从阿富汗和巴基斯坦流出的政治不稳定因素的威胁。在这一层面上，有必要阐释中国如何介入，无论它是基于麦金德《历史的地理枢纽》中统一欧亚大陆的风格创造更广泛政治经济集团的战略，还是中国为了维护其持续安全有必要治理欧亚大陆。同时，根据外交政策中的先例，还有可能将中国介入理解为不过是一场企图保护其经济成果的努力。因此，本论文旨在讨论如何定义中国的中亚政策，以及中国的西域历史如何能继续影响到其中亚政策。总之研究表明，虽然目前中国在中亚的目的主要是经济目标，但如果中国利益受到威胁她就不得不采取更具连贯性的战略。

## 版块二 转文化实践中的民心相通

主持与评议：李崑

演讲者：伊乔 (George ILIEV)、吴宝晶、卡利得·纳迪姆、孙嘉明



伊乔 (George ILIEV) 先生，英国工商管理硕士协会市场开发主任英国工商管理硕士协会中国与东亚认证活动主任。他统筹了全世界130余次认证访问包括理科硕士创业认证。伊乔对中国的经验包括任四年路透社商业简报和道琼斯商业资讯中国商业新闻的主编。2007年前他曾是保加利亚索菲亚大学中国商业经济讲师。伊乔从事过许多创业项目、开启两家初创公司，其中一家获取欧盟第七研发框架计划 (FP7) 资金。伊乔获得美国亚特兰大埃默里大学工商管理学硕士学位 (在这里他是一名富布赖特学者)、英国伦敦政治经济学院中国比较研究理科硕士学位及保加利亚索菲亚大学中国研究本科学位。伊乔还在香港科技大学和中国安徽大学进行专门研究。伊乔会讲汉语、西班牙语、俄语，他的母语是保加利亚语。在业余时间，他写个人博客，讨论自然与商业之间的相似之处 ([CorporateNature.blogspot.com](http://CorporateNature.blogspot.com))。

议题：创业——中国对世界的贡献

提要：近200年内，华侨在东南亚及美国从事商业投资活动中拥有丰富经验，如今中国

大陆也引起了创业界的注意。中华文明的多样性文化、哲学和宗教各层次试图达到风险追求与风险厌恶之间的理想平衡。风险追求和风险厌恶二者是创业发展的关键因素。这创造了一种深层的创业思维方式：20世纪80年代中国改革开放以后从阿拉丁神灯中放出巨神。中国文化鼓励团队合作，适合于团队合作初创企业。在中国，以合作为主的“狼文化”和以统治及等级制度为主的“狗文化”互相平衡，将新成立公司的创业者小组和家族企业都结合在一起。创业的动力在中国人的心里中根深蒂固，尤其是在邓小平的两句名言：“不管黑猫白猫，捉住老鼠的就是好猫”和“摸着石头过河”。这些就是精益创业方法和得到市场需求匹配的初期例子。这两句话有助于“播种云”，在雁行理论底层的行业取得新成立公司的早期成功，这反过来为中国经济带来新的动力，使它在高技术行业通过不断的反复爬上增值阶梯。由于在互联网和媒体等很多行业中国是一个有“围栏的花园”，创造初期公司的养成所，使公司先在全国范围内增长，然后国际上爆发。20世纪80年代和90年代的以模仿方式追求生长追赶的工业化模式带来压力反复，这是世界独一无二的。对在中国生存来说，反复是必不可少的，而不仅仅是可有可无的。中国的规模和多样性特别适合创业：它的市场广阔，具有多个小摊位，使变异测验得到市场匹配。大数定律可以说明成功案例的一部分：一百万个人当中才有一个人能够成功。此外，对于创业的六级政府支持（从中央政府到乡镇级）创造了适合开展新创企业的沃土。因而中国既在空旷田野播种创业，又在盆栽植物养育商业投机。即便有“一带一路”等倡议，中华文化也不容易出口。然而，中国人关注并热爱创业和政策上对创业的鼓励（包括通过创业教育）逐渐使中国产生媲美好莱坞的对全世界的影响力。因此，中国正在发展成给全世界的极好例子，规模和意义上加州硅谷也不能比得上。



吴宝晶教授，法学博士，北京工业大学马克思主义学院教授，硕士生导师，北京高校中国化马克思主义教学研究会副会长，中国生产力学会理事。担任本科与研究生教学工作30年，主讲“毛泽东思想与中国特色社会主义理论体系概论”等课程。曾多次荣获首都高校学生社会实践论文优秀指导教师奖。《中国特色社会主义研究》、《思想理论导刊》、《学海》等杂志上发表学术论文数十篇，主编了北京市精品教材《邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想概论》等2部教材。

议题：“一带一路”视阈下中国企业社会责任探析

提要：习近平主席倡议建设的“一带一路”，让中国企业有了更多“走出去”的机会，从而为其发展创造了巨大商机。但商机也伴随着挑战，中国企业在“一带一路”上的投资、运营环境也面临着巨大的挑战，如何应对挑战，获得投资、经营的成功，对于企业来说，就要承担起相应的企业社会责任（CSR），成为一名负责任的企业公民。





卡利得·纳迪姆 (Khalid Nadeem) 先生, 卡利得·纳迪姆先生于1999年创办南亚与中东论坛, 该论坛因其有关阿富汗、伊朗、伊拉克、以巴关系、印巴关系等领域的工作而出名。南亚与中东论坛特别关注冲突问题 and 人道问题。南亚与中东论坛自成立以来纳迪姆先生担任论坛主席。他接受过律师的训练, 在房地产和金融业的领域积累了经验。

议题: 中国、巴基斯坦与丝绸之路经济带——挑战与机遇

提要: 考虑中国和巴基斯坦两国之间贸易文化关系的重大机遇, 并探究中国的财务成本, 中国是否会收回其重大的投资? 这是否会提升中巴关系及密切的国防关系?



孙嘉明教授, 美国德州农工大学康迈斯社会学系教授。他曾分别在中国复旦大学社会学系、国际政治系任教10余年。他曾在1997年出版中文著作《观念代差: 转型社会的背景(1991-1994)》(Generation Gaps: the Background of Transition Period 1991-1994)

, 这一涉及中国社会变化和文化转型的研究曾被广泛引用。(这一中文专著的英文版, 即将由Routledge于2018年出版)。他在2013年出版的英文著作*Chinese Globalization: A Profile of People-Based*

*Global Connections in China* (《华人全球化: 以人为本的全球联结在中国的概况》) 考察了在改革后中国大陆居民的全球联结对当地文化和社会的显性影响。该书关注于中国全球化的个体层面, 个人的全球社会化如何影响当地居民的行为、生活方式、价值取向并进而影响到当地的社会转型。过去三十年内, 他还在中国、台湾、新加坡、美国和英国发表了关于全球化、城镇居民生活、文化研究及青年问题的许多著书章节和论文。

贡献:

- 第四届全球中国对话版块二发言
- 第四届全球中国对话版块三评议

议题: “一带一路”与民间全球联结

提要: 自第一个骆驼队冒险远征以来人类就建立起了商业和文化的跨国联结。当今计算机、互联网、无线手机、有线电视及廉价的航空飞机都使这些全球联结更便捷和广泛。“一带一路”将促进民间全球联结, 并使得“一带一路”及周边地区由此获益。虽然, “一带一路”倡导的重点主要在于基础设施投资、公路铁路、汽车等, 但从社会学视角而言, 除了建立“一带一路”硬件之外, 必然会促进跨国旅游、互联网和电子通讯的迅速发展、以及扩展民间社会联系, 由此推动进一步加强民间全球联结和世界一体化进程。本文将通过海外华侨为促进当地社会经济发展所作出巨大贡献的案例, 来解答“一带一路”

促进民间全球联结，并有助于当地社会发展这一问题。民间全球联结作为一个重要自变量会使得作为因变量的当地社会各方面随之变化。本论文将会采用一种基于社会和空间维度的类型学方法来分析跨国行为和民间全球联结的程度。本论文的分析目标就是提供一种结合社会视角和空间视角的新观点，以便制定出跨国行为和民间全球联结的实际模式，考察这些模式如何可能影响到当地社会转型的聚集效果。本论文将会采用一种基于社会空间维度的类型来跨国行为和全球民事连接的程度。本论文的分析目标就是提供一种结合社会视角和空间视角的新观点，以便制定出跨国行为和民间全球联结的实际模式，考察这些模式如何可能影响到当地社会转型的聚集效果。

### 版块三 “一带一路”的理论和法律基础

主持：陈企业 (Tan Khee Giap)



陈企业博士亚洲竞争研究会共同主任、新加坡国立大学李光耀公共政策副教授。他还是新加坡国家太平经济合作委员会委员长。在英国东安格利亚大学获得博士学位以后，1987年获取英国大学副校长和校长委员会的国外研究方案。他作为融资经理加入银行领域，曾任资产负债委员会三年的秘书，然后从1990年到1993年任新加坡国立大学经济与统计系教课。1993年陈博士加入南洋理工大学，从2007年到2009年任研究生办公室副院长。陈博士与许多政府部门、法定机构、政府有联系公司商议。他还任亚洲开发银行、亚洲开发银行研究所、联合国工业发展组织、世界黄金协会、东盟秘书处、香港中央政策组、科兹纳国际集团、拉斯维加斯金沙集团、拉斯维加斯圣金沙集团等国际专门机构的顾问。陈博士发表了20余部书，当作期刊编辑，在国际裁判期刊发表许多论文。他是*Review of Pacific Basin Financial Markets and Policies* (美国) 期刊副编辑，*Competitiveness Review* (英国) 期刊编辑顾问委员会会员。目前研究方向包括计量经济学预报、生活费用指数、全球宜居城市指数、中国31个省竞争分析、印度35个州、印尼33个省及ASIAN10经济体。陈博士曾任新加坡经济协会副会长(2004年)。2002年任可转移医疗福利工作小组主席，2003年任经济转型论坛副主席。自2007年他是交通政府议会委员会、金融贸易行业委员会、国防外交事务委员会资源面板会员。陈博士顾问许多跨国公司，尤其是中国大陆和台湾公司。他目前是BreadTalk集团、Boustead Projects、TEE Land、成都农商银行等上市公司的独立董事。

议题：“一带一路”宏大倡议：机会、挑战与启示

提要：中国“一带一路”是一个智慧杰出的事，其目标是通过由中国领导基础设施投资和发展促进地区经济相互连接。“一带一路”下，中国巨大基础设施发展和融资正在发生，在文化多样性之中，包含跨边境地理位置和丰富历史视角。‘一带’指出新丝绸之路经济

带, 通过古代丝绸贸易之路正在使它, 唐代古代丝绸之路从中国穿过中亚到欧洲。‘一路’指出21世纪海上丝绸之路, 这些路是明代郑和下西洋七次航行形成的, 那是中国与东南亚、印度非洲大陆部分各地商人之间香料、茶叶及陶器贸易。中国领导人到达“一带一路”成就是因为推拉因素。自19世纪90年代初中国获取稳定GDP两位数增长以后, 2008年全球金融危机其经济开始慢下来, 那是中国政府开始外向型活动与国内驱动消费要求之间的经济调整资金组合。在国内, 经理很多年的快速工业化和经济减速, 中国沿海省份投资机会已经饱和了。这种饱和的状态导致了很多国营企业过剩产能。自中国2002年加入WTO, 经历几十年成功国际贸易之后, 2016年中国外汇顺差达到4万亿美元。2017年, 随着对外投资额资本外流, 外汇顺差急剧下降到3万亿美元。因此, 通过吸收过剩产能等要素、吸收过剩资本, 将受到面临瓶颈的发展中经济体的欢迎。

评议: 孙嘉明教授 (见版块二)

演讲者: 韩相震 (Sang-Jin HAN)和左雯敏、小林由佳 (Yuka Kobayashi)、沈小白博士, 岳林达博士,



韩相震 (Sang-Jin HAN)教授, 韩国首尔大学荣休教授、中国北京大学杰出客座教授。曾执教于美国纽约哥伦比亚大学、法国巴黎高等社会科学学校、中国北京清华大学、阿根廷布宜诺斯艾利斯大学及日本京都大学。他曾任金大中政府下韩国政策规划总统委员会委员长。他还任韩国学中央研究院院长、韩国人权基金会

董事长。他是许多书作者和/或主编, 包括《超过风险社会: 贝克与韩国争论》(Beyond Risk Society: Ulrich Beck and the Korean Debate,)、《亚洲传统与世界主义政治: 与金大众对话》(Asian Tradition and Cosmopolitan Politics: Dialogue with Kim Dae-jung)、《分裂国家与跨国法律制度》(Divided Nations and Transitional Justice)及《哈贝马斯与韩国争论》(Habermas and the Korean Debate.)。左雯敏 (右), 中国北京大学社会学系博士研究生。他目前研究方向包括政治社会学、费孝通社会学及儒家。

议题: 从世界主义视角下解读费孝通对中国文化的研究——情感共鸣作为“一带一路”的理论基础

提要: 费孝通对中国文化的研究在国内外已经引起了大注意。许多相关研究都典型中国视角下把他看作是中国杰出社会学家和人类学家, 关注他是如何重新建构中国乡村生活的文化规则。这种国内研究的最具有代表性作品也许是周飞舟和赵旭东, 他们因为其方法论调查有别于其他学者。最近出现另一种态度可被称为‘国际’态度, 比如王铭铭和张



静等学者，他们以关注费孝通晚期作品抓住其全球意义。虽然这两种态度和群体之间有许多共同处，它们在分析关注点和方法论上有分歧。前者从中国文化、历史和认同视角下看费孝通，二后者采用全球文化和认同视角。在这一背景下，我们希望通过加里·汉弥尔顿（Gary Hamilton）和常向群研究把这两个群体联系在一起，关注费孝通文化研究的方法论与世界主义的关系。例如，我们认为费孝通的文化自觉这一理念，作为晚期作品的关键概念，包含四种不同的维度和结果，如：1) 自我认同；2) 相互作用合作伙伴的相互了解；3) 自我为中心关心的超越以及4) 向共同利益和共存的自我转化。费孝通所抓住的这四个特征与世界主义文化的真正意义共鸣。更明确地说，他理念的世界主义意义可被看做是体现在其“各美其美，美人之美；美美与共，天下大同”这16个著名的汉字。本论文将表明可以把这16个汉字结合起来表达世界主义文化上述的四个特征。起始点是，在中国文化和社会人类不能被看作是一个单独个体，而被看作是处于不同种类、制度的关系中。因为关系的原始重要性，大体上文化了解、特别是世界主义态度的初步是问不同个人在不同制度关系中是如何互动参与的，从家庭和亲属关系等亲密社区一直到当地社区、国家甚至天地作为自然天人合一的共同体。核心概念是互相性，而不是单独单孢体或无语境普遍性。我们的解释是，费老师文化研究的方法论，将心比心的目标是了解互相地操作共鸣的作用（如忠恕的伦理），即情感共鸣，它深深地铭刻在中国文化中。虽然不同文化情感共鸣的具体形式和构成要素可能会彼此间有不同方面，比方说中国与美国，但费孝通所发现情感共鸣的作用具有很大重要性，因为它使我们获取公平的互相承认和理解、超过貌似区别到达共同了解。我们建议最好从这种世界主义世界理解费孝通对中国研究的解读。我们还提出费孝通16个汉字所体现的世界主义文化和生活方式能够提供“一带一路”的坚定理论基础，因为它们一方面允许我们作为民族群体保护自己的文化认同，另一方面通过互相了解广扩文化认同，一直到转文化反映的阶段，在这一阶段中我们能够实现向共同利益和共存的自我超越和自我转化。



小林由佳 (Yuka Kobayashi) 博士为中国天津南开大学国际经济研究所中国与国际政治讲师（助理教授）和客座研究教授。加入亚非学院前，她在牛津大学为初级研究员。取得京都大学法学学士之后，她先后在南开大学学习汉语与中国国际政治、在牛津大学取得哲学硕士及博士。她研究方向包括中国国际关系(尤其是贸易与投资)、中国法律与政治、东亚国际关系、国际经济法学（世界贸易组织/服务贸易/外商直接投资/公用事业股票）、海洋法公约、环境法（气候变化与）、人权法及顺应和合作理论。小林由佳正在主持关于在中亚（哈萨克斯坦）、东南亚（缅甸、柬埔寨、越南）及欧洲（比利时、西班牙、德国、希腊、匈牙利、塞尔维亚）及俄罗斯远东地区一带一路法律维度的许多合作项目。她与许多政府、国际政府组织、民间组织合作，为它们当顾问。

议题：中国“一带一路”所面对的法律/管制之挑战

提要：本论文考察和中国“一带一路”的法律涵义。“一带一路”为一个新的倡议，将中国的所有经济和安全需要统筹在一个保护伞下，都由中国各个银行资助（既现存的银行，又新推出的亚洲基础设施投资银行），都由中国人民解放军保护。在法律背景下，“一带一路”由65-66个参加国组成，每个国家都具有很不同的法律和管制环境。本论文考察中国和“一带一路”参加东道国所面临的挑战。讨论的问题基于在中国、欧洲（布鲁塞尔、希腊、塞尔维亚、西班牙）、东南亚（柬埔寨、缅甸、越南）中亚（哈萨克斯坦）及俄罗斯远东地区进行的实地调查。本论文将会概述“一带一路”关键项目呈现的法律挑战，探讨一些未来方向。



沈小白博士，爱丁堡大学博士、中国社科院硕士学位、SRI理学学士学位；爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师。学术专业为科技创新研究，以前的研究方向包括发展中国家视角下对信息、通信技术和生物技术领域中的技术能力进行社会技术分析。目前研究方向更加关注公共产品的创新（如创意文化内容、开源软件、基础设施的信息通信技术、农业生物技术）和知识产权保护制度、标准以及政府政策法规的作用。作为首席调查员，她最近完成由艺术与人文研究基金会 AHRC CREATE 和中国数字版权及知识产权研究中心资助的中国数字版权与网络创意文化产业课题项目。她是《中国之通往高科技的道路——以经济转型中的数字通信交换技术为例》（*The Chinese Road to High Technology: the Case of Digital Telecommunications Switching Technology in the Economic Transition*, 帕尔格雷夫·麦克米兰出版社1999年）的作者。

议题：数字丝绸之路与新规范

提要：转世纪初的数字化革命给人们互联网社会以及其新的“网络规范”带来了希望和契机。这些规范包括：互联互动（多对多传播模式代替一对多传播模式）、大众参与、多元化价值观、分配式治理（一种民主范式）、信息透明性等等。近20年以后的今天，中国已经建立起强大的数字基础设施及有效的商务运营模式。不仅赶上了西方先进工业国家，而且在某些领域上处于领先地位。这给当前人们对东方社会经济文化的认识提出一个质疑。在西方，中国一直被归类为专制和等级化社会，似乎与新的“网络规范”的理念无缘。那么，中国为什么会在发展互联网社会上能走在世界的前沿？如果中国自身的数字基础设施及商务平台运营模式能实体现和发扬新的“网络规范”，中国也一定能够通过“数字丝绸之路”帮助发展中国家建设‘数字网络社会’传扬新的“网络规范”的理念。在2015年12月到2017年4月期间我们对中国的数字网络创意文化产业进行了研究，特别对百度、阿里巴巴、腾讯等中国大互联网公司的发展电影，电视，音乐和文学的商业模式进

行了探讨。研究结果显示中国的主导商业模式和西方有不同之处。这些主导商业模式完全建立在互联互通，大众参与文化活动的基礎之上。其与西方不同的特点是，不但追求文化的多元价值，并且为当地文化的发展创造了应有的空间。这样的商业模式也自然而然导向于分配式多元化治理。这样的网络社会及其理念规范不仅会为对发展中国家的经济更会对社会文化的发展做出贡献。



岳林达博士，牛津大学圣埃德蒙德学院研究员，英国伦敦商学院经济系兼职教授。她也是英国伦敦经济学院客座高级研究员，曾是中国北京大学经济学客座教授。岳博士发表了许多作品，任路特雷奇出版社经济增长与发展系列的主编。她的书包括：《中国增长——制作一个经济超级大国》（*China's Growth: The Making of an Economic Superpower*，2013年）及《从1979后创业的中国——商务、经济及法律发展》（*Enterprising China: Business, Economic, and Legal Development Since 1979*，2009年）。她是2017年10月16日伦敦查塔姆研究所安排“一带一路倡议以及其对全球经济的含义”的演讲嘉宾。

议题：成功中国“一带一路”

提要：“一带一路”出现于合适的时间，因为世界上各国正在面对投资水平低和越来越慢的经济增长。一带一路可被当作为强烈的动力，促进经济发展，特别是在新兴经济中。它还使中国加强对外投资，支持中国继续提高其全球关系。为了使如此的投资成功，需要与当地社区合作，确认投资创造就业机会、满足当地发展要求。因为没有国际投资指南，外国直接投资，尤其是基础设施投资，将会需要调整使它们适应具体国家的需要，因为不同国家具有不同要求和标准。虽然目前全球化被认为是在后退，中国全球投资的可能在关键时刻帮助促进全球化过程。

#### 版块四 媒体如何把“一带一路”作为中国对人类共同体的贡献来传播

主持与评议：达雅·屠苏



达雅·屠苏 (Daya Thussu) 教授，英国威斯敏斯特大学印度传媒中心联合主任和中国传媒中心研究主任。是英国一流的威斯敏斯特大学传媒院系全球传媒硕士项目负责人，他是《全球媒体与传播》创刊人及总编，也是《全球媒体和中国》主编。他独著或编著了18本书，包括传播印度的软实力：从佛到宝莱坞（2013，2016）；布局金砖国家媒体（合编，2015）；媒体与恐怖主义：全球视角（合编，2012）；国际化传媒研究（2009）；新闻娱乐化：全球娱乐的兴起（2007）；在移



动媒体：全球流和逆流（2007）；国际传播—连续性和变化，第三版（布卢姆斯伯里出版社，即将出版）；电子帝国—全球媒体和地方阻力（1998）。

演讲者：戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh)、王菊芳、曾敬涵



戴雨果教授，英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任和威斯敏斯特大学传媒研究所新闻学教授。他在英国电视台工作了15年，他写关于中国和中国媒体的书和文章被广泛发表。他是7集纪录片系列《了解西方故事》（*The West You Don't Know*）的作者、主持人；此纪录片是第一个受CCTV委托的外国时事项目。撰写和主编专著8部；他的新书《中国传媒》（*China's Media*）将于2017年11月出版。早期著者包括：《制造记者》（*Making Journalists*, 2007年）、《中国的环境及中国的环境记者》（*China's Environment and China's Environment Journalists*, 2012年）及《新闻调查记者》（*Investigative Journalism*, 2008年第二版）。他是中国清华大学教授，从2014到2016年任中国国家外国专家局（SAFEA）讲座教授。

贡献:

- 全球中国对话系列组委会联席主席
- 第四届全球中国对话板块四：发言
- 第四届全球中国对话招待会：主持

议题：在习近平主席领导下重新想象中国

提要：习近平主席向国内外提出的中国形象和其前任所提出的形象很不同。习主席认为，中国经历了独特的振兴，而其成功并不要归功于西方，无论是马克思主义还是资本主义。中国应该庆祝自己独立文明，历经两百年的诋毁以后，目前中华文明正在复兴。这对全世界有什么意义？



王菊芳女士，牛津大学“一带一路”项目文化与媒体领域的协调负责人。她在中国国际广播电台有过16年以上的工作经历，曾担任国际台驻墨西哥首席记者以及国际在线新闻副总监等职位。王菊芳著有《BBC之道》（三联，2013年出版）一书，该书曾位列各网上书店媒体研究类书籍前列。她先后获得北京大学国际关系专业及伦敦政治经济学院政治与传播专业的硕士学位，并曾在BBC及牛津大学做访问学者。目前，王菊芳还在英国华威大学文化与媒体政策研究系脱产攻读博士，从事网上内容平台的媒体权力及管理的研究。

议题：“一带一路”报道：媒体需要“建设性”思维

提要：尽管“一带一路”近年来已经成为世界上非常热门的词汇，但人们对于它的理解还有许多模糊的认识及误解。比如，“一带一路”到底是中国的一项中国外交战略，还是中国发起的一项全球倡议？许多人对此有着不同的看法。而世界各国媒体的报道与解读正是导致这种情形的因素之一。如果中外媒体在报道“一带一路”时能够更多地注重解决问题（比如注重在“一带一路”推进当中的全球合作，而不是彼此的差异与冲突），那么，这种被称作为“建设性新闻”（constructive journalism）的思维就可能有益于弥合对于“一带一路”理解上的分歧。需要指出的是，这种报道思维方式并非指“正面”报道中国或者“一带一路”，而是强调媒体应尽可能避免广泛存在的“负面报道偏见”，并且应在全球视野下去报道“一带一路”。



曾敬涵博士，伦敦大学皇家霍洛威学院高级讲师，亚非与中东政治研究中心副主任。他研究方向包括中国政治，尤其是中国兴起的国内政策。出版《中国共产党的统治能力：意识形态、合法性和党凝聚力》（*The Chinese Communist Party's Capacity to Rule: Ideology, Legitimacy and Party Cohesion*, 2015年）。在《当代中国》

（*Journal Contemporary China*）、《国际事务》（*International Affairs*）、《共同市场研究》（*JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies, Contemporary Politics*）、《当代政治》（*Contemporary Politics*）、《澳大利亚国际事务杂志》（*Australian Journal of International Affairs*）等学术期刊发表论文。他往往在英国广播公司、半岛电视台、今日俄罗斯、中国环球电视网、丹麦广播公司等国家国际媒体里出现。他《外交家》（*The Diplomat*）、英国广播公司（中文版）、《政策论坛》（*Policy Forum*）等网上杂志发表文章。从事学术生涯之前，他曾工作于纽约联合国经济和社会事务部。

议题：从“一带一路”到一个中国故事？从中国社会一致性概念探讨北京构造中国叙事的局限

提要：为了将中国复兴塑造起正面形象，中国政府花费了可观的努力和资源提出其战略叙事。本论文认为中国国内政治已严重动摇了这些努力。以“一带一路”为个案研究，本论文揭示一带一路的形成过程在中国引起了多种政策叙事。与巨大经济利益结合，部分隶属于权威部门中的本土政客已发展了其首选的叙事来影响、重塑甚至质疑北京政府。这些相互矛盾的叙事使北京难以在国际平台上随心把战略叙事统一、表现出来。这揭示了北京在其寻求全球领导力的广泛背景下增进有效的国际交流所面对的困难。

闭幕式

主持：常向群



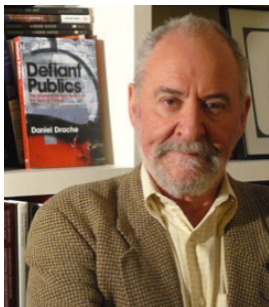
常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长, 《中国比较研究》主编, 全球中国出版社总编, 全球中国智库资深顾问。她也是英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院教授级研究员, 威斯敏斯特大学客座教授; 中国北大、人大、复旦等多所大学客座或兼职教授、荣誉或特聘研究员。她在国内外参与和主持了20多项研究课题, 发表的中英文著述近100项, 约200余万字, 代表作为《关系抑或礼尚往来: 江村的互惠社会支持网和社会创造的研究》(中文版, 2009; 英文版, 2010)。基于上述著作对中国一个村庄的详尽和详细的民族志研究, 以及长期的跟踪和广泛的比较研究, 她研发了一个有中国特色的互惠、互动、社会关系和社会网络的模型, 借用并改造中国古典的和民间常用的“礼尚往来”用法, 正在锤炼出一个基于“礼仪资本”的具有普适价值的分析概念——“互适”(reciprocity)。

贡献:

- 全球中国对话系列组委会主席
- 第四届全球中国对话闭幕式主持
- 中国社会科学全球化研讨会和社科汉语工作坊发言

议题: “中国社会科学全球化”简介; “社科汉语”简介

演讲者: 丹尼尔·德拉奇 (Daniel Drache)、王文、项晓炜、英格丽·克兰菲尔德



丹尼尔·德拉奇 (Daniel Drache) 教授, 加拿大约克大学政治科学荣誉退休教授和罗巴茨加拿大研究中心高级研究员。他研究关注解全球叙述的变化中特征, 以及其经济、社会及文化维度。他对失败的WTO多哈回合贸易谈判, 尤其是研究食品安全和营养、消灭贫穷。他发表了许多关于北美整合与NAFTA的著者。2016年在英国伦敦国王学院发表演讲《加拿大-欧洲自贸协定——我们是否要担心?》(“Canada European Free Trade Agreement: Ought We To Be Worried?”)。他最近出版的著者包括: 《将全球贸易与人权联系起来——经济困难时期中新政策空间》(Daniel Drache and Lesley A. Jacobs, eds. *Linking Global Trade and Human Rights: New Policy Space in Hard Economic Times*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014年)。他目前正在参与重大研究课题《中国枢轴与新丝绸之路战略——北京再制全球经济的大胆计划》(China Pivot and the New Silk Road Strategy— Beijing’s Audacious Plans to Remake the Global Economy), 课题结果将于2018年出版。他的研究获取国际上承认, 他曾在世界各国许多大学访问任教, 包括意大利佛罗伦萨欧洲大学研究会、法国巴黎CEPREMAP-CNRS、墨西哥国立自治大学。他获取加拿大社会科学和人文科学研究理事会 (SSHRC)、加拿大外交国际贸易部 (DFAIT) 及加拿大国际发展署



(CIDA) 许多重大科研经费。除了学术工作之外，德拉奇教授也是CBC等电视平台国家新闻定期评论员。

议题：一路多梦

提要：全球经济体已经逐渐达成一致，事实上来说美国不再是世界上首位出口国，以及形成过去半个世纪或更早的规则布雷顿森林体系的保证人。发展中国家（Global South）的许多正在寻找全球经济的制度设计可替换选择。中国新丝绸之路的全球基础设施项目就是一个强劲的竞争者。由于世界交易系统不再是以世界贸易组织为基础，即使世界各国大部分都继续接受其规则，我们已经进入治理灰色地带的时期，其中包括“一带一路”中区域贸易投资协议的激增。问个冒味的问题，自由多边主义之后这是不是还有生命？本论文将会考察中国与60余个国家双边协定、含1000个项目、费用估计为2万亿美元的“一带一路”是否具有野心、软实力影响及外交能力建设一个中国特色、以中国为首的多边秩序可替换方案。持怀疑态度的人认为，“一带一路”是盲目发展的典型例子，但他们忽略其地缘政治意义。其理论成分展开大卫·哈维（David Harvey）的“空间修复”、本尼迪克特·安德森（Benedict Anderson）的“想象的共同体”以及约瑟夫·奈（Joseph Nye）的“软实力”，作为更强大分析镜头来审查主导习近平新丝绸之路基础设施计划的跨国及海洋目标和发展经济模型。根据世界银行委托进行的研究，基础设施发展一直都遭到不少失败，这并不足为奇。中国也不例外。本论文同时探讨其中的成功和失败，有意外的发现。还有一个以正在进行的研究为基础的实验部分，那些研究从区域视角下审查中国在建的经济走廊和滩头阵地。最后，本论文对从50多个新丝绸之路项目出来的数据进行分析，以便更清楚地认识中国如何适应对地面和社区的全球基础设施亏损。



王文教授，中国人民大学重阳金融研究院执行院长、教授，中国金融学会绿色金融专业委员秘书长、国务院参事室金融研究中心研究员、中国社会科学院世界社会主义研究中心常务理事及多所知名大学客座教授。曾任《环球时报》编委（主管评论）和社评起草人，2011年“中国新闻奖”获得者，在《求是》、《人民日报》等报刊发表各类文章400多篇，专著、合著、翻译或主编著作包括《看好中国》《一带一路与绿色金融》《伐谋》《美国的焦虑》《世界治理：一种观念史的研究》《2016：中国与G20》等20余本，曾获“2014中国十大智库人物”和“2015中国发展改革领军人物”等荣誉，先后实地调研近百国，是发改委、中国人民银行、外交部、财政部、中联部、证监会等多个部委的咨询专家，2016年习近平总书记主持哲学社会科学工作座谈会，王文是十位发言学者之一。

议题：人类命运共同体中一带一路与中国的未来



项晓炜先生，中国驻英使馆文化处公使衔参赞。1981年毕业于重庆外国语学校，以重庆市文科第一名的成绩考入北京大学研究生。曾任中国文化部对外文化联络局局长助理、副局长。从1988年至今，在美国、加拿大、马耳他等国从事外交工作，2012年起在中国驻英使馆文化处工作。

闭幕发言

新书发布



英格丽·克兰菲尔德女士是全球中国比较研究会理事会理事，《中国比较研究》编审和全球中国出版社社长。克兰菲尔德女士是作家（出版了13本著作）、编辑、翻译、文学顾问和讲师。她还是社区领导人：她加入了许多学教、慈善等组织的理事会，并曾被任命为伦敦恩菲尔德区的地方治理领导者。她曾经为2010年至2014年她被选为恩菲尔德议员(2010-14)，恩菲尔德市副市长(2013-14)。

新书题目名单：

《中国比较研究》2017年第一期（六月），总第5期

《第三届全球中国对话文集》，全球中国对话文集系列

《新时期小说对话中的中国知识分子》，中华话语系列

《为和平徒步》英文增补版（彩色），“三只眼”转文化系列

招待会 (仅凭邀请函) 议会大厦下议院

主持：戴雨果教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任.

演讲者：麦克·贝茨、李涓(Ann Lee)、崔占峰



麦克·贝茨勋爵，英国政府国际发展部国务大臣，英国上议院议员，原上议院副议长。2008以来英国上议院保守党政治家，1992年到1997年间被选为下议院议员。2014年到2015年，出任英国内政部大臣。2015年5月，被任命成为英国内政部国务大臣及英国枢密院顾问官。2016年3月，他辞去国务部长一职，从布宜诺斯艾利斯到里约热内卢徒步2000英里，旨在增强人们对“奥林匹克休战”的认识。他现任英国国际发展部国务大臣。在过去的5年里他的慈善步行达7399英里，募集了43万英镑。基于他2015从北京走到杭州的经历，2016年和2017年他出版了题为《为和平徒步---中国的超跨文化之旅的体验》一书。

议题：英国、中国与国际发展



李涓 (Ann Lee) 女士，国际公认中国经济关系的专家、美国Coterie精英俱乐部CEO，Coterie是新技术投资财团，受Peter Lee主席启发，他是Henderson Land Development主人。她曾是中国北京大学客座教授、美国纽约大学兼职教授，在纽约大学教宏观经济学和金融衍生产品。她就中美关系、国际金融贸易和中国政治经济向来自欧洲、亚洲、拉丁美、美国政策制定者提出顾问。除了在MSNBC、Bloomberg、ABC、CBS、CNN、Fox Business、NPR、中央电视台、BBC等电视和电台播出，她还在《纽约时报》《金融时报》《华尔街日报》《新闻周刊》《福布斯》《哈佛商业评论》、The American Prospect、The American Banker、香港中文报纸《信报》《中国新闻周刊》等刊物发表了专栏版。她的文章被引用于100余刊物中，她作为演讲嘉宾被邀请参加全世界各国行业和学术会议。李涓女士曾是高收益债券与科技股投资银行，还是两家数十亿美元对冲基金公司的信用衍生品商人。她是获奖国际畅销书《中国是否会发生经济滑坡》的作者。她是美国作家协会和Pen America Society的积极成员。

议题：中国是否会发生经济滑坡——关于“一带一路”的探讨



崔占峰教授，英国牛津大学生物医学工程研究所组织工程与生物处理工程中心主任、英国牛津大学中国再生医学国际技术中心主任。他研究方向化位于学工程与生命科学、膜技术之间的交界面。他是牛津组织工程与生物处理工程中心创始主任。他是BBSRC、EPSRC、MRC、CCLRC等研究理事会委员会或上诉委员会委员，属于许多重要期刊编辑部（英国的Journal of Membrane Science、Food and Bioproduct Processing、Processing, Patents in Biotechnology、Patents in Engineering, China Particuology,; 中国《科学杂志》《中国抗生素杂志》《生物力杂志》等等）。他是牛津大学哈特福学院教授级研究员。国际上崔教授与来自许多国家的研究者合作，尤其是中国。他帮助建立中国大连理工大学大连研发干细胞与组织工程学研究中心，在这里是长江客座教授。他是最近建立中国石油大学（青岛）生物技术与生物工程中心的顾问，与中国科学院过程工程研究所合作。

议题：如何通过一带一路将英国的生物业务带入到中国



## 11月30日星期四 第四届全球中国对话活动前后活动

(按姓氏拼音顺序)



冯东宁博士, 伦敦大学亚非学院语言、文化和语言学学院语言学系高级讲师。他是亚非学院翻译研究中心、中国研究院的成员。他研究方向包括对翻译研究社会学方法、政治与翻译、批判性话语分析与翻译研究、翻译自由、翻译与文化研究、翻译研究定性方法论、语用论与字幕、对口译研究认知方法学以及中国研究。

议题: 中英双向翻译

提要: 有效的对话和思想交流的障碍之一是脱离语境的那些翻译的术语和概念的使用。这些翻译通常给读者一个东方化的中国的表征。针对这一问题, 本刊着重讨论和分析翻译及原意的概念和差异。着重探讨翻译过程中出现的问题, 描述和分析了翻译与跨文化交际方面的问题。冯东宁从功能理论的角度探讨了王斯福 (Stephan Feuchtwang) 的《实践者: 费孝通教授的人类学使命与利奇教授的游戏》(A practical minded person: Professor Fei's anthropological calling and Edmund Leach's Game)。最后冯东宁基于沈骑和于硕关于超文化空间现象研究的讨论进而探讨了“超文化性”概念的翻译问题。



周利群博士 (左), 北京外国语大学亚非学院讲师, 剑桥李约瑟研究所李氏基金访问学者, 研究领域是佛教天文学史、梵语和佛教文献、印度出版业等。在《自然科学史研究》《出版发行研究》《社会科学》《中国藏学》等刊物与文集发表中英文文章十多篇, 参与和主持教育部及学校项目十来项, 在国内外学术会议上报告十多次。主要论文

有《佛经中的古代印度地震占卜体系——以《虎耳譬喻经》为例》《印度的新闻出版现状及其与中国的合作》《圣彼得堡藏西域梵文写本释读新进展》等。孔源博士 (右), 首都师范大学历史学院讲师, 研究领域是早期近代欧亚史、中俄关系史、内亚研究等。在《俄罗斯研究》《国际政治研究》《中国边疆史地研究》等刊物上发表文章数十篇, 主要有《20世纪70年代末至80年代初中国大众文艺里的苏修形象》《近代呼伦贝尔地区俄罗斯人经济文化区发展与形态》《清代以来达斡尔族跨兴安岭贸易及其地理基础》《从'derghi'一词看历史上满族政权崇尚东方的观念》等。

议题：梵学：中印关系间的“文化公约数”

提要：自古以来，印度在“一带一路”国家中扮演重要角色。中华民国时期，泰戈尔两次访华促进了中印友谊，激发了人们对于印度文学、佛学、梵学的兴趣。在新中国外交破冰的时期，周恩来总理通过支持佛教朝圣、学习梵语巴利语泰语僧伽罗语等活动来促进与南亚、东南亚国家的友谊。近年来，为了促进中印关系发展，官方和民间做了不少努力。印度那烂陀地区，玄奘纪念馆的落成达成了周总理的梦想。2010年，经济学家阿玛蒂亚森开始倡导的“复兴那烂陀”的计划，获得了亚太地区16个国家政府的支持，将在印度的比哈尔邦建立一座新的国际大学。北大第一位印度讲席教授师觉月先生的作品，近些年来被频繁地再版印刷。而习近平主席和莫迪总理会面时，他们在佛教作为亚洲的共同文化遗产上面取得共识。在亚洲，梵语是印度教、佛教、耆那教等宗教的神圣语言和文化载体，是佛学、印度学研究的基石。在中印关系中，将梵学作为“文化公约数”，将能聚合起来从古至今的资源。



郭雪飞副教授，博士，成都市社会科学院经济研究所副研究员兼翻译，四川新型城镇化发展研究智库专家，成都市金沙智库研究会副秘书长，曾在加拿大温哥华英属哥伦比亚大学留学一年。主要研究方向为城市发展、城市治理。主持和参与完成多项省、市社科基金规划课题。出版学术专著《传统到现代：成都城市管理之世纪变迁》，发表学术论文多篇，如《温哥华与成都管理模式比较研究》

《“大一统”视角下的清代新疆城市发展研究》《传统到近代：中国城市管理理念的演变》《多元社会中宗教与个人、公共权利——加拿大宗教事务案例分析》《城市社区创新创业支撑体系研究》等，获得多次省市社科奖项。

议题：“一带一路”与城市对外贸易发展研究

提要：中国边境地区进行的对外经济文化贸易联系，主要以边境口岸城市为依托而与毗邻国家间进的贸易往来活动。中国西部边贸经济文化发展有很长的历史，在此基础上诞生出一批边贸城市。边贸城市因为其特殊的重要地理区位和对外经济文化贸易兴衰，形成了独特的发展形态。边贸城市发展的特点之一是活跃的边境经济文化贸易成为地方经济的独特拉动力。未来，中国西部将以边贸经济文化推动边贸城市发展，从而促进“一带一路”的形成与发展。



姜海珊博士，于2010年毕业于中国社会科学院研究生院，获得经济学博士学位。从2001年起，她就在北京工业大学马克思主义学院任教。她曾是美国密歇根州立大学短期访问学者，当时她关注现代化与全球化研究。她主要集中于马克思主义中国化的相关研究。她发表了许多关于流动工人的文章。

议题：交流与融合：“一带一路”视域下的中英文化

提要：中国和英国是东西方两大文明的杰出代表，尽管两国虽然相距遥远，但一直相互影响。文化关系已经成为中英关系的重要支柱之一。中英关系已经进入了“黄金时代”。中英两国在文化的交流方面有更大的空间，在文化交流的同时也应当更加注重文化的融合。可以从三个层面加强文化的交流与融合。首先，从政府层面加强两国政府间的文化合作。其次，通过各种形式的民间交往来加强文化交流与融合。第三，更多的人民与人民之间的交流成为加强中英关系的情感纽带。



明亮副教授，博士，成都市社会科学院副研究员，社会学研究所副所长，主要从事农村社会学、社会治理和公共服务等方面的研究。主持完成《成都养老服务体系研究》等多项省市课题。出版专著《认同型发展》，公开发表《农村现代化发展进程中的社会基础研究》等多篇论文。

议题：中国成都在“一带一路”背景下扩大对外开放的对策研究

提要：成都是历史文化名城和丝绸文化的起源地，是“一带一路”沿线上的核心节点城市和国际门户城市，在中国进一步扩大“双向开放”过程中扮演着重要角色，成都要以建设国家中心城市为新起点，重新认识新常态下的对外开放特征和自身优势，确立对外开放的新方向、新定位，要从构建国际性的交通枢纽、外向型的产业体系、包容性的人文环境、改革创新双向开放的制度设计和全面协同合作的区域制度安排等层面，有针对性地进行创新和改革尝试。



裴可诗 (Costanza Pernigotti) 女士，全球中国研究院研究人员和助理翻译；中国浙江传媒学院话语与传播研究中心研究人员。她获HSBC SOAS 硕士研究生全奖，获得伦敦大学亚非学院汉学硕士学位。当时研究方向包括现代和当代的中文非文学文本，还有翻译理论和实验翻译。她曾于博洛尼亚大学获得亚洲语言、市场与文化本科学位。她在中国云南省昆明市住了一年：在中国她获得汉语水平

考试六级。从2010年起她开始当兼任校对者和翻译。她校对及翻译关于临床研究的文件（英翻意、意翻英）。2012年她参与志愿合作者OPIDIPO汉-英-意安卓词典。



议题：第四全球中国对话手册中的英汉双向翻译中的难点

提要：讲座者以介绍翻译第四全球中国对话手册过程中所遇到的具体问题讨论英汉双向翻译中的难点。目标是与参加工作的专家进行对话，识别这些问题的共同模式及解决方法。



史艺军教授，女，1955年12月生。先后毕业于辽宁师范大学、南开大学、武汉大学，获历史学硕士、法学博士学位。国家二级教授、校一级特聘教授，博士生导师，马克思主义中国化研究二级学科带头人。国家级特色专业、辽宁省示范专业（思想政治教育专业）带头人。现为辽宁师范大学当代中国政治研究所所长，曾任政治与行政学院首任院长。教学与研究领域为，中国共产党与中国社会建设和执政党的建设理论与实践。在《中共党史研究》等学术刊物发表论文50余篇，出版著作、教材14部。主持省部级以上项目16项。

议题：以习近平思想解读：“一带一路”——为了共同目标的转文化合作

提要： 1. 什么是人类社会的共同目标？（习近平语：“共同构建人类命运共同体”）2. 实现“共同目标”的中国方案（2017年1月18日习近平在联合国日内瓦总部发表的演讲中从伙伴关系、安全格局、经济发展、文明交流、生态建设等方面提出了中国方案。这一方案同中国国内五位一体总体布局的思想是一致的，它既是中国参与全球治理的国际话语表述，也可看做是一种转文化风格的表述。）3.“一带一路”对实现共同目标的转文化作用（“一带一路”将由区域合作走向全球合作；“一带一路”经济合作蕴含了文化交流与合作，也呈现出转文化的趋势与特征。）



宋连谊博士，英国伦敦大学亚非学院语言文化学院首席教学研究员。他研究方向包括汉语语言教学、话语分析和汉语应用语言学。他在英国已经20余年教作为外语的汉语。他是英国汉语教学研究会（BCLTS）会员，从2003年到2005年曾任BCLTS主席。

议题：社科汉语——高级阅读

提要：基于几篇文章的改编节选，本讲座讨论翻译特定术语和概念时所应用的翻译策略，文章包括 Harro von Senger 《谋略》（Supraplanning）、Gary G. Hamilton 《费孝通著作对西方社会科学家的启示》（What Western Social Scientists Can Learn from the Writings of Fei Xiaotong）、中根千枝《中国和印度：从人类学的视角来看文化的边陲》（China and India: An Anthropological View in Relation to Cultural）的中文版及朴红《关于中日农村社会的家与家产的比较研究》。宋连谊以张展鸿和吴燕和的论文集《中餐的全球化》（The

globalisation of Chinese food)为文本对社科翻译中的主要问题进行了描述和评价, 关注方言/外来语、社科词汇/词组/短语及翻译难句。



宣力女士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院中国研究院讲师。她是亚非学院翻译研究中心的会员、伦敦孔子学院副主任。她研究方向包括现代中国语言和语言教学。

议题: 社科汉语——中级阅读

提要: 讲座者讨论了中级读物的阅读和翻译, 关注翻译关键短语和术语, 对几篇文章的改编节选进行分析, 包括Harro von Senger《谋略》(Supraplanning)、Gary G. Hamilton《费孝通著作对西方社会科学家的启示》(What Western Social Scientists Can Learn from the Writings of Fei Xiaotong)的中文版及朴红《关于中日农村社会的家与家产的比较研究》。



田园博士, 毕业于北京大学哲学系, 于2010年获得哲学博士学位。在2007-2008年, 作为联合培养博士研究生在德国图宾根大学历史与哲学系进行学习。自2010年以来, 在北京工业大学马克思主义学院工作。主要研究方向为: 马克思主义哲学、中国传统哲学与当代哲学, 中西方文化比较。

议题: 全球化境遇下中国当代文化的建构与反思

提要: “一带一路”建设是全球化境遇下中国现代化进程中的重要战略部署, 跨文化交流与合作是支持并实现这一战略部署的重要一环。在历史与民族的双重审视视角下可以看到: 对自身文化的价值认同在多元文化的交流和合作中是基础性问题, 这也是全球化境遇下建构中国当代文化的题中之义。中国当代文化的建构既内涵着中国传统文化的现代化, 更是全球化语境下的中国社会在现代化进程中的文化选择、整合与重构。

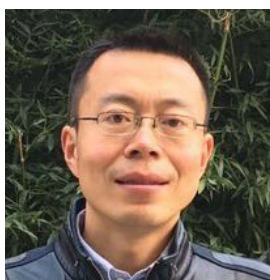


尹宏教授, 研究员, 经济学博士, 成都市社会科学院教授。主要研究方向: 文化产业、创意经济、区域经济发展。出版专著《现代城市创意经济发展研究》, 在中文核心期刊发表《中国文化产业转型的困境、对策和路径研究》《创意经济: 城市可持续经济发展的高级形态》《文化创意产业集聚的空间演化研究》等论文20余篇, 担任《中国创意产业发展报告》编委。近年来主要致力于城市文化、文化产业转型发展、城市文化消费等方面的研究, 包括文化产业发展、文化体制改革、城市文化建设等领域重点问题研究, 长江经济带和丝绸之路经济带建设、成渝城市群发展等区域发展项目研究, 深入开展调查研究、建言献策。主持或主研完成各类研究项目

30余项，出版《现代城市创意经济发展研究》专著，公开发表理论文章20余篇。主持或参与规划编制研究项目十余项，完成相关咨询报告数十篇，为地方和城市发展提供决策咨询服务，多项政策建议被政府采纳。多次获得成都市政府哲学社会科学优秀成果一等奖、二等奖、三等奖。

议题：丝绸之路经济带文化创意产业发展研究

提要：丝绸之路是一个有着悠久历史和深厚内涵的空间概念和文化概念，以文化与经济的相互介入为显著特征。丝绸之路经济带建设是一个复杂的系统工程，文化创意产业是最佳切入点之一。推动沿线国家和地区开展文化创意产业合作，应坚持文化植入、制度保障、优势互补、集聚带动、整体提升的策略，深化沿线国家和地区人文交流、探索建立文化创意产业合作机制、积极发展外向型文化创意产业、布局对外文化经贸合作区、加大对沿线国家对外文化投资。



张勇锋博士，副教授，中国人民大学传播学博士，英国威斯敏斯特大学访问学者，陕西师范大学马克思主义新闻观中国化研究中心副主任兼传播研究所所长，主要研究传播思想史、政治传播、马克思主义新闻学、广播电视新闻学；在《新闻与传播研究》、《现代传播》等期刊发表论文20余篇，主持2项陕西省社科基金项目，目前正在主持陕西省社科基金重点项目“传播维度中的丝绸之路经济带‘民心相通’研究”，2017年获陕西高校人文社会科学研究优秀成果一等奖。近年来对中国共产党的传播观念亦有浓厚兴趣。

议题：“一带一路”背景下的传播理念重构

提要：面对传播学经典理论所面临的“想象力”困境，以及中国传播学“自主化”的追问，重构传播理念成为当前传播学界充满时代焦虑的基础性问题。本研究从“一带一路”这个当前宏大而极富活力的“中国问题”和“中国经验”出发，基于传播研究“元问题”的维度，试图将包蕴其中的传播意涵进行理论抽绎，以期建构能够回应当下中国社会大潮和传播实践的理论话语。本文在对传播学功能主义范式进行反思的同时，着重重新思考和分析提炼了“传播”、“媒介”、“研究范式”、“传播共同体”、“物质交往和精神交往”以及“国际传播新秩序”等一系列传播“元问题”，进而提出能够有效回应当下中国深度参与国际社会治理的传播理念重构之策。





周永明教授，美国威斯康星大学人类学系人类学教授。他在杜克大学取得文化人类学博士学位，曾是伍德罗·威尔逊国际学者中心研究员。他是《中国20世纪反毒品斗争——民族主义、历史与国家建设》（*Anti-Drug Crusades in Twentieth-Century China: Nationalism, History, and State-Building*, Rowman & Littlefield, 1999年）及《网上政治——中国的电信技术、互联网及政治参与》（*Historicizing Online Politics: Telegraphy, the Internet, and Political Participation in China*, Stanford University Press, 2006年）的作者。他曾任剑桥李约瑟研究所梅隆研究员、新加坡国立大学东亚研究所客座研究员。2012年他任的美国中西部亚洲事务会议主席。他最近“roadology”项目关注沿着大湄公河次区域西藏高原的跨国道路建筑，自2006年开始在西藏高原进行田野调查。他正在从事题目‘追求幸福——西方理想在中国的不幸福的生活’（*Chasing Happiness: The Unhappy Life of a Western Ideal in China, 1890-2010*）研究项目。

议题：中国人类学走向世界——海外民族志书写



周育国，法学博士，教授。博士生导师。现就职辽宁师范大学马克思主义学院。本人的研究方向是马克思主义哲学、现代西方哲学，科研的重点一直是全球化视域下的人本问题。代表著《马克思主义人本理念的当代视域》（北京师范大学出版社，2013年）主旨阐明：在全球化的今天、和谐共赢、可持续发展是人本理念的主题。

议题：构建人类命运共同体与文化共识

提要：2017年2月，联合国社会发展委员会第五十五届会议的决议首次写入人类命运共同体理念，体现了国际社会对中国政府提出的“人类命运共同体”理念的支持与肯定。联合国秘书长古特雷斯也表示，联合国“践行多边主义的目的，就是要建立人类命运共同体”。人类命运共同体理念既承认世界文化的差异性和多样性，也看到人类文化的共通性与相容性，并在此基础上追求世界多样和谐与有机统一，以此推动人类文明发展与社会进步，最终实现人类的可持续的和谐共在。

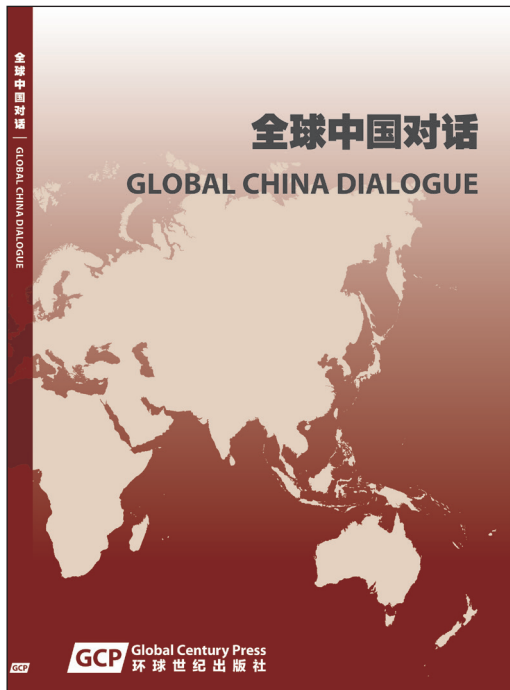
## 七. 成果与出版

### 主要成果

- 通过跨文化的对话，寻找全球化语境下的新知识、新范式，以更好应对全球治理面临的挑战，并探索互利互惠、共生共存共荣的可能
- 推动各国与中国的学术研究机构 and 智库的合作，共同关注“全球化与中国”话题下的学术、理论和方法，建立各机构和智库之间的合作机制

### 学术出版

- 论坛的主要内容将收入《全球中国对话》系列文集第三辑，由全球中国出版社 (Global China Press) 发表 (中英文)
- 《社科汉语研究》辑刊，每年出版一次
- 此外，如有通过匿名评审的文章，可先在《中国比较研究》等发表。



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至2017年10月26日



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- 免费: 选择以下一项或多项注册:  
<http://ecommerce.global-china.org/event-registration-free/>
  - 11月30日中国社会科学全球学术研究会
  - 12月1日帮助并参与对话主会 (不含晚宴)
  - 12月2日社科汉语工作坊
- £180: 12月1日 对话(不含晚宴), 注册并缴费  
<http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-9/>
- £280: 12月1日 对话(含晚宴), 注册并缴费  
<http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/>
- £580: 11月29日-12月3日 5天套餐包括参加三天的活动及其量身定制学术交流活动, 注册并缴费 <http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-580/>



- £680: 11月26日-12月3日 8天套餐包括参加三天的活动及其量身定制学术交流活动，注册并缴费 <http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-680/>
- £780: 11月26日-12月15日 20天套餐包括参加三天的活动及其量身定制学术交流活动，注册并缴费 <http://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-780/>

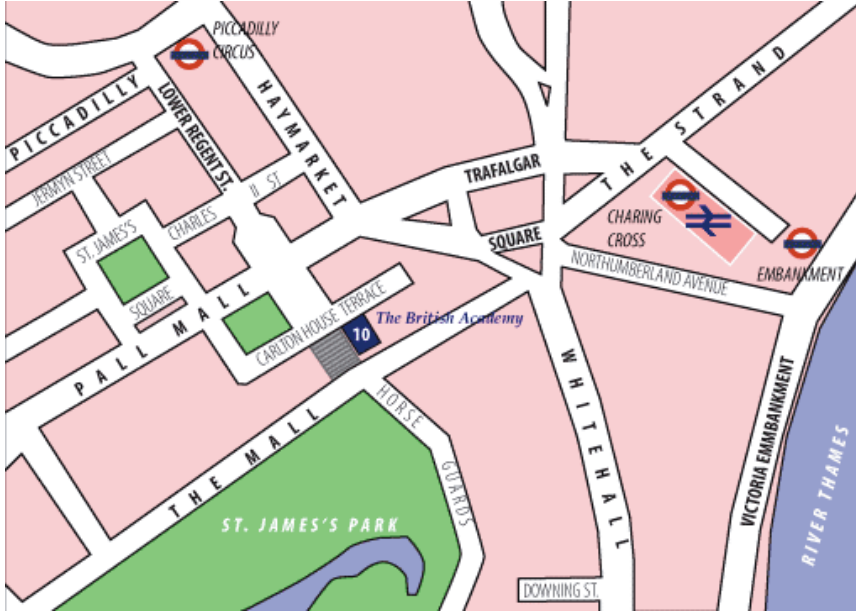
网站：请登录网站见更新信息：<http://www.dialogue.global-china.org>

联系：熊祎女士 [info@gci-uk.org](mailto:info@gci-uk.org)

## 十. 地址与地图

全球中国对话地址: 英国学院: The Wolfson Auditorium, The British Academy, 10-11  
Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH, UK

地铁: Charing Cross (Cockspur Street exit), Piccadilly Circus (Lower Regent Street exit)



招待会地址: 议会大厦Pugin Room, House of Commons, UK Parliament, London SW1A 0AA

Tube地铁: Westminster (Circle, District and Jubilee lines)



中国社会科学全球化学术研讨会地址：威斯敏斯特大学309 Regent St, Fyvie Hall, the University of Westminster

**Tube**地铁: Oxford Circus (Bakerloo, Central and Victoria lines)

社科汉语工作坊地址：伦敦国王学院S0.13, Strand Campus, King's College London, Ground floor, next the entrance of Strand Campus, London WC2R 2LS



**Tube**地铁: Temple (Circle and District lines); Charing Cross (Northern lines)

