

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 Postgraduate Network for Chinese Studies (BPCS), UK
- The Institute of Social Development, Wuhan University, China

Sponsors (in alphabetical order)

- Agile Think Tank, 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
- UVIC Group, UK

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 Sincisation 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.

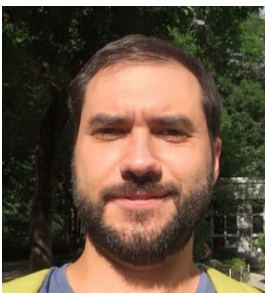
Topic: Aspiration or security: the New Silk Road and the legacy of China's past in Central Asia and Eurasia

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



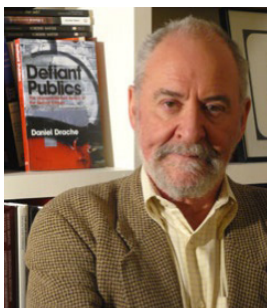
Professor Xiangqun Chang is Director of the Global China Institute, a global academic institute for advancing the study of China and the Chinese from a comparative perspective, Editor of the *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (JCCP), Chief Editor of Global China Press and Senior Consultant 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 Particology*, *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.

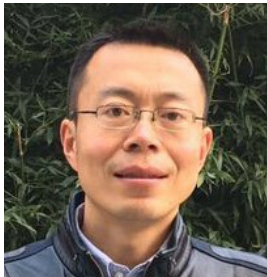


Professor YIN Hong, PhD, Professor at the Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences; Dean for the Institute of History and Culture; Editorial Board Member for 'China's creative industry development report'. Research interests in cultural industry, creative economy and development of a regional economy. Publications 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.

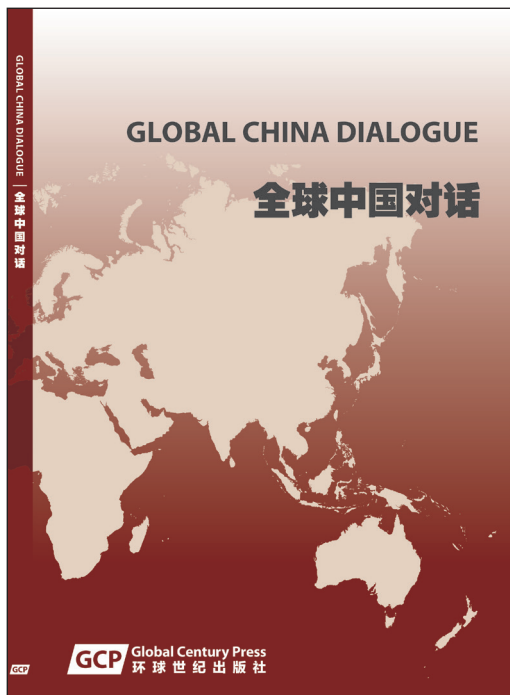
VII Outcomes and Publications

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

Contact: Ms XIONG Yi 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)

