

5th GLOBAL CHINA DIALOGUE

Governance for Global Justice

and

Pre-Dialogue Forum on *Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing*

Post-Dialogue Forum on *Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service*

第五届全球中国对话

全球正义治理
与

数字互联和智造及全球社会变迁和文化转型·会前论坛
中国及中国比较研究学术出版与知识服务·会后论坛

Programme 手册

Date: 6–8 December 2018

Venues: University of Westminster • The British Academy
The UK Parliament • SOAS, University of London, UK

日期：2018年12月6–8日

地址：威斯敏斯特大学 • 英国学术院
英国议会大厦 • 伦敦大学亚非学院

GCD

Global China Dialogue
全球中国对话

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



社会理论研究中心
Research Centre
for Social Theory



社会学理论与方法论研究中心
Research Centre for Studies of
Sociological Theory and Methods



当代社会生活资料研究中心
Contemporary China Social Life
Data and Research Centre



社会发展研究所
Institute of Social
Development

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SOAS, University of London

Organizers

Global China Institute, UK

Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK

China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

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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 in constant flux, and there are profound shifts in the balance of power.

All countries, whether developing or developed, are having 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 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 55 countries, President Xi Jinping himself has promoted the Belt and Road (B&R 一帶一路) 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.' In his keynote speech at the United Nations Office in Geneva in January 2017, Xi Jinping clarified the basic princi-

ples of China's participation in global governance. They are: to stay committed to building a world of lasting peace through dialogue and consultation, build a world of common security and common prosperity through win–win cooperation, create an open and inclusive world through exchanges and mutual learning, and make our world clean and beautiful by pursuing green and low-carbon development.

The Global China Dialogue Series (GCDs)

In order to jointly achieve these goals and tackle the problems we all face, dialogue between China and the world is essential. The Global China Dialogue series (GCDs) focuses on these issues, aiming 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 work 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 a global society and a comprehensive governance of such a society.

The GCDs are an ongoing creative social activity, bringing Chinese and Western scholars and opinion leaders together to explore transculturality and cultural generativity, contributing to the development of a 'global cultural sphere' beyond any single culture, state or nationality.

The GCDs also develop 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.

The past and future programmes of the series have been developed working 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 Road (B&R) – Transcultural Cooperation for Shared Goals
- 2018 GCD V: Governance for Global Justice
- 2019 GCD VII: Governance for World Peace
- 2020 GCD VI: Reforming Global Governance

The 5th Global China Dialogue (GCD V)

The overall concept of the Global China Dialogue series was to provide a regular examination of the consequences of China's rise for the rest of the world. It has gained in relevance as the world's governance system comes under ever greater strain, from national reactions to globalization.

Justice is the taken-for-granted basis of human relations from the personal to the global. It comes into focus whenever they are disrupted and injustices come to light. Today we take one more step towards reviewing the basis for global governance and examining how China can contribute to a just global order.

The GCD V will consist of four parts:

Part one: Pre-Dialogue forum – Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing – Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society, at the University of Westminster, Thursday, 6 December 2018

Part two: The 5th Global China Dialogue (GCD V) – Governance for Global Justice, at the British Academy, Friday, 7 December 2018

- Panel I Inclusion – In a world of sovereign states, can every person belong to global society?

- Panel II Environment – How can the enjoyment of natural resources by some be prevented from damaging the welfare of others?
- Panel III Rights – Should rights expand as society develops?
- Panel IV Conflicts – Can conflicts be managed to secure positive benefits for all?

Part three: An evening reception, at the House of Commons, the UK Parliament, Friday, 7 December 2018
(by invitation only)

Part four: Post-Dialogue Forum – Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service for China and China in Comparative Studies, at SOAS, University of London, Saturday, 8 December 2018

II Organizers, Supporters and Sponsors

Organizers

- Global China Institute, UK
- Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK
- China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

Organizing Committee

Chairs

- Professor Xiangqun Chang, President of 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 China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

General Secretary

- Mr Philip Hao, Vice-General Secretary, Global China Institute; President of YES Global; CEO of Learning without Borders, UVIC Group, UK

Members (in alphabetical order)

- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association (BSA); Honorary President of Global China Institute, UK; Emeritus Professor of the University of Wales, UK
- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, former Director of the Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, 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 Qiang, Dean of Institute of Minsheng Economic Research, Tsinghua University; Honorary President of Global China Institute, UK; former President of Chinese Sociological Association, China
- Professor Wei Li FAcSS, Chair of Centre for Applied Linguistics, 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, FRSA, Director of the ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science (CASS) and Distinguished Professor of English Language and Linguistics at Lancaster University, UK
- Professor ZHANG Letian, Director of the Centre for Social and Cultural Anthropology, Director of Contemporary China Social Life Data and Research Centre (CCSLC), Fudan University, China; and Chinese President of 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 Thinktank, 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
- The Meridian Society, UK

Sponsors (in alphabetical order)

- Agile Think Tank, China
- Ancient Space Culture & Art (Chendu) Co., Ltd., China
- International Publishing Centre of CNKI, China
- Learning without Borders, UVIC Group, UK

III Speakers, Chairs and Discussants

Opening greetings

- Mr YANG Xiaokun, Minister-Counsellor, the Chinese Embassy to the UK
- Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, former Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK UK [also Opening: Presenting Certificates]

Keynote speakers

- Professor Charles Sampford, Director of the Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law (IEGL), Griffith University, Australia [also Panel II: chair and discussant]
- Professor ZHU Guanglei, Vice-President of Nankai University; Vice-President of the Chinese Association of Political Science, China [also post-Dialogue Opening: speech]

Closing remarks

- Mr XIANG Xiaowei, Minister-Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK [also post-Dialogue Opening: speech]
- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association (BSA); Honorary President, Global China Institute, UK; Emeritus Professor, University of Wales, UK [also Opening: Receiving Certificate and Presenting Certificates; Panel I: chair and discussant]

Reception addresses

- Baroness Kishwer Falkner, Chairman of the Liberal Democrats Parliamentary Policy Committee on Foreign Affairs; Visiting Professor of King's College London, UK
- Mr Khalid Nadeem, Chairman of South Asia Middle East Forum, UK
- Mr Yigang Wang, Chinese Director of Global China Thinktank, Director of Himalayan Civilization Comparative Studies Centre (HCCSC), UK; President of Ancient Space Culture & Art (Chendu) Co. Ltd., China [and Opening: Receiving Certificate]
- Mr Philip Hao, Deputy General Secretary of Global China Institute, Director of Learning without Borders Global Education Comparative Study Centre (LwB-GEx), Global China Institute; President, YES Global; CEO, UVIC Group and Learning without Borders (LwB), UK [and Opening: Receiving Certificate]
- Professor Wei Li FAcSS FRSA, Director of the Centre for Applied Linguistics, IOE, University College London
- Professor Tony McEnery, FAcSS, FRSA, Director of the ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science (CASS) and Distinguished Professor of English Language and Linguistics at Lancaster University, UK

Plenary panel chairs, speakers and discussants (in alphabetical order)

- Mr Duncan Bartlett, Editor – Asian Affairs magazine; former presenter of World Business Report on the BBC World Service, UK [pre-Dialogue Closing: speech; post-Dialogue Closing: speaker]

- Professor Xiangqun Chang, President of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK [Opening: Presenting Certificates; Closing: chair; pre-Dialogue: chair; post-Dialogue Closing: speaker]
- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President of Global China Press, UK [Opening: Receiving Certificate; Closing: launch of new books and book series; post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [Reception: chair; post-Dialogue Closing: chair]
- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, former Director of the Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK [Panel IV: chair and discussant]
- Ms Dorothy Guerrero, Head of Policy and Advocacy, Global Justice Now, UK [Panel III: speaker]
- Professor Chris Hamnett FAcSS FRSA FKC, Emeritus Professor of Department of Geography and Affiliate of the Lau China Institute, King's College London; Visiting Professor at the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (UESTC), Chengdu, China [Opening session: chair]
- Dr Jennifer Holdaway, Senior Research Fellow at the Oxford School of Global and Area Studies (OSGA), University of Oxford, UK; Co-Director, Forum on Health, Environment and Development, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China [Panel II: speaker]
- Dr Marek Hrubec, Director and a Senior Fellow of the Department of Moral and Political Philosophy and the Centre of Global Studies, Institute of Philosophy, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic [Panel I: speaker; Panel III: chair and discussant]
- Professor LI Hong, School of Sociology, Northeast Normal University; Executive Director of Jilin Sociological Association, China [Panel IV: speaker]
- Dr. Walter LEE, Assistant Professor and Programme Leader for Global and China Studies in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, Open University of Hong Kong [Panel IV: speaker]
- Dr Maurizio Marinelli, Senior Lecturer in East Asian History, Co-Director Sussex Asia Centre, University of Sussex, UK [Panel IV: speaker]
- Dr RUAN Ji, Associate Professor at Hanshan Normal University, China [Panel III: speaker]
- Professor Susan Robertson, Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge; Editor in Chief – Globalisation, Societies and Education [Panel I: speaker]
- Dr Li Sun, Lecturer in Sociology and Social Policy at the University of Leeds; Consultant to UN, World Bank, OECD, and China [Panel III: speaker]
- Mr Steve Trent, co-Founder & Executive Director, Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF), UK [Panel II: speaker]
- Professor WANG Tie, former director of Institute of Information Sciences, Wuhan Academy of Social Sciences, China [Panel III: speaker]
- Mr XIAO Hong, Professorial Editor-in-Chief, China Academic Journal (CD) Electronic Publishing House, Director of Chinese Scientific Bibliometrics Research Centre of CNKI, General Manager of International Publishing Centre of CNKI, China [Panel I: speaker; post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]
- Dr Maung Zarni, Fellow of the Sleuk Rith Institute (a Permanent Documentation Centre), Cambodia [Panel IV: speaker]
- Dr ZHANG Xiaodong, General Secretary and Executive Director of the Academic Board of China Management Science Society; ECO of Agile Think Tank, China; Deputy Director of Global China Institute, UK [also Opening: Receiving Certificate; Panel II: speaker; pre-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]
- Professor ZHANG Zhancang, former President of Henan Academy of Social Sciences, China [Panel I: speaker]

Pre- and post-Dialogue events (in addition to the above list, in alphabetical order)

- Mrs Mengdi Turbutt-Cai, Publisher and Director for Paths International, a British academic publisher in the UK [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Dr Hiu Man Chan, Series Editor of the Intellect China Library, Researcher in creative industries collaboration between the UK and China, UK [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Professor CHEN Zhirui, Executive Editor – Foreign Affairs Review, China Foreign Affairs University, China [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker]
- Mr Jerome Feldman, Managing Director of Jeelong Enterprises GmbH, Germany [pre-Dialogue – Opening: speech]
- Ms FENG Qi, General Manager, Global China Studies Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd., China [post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]
- Ms GUAN Xiaolan, Deputy General Manager, International Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd., China [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker]
- Dr Narisong Huhe, Lecturer, Department of Politics, School of Government and Public Policy, University of Strathclyde, UK [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker]
- Professor JIN Wei, School of Marxism at Wuhan University, China; Visiting Fellow at Lau China Institute, King's College of London, UK [post-Dialogue – Panel II: chair]
- Mr Mark Lewis, Managing Director of Intellect and Chair of the Intellect China Library [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Professor LIN Jian, Principal Editor – Journal of Renmin University of China; Research Fellow of The National Academy of Development and Strategy (NADS), Renmin University of China [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Dr Baozhen Luo, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, College of Humanities & Social Sciences, Western Washington University, USA [post-Dialogue - Panel III: chair]
- Dr MENG Tianguang, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, School of Social Sciences, Tsinghua University [post-Dialogue Closing: speaker]
- Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer, Business School, University of Edinburgh, UK [pre-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Professor SHI Xiaojun, Director of Jinan University Library; Former Chief Editor of Jinan University Press [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Dr Mamtimyn Sunuodula, Head of East Asia and HD Chung Chinese Studies Librarian, Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford [post-Dialogue Closing: speaker]
- Dr Xu Jia, Vice-Principal Editor – Northeast Asia Forum, Jilin University, China [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker]
- Professor ZHANG Fengrong, Department of Sociology, School of Marxism Studies, Northeast Normal University (NENU), China [pre-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Dr ZHANG Wei, Co-founder, Chief Expert of Agile Think Tank and Executive Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), China [pre-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]
- Dr ZHAO Shu, Associate Professor of Department of Teaching and Research for Society Building, Chengdu Institute of Public Administration (CIPA), China [post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]

IV Related Events and Schedule

The three-day event consists of four parts.

Part one: Pre-Dialogue Forum: Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing – Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society

Thursday, 6 December 2018 (14:00-16:30), Fyvie Hall, University of Westminster

- 14:00-14:30 Registration
- 14:30-14:45 Opening speech
- 14:45-15:45 Panel I Digital Interconnection Age and Intelligent Manufacturing
- 15:45-16:45 Panel II Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society
- 16:45-17:00 Closing speech

Part two: The 5th Global China Dialogue (GCD V): Governance for Global Justice

Friday, 7 December 2018 (8:30-17:00), the British Academy

- 08:30-09:00 Registration
- 09:00-10:00 Opening session: Greetings and Keynote speeches
- 10:00-10:10 Presentation of certificates
- 10:00-10:10 Group photo
- 10:20-11:30 Panel I Inclusion
- 11:30-11:45 Coffee/tea break
- 11:45-12:55 Panel II Environment
- 12:55-13:55 Lunch
- 14:00-15:10 Panel III Rights
- 15:10-15:25 Coffee/tea break
- 15:25-16:20 Panel IV Conflicts
- 16:20-17:00 Closing session
- 16:55-17:00 Group photo

Part three: Reception (by invitation only)

- 18:30-21:30 UK Parliament

Part four: Post-Dialogue Forum: Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service on China and China in Comparative Studies

Saturday, 8 December 2018 (9:30-16:00), Khalili Lecture Theatre, SOAS, University of London

- 09:30-10:00 Registration
- 10:00-11:15 Opening session
- 10:15-11:30 Panel I Academic publishing and knowledge service by CNKI
- 11:30-11:45 Coffee/tea break
- 11:45-13:00 Panel II Chinese academic and cultural publication in a global community
- 13:00-13:50 Lunch
- 14:00-15:15 Panel III Academic research, knowledge services, digital publishing
- 15:15-16:00 Closing session

V Programme

Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing
– Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society
Pre-Dialogue Forum
Thursday, 6 December 2018
Fyvie Hall, University of Westminster

14:00-14:30 Registration

Chair: Professor Xiangqun Chang, President of Global China Institute; Honorary Professor of University College London, UK

14:30-14:45 Opening speech

- *5G, industry 4.0 and globalization: all the connection -- using the example of the German automotive Industry*, Mr Jerome Feldman, Managing Director of Jeelong Enterprises GmbH, Germany

14:45-15:45 Panel I Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing

Speakers

- *A new era of global interconnected manufacturing*, Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Vice President and General Secretary of the Chinese Society for Management Science; ECO of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), Agile Think Tank, China; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK
- *Intelligent manufacturing practice in the connected manufacturing*, Dr ZHANG Wei, Co-founder, Chief Expert of Agile Think Tank and Executive Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), Agile Think Tank, China

Q & A and Discussion

15:45-16:45 Panel II Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society

Speakers

- 'Democracy', 'digital traces' and 'digital humanities'*, Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer, Business School, University of Edinburgh, UK
- Big data economy reshapes global economic pattern: diversification and integration driven by policy competition and scale economy*, Professor ZHANG Fengrong, Department of Sociology, School of Marxism Studies, Northeast Normal University (NENU), China

Q & A and Discussion

16:45-17:00 Closing speech

- *Why are other countries afraid of the IT revolution in China?* Duncan Bartlett, Editor – *Asian Affairs* magazine; former presenter of World Business Report on the BBC World Service, UK

Friday, 7 December, 5th Global China Dialogue, British Academy

8:30-9:00 Registration

9:00-10:20 Opening session

Chair & discussant: Professor Chris Hamnett FAcSS FRSA FKC, Emeritus Professor of Department of Geography and Affiliate of the Lau China Institute, King's College London; Visiting Professor at the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (UESTC), Chengdu, China

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

- Mr YANG Xiaokun, Minister-Counsellor, the Chinese Embassy to the UK
- Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, former Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK

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

- *Building the international rule of law for governance of global justice*, Professor Charles Sampford, Director of the Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law (IEGL), Griffith University, Australia
- *Differentiation and inclusion: the current situation and future trend of structure change of social stratifications in China*, Professor ZHU Guanglei, Vice-President of Nankai University; Vice-President of the Chinese Association of Political Science, China

10:00-10:10 Formal proceedings

- Announcement of two new centres:
 1. Himalayan Civilization Comparative Studies Centre (HCCSC)
 2. Learning without Borders Global Education Comparative Study Centre (LwB-GEx)
- Presentation of letters of appointment (Honorary Presidents, Vice-President, Deputy Directors, etc.)

10:10-10:20 Group photo

10:20-11:30 Panel I Inclusion

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

Speakers (10 minutes each)

- *Governing education systems for excellence with social justice*, Professor Susan Robertson, Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge; Editor-in-Chief – *Globalisation, Societies and Education*
- *Nurturing further opening up and development, with an inclusive culture*, Professor ZHANG Zhancang, former President of Henan Academy of Social Sciences, China
- *Is China refashioning the established global order?*, Duncan Bartlett, Editor – *Asian Affairs* magazine; former presenter of World Business Report on the BBC World Service, UK
- *Cooperative governance at macro-regional and global levels: global justice for the poor*, Dr Marek Hrubec, Director and Senior Fellow of the Department of Moral and Political Philosophy and the Centre of Global Studies, Institute of Philosophy, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic

Discussion, Q&A

11:30-11:45 Coffee/tea break

11:45-12:55 Panel II Environment

Chair & discussant: Professor Charles Sampford (see keynote speeches)

Speakers (10 minutes each)

- *Integrating environment and health into China's development strategy: new normals and new challenges*, Dr Jennifer Holdaway, Senior Research Fellow at the Oxford School of Global and Area Studies (OSGA), University of Oxford, UK; Co-Director, Forum on Health, Environment and Development, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

The present research situation on environmental poverty and justice in China based on CNKI's data analysis, Mr XIAO Hong, Professorial Editor-in-Chief – *China Academic Journal (CD)* Electronic Publishing House; General Manager of International Publishing Centre of CNKI, China

- *Achieving global justice through sustainability*, Mr Steve Trent, co-Founder & Executive Director, Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF), UK
- *Global environmental governance for a digital world*, Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, General Secretary and Executive Director of the Academic Board of China Management Science Society; ECO of Agile Think Tank, China; Deputy Director of Global China Institute, UK

Discussion, Q&A

12:55-13:55 Lunch

14:00-15:10 Panel III Rights

Chair & discussant: Dr Marek Hrubec (see Panel I)

Speakers (10 minutes each)

- *Understanding Chinese investments and how European progressives build strategies with regard to China*, Ms Dorothy Guerrero, Head of Policy and Advocacy, Global Justice Now, UK
- *Social exclusion and the role of Guanxi against the background of social stratification: case studies of land distribution in two Chinese villages*, Dr RUAN Ji, Associate Professor at Hanshan Normal University, China
- *From 'embedment' to 'integration': Chinese migrant workers' road to citizenization, from a spatial justice perspective*, Professor WANG Tie, Professorial Research Fellow, Director of the Research Centre for New Countryside; former Director of Institute of Information Science, Wuhan Academy of Social Sciences, China
- *Migrants' right to the city: small property rights housing in China*, Dr Li Sun, Lecturer in Sociology and Social Policy at the University of Leeds; Consultant to UN, World Bank, OECD, and China

Discussion, Q&A

15:10-15:25 Coffee/tea break

15:25-16:20 Panel IV Conflicts

Chair & discussant: Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, former Director of the Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK

Speakers (10 minutes each)

- *Rethinking sovereignty in the age of atrocity: crimes & multiple internal & inter-state conflicts*, Dr Maung Zarni, Fellow of the Sleuk Rith Institute (a Permanent Documentation Centre), Cambodia
- *Conflict resolution in international relations: a classical Chinese perspective*, Dr Walter LEE, Assistant Professor and Programme Leader for Global and China Studies in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, Open University of Hong Kong
- *The adjustment of China's labour relations and its related social creation in the context of globalization, equity and justice*, Professor LI Hong, School of Sociology, Northeast Normal University; Executive Director of Jilin Sociological Association, China

- *Urban governance in Hong Kong: the challenges to social justice and the emergence of new pathways to social creativity*, Dr Maurizio Marinelli, Senior Lecturer in East Asian History, Co-Director Sussex Asia Centre, University of Sussex, 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)

- Mr XIANG Xiaowei, Minister-Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK
- Professor Martin Albrow (see Panel I)

Book launch (5 minutes)

- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President and Principal Editor of Global China Press, UK

16:55-17:00 Group photo

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

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

Welcome Baroness Kishwer Falkner, Chairman of the Liberal Democrats Parliamentary Policy Committee on Foreign Affairs; Visiting Professor of King's College London, UK

Speakers (5 minutes each)

- Mr Khalid Nadeem, Chairman of South Asia Middle East Forum, UK
- Mr Yigang Wang, Chinese Director of Global China Thinktank, Director of Himalayan Civilization Comparative Studies Centre (HCCSC), UK; President of Ancient Space Culture & Art (Chendu) Co. Ltd., China
- Mr Philip Hao, Deputy General Secretary of Global China Institute, Director of Learning without Borders Global Education Comparative Study Centre (LwB-GEEx), Global China Institute; President, YES Global; CEO, UVIC Group and Learning without Borders (LwB), UK
- Professor Wei Li FAcSS FRSA, Director of the Centre for Applied Linguistics, IOE, University College London
- Professor Tony McEnery, FAcSS, FRSA, Director of the ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science (CASS) and Distinguished Professor of English Language and Linguistics at Lancaster University, UK

Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service
for China and China in Comparative Studies
Post-Dialogue Forum
Saturday, 8 December
Khalili Lecture Theatre, SOAS, University of London

9:30-10:00 Registration

10:00-10:15 Opening session

Chair: Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Department of Linguistics, School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics; former Chair of the Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK

Greetings (5 minutes each)

- Mr XIANG Xiaowei, Minister-Counsellor, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK
- Professor ZHU Guanglei, Vice-President of Nankai University; Vice-President of the Chinese Association of Political Science, China

10:15-11:30 Panel I Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service by CNKI

Speakers (12 minutes each)

- *A comparative and comprehensive search on the theme 'Chinese civilisation comparison' in some digital databases in the West and CNKI*, Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President and Principal Editor of Global China Press
- *Chengdu's historical and cultural heritage and interpretation of civilization – based on CNKI resources*, Dr ZHAO Shu, Associate Professor of Department of Teaching and Research for Society Building, Chengdu Institute of Public Administration (CIPA), China
- *Academic development of Chinese philosophical social sciences in the past decade from the literature big data (2006-2015)*, Ms FENG Qi, General Manager, Global China Studies Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd. China
- *Knowledge service and management for Chinese philosophical social sciences*, Mr XIAO Hong, General Manager and Principal Editor, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd. China

Discussion, Q&A

11:30-11:45 Coffee/tea break

11:45-13:00 Panel II Chinese academic and cultural publication in a global community

Chair: Professor JIN Wei, School of Marxism at Wuhan University, China; Visiting Fellow at Lau China Institute, King's College of London, UK

Speakers (12 minutes each)

- *An analysis of the measurement and path of improvement of Chinese culture's international influence*, Professor LIN Jian, Principal Editor of the Journal of Renmin University of China; Research Fellow of the National Academy of Development and Strategy (NADS), Renmin University of China
- *Integration and openness: the knowledge management and service of overseas Chinese research institutions in the global Chinese studies context*, Professor SHI Xiaojun, Director of Jinan University Library; former Chief Editor of Jinan University Press

- *Academic publishing experiences with China and the vision of the 'Belt and Road initiative' in international publishing collaboration*, Mrs Mengdi Turbutt-Cai, Publisher and Director for Paths International, a British academic publisher in the UK
- *Translating Chinese knowledge to the globe: the case of the Intellect China Library*, Mr Mark Lewis, Managing Director of Intellect and Chair of the Intellect China Library; Hiu Man Chan, Series Editor of the Intellect China Library, and researcher in creative industries collaboration between the UK and China

Discussion, Q&A

13:00-13:50 Lunch

14:00-15:15 Panel III Academic research, knowledge services and digital publishing

Chair: Dr Baozhen Luo, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, College of Humanities & Social Sciences, Western Washington University, USA

Speakers (12 minutes each)

- *How is research funded in social science? An exploratory study*, Dr Narisong Huhe, Lecturer, Department of Politics, School of Government and Public Policy, University of Strathclyde, UK
- *The Northeast Asia Forum journal promotes regional cooperation research in northeast Asia*, Dr Xu Jia, Vice-Principal Editor of *Northeast Asia Forum*, Jilin University, China
- *Theme distribution and knowledge production in China's international relations journals*, Professor CHEN Zhirui, Executive Editor – *Foreign Affairs Review*, China Foreign Affairs University, China
- *The construction of global academic resources supporting academic research: the case of the Global Academic Express*, Ms GUAN Xiaolan, Deputy General Manager, International Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd. China

Discussion, Q&A

15:15-16:00 Closing panel: China in the UK media and libraries, the impact of Chinese academic publishing on China and the world

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

Speakers (8 minutes each)

- *How do Western media report China, how do Westerners perceive China?* Mr Duncan Bartlett, Editor – *Asian Affairs* magazine; former East Asia Correspondent of the BBC World Service.
- *A hidden treasure in university internationalization: Chinese studies libraries*, Dr Mamtimyn Sunuodula, Head of East Asia and HD Chung Chinese Studies Librarian, Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford
- *Bridging the digital divide: online participation and government responsiveness in China*, Dr MENG Tianguang, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, School of Social Sciences, Tsinghua University
- *Globalization of Chinese social sciences and the publication of the 'Globalization of Chinese Social Sciences' book series in English and Chinese languages*, Professor Xiangqun Chang, President of Global China Institute; Editor-in-Chief of Global China Press; Honorary Professor of University College London (UCL)

VI Participants' Roles, Biographies and Abstracts

GCD V 7 December 2018
(in order of appearance)

Opening session

Chair: Professor Chris Hamnett



Professor Chris Hamnett FAcSS, FRSA, has been at King's since 1995. Before coming to King's, he had a long career at the Open University interspersed with numerous visiting positions, including UBC, George Washington University, ANU, the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies, Nuffield College Oxford, where he held the Sir Norman Chester Senior Research Fellowship, and recently at Sciences Po, Paris. He is regarded as a leading British expert on housing wealth and inheritance and a leading researcher in the fields of social polarization, gentrification and housing. He has authored or co-authored a number of books including *Winners and Losers: Home Ownership in Modern Britain* (1999), *Unequal City: London in the Global Arena* (2003)

and, with Tim Butler, *Ethnicity, Class and Aspiration: Remaking London's New East End* (2011). His current research is on the links between social class, ethnic change, the housing market and education in East London, and the impact of welfare benefit cuts in London.

Greetings



Mr YANG Xiaokun, Minister-Counsellor of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United Kingdom. He previously served as Minister-Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva (2013–2018), Desk Officer, Third Secretary, Deputy Director, Department of International Organizations and Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, China (1996–2003), Political Officer, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Zambia (1993–1996), Desk Officer, Protocol Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, China (1991–1993). Minister-Counsellor YANG studied at Beijing Foreign Studies University, China, from 1987 to 1991.

Contribution: Greeting in the Opening session, GCD V



Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, renowned contemporary sociologist, Emeritus Professor at the Department of Sociology, and former Director of LSE. He is also a Life Fellow of King's College, University of Cambridge. Giddens's impact upon politics has been profound. His advice has been sought by political leaders from Asia, Latin America and Australia, as well as from the US and Europe. He has published extensively, including *Turbulent and Mighty Continent: What Future for Europe?* (2014), *In Defence of Sociology* (2013), *The Politics of Climate Change* (2011), *Europe in the Global Age* (2007), *The New Egalitarianism* (2005), *The Third Way and its Critics* (2000), *Runaway World: How Globalization Is Reshaping Our Lives* (1999), and *Politics, Sociology and Social Theory: Encounters with Classical and Contemporary Social Thought* (1995). His books have been translated into some 40 languages.

Contributions

- Greeting in the Opening session, GCD V
- Presenting certificates to two Honorary Presidents in the Opening session, GCD V

Keynote speakers: Charles Sampford and ZHU Guanglei



Professor Charles Sampford studied philosophy and law at Melbourne, combining them in his 1986 Oxford DPhil. In 1991, Griffith University approached him to be their Foundation Dean of Law and he established the curriculum and research culture, reaching number 43 on one global ranking and number 38 on another. He bid for and led the only Australian Research Centre (ARC) and only ARC network in law or governance. He is currently Director of the Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law, a multi-university strategic research centre at Griffith, established on the initiative of the United Nations University. Visiting appointments have included a Senior Fellowship at St John's College Oxford and Senior Fulbright Award to Harvard. In June 2008, his work on ethics and integrity systems was recognized by the ARC as one of the 20 researchers across all disciplines who had had the greatest impact. He convened the World Ethics Forum in Oxford in 2006 and the first three Integrity 20 summits. He has written over 150 articles and chapters and has completed 32 books and edited collections with OUP and other leading international publishers. He is currently completing *Building the Rule of Law in International Affairs* for OUP. Charles is also a barrister and company director and has been consulted on governance issues by numerous governments, parliamentary committees, international agencies and NGOs. He has argued that 'universal values are at the asymptote of infinite dialogue but that all such dialogue promotes either convergence or an awareness of difference'. He put this into practice in speeches in New York, Tokyo, Beijing, Jakarta and Kuala Lumpur.

Topic: Building the international rule of law for governance of global justice

Abstract: We are used to debating the governance values that should guide peoples and polities within sovereign states – liberty, equality, fraternity, citizenship, democracy, human rights, the rule of law and, more generally, 'justice'. However, as the world 'globalizes', a key question is what values should guide the emerging global order. Should they be Western versions of those values writ large? Or the result of dialogues between long-standing cultures in which the dialogue promotes convergence of values and, in some cases, the recognition of difference? Some governance values are hard to apply at the global level (e.g. democracy and citizenship). Some are the subject of radically different conceptions (especially 'justice'). Some make the transition reasonably easily. At the 2005 United Nations World Summit, member states unanimously recognized the need for 'universal adherence to and implementation of the rule of law at both the national and international levels' and 'reaffirmed their commitment to "an international order based on the rule of law and international law"' (often shortened to 'a rules-based international order').

We then consider the arguments for adhering to the international rule of law – with strong pragmatic arguments for superpowers as well middle-ranking powers. It will emphasize that the rule of law is a value that all states must apply to themselves as readily as they criticize others.

But, if the rule of law is to come to international affairs, it will require more than lip service. What would need to change and how would that change come about? One way of answering the first question is to examine those factors which give strength to the domestic rule of law and ask whether similar factors are present or could develop. The paper will argue that the domestic rule of law is strong where two kinds of supports are present. First, the rule of law forms an important part of the ethics of key groups of actors or potential actors in the domestic polity, including a range of professionals and office bearers – soldiers, judges, civil servants, lawyers and, to an extent, police, corporate executives and elected officials. The relevant ethical precepts are built into their everyday practice. Second, there are a significant number of institutions which support the rule of law courts, parliaments, integrity agencies (such as ombudsmen, auditors-general, ICACs, etc.) and generally oppose its breach (the legal profession, civil society and the media). The two kinds of support are mutually reinforcing and together provide good reasons for general (if not universal) adherence to the rule of law.

The particular groups and institutions may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. At the international level, they are, and are likely to remain, different. They are collectively much weaker than in effective liberal democracies. But they are stronger than in weak democracies and are arguably growing stronger.

The final part of the paper will consider how the rule of law needs to be supplemented by other governance values if we are to seek 'global justice'.

Contributions

- Keynote speaker in the Opening session, GCD V
- Chair and discussant of Panel II, GCD V



Professor ZHU Guanglei, Vice-President of Nankai University; ‘Cheung Kong Scholars’ Program Distinguished Professor; member of the State Council Subject Consultative Group, Deputy Director of the Colleges and Universities Political Science Steering Committee; Vice-President of China Public Sectors Reform Research Council; Vice-Chairman of Tianjin Federation of Social Science. Research areas mainly located in Chinese government and politics and Chinese social class differentiation. Representative works include *Analysis of Contemporary Chinese Social Class*; *The Governmental Process of Contemporary China*; *Modern Government Theory*; *Governing China – Decision Making and Implementation: Interpretation of the Processes of the*

Chinese Government, and so on. The paper ‘A Critique of the “Isomorphic Responsibility” Governmental System’ has been reprinted by *Xinhua Digest*. A special allowance of the State Council was granted him in 1993. The title of National Distinguished Teacher was awarded in 2003. In 2004, the course ‘Chinese government and politics’ was selected as a National Course of Excellence. In addition, his ‘Chinese government and policy teaching group’ was honoured as a National Outstanding Team in 2008.

Topic: Differentiation and inclusion: the current situation and future trend of structural change of social stratifications in China

Abstract:

1. Differentiation: The main line of structural changes of Chinese social classes in the past 40 years.
 - The number of agricultural workers continues to decrease, and will continue to decrease in the process of industrial restructuring.
 - The number of workers continues to increase. ‘Outward-going migrant workers’ have become the basic components of the working class, while ‘Migrant workers on the land’ are the marginal and transitional components of the working class.
 - The number of private entrepreneurs and individual labourers continues to increase, and the social members who are employed ‘outside the system’ are already the majority.
 - The ‘generalization’ of the term ‘intellectuals’ is decreasing, while ‘intellectuals’ are divided as a class, and ‘professional and technical people’ have become a relatively independent social class.
2. Inclusion: Important direction of promoting the structural change of Chinese social classes

The structural change of Chinese social classes is a historical process of ‘from identity to contract’. This is a positive and progressive social movement, an important part of reform and opening up, a fundamental for China’s long-term development, as well as the basic social foundation for the development of democracy and the rule of law.

Faced with these changes, especially when confronted with the negative elements arising from these changes, people can choose conflicts or choose to be tolerant when dealing with class relationships. In today’s China, the best subjective choice is toleration, and it is also ‘tolerable’ between each class that is participating in this process objectively.

The most fundamental basis for the choice of inclusion is that most of these negative problems are problems that need to be resolved in deepening reforms and continuous development. For example, China has three ‘Gini coefficients’ of national, rural and urban, exhibiting a kind of gourd-shaped income distribution difference. Therefore, the situation is very complicated and it can only be solved in the process of gradually dissolving the ‘dual society’. As another example, there have been relatively more debates on ‘class solidification’ in academic circles in recent years. The problem is actually not more serious than in other countries. Social mobility is still in active progress. There is indeed a ‘solidification’ phenomenon, but it cannot be said that the society has ‘solidified’.

When dealing with class relationships, if you choose to be inclusive, you are required to:

- politically adhere to the thought of ‘not queuing, not wearing a hat, not rushing, not picking up things’, as well as insisting on dealing with social contradictions in the course of democracy and the rule of law;

- avoid dealing with problems with the thought of ‘class struggle as the core’, and also avoid using ‘fairness’ and ‘equality’ as the focus of thinking and dealing with problems;
- make the three major forces that promote the structural changes of social stratum, i.e. industrial restructuring, the socialist market economy system construction and urbanization, continue to function and form a synergy;
- build a service-oriented government in the process of transforming government functions.

Contributions

- Keynote speaker in the Opening session, GCD V
- Participate in pre-and the post-Dialogue Forum

Panel I Inclusion

Chair and discussant: Martin Albrow



Professor Martin Albrow In a career in sociology spanning over 50 years, Martin Albrow, PhD (University of Cambridge), held the Chair in Sociological Theory in the University of Wales in Cardiff before becoming Professor Emeritus in 1989. Since then, he has held visiting positions in numerous institutions, including the Eric Voegelin chair in Munich, and chairs in the London School of Economics, State University of New York, Stonybrook, and the Beijing Foreign Studies University. He has been Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington DC, and the Käte Hamburger Center for Advanced Studies ‘Law as Culture’, Bonn University. He is now based in London, acting as Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association, and Honorary President of Global China Institute.

Currently a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in the UK, in the past he has been President of the British Sociological Association, Editor of the journal *Sociology* and founding Editor of *International Sociology*, the journal of the International Sociological Association. His first visit to China was in 1987 on an observational tour with the State Family Planning Commission and in recent years he has contributed to the annual Symposium on China Studies with the Academy of Social Sciences and the Ministry of Culture of the PRC.

His specialties include social theory, organization theory and Max Weber’s thought, and he is internationally known for his pioneering work on 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), *Globalization, Knowledge and Society* (1990, ed. with E. King), the first book with the keyword ‘globalization’ in title (book reviewed by Roland Robertson, *Contemporary Sociology*, Vol. 21, No. 1, Jan. 1992), *Do Organizations Have Feelings?* (1997), *Sociology: The Basics* (1999), *Global Civil Society* (co-editor) in 2006/7, 2007/8 and 2011, *Global Age Essays on Social and Cultural Change* (2014), and *China’s Role in a Shared Human Future: Towards Theory for Global Leadership* (2018).

Contributions

- Member of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Receiving certificate and Presenting certificates, Opening session, GCD V
- Chair and discussant of Panel I, GCD V
- Speaker in the Closing session, GCD V

Speakers: Susan Robertson, ZHANG Zhancang, Duncan Bartlett and Marek Hrubec



Professor Susan Robertson is Professor of Sociology of Education in the Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge. She has held academic posts in Australia, New Zealand and the UK, prior to taking up the Chair in Sociology of Education at Cambridge. She has well over 150 publications and books, and written extensively on the relationship between the state, education policymaking and education opportunities. She is the founding Editor of the journal *Globalisation, Societies and Education*, and is convenor of the research cluster Culture, Politics and Global Justice in the Faculty. Susan has also provided policy advice to governments, foundations and teacher unions, particularly on education policy and governance.

Topic: Governing education systems for excellence with social justice

Abstract: How education systems are governed matters in every society. They are both the one institution all members of a society must pass through, and are central in shaping futures. How in any one society do its members come to participate in debates about how education should be governed, and how and where are decisions made around the distribution of opportunities, as well as how inequalities are mediated? How much say should global actors have in relation to any one country's education system when education is a national concern? What is the best governance model to ensure economic development, on the one hand, and social justice, on the other? Are these compatible objectives or are they in tension with each other? Some countries have increasingly turned to the market as supposedly a neutral arbiter of interests, and as a source of innovation via competition. Other countries have taken the view that the state needs to oversee education to ensure planning and deliver on longer-term social and developmental objectives. In this intervention, I consider the challenges and risks of 'too much' market and the negative effects of excessive competition for education systems, when quality, equity and other social justice questions are placed more centrally in the frame.



Professor ZHANG Zhancang, born in May 1958, PhD, researcher, PhD supervisor, former president of the Henan Academy of Social Sciences, expert in regional economics, Vice-President of the China Regional Economics Association, a 50-member expert forum on Chinese regional economy. He has published more than 150 academic papers, and has been the chief editor and associate editor of more than 30 academic monographs. He has made great achievements in research on economic zones, international aviation hubs, pilot free trade zones and the open economy.

Topic: Nurturing further opening up and development, with inclusive culture

Abstract: Among the world's four major sources of civilizations, only the Chinese civilization has persisted uninterrupted and in an orderly fashion. The fundamental reason is the inclusive nature of traditional Chinese culture. While adhering to its traditional characteristics, the inclusive culture, with its open mind, continuously absorbs and draws on the nourishment of foreign cultures, is tolerant and inclusive like the sea accepting hundreds of rivers, forming a profound culture, with particular emphasis on 'gentlemen being at the same time harmonious and different'. Whether it is the need to analyse the history of the shift of the Chinese economy from high-speed growth to high-quality development, or to deal with the emergence of counter-globalization and the impact of a global trade war on the evolution of the political economic landscape, further advocacy and the promotion of an inclusive culture will have a particularly important strategic significance in promoting global openness. China has proactively proposed major initiatives from four perspectives to expand and open up with high quality, supporting the construction of the whole Hainan Island pilot free trade zone, exploring the construction of a free trade port with Chinese characteristics, further promoting investment and trade facilitation, entering the 3.0 era of high-quality open development, as well as injecting new impetus into the new globalization. The idea of building a 'community of human destiny' proposed by Xi Jinping is also rapidly spreading across the world and taking root everywhere. We believe that inclusive culture is the ideological foundation for promoting open development. China has already launched the new era of high-quality open development, and has to actively promote a higher level of globalization, while new globalization needs the nourishment of inclusive culture.



Mr Duncan Bartlett is the Editor of the monthly political magazine *Asian Affairs*. He also writes regularly for Japanese newspapers including the *Nikkei* and the *Sankei* and has recently contributed to *Week in China* and *China Radio International*. Mr Bartlett presented *World Business Report* on the BBC World Service for 15 years and is a former East Asia Correspondent. He now broadcasts on *Monocle Radio*. In addition to journalism, Mr Bartlett is the founder of *Deliver Your Message*, which specializes in enabling top-level communication for international clients. He holds a NCFE Award in Education and Training from City of Westminster College, UK, a Business Communication qualification from the Dale Carnegie Institute, USA, and a certificate in Japanese language proficiency from the University of Westminster.

Topic: Is China refashioning the established global order?

Abstract: A framework of institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF has guided the relationships between countries since the 1940s. They take a multilateral approach but leave the United States and other neoliberal states with great influence. In recent years, China has tried a new approach towards international engagement, focused more on bilateral, transactional exchanges of resources. The so-called ‘China model’ has already had a huge impact in Africa and Southeast Asia. Does it mark a process by which China is refashioning the established order? Will the Chinese Renminbi one day overtake the US dollar as the dominant global currency? And how can China engage in global programmes alongside countries that have political systems very different from its own?

Contributions

- Speaker in Panel I, GCD V
- Speaker in the Closing session, pre-Dialogue Forum
- Speaker in the Closing session, post-Dialogue Forum



Dr Marek Hrubec, PhD, is Director and Senior Research Fellow of the Centre for Global Studies at the Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague, and Member of the European Academy of Sciences and Arts. He also lectures at Charles University in Prague. He has focused particularly on global studies, China studies, global justice and intercultural dialogue. His latest books are: *Social Transformations and Revolutions* (ed. with J. Arnason; Edinburgh University Press, 2016); *From Social to Cyber Justice: A Critical View on Law, Ethics, and Justice* (ed. with N. de Oliveira and E. Sobottka; Porto Alegre and Prague, 2018). He has lectured in many countries in the EU, the USA, China, Russia, Brazil, Chile, India, Vietnam, New Zealand and elsewhere.

Topic: Cooperative governance at macro-regional and global levels: global justice for the poor

Abstract: The presentation deals with the issue of macro-regions concerning governance for global justice. In particular, it will analyse the potential for global transcultural consensus among states and cultures by means of international and transnational macro-regional cooperation and dialogues on poverty and other problems. It is a contribution towards overcoming the confrontations between states and cultures and the eradication of the coercive imposition of restrictions. It requires a formulation of governance based on the interests and values of individual states and macro-regions and the dialogue among them. The interpretation of the paper is a contribution to creating ‘unity in plurality’, i.e. a universality of global justice within the plurality of states and cultures.

The Belt and Road is an example of an initiative that contributes to this kind of global cooperation based on a synthesis of traditional bilateral and multilateral cooperation and a new macro-regional cooperation. The presentation will explain the importance of macro-regions in this framework, focusing mainly on a comparative analysis of macro-regional institutionalized cooperation: the specific economic corridors, 16+1 Cooperation (Central and Eastern European Countries + China), CAREC (Central Asia Regional Cooperation), FOCAC (Forum on China–Africa Cooperation), and China–CELAC (China–Latin America and the Caribbean States Forum). Overcoming one-sided unilateralism, the presentation will stress the multipolar and transpolar world that would develop global governance in order to avoid conflicts and to reach a higher quality of living for all the people.

Contributions

- Speaker in Panel I, GCD V
- Chair and discussant of Panel III, GCD V
- Participate in pre-and the post-Dialogue Forum

Panel II Environment

Chair and discussant: Charles Sampford (see Keynote speeches)

Speakers: Jennifer Holdaway, XIAO Hong, Steve Trent and ZHANG Xiaodong



Dr Jennifer Holdaway is currently a Senior Research Fellow at the Oxford School of Global and Area Studies. From 2008 to 2016, she was a Programme Director and China Representative at the Social Science Research Council, where she founded the China Environment and Health Initiative. From 2003 to 2008, she was a Programme Officer in the SSRC's International Migration Programme, working on projects related to migration and development, migration and education, and gender and migration. Since 2008, she has been based in Beijing at the Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research as Co-Director of the Forum on Health, Environment and Development (FORHEAD). She has published widely, and with many colleagues, on environment, health and development, and on migration-related issues.

environment, health and development, and on migration-related issues.

Topic: Integrating environment and health into China's development strategy: new normals and new challenges

Abstract: Addressing the effects of environmental pollution on public health is now firmly on the policy agenda in China and strong new measures have been introduced across the environmental protection, health and other policy streams. However, progress will be challenged by the reliance of many poor regions on polluting industries and the human capital and other constraints on rapid upgrading of the economic structure. Effective implementation will require not only stronger environmental regulation and enforcement, but also policies to ensure that the costs of reducing pollution do not fall disproportionately on poor regions and communities.



Mr XIAO Hong, Vice-President and Deputy Editor-in-Chief – *China Academic Journal* (CD) Electronic Publishing House Co. Ltd., Director of Chinese Scientific Bibliometrics Research Center of CNKI and General Manager of International Publishing Center of CNKI. Mr XIAO is an expert with Special Government Allowances of the State Council, and the winner of the First China Governmental Prize for Publishing: *Elitist* (2007) and 'Leading Talent in the National Press and Publication Industries'. He is an information professional in academic publishing and scientific bibliometrics with over 30 years of experience. He obtained his MS from Huazhong University of Science and Technology in 2000 and his Senior Editor position in 2002. He has been the Director of *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* for 11 years, and was the founder and Editorial Director of the *Asian Journal of Andrology* as well as *Family Medicines*. During 2002–2006, he was the founder and Director of the Shanghai Information Center for Life Sciences, which is responsible for offering library and information services to Shanghai Institutes for Life Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences. From 2006 to 2012, he was the Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Science Press, and the General Manager of Science China Press. He joined CNKI in 2012 and is now the Vice-President and Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Chinese Academic Journals (CD) Publishing Co. Ltd, and Director of the Chinese Scientific Bibliometrics Research Center of CNKI. He has made a great contribution to Chinese scientific bibliometrics, being the Editor-in-Chief of the *Annual Report on International Citation of Chinese Academic Journals* (2016) and the *Annual Research Report on the Impact Factor of Science and Technology / Humanities and Social Sciences* (2016).

Topic: A study on the characteristics of 'environmental justice' in China from CNKI bibliometric data: 2008–2017

Abstract: Based on research papers from 8,000 Chinese academic journals and dissertations and theses from 752 institutions in CNKI during 2008–2017, the bibliometric statistical results were analysed with paper titles (or keywords or abstracts) that had a focus on ‘environmental justice’ or ‘ecological justice’.

The results showed that in May 1981, CAI Shouqiu from Wuhan University published a paper ‘Environmental ethics should be promoted’ in the *Journal of Wuhan University (SS edition)*, in which the concept ‘environmental ethics’ was first introduced. But the concept of ‘ecological justice’ was first reported in 1988, in the article ‘On ecological morality’ written by ZHOU Hong from Yunnan University in *Thinking (Sixiang Zhanxian)*. In it, he wrote: ‘Ecological justice means that the behavior of individuals or social groups conforms to the principle of ecological balance and the people’s desire to protect the environment.’ Ten years later, in 1998, CAI Shouqiu published ‘On the development of contemporary environmental law’ in *Studies in Law and Business*, in which he first introduced the concept of ‘environmental justice’. From 2008 to 2017, studies on this theme increased very rapidly, from 97 (in 2008) to 168 (in 2017), finally reaching a total of 1,321 papers in journals. At the same time, the number of dissertations and theses reached a total of 445, from 27 (in 2008) to 47 (in 2017). Hunan Normal University, Wuhan University and Zhongnan University of Economics and Law are the top three universities publishing papers on such topics. The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences published the greatest number of relevant papers, while the Academia Sinica (Taiwan) had the highest number of citations/paper and downloads/paper.

For ‘environmental justice’ studies published in journals, WANG Yuchen from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law has received the most total citations and total downloads. As for graduate theses, the graduate tutor XU Xiangmin from Ocean University of China has received the largest number of total citations and total downloads. The hot keywords appear to be ‘environmental justice’ (623), ‘ecological justice’ (246), ‘ecological civilization’ (209), ‘justice’ (79) and ‘ecological crisis’ (76). During the past 10 years, the most cited journal paper (total 82 citations, of which 43 are from Master’s degree theses, and 35 are from journal articles) was written by WANG Caibo from Jilin University, ‘Analysis of the challenge of NIMBY conflict to the government: analysis from the perspective of environmental justice’, published in *Social Science Front* in 2012. It emphasized that the adverse consequences of NIMBY facilities are not borne by all but only by a small number of people. The NIMBY conflict reflects the inconsistency between those who bear the consequences of NIMBY facilities and those who enjoy social welfare, which runs counter to the idea of environmental justice.

The most downloaded journal paper was ‘On ecological Marxism and the study of ecological civilization theory in China’, written by WANG Yuchen from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, which was published in *Studies on Marxism* in 2011. He emphasized that, ‘on the basis of historical materialism theory, we should regard the realization of environmental justice as the value principle of ecological civilization theory research, effectively safeguard China’s environmental rights and developmental rights, and promote the sustainable development of China’s economy and society.’ The most cited dissertation for a PhD degree (96 citations) was ‘A legal philosophy study on environmental justice’, written in 2005 by Dr M. A. Jing from Jilin University; it also got 3,583 downloads. The most downloaded dissertation was ‘Research on ecological ethics and ecological ethics research’, written in 2013 by Dr WANG Shunling from Beijing Jiaotong University; it got 4,355 downloads. CNKI’s database can help us make a historical evaluation of the academic impact of research results in this field.

Contributions

- Speaker in Panel II, GCD V
- Speaker at the post-Dialogue Forum



Mr Steve Trent has over 30 years' experience in environmental and human rights campaigning, creating effective advocacy and communications campaigns and field projects, as well as leading investigations in over 40 countries. He is the Executive Director and co-founder of the Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF), www.ejfoundation.org. Steve also co-founded WildAid, www.wildaid.org, serving as President for over a decade, and leading WildAid's work in China and India. Prior to this, Steve was the Campaigns Director at the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA).

Topic: Achieving global justice through sustainability

Abstract: In this presentation Trent makes the compelling case for the growing need for Chinese leadership across key sectors of our global environmental governance regime, with a specific reference to climate, oceans and wildlife conservation and the interaction of these key issues with environmental security, economic and social well-being and national, regional and global political stability. He highlights the potential to use Chinese economic and political strength, alongside its cultural reach and influence, its soft power, to drive change in the systems and structures of global environmental governance to support environmental sustainability and through this social and economic justice.



Dr ZHANG Xiaodong, Vice-President and Secretary General of China Management Science Society, Vice-Chairman of China Science and Technology Consulting Association, Founder of Agile Think Tank (<http://www.agile.org.cn>), Dean of Cloud Manufacturing Research Institute, PhD in Management, part-time or visiting Professor at Chinese and overseas universities such as Southeast University School of Computer Science, Nanjing Aeronautics and Astronautics University School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Anhui University of Science and Technology School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Macao University of Science and Technology School of Business. Expert of National special support program for high-level personnel recruitment (Ten-thousand Talents Program), Ten thousand excellent mentors of Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Ministry of Education. Engaged in the research, development and practice of information technology, advanced manufacturing, management science, industrial policy, etc., for 30 years; edited the *Blue Book of Management* and organized the Dongshahu-China Management Forum100(CMF100).

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Topic: Global environmental governance for a digital world

Abstract: Digitization is changing the shape of the global economy and the way humans relate to the world. Information technology provides new tools, new means and new models for global environmental governance. In a digital world, we call for an inclusive, pluralistic model of global governance, open and transparent cooperation in the economic and social fields, achieving the sharing of resources among countries, strengthening infrastructure and market connectivity, exerting optimal efficiency of resources, relieving global environmental pressure and constructing the human destiny community that can benefit the people of the world.

At the same time, the era of the digital economy has come. Internet, cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence and other technologies have accelerated the digital economy to the pinnacle of development. Information technology has greatly promoted the development of productivity, and data resources are becoming the energy and wealth of the digital economy. The popularization of information technology has promoted the overall digitization of society, and data and information assets are infiltrating into all aspects of production and life. On the other hand, as people become more and more dependent on data and information technology, information brings people great convenience and high efficiency. At the same time, the digital world will also bring problems, such as false information, digital garbage, network pollution and so on. Therefore, the establishment of a digital world environmental governance system has become an urgent and important issue.

Contributions

- Receiving certificate, Opening session, GCD V
- Speaker in Panel II, GCD V
- Speaker at the Pre-Dialogue Forum

Panel III Rights

Chair: Marek Hrubec (see Panel I)

Speakers: Dorothy Guerrero, RUAN Ji, WANG Tie, Li Sun



Ms Dorothy Guerrero is the Head of Policy and Advocacy Team of Global Justice Now, a democratic social justice organization that is working with global movements to challenge the powerful and create a more just and equal world. Dorothy is an internationalist with almost 30 years of experience in social movements and NGO development work as a researcher/analyst, educator, organizer and campaigner. She works on and writes about social justice and development issues, climate change, corporate power, China, migration and other related concerns from a radical pluralist Left perspective.

Topic: Understanding Chinese investments and how European progressives build strategies with regard to China

Abstract: It is very important to understand how China carved out a new role for itself in the current stage of global capitalism. China is now seen as globalization's new champion, with growing investments not just in the developing countries but also in Europe and other advanced economies. Rather than creating divisions along nationalist lines by China-bashing, progressive movements and organizations should find ways to forge common ground with the millions of workers and rights campaigners inside China to increase the global demand for an end to global inequality, injustices, exploitation of workers and the destruction of our planet.

Challenging the power of capital (whether Chinese or not) must not take the form of populist measures that raise fear and hatred against others. Rather, it should take the form of building collective working class power at a global level. For movements and NGOs, the primary questions are whether the new powers and wealth of Chinese companies/the Chinese state are serving the interests of the workers and the poor in China, as well as in the core countries and the periphery where it invests and trades. If not, how do we raise our concerns about the increasing power of corporations in general and do away with the asymmetry of power between governments, corporations and people?



Dr Ruan Ji is currently an Associate Professor at Hanshan Normal University in China; he obtained his PhD in Sociology at the University of Kent in the UK. His research areas and focuses include *guanxi*, bribery, corruption, interaction rituals, social capital, social stratification, social exclusion, trust, rural governance, intercultural communication, Confucianism (*xinxue*), Buddhism and Taoism. Recent publications: *Guanxi, Social Capital and School Choice in China: The Rise of Ritual Capital* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2017); 'Ritual Capital: A Proposed Concept from a Case Study on School Selection in China', *Asian Journal of Social Science* 2017:45(3); 'Interaction Rituals in *guanxi* Practice and the Role of Instrumental *li*', *Asian Studies Review*, 2017:41(4); 'The Role Played by *renqing* in Bribery and its "Moralizing": An Ethnographic Study on School Choice in China', *Sociological Studies*, 2018.2:189-213 [in Chinese].



Dr Feng Chen is currently an Associate Professor at Beijing University of Technology. He obtained his PhD in Sociology from the University of Hua Zhong University of Science and Technology. His main research directions are rural sociology and political sociology, with a focus on rural governance. To date, he has published one monograph and more than 20 papers in CSSCI journals. Recent publications include: *Governmentality and the Legitimacy of Rural Governance: Field Narrative and Interpretation of Chinese Bei Town* (Social Science Literature Publishing House, 2016) [in Chinese]; "'Qi' and 'Life Politics' of Rural Class Differentiation: Based on an Investigation of Xi Village of Ping Town in East Zhejiang", *Journal of Nanjing Agricultural University*

(Social Science Edition), 2017:6 [in Chinese]; 'The Hierarchy of Profit Division and Grassroots Governance Involution: The Logic of Rural Governance', *Society*, 2015:(3) [in Chinese].

Topic: Social exclusion and the role of *guanxi* against the background of social stratification: case studies of land distribution in two Chinese villages

Abstract: This paper is based on two case studies of residential land distribution in two Chinese villages (in Zhenjiang and Guangdong province, respectively) between 2015 and 2018. Here, residential land allocation has shifted from a household-based process to a market-based process, resulting in spatial segregation and social exclusion of the poor. Three spatial divisions are clearly formed in both villages, with an area of villas for the upper class, peasant apartments for the middle class and old houses for the lower class. Five features of this exclusion are identified. 1) Some rich villagers use *guanxi* (personal connections) with village cadres to acquire more land and apartments in order to increase their profits, leading to exclusion of the poor who do not have *guanxi*. 2) Since poor young men can no longer obtain land in the traditional way for free, as was the case under the previous method of land distribution, and cannot afford to buy an apartment, and young women require their groom to have a new apartment or house, poor young men are excluded from the marriage market, resulting in shrinking *guanxi* networks, poor social capital, and loss of face. 3) The poor are excluded from ritual activities, since it is traditionally believed that a person with good luck will bring good luck to others, while a person with bad luck will bring bad luck; this leads to a decline in the ritual capital held by the poor. 4) Owing to the symmetrical characteristic of the *renqing* ethic, the poor are excluded from holding ‘*renqing* activities’ (traditional reciprocal activities such as banqueting and gift giving). As the rich have significantly increased the expense of such activities beyond the ability of the poor to reciprocate, the poor lose face and their social circles are narrowed. 5) With socio-spatial segregation between the rich and the poor, gossip, which in the past could affect the whole village, now becomes less effective. However, since the rich dominate the politics of the village, their gossip may become the public voice, and gossip by the poor does not result in social supervision and social sanction by the village cadres and the rich. Thus, *guanxi* and *renqing* exacerbate social exclusion, which in return shrinks the *guanxi* networks held by the poor and weakens their social capital, leading to the perpetuation of inequality. Although this phenomenon of social exclusion inside villages may have its institutional causes, its cultural causes cannot be neglected.



Professor WANG Tie studies the direction of sociology, social psychology, modernization theory and issues concerning agriculture, rural areas and farmers. Former Director and researcher of the Rural Research Center of the Wuhan Academy of Social Sciences, Director of the Institute of Information, Vice-President of social psychology of Hubei Province, member of the Standing Committee of the Jiang’an District CP-PCC. Since becoming engaged in sociology research, he has published more than 60 papers and survey reports, including more than 10 articles published in national academic journals, two co-authored works published by national publishing houses, and three collaborative works.

Topic: From ‘embedment’ to ‘integration’: Chinese migrant workers’ road to citizenization, from a spatial justice perspective

Abstract: The integration of migrant workers into cities in China has become a difficult problem for the sustainable and coordinated development of our society, owing to its huge scale and its unprecedented concentration in terms of time and space in the history of human urbanization. One of the key breakthroughs in this study is to creatively refine the concept of the ‘embedded state’, which is a highly symbolic and constructive category, based on the core concept of ‘spatial production’ in Western space sociology and in view of the reality of the process of urbanization of migrant workers in China. The mechanism for progression along the evolutionary path of migrant workers from ‘embedding’ to ‘integrating’ has transformed spatial sociology from Western social critical theory into social construction theory with Chinese characteristics.

‘Embedded’ survival is the representation of the living conditions of Chinese migrant workers at this stage, which reflects not only vividly but also profoundly the real picture of migrant workers’ personal experience in the urban social space. This study analyses the current situation of migrant workers’ citizenization in China from the point of view of four dimensions: living space, communication space, right space and spiritual space. The study shows that the average value of the objective degree of ‘embedding–integration’ (four first-level indicators, 11 second-level indicators and 38 third-level indicators) and the subjective degree of ‘embedding–integration’ (10 indicators) are 52.03 and 51.64, respectively, indicating that Chinese migrant workers have passed through the difficult ‘surface embedding’ and ‘moderate embedding’ stages and have advanced to enter the critical period of ‘deep embeddedness’, which gradually evolves in the direction of ‘basic integration’.

Floating ‘embedded’ survival is the direct representation of the living conditions of migrant workers in the construction industry. Low-quality living space, the absence of the right space, the separation of communication space and the lack of spiritual space directly reflect the ‘embedded’ life of these workers. The ‘floating’ nature of the living space of migrant workers in the construction industry, especially the ‘floating’ nature of residence, is an important reason for the significant differences between them and other migrant workers in the right space, communication space, spiritual space, integration and other aspects, making them the most difficult group of migrant workers to integrate into the city. The cost to the government of the citizenization of migrant workers is a matter of great concern to academics and policy-makers. This study also constructs a standardized model of migrant workers’ citizenization.



Dr Li Sun is a lecturer in Sociology and Social Policy at the University of Leeds. Before coming to the UK, she worked in universities in Germany, the Netherlands, the US and China. Besides academic positions, Dr Sun also serves as a consultant to the UN, the World Bank and the OECD, as well as various government offices in the UK, the Netherlands and China. Her main research interest is urbanization and governance, including rural–urban migration, social policies, and land and housing. Her publications appear in journals such as *Social Policy & Administration* and *Land Use Policy*. Her book entitled *Rural–Urban Migration and Policy Intervention in China* will be published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2018.

Topic: Migrants’ right to the city: small property rights housing in China

Abstract: According to UN-Habitat, more than one billion people worldwide live in informal settlements (e.g. slums), which lack legal security of tenure. In recent years, a large amount of informal housing has been built in suburban or urban villages in China, which has been termed ‘Small Property Rights Housing’ (SPRH). The SPRH cannot be granted legal title or security of tenure according to the Land Administration Law. With rising house prices in China, an increasing number of low-income groups such as migrant workers are interested in purchasing such informal housing, thanks to its affordability. According to unofficial data, the total SPRH amounts to 6.6 billion m², consisting of the homes of 80 million inhabitants. As an emerging phenomenon of informal settlements in China, much about SPRH remains unknown. Based on empirical data, this research finds that the lack of legal title does not affect SPRH dwellers’ behaviours and daily life on the ground, which is examined from the perspectives of investment, access to credit, transaction value and probability of eviction. For example, despite the lack of de jure security of tenure, it is common to find that SPRH dwellers spend a significant amount of money on renovating, decorating and furnishing their houses. Therefore, the SPRH, which has emerged by means of self-organization or spontaneously, grants migrants rights to the city, especially housing rights.

Panel IV Conflicts

Chair and discussant: Dongning Feng



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.

Contributions

- Member of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Chair and discussant of Panel IV, GCD V
- Chair of the Opening session of post-Dialogue Forum

Speakers: Maung Zarni, Walter LEE, LI Hong and Maurizio Marinelli



Dr Maung Zarni is a non-resident fellow with the Sleuk Rith Institute/(Genocide) Documentation Centre of Cambodia and an adviser to the European Centre for the Study of Extremism based in Cambridge, UK. A permanent exile in Britain, he is the author of the forthcoming book, *The Enemy of the State Speaks: Fifty Irreverent Essays and Interviews* (Prothom Alo Press, 2018). He has written extensively on grassroots activism, ‘Buddhist’ racism in his native Myanmar (formerly Burma), peace-making, civil society, democratic transition, Burmese military affairs and Aung San Suu Kyi’s failed leadership. His scholarly and journalistic writings have been published in both academic and media outlets, including the *New York Times*, *The Guardian*, *South China Morning Post* and *The Times*. Dr Zarni was educated at the universities of Mandalay, California, Washington and Wisconsin, and, as a professor, has taught and/or researched in Asia, Europe and the USA.

Topic: Rethinking sovereignty in the age of atrocity crimes and multiple internal and inter-state conflicts

Abstract: I will dissect Myanmar’s internal conflicts and international state crimes against the backdrop of the tensions between the predominantly Western discourses of human rights and the absolutist perspective on sovereignty espoused by formerly colonized, semi-colonized or subjugated countries such as China, ASEAN nations and Japan. I will ground my reflective analysis in my 30 years of first-hand involvement in international politics and human rights activism.

In the progressively inter-connected world of commerce, conflicts and (global) communities, the idea of state sovereignty vis-à-vis state responsibility (of states over the well-being of human persons within their territorial confines) needs serious and urgent rethinking. This need is more pressing in cases where states are credibly accused of atrocity crimes (specifically, crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide, which have been established as legal crimes). The rethinking of sovereignty in the face of atrocity crimes committed by member states of the current world order clustering around the United Nations is not simply an academic exercise, but an act that can potentially have life-and-death consequences for millions of humans in wretched conditions, including conflicts, wars and systemic oppression. One such contemporary case involves the UN member state of Myanmar, which, according to the ICC Prosecutor’s Office, forcibly deported 700,000 Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar (formerly Burma) at the lightning speed of 100,000 per week on to the soil of a neighbouring sovereign state, Bangladesh, in the autumn of 2017. Sino–Burmese border instability is another permanent spill-over impact of Myanmar’s internal conflicts on China along the 1,000-mile-long border, where Myanmar armed forces – the Air Force and the Army – are engaged in what the British used to call a ‘pacification campaign’ against the autonomy-minded communities, such as Kachin Christians, a local Han Chinese group named Kokang and others in the country’s highlands.

Finally, I will attempt to offer a more human-centred approach to resolving contemporary conflicts and international state crimes.



Dr Walter LEE Wan Fai is Assistant Professor and Programme Leader for Global and China Studies in the School of Arts and Social Sciences at The Open University of Hong Kong. Before he joined the School, he taught Global China Studies and Social Sciences programmes in the School of Humanities and Social Science at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST). He was Visiting Scholar at the Division of International Politics Theory, Institute of World Economics and Politics (IWEP), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Beijing. He was also Senior Research Fellow in the Faculty of Law at The University of Hong Kong (HKU). Dr Lee was a research assistant in the Researcher Fostering Laboratory, China in Comparative

Perspective Network at LSE. In recent years, he has been an active paper presenter, panel chair and discussant at international conferences and seminars in Hong Kong, mainland China, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Finland and Russia.

Topic: Conflict resolution in international relations: a classical Chinese perspective

Abstract: Knowledge production in international relations has entered an unprecedented era. The use of classical Chinese resources for innovation in global governance has increasingly drawn attention from scholars in Chinese international relations and beyond. This speech critically reviews knowledge production in global justice and points out three features of rethinking the world and innovating new perspectives on global justice, namely decentralization and fragmentation; transformation in the global political landscape; and

emergence of the Chinese international relations narrative. In terms of international conflict resolution, it is possible to excavate useful resources from Chinese civilization and to invite them to dialogue with current global understandings of the origins and causes of conflict, the peaceful ending of conflict and retribution, and reconciliation. This may bring us better versions of peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding, good offices, mediation, negotiation, diplomacy and arbitration. One beginning point is to build global moral consensus on the platform of universal conscience. This presentation will discuss the ideas of *liangzhi* and *ceyin* in Confucianism, also findings in Chinese Buddhism to illustrate how classical resources can be applied. It concludes that scholars of China and the West should focus on our common understanding of morality and reason – something of which both China and the West have great traditions.



Professor LI Hong, PhD in Philosophy and Sociology, Jilin University of China, Professor of the School of Social Sciences, Northeast Normal University, Academic Leader of Sociology of Northeast Normal University, Executive Director of the Society of Sociology of Jilin Province, Expert Library of the Ministry of Education, an expert of the Education Department of Jilin Province Expert Bank, part-time researcher at the Key Research Base of Humanities and Social Sciences in Jilin Province. She is mainly engaged in Western sociological theory, labour sociology, corporate social work and other fields of research. She has frequently participated in and presided over Chinese national, Ministry of Education and provincial-level social science research projects.

Her main representative works include *Labor Relations and Social Construction in the New Era*, *Introduction to Sociological Realistic Social Views: Evolution of Western Sociological Social Views Research*, *Analysis of the Social Integration View of the Durkheim 'Corporate Group'* (thesis), *Analysis of the Influence of Enterprise Group Power Status on the Labor-Management Relationship* (thesis), *Current Suggestions on Coordinating Labor-Management Relationships in Private Enterprises in China* (thesis) and *The Socialization of Non-public Enterprise Trade Unions is the Key to the Coordination of Labor Relations* (thesis). She won first prize in the 18th 'Elite Cup' achievement awards of Jilin University, first prize for outstanding scientific research achievements in Jilin province sociology academy, the first prize of 'the 5th outstanding scientific research achievement', Jilin University of Finance and Economics, and second prize for scientific research achievements during the period of the Ninth Five-Year Plan in the national taxation college. In 2014, she went to the University of Alaska on an academic exchange.

Topic: The adjustment of China's labour relations and its related social creation in the context of globalization, equity and justice

Abstract: The adjustment of labour relations in Chinese society has a specific historical background, that is, the background of the transition from the traditional unit system to a post-unit system and from a planned economy to market economy. The contradiction of labour relations is mainly reflected in the following aspects: 1. How a large number of laid-off workers in the process of reforming state-owned enterprises obtain the labour security offered by enterprises; 2. In the Chinese context, the rise of private enterprises is in conflict with the growing material and cultural needs of labour workers; 3. The management mode of a large number of foreign-funded enterprises is in conflict with the behaviour mode of local Chinese labour workers. In the past, in China, the adjustment of labour relations and the governance of labour issues exhibited the following characteristics: 1. Modification of the Labour Contract Law and reform of the labour employment method, with an eye to globalization; 2. Adjustment of the social systems of labour relations in the direction of fairness and justice to make them more inclusive, including adjustment of the labour security system, the minimum wage system and the tripartite consultation system; 3. Making benign adjustments with social creativity regarding labour relations, including the construction of non-public enterprise labour unions with Chinese characteristics and the EAP plan for corporate social work. However, the adjustment of labour relations and the governance of labour issues are not smooth sailing. In the future, the improvement of the working mechanism of China's labour relations requires the government to increase support, the active participation of the working people, the vigorous development of social organizations, the improvement of the social environment, the improvement of labour ethics and the development of a corporate culture. With the continued vision of globalization, the orientation of fairness and justice, the foundation of inclusive social development and the impetus of social creation, the aim is constantly to improve labour relations and promote labour-management unity.



Dr Maurizio Marinelli is Associate Professor in East Asian Studies and Co-Director of the Asia Centre at the University of Sussex. He is a Visiting Senior Research Associate at the Institute for Global Prosperity, The Bartlett, University College of London, where he leads the East Asian Cities Knowledge Network. The focus of his research is located at the crossroads of Chinese urban history, politics and society. He has worked for several years on the socio-spatial transformation of the port city of Tianjin, from the foreign concessions era (1860–1945) to the present, leading an ESRC-funded project. He recently published the co-edited volume *China: A Historical Geography of the Urban* (Palgrave, 2019) and *How to Build a 'Beautiful China' in the Anthropocene. The*

Political Discourse and the Intellectual Debate on Ecological Civilization, part of his co-edited Special issue for the *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, 2018, 23(3), 365-386. He is currently writing a manuscript for Zed Books entitled *Hong Kong: Markets, Street Hawkers and the Fight against Gentrification*.

Topic: Urban governance in Hong Kong: the challenges to social justice and the emergence of new pathways to social creativity

Abstract: This paper focuses on the socio-spatial politics of land redevelopment and displacement in Hong Kong, with particular attention to the last two decades. It offers both an investigation of the dominant ideology of economic prosperity (Tang et al., 2011), through an in-depth study of its impact on the daily lives of local residents, and an analysis of the forms of social activism and resistance to the urban planning interventions that have determined the transformation of the physical and socio-economic structures of retailing and dwelling in colonial–global Hong Kong. The selected focus is the progressive annihilation of street markets to create space for ultra-modern, luxury high-rise buildings.

Street markets offer a unique lens to investigate the political discourses of the urban (Lefebvre, 1970) and to analyse the negotiation processes between the vertical strategies of gentrification and the horizontal tactics of urban resistance. Street markets are barometers of equity and economic development, collective sociality and sustainability, living heritage, social prosperity and community cohesion (Watson, 2005; Stillerman 2006; Shepherd, 2009; Marinelli 2018).

This paper will concentrate on the Sham Shui Po markets area in Kowloon, Hong Kong, to analyse two main elements: 1) the nexus between politics and policy, as well as policies and practices; and 2) the critical role that place-shaping and people-making play in the construction of collective identity in public space. Located in a district characterized by a high number of post-war public housing estates, Apliu Street is well known for its hawkers' stalls and shops selling electronics and electrical components. However, the wider area has progressively witnessed increasing numbers of formal, semi-formal and informal street-level economic activities (e.g. the Yen Chow Street Hawkers Bazaar, also called Pang Jai, the Tung Chau Street so-called 'temporary market', etc.), which are now operating for at least 18 hours a day. In this paper, I engage with the concepts of stratification, precarity and democracy in action, both in a spatial–temporal and a political sense, to unpack the multi-layered identity of the Sham Shui Po markets area. This angle of analysis will enable us to better understand the role of concerned civil society organizations vis-à-vis government authorities in the battle 'to save the market' and create alternative pathways to social creativity.

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), Editor-in-Chief of Global China Press and Senior Consultant to the Global China Think-tank, 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 Chi-

nese), 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* (禮尚往來), she has been developing a general analytical concept – ‘recipropropriety’ (互適), 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 the pre-Dialogue Forum
- Presenting certificates to two Vice-Presidents in the Opening session, GCD V
- Chair of Closing session of the GCD V
- Speaker at the post-Dialogue Forum

Speakers: XIANG Xiaowei and Martin Albrow



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 according to the local chorography. 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.

Contributions

- Speaker in the Closing session, GCD V
- Greeting at the post-Dialogue Forum



Professor Martin Albrow In a career in sociology spanning over 50 years, Martin Albrow, PhD (University of Cambridge), held the Chair in Sociological Theory in the University of Wales in Cardiff before becoming Professor Emeritus in 1989. Since then, he has held visiting positions in numerous institutions, including the Eric Voegelin chair in Munich, and chairs in the London School of Economics, State University of New York, Stonybrook, and the Beijing Foreign Studies University. He has been Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington DC, and the Käte Hamburger Center for Advanced Studies ‘Law as Culture’, Bonn University. He is now based in London, acting as Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association, and Honorary President of Global China Institute.

Currently a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in the UK, in the past he has been President of the British Sociological Association, Editor of the journal *Sociology* and founding Editor of *International Sociology*, the journal of the International Sociological Association. His first visit to China was in 1987 on an observational tour with the State Family Planning Commission and in recent years he has contributed to the annual Symposium on China Studies with the Academy of Social Sciences and the Ministry of Culture of the PRC.

His specialties include social theory, organization theory and Max Weber’s thought, and he is internationally known for his pioneering work on 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), *Globalization, Knowledge and Society* (1990, ed. with E. King), the first book with the keyword ‘globalization’ in title (book reviewed by Roland Robertson, *Contemporary Sociology*, Vol. 21, No. 1, Jan. 1992), *Do Organizations Have Feelings?* (1997), *Sociology: The Basics* (1999), *Global Civil Society* (co-editor) in 2006/7, 2007/8 and 2011, *Global Age Essays on Social and Cultural Change* (2014), and *China’s Role in a Shared Human Future: Towards Theory for Global Leadership* (2018).

Contributions

- Member of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Receiving certificate and Presenting certificates, Opening session, GCD V
- Chair and discussant of Panel I, GCD V
- Speaker in the Closing session, GCD V

Book launch



Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, BA (Syd.), PGCE, QTLS, MSET, FRGS, LLG (Enfield), Deputy Director of Global China Institute, President and Principal Editor of Global China Press; former Deputy Mayor of the Borough of Enfield. As an author, editor, translator and lecturer, her career began at the Royal Geographical Society, which holds the largest private map library in the world, accessioning maps and advising researchers and writers. She is the author of 13 books and has edited thousands of books, articles and other works, in print and online. She was a Senior Editor on *The Dictionary of Art* (Macmillan Publishers). She taught English to college students and was a lecturer and supervisor of trainee teachers. She has been a school governor in London for 30 years

and is a member of the International Commission on Couple and Family Relations.

A list of book titles (to be announced)

Contributions

- Receiving certificate, Opening session, GCD V
- Speaker in the Closing session, GCD V
- Speaker at the post-Dialogue Forum

Reception at the UK Parliament (by invitation only)

Chair: Professor Hugo de Burgh



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 is an authority on investigative journalism. 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 7-part documentary series which was the first commission by CCTV of foreign-made current affairs programmes. He is the author or editor of 10 books; his most recent books are: *China's Media in the Emerging World Order* (2017) and (co-edited) *China's Media Go Global* (2018). Earlier books include *The West You Really Don't Know* (in Chinese, 2013), *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.

Contributions

- Co-Chair of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Chair of Reception, GCD V
- Chair of post-Dialogue Forum

Welcome: Baroness Falkner of Margravine



Kishwer Falkner, Baroness Falkner of Margravine, entered the House of Lords in 2004, where she is currently Chairman of the EU Sub-Committee on Financial Services, and a Member of the EU Select Committee. Her committee has published reports on *Brexit: Financial Services*, *Brexit and the EU Budget* and *Brexit: The Future of Financial Regulation and Supervision*. She led on Foreign Affairs for the Lib Dems during the Coalition Government from 2010 to 2015 and has served on several parliamentary committees, including the Constitution Committee, the Joint Committee on Human Rights, the European Union Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and International Development and the Committee on International Organisations.

Kishwer's academic background is in International Relations; she obtained degrees from the London School of Economics and the University of Kent. She has held Fellowships at St Antony's College, University of Oxford, and at the Institute of Politics, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. Kishwer is currently a Member of a Bank of England Committee on Enforcement, a Visiting Professor at King's College, and member of the Anglo-German Conference, Koenigswinter.

Contributions

- Greeting at the Reception, GCD V

Speakers: Khalid Nadeem, WANG Yigang, Philip Hao, Wei Li and Tony McEnergy



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.

Contributions

- Greeting at the Reception, GCD V



Mr WANG Yigang, Director of the Global China Thinktank, Global China Institute and Director of the Himalayan Civilization Comparative Research Centre (HCCSC), Executive Director of the Preparatory Committee of the Chinese Himalayan Special Foundation, Chairman of the Board of Ancient Culture and Art (Chengdu) Co. Ltd. Mr Wang Yigang has long been dedicated to the comparative analysis of Eastern and Western cultures and the application of social practice. He has long-term practical experience of Himalayan cultural and academic exchanges and the protection of the Himalayan cultural heritage. In the context of China's growing globalization, the focus is on the interaction of inter-cultural civilization in the Pan-Himalaya region, the integration of multiple disciplines and multiple institutions, the conduct of comparative research on Himalayan ecological diversity and cultural pluralism, and the promotion of the protection and inheritance of Himalayan culture and art.

integration of multiple disciplines and multiple institutions, the conduct of comparative research on Himalayan ecological diversity and cultural pluralism, and the promotion of the protection and inheritance of Himalayan culture and art.

Contributions

- Receiving certificate, Opening session, GCD V
- Greeting at the Reception, GCD V



Mr Philip Hao, Vice-General Secretary of Global China Institute, President of YES Global (Young Elite Scheme Global), CEO of UVIC Group, leading education consultancy provider, and the largest immigration service centre in the UK, with an ethos of contributing to sustainable development and corporate social responsibility. He is a strong believer in and facilitator of ‘learning without borders’, and founded the Learning without Borders Global Education Comparative Study Centre (LwB-GEx), at the Global China Institute.

Contributions

- General Secretary of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Receiving certificate, Opening session, GCD V
- Greeting at the Reception, GCD V



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)
- Greeting at the Reception, GCD V



Professor Tony McEnergy FAcSS, FRSA, Director of the CASS Research Centre (Corpus Approaches to Social Science), a Distinguished Professor of English Language and Linguistics at Lancaster University. Former Interim Chief Executive and Research Director of the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). As a leading scholar in the field of corpus linguistics, he has published widely on the interrelation between language and social life, notably in the area of the online and print media. His latest books include *Discourse Analysis and Media Attitudes* (Baker, Gabrielatos and McEnergy 2013) and *Corpora and Discourse Studies: Integrating Discourse and Corpora* (with P. Baker 2015).

Contributions

- Member of the Global China Dialogue Series (GCDS)
- Greeting at the Reception, GCD V

Pre-GCD V Forum 6th Dec 2018
Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing
– Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society
(in order of appearance)

Chair: Professor 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), Editor-in-Chief of Global China Press and Senior Consultant to the Global China Think-tank, 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’.

Opening speech



Mr Jerome Feldman was born in 1951 in Ithaca, New York, USA. He was on an exchange programme from SUNY to the Polytechnic of Central London in 1971. He has a Master's degree in business management from the Free University of Berlin, 1976. Mr Feldman was a distinguished lecturer at the Berlin Institute of Economic Management and the University of Berlin. He has had a long-term commitment at the German Mint Office, Gillette Company, various Berlin consulting companies, Coca-Cola Germany, as well as other enterprises, relating to business training and teaching programmes. He was under contract as a freelance at Siemens Power Generation AG, providing business negotiation consulting and technical services. In 2004, he founded the Jeelong consulting company as a general manager for Chinese enterprises to enter the German market and has done a great deal of organizational and coordination work over many years.

Topic: Industry 4.0 and 5G using the example of the German automotive industry

Abstract: Reference to ‘Industry 4.0’ was made for the first time at the German Hannover Trade Fair of Industrial Technology in 2011. In general, Industry 4.0 includes the development and integration of innovative information and services; which involves the utilization of communication technologies in industry. In fact, Industry 4.0 actually means the ‘Fourth Industrial Revolution’. The first began with the development of the steam engine and the introduction of heavy mechanical manufacturing equipment in England. The second was characterized by the utilization of electricity, which allowed the use of the conveyor belt and the assembly line, and the third industrial revolution brought about the automation of production processes through the massive use of electronics and information and communication technologies. Ultimately, the evolution of cyber technologies and their integration into digital ecosystems is the basis for the fourth industrial revolution, or Industry 4.0. German industry is currently among the world leaders in the automotive and other industrial fields. Along with its global suppliers, it provides jobs and prosperity not only for the workers in Germany but also for millions of workers around the world. This makes the notion of industrial and political

isolationism all the more ridiculous. My short presentation will concentrate on how the German automotive industry will be using 5G network technologies – the Internet of things – which in future will be the ultimate key to industrial globalization.

Panel I Digital Interconnection Age and Intelligent Manufacturing



Dr ZHANG Xiaodong, Vice-President and Secretary General of China Management Science Society, Vice-Chairman of China Science and Technology Consulting Association, Founder of Agile Think Tank (<http://www.agile.org.cn>), Dean of Cloud Manufacturing Research Institute, PhD in Management, part-time or visiting Professor at Chinese and overseas universities such as Southeast University School of Computer Science, Nanjing Aeronautics and Astronautics University School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Anhui University of Science and Technology School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Macao University of Science and Technology School of Business. Expert of National special support program for high-level personnel recruitment (Ten-thousand Talents Program), Ten thousand excellent mentors of Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Ministry of Education. Engaged in the research, development and practice of information technology, advanced manufacturing, management science, industrial policy, etc., for 30 years; edited the *Blue Book of Management* and organized the Dongshahu-China Management Forum100(CMF100).

Topic: A new era of global interconnected manufacturing

Abstract: Technology drives the world to rapid changes, and the rapid development of technologies such as cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence and mobile networks is increasingly connecting the world into a whole. This has changed our society and life, and has enabled humanity to usher in a new era of unlimited integration of ‘Heaven, Earth, Humans and Things’. At present, the consumer Internet is shifting to the industrial Internet. In such a change, global interconnected intelligence will no doubt become the focus of development, as well as one of the cores and commanding heights of competition among all sectors, all industries and all countries. In such a big scene of transformation and changes, economic and social development will inevitably face many new problems and new challenges. At the same time, it will also obtain new opportunities never previously found.



Dr ZHANG Wei, Executive Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute, co-founder of Agile Think Tank (<http://www.agile.org.cn>), PhD in Management. Engaged in management, information research and practice for more than 20 years. Social duties: Secretary-General of the Academic Committee of the China Management Science Society, Chairman of the Personnel Committee of the China Science and Technology Advisory Association, Chairman of the Personnel Committee of the Jiangsu Science and Technology Advisory Association, Vice-President of the Jiangsu Software Industry Association.

Topic: Intelligent manufacturing practice in connected manufacturing

Abstract: The development of cloud computing, Internet of things, artificial intelligence and the deep integration of the new generation of information technology and manufacturing is leading to far-reaching industrial changes, forming new modes of production, industrial forms, business models and economic growth points. Advanced technology needs a suitable management mechanism to give full play to its advantages. Technological innovation and management innovation are the two ‘engines’ for promoting intelligent manufacturing. From the perspective of technology and management innovation, this report focuses on key elements of data, integration and standards, sharing best practice cases, and exploring opportunities and challenges, transitions and breakthroughs in enterprise intelligent manufacturing.

Panel II Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society



Dr Xiaobai Shen, PhD (UoE), MPhil (CASS), BSc (SRI). Senior lecturer in International and Chinese Business, the University of Edinburgh Business School. Her academic background falls in Science & Technology and Innovation Studies, and her previous work includes socio-technical analysis of technological capabilities in the ICT and biotechnology sector, from a developing country perspective. Her current research interests are more concentrated on the innovation of public goods (such as creative cultural content, open source software, infrastructural ICT, agricultural biotechnology) and the role of the Intellectual Property protection regime, standards, and government policies and regulations. She is currently working on research funded by

the FSE on ‘Isomorphic Differences? Familiarity and Distinctiveness in National Policies for Science, Competitiveness and Innovation’, comparing the US, China and Denmark. 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).

Title: ‘Democracy’, ‘digital traces’ and ‘digital humanities’

Abstract: This presentation uses the case of Brexit in the UK to ask how ‘democratic’ the West is in today’s digital age. It discusses the challenges/opportunities in reflecting and understanding the general public with complexity and dynamics; and the various issues with regard to ‘digital traces’, such as ownership, accessibility and governance. It argues that China has already built a more integrated cross-platform digital infrastructure than the West. However, turning digital data into meaningful ‘digital traces’ needs interdisciplinary research – ‘digital humanities’.



Professor ZHANG Fengrong, Professor and doctoral supervisor of Northeast Normal University, the Executive Director of the China Live Statistics Association, the special technical expert of Jilin Province in the ‘Chinese Women’s Social Status Survey Project’ and evaluation expert of Jilin Province Science and Technology Project. Her main research interests are industrial economics and economic sociology, with in-depth research in big data social governance, supply chains, CSR and feminism. At present, she is presiding over the National Social Science Fund’s ‘Evidential Research on the Advancement of Big Data Social Governance’ (17BSH135) and the General Planning Fund of the Ministry of Education’s ‘An Empirical Study on the Generation of Citizen

Behaviours and the Innovation of Grassroots Social Governance Mechanisms in the New Generation’ (15YJAZH107), having published more than 50 papers, of which most have been indexed by SCI, SSCI, EI, ISSHP and CSSCI.

Topic: The big data economy reshapes the global economic pattern: diversification and integration driven by policy competition and the scale economy

Abstract: The transformation of the big data industry has forged the direction of the development of the world economy. The sustainable development of the big data economy depends on a relatively sound data ecology and industrial layout. It is significant to explore the social changes and cultural transformation of global society by big data, in view of the challenges to the social structure of global society from the UK’s withdrawal from the European Union and the United States’s withdrawal from many international organizations. The demand for traditional labour in the data industry has fallen sharply. Labour costs are no longer an important factor affecting the distribution of investment by developed countries in developing countries. The data industry strategy will enable traditional industrial countries to regain their status as manufacturing powers. The United States has taken the lead in the field of artificial intelligence, and traditional European industrial countries such as Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom have also actively explored the transformation enabled by big data. Data economic policy competition will further accentuate the development and differentiation between emerging economies. The ‘data gap’ and the data infrastructure gap will also become important constraints for the transformation of the economy in areas where the development of the big data economy is lagging behind, as for instance in Mexico. Emerging economies, such as China, South Korea and India, are the most typical examples of big data development that have established advanced industrial systems and will become leaders in the digital economy. China has been at the forefront of digital development

in the world in many fields. In addition to promoting the integration of the Internet and traditional business forms, China has also begun to actively explore in the field of advanced manufacturing.

Closing speech



Mr Duncan Bartlett is the Editor of the monthly political magazine *Asian Affairs*. He also writes regularly for Japanese newspapers including the *Nikkei* and the *Sankei* and has recently contributed to *Week in China* and *China Radio International*. Mr Bartlett presented *World Business Report* on the BBC World Service for 15 years and is a former East Asia Correspondent. He now broadcasts on *Monocle Radio*. In addition to journalism, Mr Bartlett is the founder of *Deliver Your Message*, which specializes in enabling top-level communication for international clients. He holds a NCFE Award in Education and Training from City of Westminster College, UK, a Business Communication qualification from the Dale Carnegie Institute, USA, and a certificate in Japanese language proficiency from the University of Westminster.

Topic: Why are other countries afraid of the IT revolution in China?

Abstract: China has set a national goal of becoming the world's leading technology nation by 2025. It has already taken great strides in the advanced use of information technology and big data. In this presentation, we'll hear how the United States has responded to this situation by trying to restrict Chinese exports to America as part of a trade war. President Trump and his advisers claim that Chinese companies often steal key ideas and show little respect for the rules of international trade. The presentation will then turn to how two major Asian countries, India and Japan, view China's new status as a technology leader. For Japan, China is something of a rival but many famous Japanese cooperate with their Chinese counterparts on technology projects. India fears disruption to its service sector by competition from China and is also pressing China to open its markets to more Indian companies, such as telecom firms.

Contributions

- Closing speech at the pre-Dialogue Forum
- Speaker in GCD V Panel I
- Closing speech at the post-Dialogue Forum

Post-Dialogue Forum
Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service for China and
China in Comparative Studies

Opening session

Chair: Dr Dongning Feng



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.

Greetings



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 according to the local chorography. 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.



Professor ZHU Guanglei, Vice-President of Nankai University; 'Cheung Kong Scholars' Program Distinguished Professor; member of the State Council Subject Consultative Group, Deputy Director of the Colleges and Universities Political Science Steering Committee; Vice-President of China Public Sectors Reform Research Council; Vice-Chairman of Tianjin Federation of Social Science. Research areas mainly located in Chinese government and politics and Chinese social class differentiation. Representative works include *Analysis of Contemporary Chinese Social Class*; *The Governmental Process of Contemporary China*; *Modern Government Theory*; *Governing China – Decision Making and Implementation: Interpretation of the Processes of the Chinese Government*, and so on. The paper 'A Critique of the "Isomorphic Responsibility" Governmental System' has been reprinted by *Xinhua Digest*. A special allowance of the State Council was granted him as an entitlement in 1993. The title of National Distinguished Teacher was awarded in 2003. In 2004, the course 'Chinese government and politics' was selected as a National Excellent Course. In addition, his 'Chinese government and policy teaching group' was honoured as a National Outstanding Team in 2008.

Panel I Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service by CNKI



Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, BA (Syd.), PGCE, QTLS, MSET, FRGS, LLG (Enfield), Deputy Director of Global China Institute, President and Principal Editor of Global China Press; former Deputy Mayor of the Borough of Enfield. As an author, editor, translator and lecturer, her career began at the Royal Geographical Society, which holds the largest private map library in the world, accessioning maps and advising researchers and writers. She is the author of 13 books and has edited thousands of books, articles and other works, in print and online. She was a Senior Editor on *The Dictionary of Art* (Macmillan Publishers). She taught English to college students and was a lecturer and supervisor of trainee teachers. She has been a school governor in London for 30 years and is a member of the International Commission on Couple and Family Relations.

Topic: A comparative and comprehensive search on the theme ‘Chinese civilisation and comparison’ in some digital databases in the West and CNKI

Abstract: This presentation demonstrates the results of a literature search on the keywords ‘Chinese civilisation’ and ‘Chinese civilisation comparison’, comparing the CNKI database and some digital libraries in the West. The exercise is conducted from the standpoint of a relative newcomer to research, who is interested in pursuing studies on Chinese civilization in comparative perspective. As well as discussing the findings, the presentation reports on the experience of conducting a literature search in this fashion and the differences in experiences and outcomes among Western sources and between Western sources and the CNKI database.



Dr ZHAO Shu, Associate Professor of Sociology, PhD in Demography, works at Chengdu Administration Institute, with special interest in sociology, demography and related issues. Committed to social governance, population management and other issues, has independently undertaken a number of provincial, municipal and party school system research topics; has published in Chinese national and provincial journals more than 10 related scientific research papers, as well as a monograph. Won third prize in the National Academy of Administration scientific research system, and second prize for research results in the provincial party school system.

Topic: Chengdu’s historical and cultural heritage and interpretation of civilization – based on CNKI resources

Abstract: As the leading platform for the sharing and dissemination of knowledge and information resources in China, the Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure(CNKI) provides researchers and others throughout society with convenient information retrieval, rich knowledge sharing and innovative publishing and distribution services. Taking ‘Chengdu’s historical and cultural heritage and interpretation of civilization’ as an example, this paper illustrates the convenience and service provided by the CNKI to researchers in respect of resource indexing, document citation and format standardization, through an example of written content. At the same time, some countermeasures and suggestions are put forward to solve the problems in the user experience, resource integration and international development of CNKI at this stage.



Ms FENG Qi is General Manager of Global China Studies Information Branch at CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure). She joined CNKI in 2012, her main role being to promote Chinese knowledge to Western countries. She currently participates in the publishing and worldwide distribution of China studies-related academic materials. She earned her Master’s degree in Culture Project Conception and Management from the University of Paris III – Sorbonne Nouvelle, and worked briefly at Radio France and URTI (International Radio and Television Union) in France before joining CNKI.

Topic: The academic development of philosophy and the social sciences in China over the last decade based on the big data of literature (2006–2015)

Abstract: Based on more than 7 million articles from 6,268 academic journals in CNKI from 2006 to 2015 and CNKI China Knowledge Resource Integrated Database as the statistical data source, using bibliometrics and comparative analysis methods, CNKI has quantitatively analysed the evaluation indexes and data on philosophy, the social sciences and other major subjects in China in statistical years from different dimensions,

such as development trends, the current situation of the disciplines, institutional statistics, scholar analysis, research hot-spots and influential literature. The findings show that, in the last decade, the overall academic output of philosophy and the social sciences has increased and is now making steady progress, and the quality of research has improved greatly. Outputs in economics and pedagogy are the largest, while management science, Marxism, psychology, military science, archaeology and religious studies have attained less output. Institutions of higher education are the mainstay of academic research on philosophy and the social sciences in China at present. The overall quality of the articles from academies of social sciences and other scientific research institutions is high. The increase in researcher numbers has gradually stabilized, but over 90% of them have published fewer than five papers in the past 10 years. These big-data-based analytical methods and findings provide a valuable reference for managers of academic research in making decisions, for academic institutions in making development plans, for scholars in choosing research directions and for academic journals in soliciting and publishing work.



Mr XIAO Hong, Vice-President and Deputy Editor-in-Chief – *China Academic Journal* (CD) Electronic Publishing House Co. Ltd., Director of Chinese Scientific Bibliometrics Research Center of CNKI and General Manager of International Publishing Center of CNKI. Mr XIAO is an expert with Special Government Allowances of the State Council, and the winner of the First China Governmental Prize for Publishing: Elitist (2007) and ‘Leading Talent in the National Press and Publication Industries’. He is an information professional in academic publishing and scientific bibliometrics with over 30 years of experience. He obtained his MS from Huazhong University of Science and Technology in 2000 and his Senior Editor position in 2002. He has been the Director of *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* for 11 years, and was the founder and Editorial Director of the *Asian Journal of Andrology* as well as *Family Medicines*. During 2002–2006, he was the founder and director of the Shanghai Information Center for Life Sciences, which is responsible for offering library and information services to Shanghai Institutes for Life Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences. From 2006 to 2012, he was the Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Science Press, and the General Manager of Science China Press. He joined CNKI in 2012 and now is the Vice-President and Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Chinese Academic Journals (CD) Publishing Co. Ltd, and Director of the Chinese Scientific Bibliometrics Research Center of CNKI. He has made a great contribution to Chinese scientific bibliometrics, being the Editor-in-Chief of the *Annual Report on International Citation of Chinese Academic Journals* (2016) and the *Annual Research Report on the Impact Factor of Science and Technology / Humanities and Social Sciences* (2016).

Topic: Knowledge services and management for the fields of philosophy and the social sciences in China

Abstract: CNKI provides a systematic resource system, diversified knowledge services and specialized customized programmes for the fields of philosophy and the social sciences. In terms of resources, CNKI currently includes more than 10,000 journals, covering over 5,200 titles in these fields; it includes over 1.5 million outstanding doctoral dissertations and masters’ theses in philosophy and social sciences; it also collects over 4,000 titles of yearbooks published since 1949 and nearly 5,000 academic books. In terms of knowledge services, CNKI has built more than 300 industry knowledge services and knowledge management platforms, covering various fields such as art and culture, literature, law, finance and national defence. In terms of customized programmes, CNKI can provide professional tools and platforms such as institutional repository, expert database, academic evaluation and academic misconduct detection, to meet the different needs of universities, think tanks and Party and government agencies. There are many different types of institutions in the fields of philosophy and the social sciences in mainland China, including colleges and universities (700 universities, 1,173 higher vocational colleges), think tanks (112 Party and government think tanks, 255 university think tanks, 47 social think tanks), Party and government organizations (3,550 courts, 1,854 procuratorates). CNKI is committed to utilizing the Internet and big data technologies to strengthen the infrastructure and information construction of books, documents, networks and databases in philosophy and the social sciences, and to build an information platform to share resources and facilitate their use for institutions at home and abroad.

Panel II Chinese academic and cultural publication in a global community

Chair: Professor JIN Wei



Professor JIN Wei, School of Marxism at Wuhan University, China; Visiting Fellow at Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK. Her Master's and PhD are from Wuhan University. She has been an academic visitor at the University of California, Berkeley, and the University Oxford. She is Vice-Director of the Contemporary China Research Center of Wuhan University, is a researcher at the Center for Collaborative Innovation on Marxism Theory and Chinese Practice of Hubei province, and a member of the China Historical Materialism Research Institute. She has published more than 50 papers in Chinese academic periodicals and four books. She has hosted more than 10 research projects, including the National Social Science Fund Project, Ministry of Education Humanities and Social Science Fund Project, China Postdoctoral Science Fund general and special funding projects and the Youth League Central Youth Fund Project. She won first prize at Wuhan University for her outstanding teaching paper, the Youth League Central Research Project Outstanding Achievement Award and Wuhan City Social Science Outstanding Achievement Award. Her research interests are contemporary political theories and social development in China and the Sinicization of Marxism in China.



Professor LIN Jian, Doctor of Philosophy; Professor of National Academy of Development and Strategy, Renmin University of China, Director of the Institute of Social System Engineering; Senior Editor of the Journal of Renmin University of China; Master programme supervisor of the School of Philosophy of Renmin University of China; international scholar of the Korean Foundation for Advanced Studies and a visiting Professor of Yonsei University, Wonju Campus (2005–2006).

Research areas: philosophy of science and technology; philosophy of culture; public policy; social system engineering.

Works: (1) *Great Master of Humanities: Foundational Achievement and Innovative Methods*. (2) *Introduction to Culture Studies*; (3) *On Innovative Integration: The Integrative Mechanism of Scientific Innovation and Technological Innovation*; (4) *The Evolution of Scientific and Technological Communication*; (5) *Discipline of Corporate Culture*; (6) *The Culture of Samsung*.

Topic: An analysis of the measurement and path of improvement of Chinese culture's international influence

Abstract: Cultural influence is embodied in the size, direction and role of the various elements of culture in the thoughts or actions of others. Measuring the international influence of Chinese culture consists mainly of the following aspects: the cognition and sensitivity of cultural symbols; the radiation and force of cultural carriers; the influence of cultural traditions; the spread of ideas and the penetration of ideas. To enhance the international influence of Chinese culture, we should focus on the following aspects: exploring traditional culture, promoting cultural innovation and rallying public support for the concepts and spirits of Chinese culture; from the perspective of contemporary culture, vigorously spreading contemporary Chinese values; responding to other cultural challenges and demonstrating the unique charm of Chinese culture; constructing a communication system to show the appeal, attractiveness and force of Chinese culture; promoting development through exchanges, strengthening ties with overseas Chinese, leveraging the role of friends who know about and are friendly to China, and exploring overseas cultural trade; lining up with the international cultural market to enhance international competitiveness; strengthening cultural diplomacy and giving play to the role of public cultural construction; participating in all endeavours to improve policies and providing safeguarding measures.



Professor SHI Xiaojun, Chief Librarian of Jinan University Library, Literature PhD, is Professor at the College of Literature of Jinan University, and doctoral tutor in ancient Chinese literature. He was formerly the Deputy Director of the Institute of Chinese Language and Literature of JNU, and the Editor-in-Chief of Jinan University Press. He is Executive Director of the Library Association of Guangdong, Deputy Director of the editorial committee of Guangdong Library Association, and Vice-President of the Chinese Academy of the Plum in the Golden Vase. He has published three books (including *Retro and Renovation: the Ming Dynasty Scholars' Mental History*)

and published more than 40 papers. In addition to academic research, he is committed to promoting the reading and dissemination of traditional culture and masterpieces, and has edited and published hundreds of book series such as the Lingnan Culture Book series. He advocated the building of the Archive of Overseas Chinese Studies, which received extensive attention from the media at home and abroad.

Topic: Integration and openness: the knowledge management and service of overseas Chinese research institutions in the global Chinese studies context

Abstract: The history, current situation and trend of Chinese studies at home are closely related to those of Chinese studies overseas, and the relevant literature overlaps and partly integrates these two fields.

Nowadays, Chinese studies are being paid more attention around the world, and the increase in Chinese emigration shows the trend of globalization.

In this context, it is necessary to determine and compare the general situation and characteristics of overseas Chinese research institutions in the world, as represented by the Jinan University Library – The Archive for Overseas Chinese Study, in order to provide a more effective and convenient knowledge service for scholars and research institutions.



Mrs Mengdi Turbutt-Cai is Publisher and Director for Paths International, a British academic publisher in the UK. She took her Master's Degree in International Business in Economics at the University of Reading, where she developed a strong interest in publishing, sales and marketing. After obtaining her Master's, she moved to London to pursue career opportunities. In 2010, Mengdi joined Paths International Ltd as Sales and Marketing Manager. In the last eight years, she has pursued a variety of roles and developed over 12 new cooperating partners in China, as well as being the driving force behind over 170 books Paths has published on China. She also introduced and launched the new Journal programme. As a British–Chinese, she has multicultural

insights and enriched experience on collaborating with China, and now continues to develop new business opportunities in academic publishing.

Topic: Academic publishing experiences with China and the vision of the 'Belt and Road initiative' in international publishing collaboration

Abstract: In the West, it is widely accepted that China is a successful economy but few people know why. In the West, many experts talk about China but Chinese experts have no voice in the West. In the West, everyone realizes that China makes nice objects but 5,000 years of Chinese culture are not understood. China will develop as a nation when its historical, cultural, social and technological wealth is understood and appreciated globally. We feel that this is the time with the greatest global potential for international collaboration in academic publishing. Paths International is a British publisher that has spent the last eight years publishing academic books and journals about China written by scholars and researchers from China. During this period, international demand for these titles has grown. There is increased acceptance for books from China published in English. China has a wealth of academic capability and leads the world in research about that country. Increasingly important subjects are history, philosophy, international relations, social sciences and architecture, as well as business, government, economics and finance. Drawing on the vision and background of the 'Belt and Road initiative', *The Belt and Road Initiative Journal* is now in its second year. This journal discusses China's international vision for growth, development and cooperation throughout Asia, Africa, Europe and the Middle East. The authors are researchers from China and practising experts in the Belt and Road initiative. International academic scholarship is a truly global endeavour and we are fortunate that China has emerged as a global player.

Key points:

- Eight years' experience in academic publishing with China
- Challenges and opportunities of international academic publishing collaboration
- Vision of Chinese academic publishing development under the 'Belt and Road initiative'



Mr Mark Lewis is the Managing Director of Intellect, a UK-based independent academic publisher that specializes in art and culture. He is also Chair of the Intellect China Library.

Dr Hiu Man Chan is the Series Editor of the Intellect China Library, and a researcher specializing in creative industries collaboration between the UK and China.

Topic: Translating Chinese knowledge to the globe: the case of Intellect China Library

Abstract: In this presentation, we will introduce the idea and ethos that underpin the Intellect China Library, a book series that was launched in 2015 by Intellect, to publish English translations of current Chinese scholarship in art and culture. So far, the series has collaborated with major Chinese institutions such as the Beijing Film Academy, the China Film Archive, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences and the China Academy of Sciences. In the course of these collaborations, the Intellect China Library has encountered a number of theoretical and practical issues concerning cultural and linguistic translation. What is the best way to translate Chinese scholarship for Western readers and to help them participate in international debates? The Intellect China Library is, to a degree, an experiment in practice-led research itself, and is evolving its own answers to these questions. While the number of English translations of Chinese scholarship will certainly increase in the future, how such cultural and intellectual diplomacy should be conducted is also an urgent topic that requires discussion and debate to achieve some form of consensus between academia and the field of academic publishing. This presentation will share some of the challenges that the Intellect China Library has faced to date and the solutions that it has adopted to tackle these challenges and to take this debate further.

Panel III Academic research, knowledge services and digital publishing

Chair: Dr Baozhen Luo



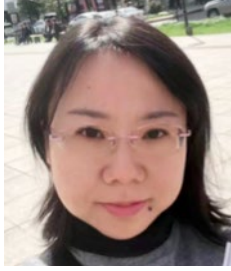
Dr Baozhen Luo is an Associate Professor in Sociology at Western Washington University and an affiliate researcher of the Claude Pepper Center at Florida State University. Luo's research examines China and its people's presence on the global stage, politically, economically and culturally. Population ageing is a central focus of her current research agenda. In addition to producing scholarly works, she also hosts a column called 'Four Dimension Channel' (四维频道), discussing a wide range of topics related to elder care policies, cultures and practices, at www.thepaper.cn (澎湃新闻), based in Shanghai. She has also written for *Foreign Affairs* and served as a regular commentator for China's Global Television Network.



Dr Narisong Huhe is a Lecturer in Politics at the University of Strathclyde. His research is inspired by a central question: how can we understand the formation and impact of public attitude and opinion, particularly in those societies with rapid socio-economic changes and technological advancements (e.g. the Internet and social media)? His research unfolds along two different yet closely related lines. The first line of research extends the work of his dissertation and focuses on how various personal and contextual characteristics affect the formation of public opinion. The second focuses on the potential impacts of new media (e.g. the Internet) on public opinion. His recent works have been published in *European Union Politics*, *Political Research Quarterly* and the *British Journal of Political Science*.

Topic: How is research funded in social science? An exploratory study

Abstract: Scholars across the world rely on research funds to support their research. While there are many different sources of research funds, the governments have always been the main sources. This is particularly true in China. To understand how government funds can affect social science research, this presentation examines funds approved by the National Foundation of Social Science (*guojia sheke jijin*). The findings from the study on which this is based have important implications for our understanding of the developments in social science research in China.



Dr XU Jia is Vice-Principal Editor of the *Northeast Asia Forum* and won the ‘Excellent Editor’ award of Jilin Province in 2018. She has edited many articles, and successfully invited contributions from former US Deputy Secretary of State and Professor of Harvard University Richard Cooper, former Ambassador of South Korea to China Shin Jung-seung, President of Asia Society Japan Ogawa Yuhei, and other well-known international scholars. She maintains good cooperative relations with major Chinese research institutes such as the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Fudan University. She has published papers in *Northeast Asia Forum*, *Contemporary Asia-Pacific*, *Journal of Yanbian University* and other journals. Moreover, she also has been invited

to participate in the Commemorative Seminar on the 10th Anniversary of the Launch of the Six-Party Talks, Northeast Asia Think Tank Forum and other important domestic and international conferences.

Topic: The *Northeast Asia Forum* journal promotes regional cooperation research in northeast Asia

Abstract: The *Northeast Asia Forum* was founded in 1992. It is an authoritative journal for the study of politics, economy, history and culture, regional cooperation and international relations in Northeast Asia. The *Northeast Asia Forum* advocates unique insights, encourages theoretical innovation and has published a series of papers by outstanding scholars from China, the United States, Japan, South Korea, and elsewhere, and has considerable influence and appeal in academic and government departments. We hope to disseminate research to promote peace, harmony and cooperation in the Northeast Asia region, and look forward to collaborating with outstanding scholars from all over the world.



Professor CHEN Zhirui, PhD in History, Professor of International Relations, is the Executive Editor-in-Chief of *Foreign Affairs Review*, one of the China’s top academic journals in international relations, which is affiliated with China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU) and China National Association for International Studies (CNAIS). He is also a member of the academic committee of CFAU. His recently published works include: *Future in Retrospect: China’s Diplomatic History Revisited* (2016); *International System and Domestic Politics: Exploration of Neoclassical Realism* (2015); *China and International Society: Adaptation and Self-Consciousness* (2014); *Participation and Interaction: The Theory and Practice of China’s Diplomacy* (2013). He was a

Visiting Scholar of the Fulbright Program at Harvard University during 2014–2015, and also conducted research in international relations at Mannheim University in Germany and Nottingham University in the UK.

Topic: Theme distribution and knowledge production in China’s international relations journals

Abstract: Since the reform and opening up, and owing to its own development and progress, China’s relationship with the world has become much closer and China has gradually integrated into international society. China’s diplomacy has become more active and effective. In this process, China’s international relations (IR) research and its journals have also grown rapidly. There are now more than 50 academic journals in IR research in mainland China. They pay attention not only to theoretical innovation and normative research in IR, but also to the observation and analysis of the development of international relations from the perspective of China. Their international reach and influence are also being advanced substantially. However, the knowledge production and dissemination of China’s IR journals still have many problems and challenges to meet.

With the support of CNKI’s big data platform, this presentation reports on a study collecting and analysing the research topics of China’s IR journals in the last decade (2008–2017). On the one hand, it tries to present changes in the agenda and topics of China’s IR research, while on the other hand comparing the domestic and international citations of the top journals such as *World Economy and Politics*, *Foreign Affairs Review* and *International Studies*, to further illustrate the effectiveness and influence of the production and dissemination of knowledge in China’s IR journals, revealing the relationship between China’s historical background, academic system and knowledge production from a specific perspective, and understanding more profoundly the process and vision of China’s relationship with the world.

In short, knowledge production of China’s IR journals has been caught in the tension between internationalization and localization. How to build a platform, bridge the gap and promote communication and understanding between China and the world is our real mission and responsibility in the new era.



Ms GUAN Xiaolan, Deputy General Manager of CNKI International Branch Company. Ms Guan obtained her Bachelor's degree, majoring in English, in 2005 and her Master's degree on Library Science in 2010. She has worked for CNKI, the leading E-resources and knowledge service provider in China, for over 10 years and has rich knowledge and experience in digital publishing and the library service in China. Ms Guan has been head of CNKI's international marketing since 2010 and focuses on building CNKI as a first-class world publishing and knowledge service brand.

Topic: Technology is changing academic research – CNKI's transformation

Abstract: The digital revolution in education is going full steam ahead, and is affecting everything outside and inside of the classroom. Academic research is experiencing a high-tech makeover, and also requires active interactions with product innovation. In China, the industry of E-learning is rising and affecting every family and person. With the new technology of the Internet, any child or adult can learn and practise English anywhere at any time; with new technology, students can learn not only from dry textbooks but also from video and interesting animations. New trends require new digital publishing and a new service. During the last two years, CNKI has primarily focused on how to enhance and improve the user experience by a new publishing model and knowledge service of the new generation; in addition, it recognizes that research into work flow should be more concentrated, because most research tools are used in the context of actual research. The report will share the exact application of new technology to CNKI's service, by a deep analysis of the developing background, as well as its features and utility for the real research environment. Finally, the presentation will also raise the possibility of a future framework and prove the importance of convenience, interconnection, collaboration, knowledge segmentation and centralization for research products.

Closing panel: China in the UK media and libraries, the impact of Chinese academic publishing on China and the world

Chair: Professor Hugo de Burgh



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 is an authority on investigative journalism. 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 7-part documentary series which was the first commission by CCTV of foreign-made current affairs programmes. He is the author or editor of 10 books; his most recent books are: *China's Media in the Emerging World Order* (2017) and (co-edited) *China's Media Go Global* (2018). Earlier books include *The West You Really Don't Know* (in Chinese, 2013), *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.



Mr Duncan Bartlett is the Editor of the monthly political magazine *Asian Affairs*. He also writes regularly for Japanese newspapers including the *Nikkei* and the *Sankei* and has recently contributed to *Week in China* and *China Radio International*. Mr Bartlett presented *World Business Report* on the BBC World Service for 15 years and is a former East Asia Correspondent. He now broadcasts on *Monocle Radio*. In addition to journalism, Mr Bartlett is the founder of *Deliver Your Message*, which specializes in enabling top-level communication for international clients. He holds a NCFE Award in Education and Training from City of Westminster College, UK, a Business Communication qualification from the Dale Carnegie Institute, USA, and a certificate in Japanese language proficiency from the University of Westminster.

Topic: How do Western media report China, how do Westerners perceive China?

Abstract: China receives a huge amount of coverage in the international media. The focus is often on political issues, especially the role of the President and the CPP. Many Chinese people to feel the international cov-

erage is unduly negative. Yet reporters within China frequently complain that constraints on their work are becoming tighter, as the authorities prevent them from gathering information. In this talk, we'll hear about the perception of the role of the press in China and elsewhere and the battle of ideas which takes place through the media.



Dr Mamtimyn Sunuodula is Head of the East Asia Section at the Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford. He has strategic oversight for developing the Bodleian Libraries' academic resources and services in Chinese, Japanese and Korean Studies and curatorial responsibility for Bodleian's Chinese rare books and special collections. Mamtimyn has published widely on the role of language as a social practice in negotiating ethnic and social identities in the context of multilingual China. Mamtimyn's current research focuses on the history of language learning and multilingualism in multi-ethnic regions of China. Mamtimyn studied psychology at Beijing Normal University and obtained his PhD from Durham University in the UK. He taught in the School of Government and International Affairs at Durham University and was Head of the Centre for Contemporary Chinese Studies, Durham Chinese School and the University Library's Asian and Middle Eastern Collections before joining the University of Oxford.

Topic: A hidden treasure in university internationalization: Chinese studies libraries

Abstract: Internationalization has been a topic of discussion and debate in UK higher education for more than a decade. The internationalization of higher education advocates for the integration of a multicultural and global dimension into the goals and functions of higher education. While these discussions focus on the ways in which the ethos of multicultural and global citizenship is integrated into the curriculum, academic programmes and institutional culture, discussion about the potential role and contribution of academic services, such as libraries, archives and museums, has been largely absent, especially in the context of educational research. In this presentation, I use a case study approach to illuminate the rich and historical content of a UK Chinese Studies library and the ways in which the Chinese Studies library collection, as an embodiment of Chinese material culture, is embedded into university internationalization goals and processes. I demonstrate that with the development of theoretical debates on internationalization and ever deeper penetration of the value and practice of internationalization into UK higher education, the role and function of Chinese Studies libraries is also being rapidly transformed from a niche area studies focus into the mainstream academic disciplinary field. This transformation provides an opportunity for both the Chinese Studies libraries to reinvestigate their central role in education and research and provide a significant base for universities to internationalize research and education. Not only do Chinese Studies libraries hold collections of books and cultural objects, but also, and perhaps more significantly, they have experts with knowledge, skills and experience. If the opportunity is seized, university academic services can contribute significantly to university internationalization and at the same time provide academic library resources and expertise with an opportunity for a new and exciting role.



Dr MENG Tianguang is an Associate Professor at the Department of Political Science, and Adjunct Professor at Schwarzman College in Tsinghua University, and the Executive Director of Tsinghua Computational Social Science Institute. His research interests include Chinese government and politics, big data and governance, the political economy of development and computational social science. His articles have been published in *Comparative Political Studies*, *Global Environmental Change*, *Social Science Research* and *Policy Study Journal*. He earned his BA and PhD degrees in Political Science from Peking University. Previously, he was a visiting scholar at Harvard University and the University of California, San Diego.

Topic: Bridging the digital divide: online participation and government responsiveness in China

Abstract: The widespread use of information and communication technology (ICT) has reshaped the public sphere in the digital era, creating both digital democracy and a digital divide in political life. The Internet is widely touted for its potential to facilitate government responsiveness and reduce inequality in political influence among citizens, by lowering the participation cost and amplifying the pressure from below, but little research has examined the online opinion-policy nexus. Based on a series of big data analytics of a mass of

administrative data on online citizen–government interaction in China, the study on which this presentation is based provides new micro foundations for both the facilitating effect and equalizing impact of Internet-based participation in local government policies at the regime level. The study finds that the Chinese government is considerably responsive to citizens’ opinions, exhibiting a rapidly growing response rate at both individual and policy level, and the popularity of online participation-led local government to produce pro-redistributive policy, which disproportionately benefits the lower class.



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), Editor-in-Chief of Global China Press and Senior Consultant to the Global China Think-tank, 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 – ‘recipropropriety’ (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’.

Topic: The globalization of Chinese social sciences and the publication of the ‘Globalization of Chinese Social Sciences’ book series in English and Chinese languages

Abstract: This presentation draws on the assertion that Chinese social sciences have not been accorded their rightful prominence in general social science studies. It introduces Chinese social sciences, discussing their institutions, resources and methodology, and explains why we are keen to promote the globalization of Chinese social sciences in dual English and Chinese languages, with five published volumes as examples.

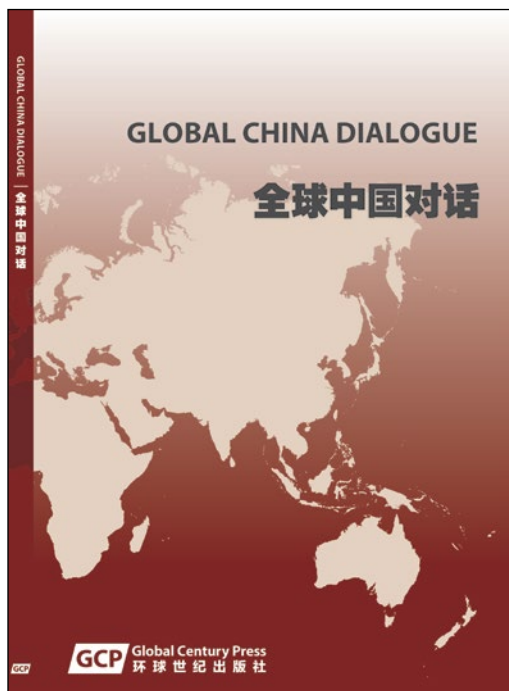
VII Outcomes and Publications

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 5 of *Global China Dialogue Proceedings*, and published by the Global China Press (in English and Chinese versions).
- After peer review, some papers may be published in the *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (JCCP).



VIII Participants

- Dr Temitope Francis Abiodun, Researcher in Peace and Security Studies, University of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Professor Martin Albrow, Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association (BSA); Honorary President of Global China Institute, UK; Emeritus Professor of the University of Wales, UK [GCD V - Opening: Receiving and presenting certificates; Panel I: Chair and discussant; Closing: speaker]
- Yvonne Bai [post-Dialogue]
- Siyuan Bao [post-Dialogue]
- Mr Duncan Bartlett, Editor of *Asian Affairs* magazine, UK [pre-Dialogue – Closing: speaker; post-Dialogue - Closing: speaker]
- Ms Olena Borodyna, Research Officer, China Centre strategy, Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK
- Ms Hiu Man Chan, Series Editor, Intellect China Library, UK [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]
- Jin Hooi Chan, University of Greenwich, UK [pre-Dialogue]
- Helly Chahal, Independent Researcher, Affiliations (NrG, RadH, SuS) [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]
- Professor Xiangqun Chang, Director of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK [GCD V - Closing: chair; pre-Dialogue: chair; post-Dialogue - Closing: speaker]
- Ms CHEN Cheng, Volunteer, Global China Institute, UK [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]
- Professor CHEN Zhirui, Executive Editor of *Foreign Affairs Review*, China Foreign Affairs University, China [GCD V; post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker]
- Mr Neil Clarke, Department of English, King's College London [GCD V]
- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President and Principal Editor of Global China Press, UK [GCD V - Closing: launch of new books and book series; post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker]
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [GCD V Reception: chair; post-Dialogue - Closing: chair]
- Professor Wolfgang Deckers, Emeritus Professor and Honorary Fellow of Richmond University, UK [pre-Dialogue; GCD V]
- Professor Reinhard Drifte, Visiting Professor of Hosei University, Japan
- Baroness Kishwer Falkner, Chairman of the Liberal Democrats Parliamentary Policy Committee on Foreign Affairs; Visiting Professor of King's College London, UK [GCD V Reception: speaker]
- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer of Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK [GCD V - Panel IV: Chair & discussant]
- Mr Jerome Feldman, Managing Director of Jeelong Enterprises GmbH, Germany [pre-Dialogue: Opening speech]
- Ms FENG Qi, General Manager of Global China Studies Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co., Ltd., China [post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker; GCD V; pre-Dialogue]
- Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, Former Director of London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK [GCD V - Greeting]
- Ms GUAN Xiaolan, Deputy General Manager of International Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd. China [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker; GCD V; pre-Dialogue]

Dana Guan [post-Dialogue]

Ms Dorothy Guerrero, Head of Policy and Advocacy, Global Justice Now, UK [GCD V - Panel III: speaker]

Azfar Haider [pre-Dialogue]

Professor Chris Hamnett FAcSS FRSA FKC, Emeritus Professor of Department of Geography and Affiliates of the Lau China Institute, King's College London; Visiting Professor at the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (UESTC), Chengdu, China [GCD V Opening session: chair]

Mr Philip Hao, Deputy General Secretary of Global China Institute; Director of Global Education Comparative Study Center (LwB-GEx), Global China Institute; President of YES Global; CEO of UVIC Group and Learning without Borders (LwB), UK [GCD V Reception: speaker]

Mr Tom Harper, Doctoral Researcher of University of Surrey, UK [GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Dr Jennifer Holdaway, Senior Research Fellow of Interdisciplinary Area Studies, University of Oxford, UK [GCD V - Panel II: speaker]

Dr Ivan Hon, Associate Translator and Editor of Global China Institute, UK [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Mr Mark Hoskin, Research student of SOAS, UK [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Dr Marek Hrubec, Director and a Senior Fellow of the Department of Moral and Political Philosophy and the Centre of Global Studies, Institute of Philosophy, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic [GCD V - Panel I: speaker; Panel III: Chair & discussant]

Professor HU Youjing, Academic Visitor of SOAS, UK [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms Shan Huang, PhD candidate of Lau China Institute, KCL, UK [pre-Dialogue]

Dr Narisong Huhe, Lecturer of Department of Politics, School of Government and Public Policy, University of Strathclyde, UK [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker]

Ms Sorcha Ince, Department of Arts and Science, University College London [GCD V; pre- and post-Dialogue]

Mr Huw Jenkins, Consultant to Clifford Chance LLP, UK

Ms Bing Jiang, Freelance consultant

Ms LAI Ruoqing, Cranfield University

Dr Walter Wan Fai Lee, Assistant Professor and Programme Leader of School of Arts and Social Sciences, Open University of Hong Kong [GCD V - Panel IV: speaker; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms Lena Lee, University of the Arts London, UK [post-Dialogue]

Mr Mark Lewis, Managing Director of Intellect China Library, UK [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]

Mr LI Bing, Sponsored Researcher of University of St. Andrews, PhD candidate at Nankai University, China [GCD V]

Dr Cunningham Li, Lecturer of Faculty of Management, Cass Business School, UK

Ms Dan Li, Editor of China Foreign Affairs University, China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Professor LI Hong, Professor of School of Sociology, Northeast Normal University; Executive Director of Jilin Sociological Association, China [GCD V - Panel IV: speaker; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Jing Li [post-Dialogue]

Ms Kelly Li, Overseas Marketing Director of China Social Sciences Press

Ms Na Li, Commissioning Editor of Peter Lang International Academic Publishers [post-Dialogue]

Mr LI Xinwei, Principal Editor of *Population Journal*, Jilin University, China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Chaonan Lin [post-Dialogue]

Professor Wei Li, Director of Centre for Applied Linguistics, IOE, University College London, UK [GCD V Reception: speaker]

Dr Lisa Lin, Lecturer of University of London, UK

Professor LIN Jian, Principal Editor of *Journal of Renmin University of China*; Research Fellow of The National Academy of Development and Strategy (NADS), Renmin University of China [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker; GCD V; pre-Dialogue]

Associate Professor Wen Liu, Wuhan Engineer Institute, China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Mr Zhenxing Liu, Senior Information Advisor at University of Nottingham

Dr Baozhen Luo, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, College of Humanities & Social Sciences, Western Washington University, USA [post-Dialogue - Panel III: chair; GCD V; pre-Dialogue]

Ms Lei Ma, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK

Dr Maurizio Marinelli, Lecturer in East Asian History, Co-Director Sussex Asia Centre, University of Sussex, UK [GCD V - Panel IV: speaker]

Professor Tony McEnery, Director of FAcSS, FRSA, ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science (CASS); Distinguished Professor of Lancaster University, UK [GCD V Reception: speaker]

Dr Carla Mendes, Affiliate at Lau China Institute, KCL, UK

Dr MENG Tianguang, Associate Professor of Department of Political Science, Tsinghua University; Director of Research Center on Data and Governance, Tsinghua University, China [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker; GCD V; pre-Dialogue]

Richard Montgomery [pre-Dialogue]

Mr Khalid Nadeem, Chairman of South Asia Middle East Forum, UK [Reception: Greeting]

Agyeman Prempeh Philip [pre-Dialogue]

Martha Plexida [pre-Dialogue]

Mr Barnaby Powell, Independent Writer and Speaker on China, UK [pre-Dialogue]

Professor Susan Robertson, Professor of Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge; Editor-in-Chief – *Globalisation, Societies and Education*, UK [GCD V - Panel I: speaker]

Dr RUAN Ji, Associate Professor at Hanshan Normal University, China [GCD V - Panel III: speaker; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Khalid S [post-Dialogue]

Professor Charles Sampford, Director of Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law (IEGL), Griffith University, Australia [GCD V Keynote speaker, Panel II: Chair & discussant; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms Samantha Scott, PhD candidate at KCL, UK [post-Dialogue]

Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer, Business School, University of Edinburgh, UK [pre-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker]

Professor SHI Xiaojun, Director of Jinan University Library, China [post-Dialogue - Panel II: speaker; pre-Dialogue]

Miaolung Shih, Dharma Teacher at London Fo Guang Shan Buddhist Temple, UK [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Yusaku Shimizu [pre-Dialogue]

Dr Ping Shum, Lecturer of University of Roehampton, UK [GCD V]

Ms SONG Han, Marketing Manager at International Division, CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co. Ltd., China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Dr Li Sun, Lecturer in Sociology and Social Policy at the University of Leeds, UK; Consultant to UN, World Bank, OECD, and China [GCD V - Panel III: speaker]

Dr Mamtimyn Sunuodula, Head of East Asia and HD Chung Chinese Studies Librarian, Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford, UK [post-Dialogue - Closing: speaker]

Mr Steve Trent, Co-Founder & Executive Director, Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF), UK [GCD V - Panel II: speaker]

Mengdi Turbutt-Cai [post-Dialogue]

Ms Annie Wang, Legal of Caveat Solicitors [pre-Dialogue]

Professor WANG Tie, Director of Research Centre for New Countryside, Wuhan Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCD V - Panel III: speaker; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms WANG Xiaolu, Editor of *Journal of Northeast Asia Forum*, Jilin University [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Xin Wang [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms Xing Wang, Loughborough University London [post-Dialogue]

Mr WANG Yao, Master student of the University of Glasgow

Mr WANG Yigang, Chinese Director of Global China Thinktank; Director of Himalayan Civilization Comparative Studies Centre (HCCSC), UK; President of Ancient Space Culture & Art (Chendu) Co., Ltd., China [GCD V Reception: speaker; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms WANG Yin, Deputy Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Ekie Wong [post-Dialogue]

Dr Belinda Wu, Researcher of Open University, UK [post-Dialogue]

Echo Wu [post-Dialogue]

Dr WU Wencheng, Director of *Foreign Affairs Review*, China Foreign Affairs University, China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Ms XIA Fan, Deputy Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), China [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Mr Xiaocheng Xie, Cypress Book UK Ltd. [post-Dialogue]

Mr Xiaowei Xiang, Minister-Counsellor of Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK [GCD V - Closing: speaker; post-Dialogue - Opening: speaker]

Dr Minjie Xing, Senior Language Tutor of University of Manchester, UK

Mr XIAO Hong, General Manager and Principal Editor of CNKI, Tongfang Knowledge Network Technology Co., Ltd., China [GCD V - Panel II: speaker; post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker; pre-Dialogue]

Ms XIE Jiabin [GCD V]

Dr Xu Jia, Vice-Principal Editor of *Northeast Asia Forum*, Jilin University, China [post-Dialogue - Panel III: speaker; pre-Dialogue; GCD V]

Mr Xiaokun Yang, Minister-Counsellor of Chinese Embassy to the UK [GCD V - Greeting]

Sophie Yi [post-Dialogue]

Dr Maung Zarni, Research Fellow of the Sleuk Rith Institute (a Permanent Documentation Centre), Cambodia [GCD V - Panel IV: speaker]

Ms Kexin Zeng, Western Washington University, USA [pre-Dialogue; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Professor ZHANG Fengrong, Professor of Department of Sociology, School of Marxism Studies, Northeast Normal University (NENU), China [pre-Dialogue Panel II: speaker; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Ms Lan Zhang, China Market Executive and the Senior Partner of Clifford Chance, UK

LI Zhang [post-Dialogue]

Mr Pu Zhang, Independent Writer [Reception]

Tong Zhang [pre-Dialogue]

Dr ZHANG Wei, Co-founder and Chief Expert of Agile Think Tank; Executive Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), China [pre-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker; GCD V; post-Dialogue]

Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, General Secretary and Executive Director of the Academic Board of China Management Science Society; ECO of Agile Think Tank, China; Deputy Director of Global China Institute, UK [GCD V - Panel II: speaker; pre-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker; post-Dialogue]

Dr Xuejuan Zhang, PhD researcher of Royal Holloway University of London, UK

Professor ZHANG Zhancang, Former Director of Henan Academy of Social Sciences, China [GCD V - Panel I: speaker; pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Dr ZHAO Shu, Associate Professor of Chengdu Administration Institute, China [post-Dialogue - Panel I: speaker; pre-Dialogue; GCD V]

Winnie Zhao [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Ms Ana Zhong, University College London, UK [pre-Dialogue; post-Dialogue]

Professor ZHU Guanglei, Vice-President of Nankai University; Deputy Director of the National Political Science Education Steering Committee, China [GCD V: Keynote speaker; post-Dialogue - Opening: speech; pre-Dialogue]

IX Essential Information, Registration and Contacts

1. To ensure the smooth running of the conference, all delegates are required to abide by the conference schedule and regulations.
2. During the event, press conferences are not allowed to take place at the venue of the conference without permission from the Conference Programme Committee. Neither can books and leaflets or any other products be sold or distributed without seeking 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, in the event of unforeseen circumstances, the organizers reserve the right to alter or delete items from the conference programme.
7. All the hospitality, 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 copies. 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. Before and after you arrive in London, if you need any help, please contact either of the following people:
 - Professor Xiangqun Chang 07910 716068
 - Mr Yuyuan Zhang 07596 413318

Registration

- Free: <https://ecommerce.global-china.org/event-registration-free/>
 - 6 December, participating in Pre-Dialogue event
 - 7 December, assisting at the GCD V, without evening Reception
 - 8 December, participating in Post-Dialogue Forum

UK Fees

- £180: 7 Dec. without evening Reception
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-180/>
- £280: 7 Dec. with evening Reception
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/>

International Fees

To attract as wide a participation as possible, the Global China Dialogue and related events take place at four different venues in London. We offer seven-day packages (5–11 December) for £1,180, inclusive of fees and all costs (an additional £50 is payable per night per single room), except international flight tickets.

Note

- For speakers, the £280 registration fee is waived. The remaining £900 is to be paid to:
- For other participants, a deposit of £280 is to be paid to <https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/> after you receive your invitation, and the remaining fee of £900 is to be paid to: https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-900
- A refund will be given (-20%) if for any reason you are unable to attend the event.

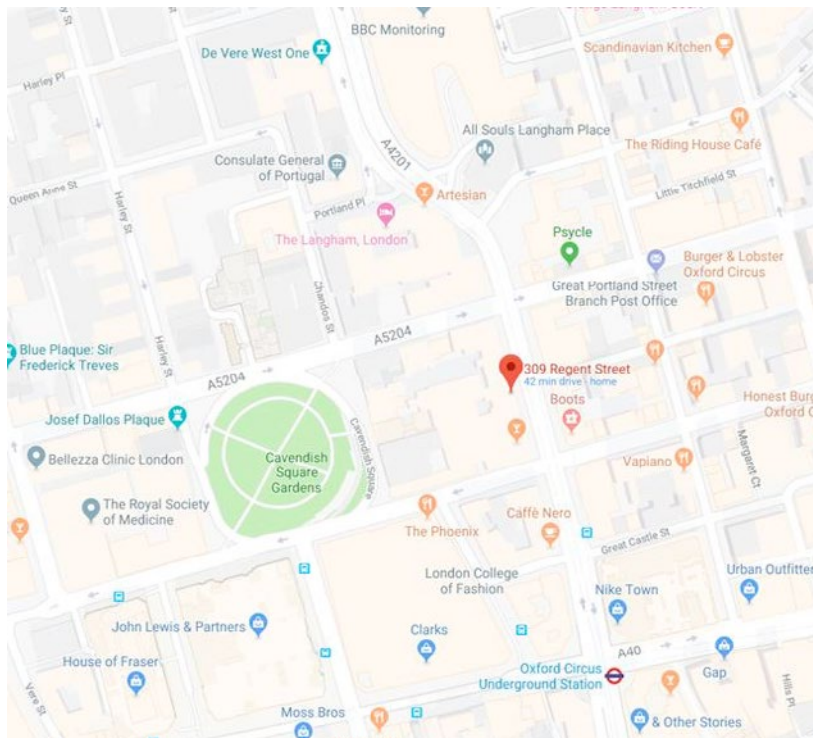
Website: www.dialogue.global-china.org

Contact:

- Global China Institute, UK, +44 20 8099 4815; info@gci-uk.org
- China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK, +44 20 8357 7354, cmc-office@westminster.ac.uk

X Venues and Maps

Pre-Dialogue workshop: Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing: Social Change and Cultural Transformation in Global Society

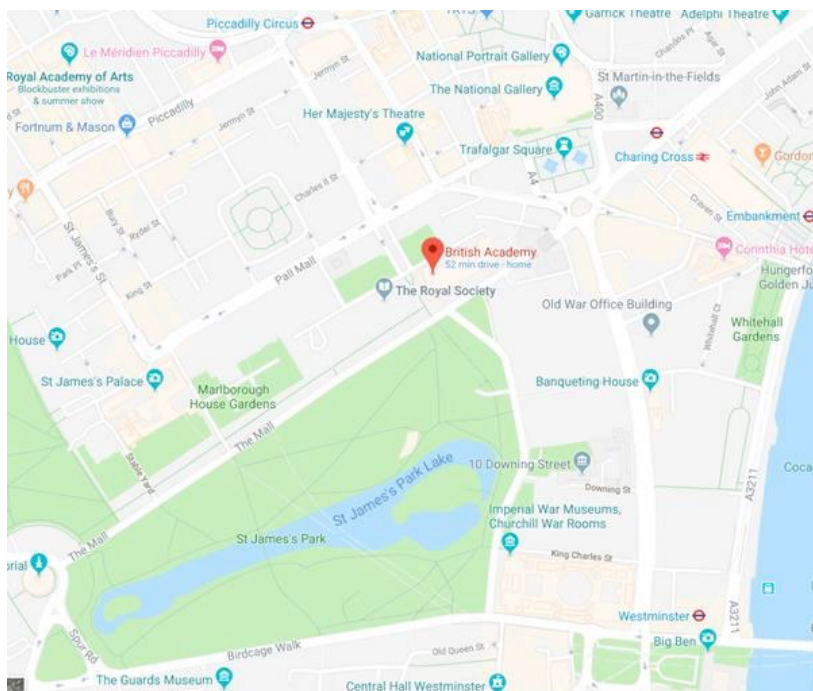


Time: 14:00-16:30, 6 December 2018

Venue: Fyvie Hall, 309 Regent St, the University of Westminster

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

The 5th Global China Dialogue: Global Governance for Justice



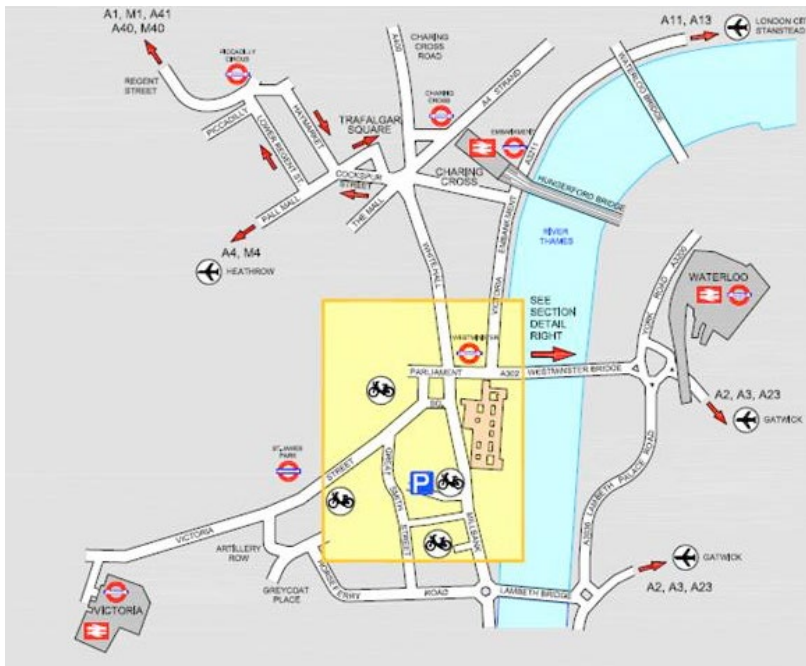
Time: 8:30-17:00, 7 December 2018

Venue: The Wolfson Auditorium, The British Academy, 10-11 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH

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

Buses: Piccadilly Circus, Lower Regent Street, Haymarket, Trafalgar Square

Reception (Invitation only)



Time: 18:30-21:30 7 December 2018

Venue: Pugin Room, UK Parliament, Westminster, London SW1A 0AA

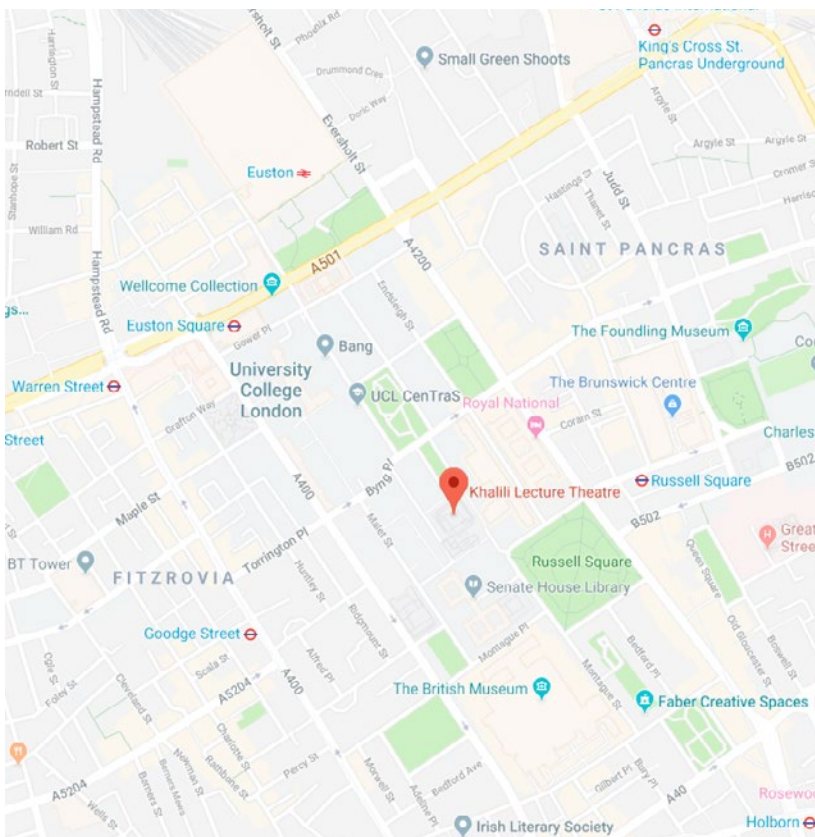
Tube: District, Circle or Jubilee lines to Westminster station; Victoria, Charing Cross and Waterloo mainline stations are about 20 minutes away by foot and have connecting buses.

Buses: Buses stop near Parliament Square in Victoria Street (opposite the Houses of Parliament) and further up towards Trafalgar Square, in Whitehall.

Security: Airport-style searches are in place at the Houses of

Parliament. Please leave plenty of time to pass through security. You should expect this to take at least 15 minutes. At busy times, which are unpredictable, the delay will be longer.

Post-Dialogue Forum: Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service for China and China in Comparative Studies:



Time: 9:30-16:00, 8 December

Venue: Khalili Lecture Theatre, SOAS, University of London, Torrington Square, Bloomsbury, London WC1H 0XG

Tube: Russell Square (Piccadilly Line), Gower Street (Northern Line), Tottenham Court Road (Central and Northern Lines), Euston (Victoria and Northern Lines, and Mainline trains), Euston Square (Circle, Hammersmith & City and Metropolitan Lines), Kings Cross St Pancras (Circle, Hammersmith and City, Metropolitan, Piccadilly and Victoria Lines, and Mainline, Thameslink and Eurostar trains), Warren Street (Victoria and Northern Lines).

Buses: numbers 7, 68, 91, 168 and 188 stop on Russell Square; 10, 24, 29, 73 and 134 stop on Tottenham Court Road (north bound) or Gower Street (south bound).

第五届全球中国对话

全球正义治理

与

数字互联和智造及全球社会变迁和文化转型·会前论坛
中国及中国比较研究学术出版与知识服务·会后论坛

5th Global China Dialogue

Governance for Global Justice

and

Pre-Dialogue Forum on *Digital Interconnection and Intelligent Manufacturing*
Post-Dialogue Forum on *Academic Publishing and Knowledge Service*

手册 Programme

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

主办单位

全球中国研究院
英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院
英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心

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一. 活动简介

全球中国对话系列

动荡的世界

如今世界在和平和发展的道路上正在面临许多风险和挑战。国际体系和国际秩序不断变化，原有的世界局势的均衡正在发生深刻变革。

全球所有的国家，无论是发展中国家还是发达国家，都必须适应不断改变的国际和社会环境。然而，由于文化、宗教以及社会转型等复杂因素的影响，某些国家现代化的进程被打断。由此所带来的冲突和矛盾，有的已经爆发，有的潜藏着危机，这些都导致了全球混乱。

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

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

面对如此挑战，国家决策者将会根据现状和长期目标制定发展战略。商界领导人和企业家也将大量资源投入到对企业发展有影响的国际经济和金融秩序方面。与此同时，以上挑战也极大影响了专家学者探究文化和意识形态如何提高全球社会治理的关注。

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

变化世界中的中国

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

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

近年来, 习近平主席访问了50多个国家, 推动他所提出的“一带一路”发展倡议。他在2015年访英时说到, “随着中国实力上升, 我们将逐步承担更多力所能及的责任, 努力为促进世界经济增长和完善全球治理贡献中国的智慧和力量。” 2017年1月, 习近平主席在日内瓦出席“共商共筑人类命运共同体”高级别会议发表的主旨演讲, 阐明了中国参与全球治理的基本原则, 即坚持对话协商, 建设一个持久和平的世界; 坚持共建共享, 建设一个普遍安全的世界; 坚持合作共赢, 建设一个共同繁荣的世界; 坚持交流互鉴, 建设一个开放包容的世界; 坚持绿色低碳, 建设一个清洁美丽的世界。

全球中国对话系列

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

除了大专院校、研究部门和专业智库之外, 全球中国对话/论坛也将与中国和其他国家政府、国际组织、媒体和出版单位等密切合作, 长期跟踪全球热点话题, 为中国人参与全球社会的社会建设和全球社会的综合治理、推进全球公共利益等提供一个高端平台。

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

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

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

- 2014年第一届全球中国对话：中国现代化进程的经验教训与其它发展中国家和地区之比较
- 2015年第二届全球中国对话：转文化与新型全球治理
- 2016年第三届全球中国对话：可持续性与全球气候治理
- 2017年第四届全球中国对话：一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作
- 2018年第五届全球中国对话：全球正义的治理
- 2019年第六届全球中国对话：世界和平的治理
- 2020年第七届全球中国对话：全球治理改革

第五届全球中国对话

全球中国对话系列活动的总体理念是定期审视中国崛起对世界其他地区的影响。随着各国对全球化的反应，世界治理体系受到的压力增大。无论是从个人还是从全球层面，正义被视为理所当然的人类关系的基础。只要和谐的关系被打乱或者出现不公正现象，都会成为人们的关注点。我们在此向前迈出了一步，审视全球治理的基础，并研究中国如何为完善全球秩序治理做出贡献。

第五届全球中国对话由四部分组成：

第一部分：对话前论坛数字互联和智造与全球社会变迁和文化转型，威斯敏斯特大学，2018年12月6日星期四

第二部分：第五届全球中国对话一日活动 全球正义治理，英国学术院，2018年12月7日星期五

- 版块一 包容 - 在一个由主权国家构成的世界里每个人都可以属于全球社会吗？
- 版块二 环境 - 如何防止因某些人垄断性地享受自然资源而损害他人的福利？
- 版块三 权利 - 个人权利会随着社会发展而扩大吗？
- 版块四 冲突 - 冲突可以被管理以确保所有人获得积极利益吗？

第三部分：招待会 议会大厦下议院，2018年12月8日星期五（仅凭邀请函）

第四部分：对话后论坛 中国及中国比较研究学术出版与知识服务，伦敦大学亚非学院，2018年12月8日星期六

二. 组委会、支持和赞助单位

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- 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院
- 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心

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秘书长

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

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- 英国UVIC学无国界教育集团

三. 演讲、主持及评议嘉宾

开幕致辞

- 杨晓坤公参, 中国驻英国大使馆
- 安东尼·吉登斯(Anthony Giddens)教授勋爵, 英国伦敦政治经济学院前校长[及开幕式: 授予聘书]

主旨演讲

- 查尔斯·桑普福德(Charles Sampford)教授, 澳大利亚格里菲斯大学伦理、治理和法律研究院院长[及版块二: 主持与评议]
- 朱光磊教授, 南开大学副校长; 中国政治学学会副会长[及POST-开幕致辞]

闭幕演讲

- 项晓炜公参, 中国驻英国大使馆文化处[及POST-开幕致辞]
- 马丁·阿尔布劳(Martin Albrow)教授, 英国社科院院士; 英国社会学会荣誉副主席; 全球中国研究院荣誉院长; 威尔士大学荣休教授[及开幕式: 接受聘书并授予聘书; 版块一: 主持与评议]

招待会致辞

- 基什瓦尔·福克纳(Baroness Kishwer Falkner)女勋爵, 自由民主党议会外交政策委员会主席; 英国伦敦国王学院客座教授
- 卡利得·纳迪姆(Khalid Nadeem)先生, 英国南亚与中东论坛主席
- 王一刚先生, 全球中国智库中方主任, 喜玛拉雅文明比较研究中心主任; 中国古间文化艺术(成都)有限公司总裁[及开幕式: 接受聘书]
- 郝斐先生, 全球中国研究院副秘书长, 学无国界全球教育比较研究中心主任; UVIC集团和学无国界总裁; 全球青年企业家协会会长[及开幕式: 接受聘书]
- 李菟教授, 英国社科院院士、皇家艺术院院士, 伦敦大学学院应用语言学中心主任
- 托尼·麦肯勒里(Tony McEnery)教授, 英国社科院院士、皇家艺术院院士, 英国社科语料库研究中心主任, 兰卡斯特大学教授

大会版块演讲、主持及评议嘉宾(按姓氏拼音顺序)

- 邓肯·巴特利特(Duncan Bartlett)先生, 《亚洲事务》政治月刊杂志总编; 英国BBC前东亚记者[版块一: 发言; PRE-闭幕词; POST-闭幕: 发言]
- 常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授[开幕式: 授予聘书; 闭幕式主持; PRE-主持; POST-闭幕: 发言]

- 英格麗·克蘭菲爾德 (Ingrid Cranfield) 女士，全球中國研究院副院長、全球中國出版社社長 [開幕式：接受聘書；閉幕發布新書及新書系列；POST-版塊一：發言]
- 戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授，英國威斯敏斯特大學中國傳媒中心主任 [招待會：主持；POST-閉幕：主持]
- 馮東寧博士，高級講師，英國倫敦大學亞非學院翻譯中心前主任 [版塊四：主持與評議；POST-開幕式：主持]
- 多蘿西·格雷羅 (Dorothy Guerrero) 女士，英國全球正義組織政策和倡導部負責人 [版塊三：發言]
- 克里斯·哈姆內特 (Chris Hamnett) 教授，英國社科院院士、皇家藝術院院士，英國倫敦國王學院地理系榮休教授及中國研究院研究員；中國電子科技大學客座教授 [開幕式：主持]
- 賀珍怡 (Jennifer Holdaway) 博士，牛津大學跨學科領域研究學院(OSGA)高級研究員；中國科學院健康，環境與發展論壇聯席主任 [版塊二：發言]
- 馬雷克·赫魯貝克 (Marek Hrubec) 博士，捷克科學院哲學研究所哲學和道德哲學系高級研究員，全球化研究中心主任 [版塊一：發言；版塊三：主持與評議]
- 李鴻教授，中國東北師範大學社會學院，吉林省社會學學會常務理事 [版塊四：發言]
- 李芸輝 (Walter Wan Fai Lee) 博士，香港公開大學文理及社會科學學院助理教授，全球中國研究課程負責人 [版塊四：發言]
- 毛里奇奧·馬里內利 (Maurizio Marinelli) 博士，英國薩塞克斯大學東亞史高級講師，亞洲研究中心聯席主任 [版塊四：發言]
- 阮極博士，中國韓山師範學院副教授 [版塊三：發言]
- 蘇珊·羅伯遜 (Susan Robertson) 教授，劍橋大學教育學院教授；《全球化、社會與教育》主編 [版塊一：發言]
- 孫麗博士，英國利茲大學社會學和社會政策講師；聯合國、世界銀行、經合組織和中國等顧問 [版塊三：發言]
- 史蒂夫·特倫特 (Steve Trent) 先生，英國環境正義基金會聯合創始人兼執行董事長 [版塊二：發言]
- 王鐵研究員，中國武漢社科院信息研究所前所長，新農村研究中心主任 [版塊三：發言]
- 肖宏先生，中國學術期刊光盤版電子雜誌社編審，中國科學文獻計量評價研究中心主任，中國知網國際出版與發行公司總經理 [版塊二：發言；POST-版塊一：發言]
- 孟扎尼 (Maung Zarni) 博士，柬埔寨 (Sleuk Rith) 研究所文史中心研究員 [版塊四：發言]

- 张晓东博士, 中国管理科学学会副会长兼秘书长及学术委员会执行主任; 全球中国研究院副院长; 中国敏捷智库主任 [及开幕式: 接受聘书; 版块二: 发言; PRE-版块一: 发言]
- 张占仓研究员, 中国河南社科院前院长 [版块一: 发言]

第五届全球中国对话前、后的活动 (以上名单之外的其余演讲嘉宾 - 按姓氏拼音顺序)

- 特波特·蔡 萌迪 (Mengdi Turbutt-Cai) 女士, 英国帕斯国际出版公司 (Paths International) 出版人和主管 [POST-版块二: 发言]
- 陈晓雯博士, 智力中国图书馆系列编辑, 英中创意产业合作的研究员 [POST-版块二: 发言]
- 陈志瑞教授, 中国外交学院《外交评论》执行主编 [POST-版块三: 发言]
- 费尔德曼 (Jerome Feldman) 先生, 德国吉龙企业咨询公司总经理 [PRE-开幕词]
- 冯齐女士, 中国知网全球中国学研究事业部总经理 [POST-版块一: 发言]
- 关晓岚女士, 中国知网国际副总经理 [POST-版块三: 发言]
- 呼和那日松博士, 英国思克莱德大学政府与政策学院政治系讲师 [POST-版块三: 发言]
- 金伟教授, 中国武汉大学马克思主义学院教授; 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院访问学者 [POST-上午: 主持]
- 马克·刘易斯 (Mark Lewis) 先生, 智力出版社总经理, 智力中国图书馆负责人 [POST-版块二: 发言]
- 林坚教授, 《中国人民大学学报》编审、国家发展与战略研究院研究员 [POST-版块二: 发言]
- 罗宝珍博士, 美国西华盛顿大学人文与社会科学学院社会学系副教授 [POST-版块三: 主持]
- 孟天广博士, 清华大学社会科学学院政治学系副教授 [POST-版块三: 发言]
- 沈小白博士, 英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师 [PRE-版块二: 发言]
- 史小军教授, 暨南大学图书馆馆长 [POST-版块二: 发言]
- 苏诺 (Mamtimyn Sunuodula) 博士, 牛津大学博德利图书馆东亚及中国研究负责人 [POST-闭幕: 发言]
- 许佳博士, 吉林大学《东北亚论坛》副编审 [POST-版块三: 发言]
- 张凤荣教授, 东北师范大学马克思主义学部社会学院 [PRE-版块二: 发言]
- 张卫博士, 中国敏捷智库合伙创始人、首席专家; 南京敏捷企业管理研究所执行所长 [PRE-版块一: 发言]
- 赵书博士, 成都行政学院社会建设教研部副教授 [POST-版块一: 发言]

四. 相关活动与安排

为期三天的活动由四部分组成。

第一部分：对话前工作坊- 数字互联和智造与全球社会变迁和文化转型

2018年12月6日(14:00-16:30)，威斯敏斯特大学Fyvie Hall

- 14:00-14:30 注册
- 14:30-14:45 开幕词
- 14:45-15:45 版块一 数字互联时代和智造
- 15:45-16:45 版块二 全球社会变迁和文化转型
- 16:45-17:00 闭幕词

第二部分：第五届中国全球对话：全球正义治理

2018年12月7日(8:30-17:00)，英国学术院

- 08:30-09:00 注册
- 09:00-10:00 开幕式 主旨演讲
- 10:00-10:20 颁发聘书及合影
- 10:20-11:30 版块一 包容
- 11:30-11:45 茶歇
- 11:45-12:55 版块二 环境
- 12:55-13:55 午餐
- 14:00-15:10 版块三 权利
- 15:10-15:25 茶歇
- 15:25-16:20 版块四 冲突
- 16:20-17:00 闭幕式
- 16:55-17:00 合影

第三部分：第五届中国全球对话招待会(仅凭邀请函)

2018年12月7日(18:30-21:30)，议会大厦

第四部分：对话后论坛- 中国及中国比较研究学术出版与知识服务

2018年12月8日(9:30-16:00)，伦敦大学亚非学院Khalili Lecture Theatre

- 09:30-10:00 注册
- 10:00-11:30 开幕及版块一 中国知网的学术出版与知识服务
- 11:30-11:45 茶歇
- 11:45-13:00 版块二 全球共同体中的中国学术和文化出版
- 13:00-13:50 午餐
- 14:00-15:15 版块三 知识服务、学术研究及数字出版
- 15:15-16:00 闭幕版块 英国媒体和图书馆里的中国, 中国学术出版对中国和全球的影响

五. 会议议程

数字互联和智造——全球社会变迁和文化转型”
“全球中国对话”前学术研讨会:

12月6日星期四

威斯敏斯特大学摄政街校区法伊维尔大厅 (Fyvie Hall)

14:00-14:30 注册

主持: 常向群教授, 全球中国研究院院长; 伦敦大学学院荣誉教授

14:30-14:45 开幕词

- 5G, 工业4.0和全球化: 所有的联结——以德国汽车工业为例, 费尔德曼 (Jerome Feldman) 先生, 德国吉龙企业咨询公司总经理

14:45-15:45 版块一数字互联时代和智造

- 全球互联智造的新时代, 张晓东教授, 中国管理科学学会副会长兼秘书长; 中国敏捷智库总裁、南京敏捷企业管理研究所所长; 英国全球中国研究院副院长
- 互联时代的智能制造实践, 张卫博士, 中国敏捷智库合伙创始人、首席专家; 南京敏捷企业管理研究所执行所长

问答与讨论

15:45-16:45 版块二全球社会变迁和文化转型

- “民主”、“数字痕迹”与“数字人文”, 沈小白博士, 英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师
- 大数据经济重塑全球经济格局——政策竞赛和规模经济驱动下的分化与整合, 张凤荣教授, 东北师范大学马克思主义学部社会学院

问答与讨论

16:45-17:00 闭幕词

- 为什么其他国家害怕中国的IT革命? 邓肯·巴特利特 (Duncan Bartlett) 先生, 《亚洲事务》杂志编辑; 英国BBC世界服务世界商业报告的前主持人

12月7日星期五第五届全球中国对话英国学术院

8:30-9:00 注册

9:00-10:20 开幕式

主持：克里斯·哈姆内特 (Chris Hamnett) 教授，英国社科院院士、皇家艺术院院士，英国伦敦国王学院地理系荣休教授及中国研究院研究员；中国电子科技大学客座教授 [开幕式主持]

9:00-9:15 致辞 (每人5分钟)

- 杨晓坤公参，中国驻英国大使馆
- 安东尼·吉登斯 (Anthony Giddens) 教授勋爵，英国伦敦政治经济学院前校长

9:15-10:00 主旨演讲 (每人20分钟)

- 建设全球正义治理的国际法，查尔斯·桑普福德 (Charles Sampford) 教授，澳大利亚格里菲斯大学伦理、治理和法律研究院院长
- 分化与包容：中国社会阶层结构变迁的现状与趋势，朱光磊教授，南开大学副校长；中国政治学学会副会长

10:00-10:10 仪式

- 宣布成立两个中心
 1. 喜马拉雅文明比较研究中心
 2. 学无国界全球教育比较研究中心
- 颁发聘书 (荣誉院长、副院长和主任等)

10:10-10:20 全体合影

10:20-11:30 版块一 包容

主持与评议：马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow) 教授，英国社科院院士；英国社会学会荣誉副主席；全球中国研究院荣誉院长；威尔士大学荣休教授

发言 (每人10分钟)

- 用社会正义治理卓越的教育体系，苏珊·罗伯逊 (Susan Robertson) 教授，剑桥大学教育学院教授；《全球化、社会与教育》主编
- 以包容文化滋润深化开放发展，张占仓研究员，中国河南社科院前院长
- 中国是否在重塑已经建立的全球秩序？邓肯·巴特利特 (Duncan Bartlett) 先生，《亚洲事务》杂志编辑；英国BBC世界服务世界商业报告的前主持人
- 宏观区域和全球层面的合作治理：对贫困的全球正义，马雷克·赫鲁贝克 (Marek Hrubec) 博士，捷克科学院哲学研究所哲学和道德哲学系高级研究员，全球化研究中心主任

评议, 提问&回应

11:30-11:45 茶歇

11:45-12:55 版块二 环境

主持与评议: 查尔斯·桑普福德 (Charles Sampford) 教授 (见主旨演讲)

发言 (每人10分钟)

- 将环境与健康融入中国发展战略: 新常态与新挑战, 贺珍妮 (Jennifer Holdaway) 博士, 牛津大学跨学科领域研究学院 (OSGA) 高级研究员; 中国科学院健康, 环境与发展论坛联席主任
- 从CNKI文献计量学数据看中国“环境正义”的特征: 2008-2017年, 肖宏先生, 中国学术期刊光盘版电子杂志社副总经理及副总编辑, 中国科学文献计量评价研究中心主任, 中国知网国际出版与发行公司总经理
- 通过可持续性实现全球正义, 史蒂夫·特伦特 (Steve Trent) 先生, 英国环境正义基金会联合创始人兼执行董事长
- 数字世界的全球环境治理, 张晓东博士, 中国管理科学学会副会长兼秘书长及学术委员会执行主任; 中国敏捷智库主任; 英国全球中国研究院副院长

评议, 提问&回应

12:55-13:55 午餐

14:00-15:10 版块三 权利

主持与评议: 马雷克·赫鲁贝克 (Marek Hrubec) 博士 (见版块一)

发言 (每人10分钟)

- 理解中国的投资以及欧洲进步论者如何制定有关中国的战略进步论者, 多萝西·格雷罗 (Dorothy Guerrero) 女士, 英国全球正义组织政策和倡导部负责人
- 阶层分化背景下人情关系对村落内部社会排斥的影响, 阮极博士, 韩山师范学院 (中国) 副教授
- 从“嵌入”到“融入”: 空间正义视域下的中国农民工公民化之路, 王铁研究员, 中国武汉社科院信息研究所前所长, 新农村研究中心主任
- 农民工在城市的住房权: 以中国小产权房为例, 孙丽博士, 英国利兹大学社会学和社会政策讲师; 联合国、世界银行、经合组织和中国等顾问

评议, 提问&回应

15:10-15:25 茶歇

15:25-16:20 版块四 冲突

主持与评议: 冯东宁博士, 高级讲师, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院翻译中心前主任

發言（每人10分鐘）

- 對暴行犯罪時代的主權和多重內部與國家間衝突的反思，孟扎尼 (Maung Zarni) 博士，柬埔寨 (Sleuk Rith) 研究所文史中心研究員
- 國際關係中的衝突化解——中國古典視角，李芸輝 (Walter Wan Fai Lee) 博士，香港公開大學文理及社會科學學院助理教授，全球中國研究課程負責人
- 全球化、公平與正義語境下的中國勞動關係調整及其相關的社會創造，李鴻教授，中國東北師範大學社會學院；吉林省社會學學會常務理事
- 香港的城市治理：對社會公正的挑戰和社會創造的新途徑的產生，毛里奇奧·馬里內利 (Maurizio Marinelli) 博士，英國薩塞克斯大學東亞史高級講師，亞洲研究中心聯席主任

評議，提問與回應

16:20-17:00 閉幕式

主持：常向群教授，全球中國研究院院長；英國倫敦大學學院榮譽教授

發言（每人10分鐘）

- 項曉煒公參，中國駐英國大使館文化處
- 馬丁·阿爾布勞 (Martin Albrow) 教授（見版塊一）

新書發布（5分鐘）

- 英格麗·克蘭菲爾德 (Ingrid Cranfield) 女士，全球中國研究院副院長，全球中國出版社社長

16:55-17:00 集體合影

18:30-21:30 招待會（僅憑邀請函） 議會大廈

主持：戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授，英國威斯敏斯特大學中國傳媒中心主任

歡迎：基什瓦爾·福克納 (Baroness Kishwer Falkner) 女勳爵，自由民主黨議會外交政策委員會主席；英國倫敦國王學院客座教授

致詞（每人5分鐘）

- 卡利得·納迪姆 (Khalid Nadeem) 先生，英國南亞與中東論壇主席
- 王一剛先生，全球中國智庫中方主任兼喜瑪拉雅文明比較研究中心主任；中國古間文化藝術(成都)有限公司總裁
- 郝斐先生，全球中國研究院副秘書長兼學無國界全球教育比較研究中心主任；UVIC集團和學無國界總裁；全球青年企業家協會會長
- 李翬教授，英國社科院院士、皇家藝術院院士，倫敦大學學院應用語言學中心主任
- 托尼·麥肯勒里 (Tony McEnergy) 教授，英國社科院院士、皇家藝術院院士，英國社科語料庫研究中心主任，蘭卡斯特大學教授

中国及中国比较研究
学术出版与知识服务论坛
对话后的工作坊
12月8日星期六
伦敦大学亚非学院(Khalili Lecture Theatre)

9:30-10:00 注册

10:00-10:15 开幕

主持: 冯东宁博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院(SOAS)语言、文化和语言学学院语言学系高级讲师, 翻译研究中心前主任

致辞(每人5分钟)

- 项晓炜先生, 中国驻英大使馆公使衔参赞
- 朱光磊教授, 中国南开大学副校长, 中国政治学学会副会长

10:15-11:30 版块一 中国知网的学术出版与知识服务(每人12分钟)

- 中国知网和部分西方数据库全面搜索之比较——以“中国文明比较”主题为例, 英格丽·克兰菲尔德(Ingrid Cranfield)女士, 全球中国研究院副院长; 全球中国出版社社长兼编审
- 成都历史文化遗产与文明演绎——知网资源应用示例, 赵书博士, 成都行政学院社会建设教研部副教授
- 从文献大数据看近十年中国哲学社会科学学术发展状况(2006-2015), 冯齐女士, 中国知网全球中国学研究事业部总经理
- 面向中国哲学社会科学领域的知识服务与管理, 肖宏先生, 中国知网编审, 中国国际出版与发行本部总经理

评议, 提问与回应

11:30-11:45 茶歇

11:45-13:00 版块二 全球共同体中的中国学术和文化出版

主持: 金伟教授, 中国武汉大学马克思主义学院教授; 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院访问学者

发言(每人12分钟)

- 中华文化国际影响力的衡量指标与提升路径分析, 林坚教授, 《中国人民大学学报》编审、国家发展与战略研究院研究员
- 融合与开放: 全球中国学背景下华侨华人研究文献机构的知识管理与服务, 史小军教授, 暨南大学图书馆馆长

- 与中国方面学术出版的经验和在‘一带一路’背景下国际出版合作的愿景，特波特·蔡萌迪女士，英国帕斯国际出版有限公司 (Paths International) 出版人和主管
- 将中国知识转化为全球：智力出版社中国图书馆案例，马克·刘易斯 (Mark Lewis) 先生，智力出版社总经理，智力中国图书馆负责人；陈晓雯博士，智力中国图书馆系列编辑，英中创意产业合作的研究员

评议，提问与回应

13:00-13:50 午餐

14:00-15:15 版块三 学术研究、知识服务及数字出版

发言（每人12分钟）

主持：罗宝珍博士，美国西华盛顿大学人文与社会科学学院社会学系副教授

- 社会科学研究如何获得资助？一项探索性研究，呼和那日松博士，英国思克莱德大学政府与政策学院政治系讲师
- 《东北亚论坛》助推东北亚区域合作研究，许佳博士，吉林大学《东北亚论坛》副编审
- 中国国际关系期刊的主题“云集”与知识生产，陈志瑞教授，中国外交学院《外交评论》执行主编
- 支持学术研究的全球学术资源建设——以《全球学术快报》为例，关晓岚女士，中国知网国际副总经理

评议，提问&回应

15:15-16:00 闭幕版块 英国媒体和图书馆里的中国；中国学术出版对中国和全球的影响

主持：戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授，英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任

发言（每人8分钟）

- 西方媒体如何报道中国，西方人怎样看待中国？邓肯·巴特利特 (Duncan Bartlett), 《亚洲事务》政治月刊杂志总编；英国BBC前东亚记者
- 大学国际化中隐藏的宝藏：中国研究图书馆，苏诺 (Mamtimyn Sunuodula) 博士，牛津大学博德利图书馆东亚及中国研究负责人
- 跨越数字鸿沟：中国的网络参与和政府回应，孟天广博士，清华大学社会科学学院政治学系副教授
- 中国社会科学全球化与出版英汉双语的“中国社会科学全球化系列丛书”，常向群教授，全球中国研究院院长，全球中国出版社总编；伦敦大学学院荣誉教授

六. 嘉宾简介与内容提要

12月7日星期五第四届全球中国对话
(按出场先后顺序)

开幕式

主持: 克里斯·哈姆内特 (Chris Hamnett) 教授



克里斯·哈姆内特 (Chris Hamnett) 教授, 英国社科院院士, 皇家艺术学院院士, 自1995年以来任教于伦敦国王学院。在来到国王学院之前, 他在开放大学有很长的职业生涯, 其间穿插着许多访问职位, 包括英属哥伦比亚大学、乔治华盛顿大学、澳大利亚国立大学、荷兰高等研究院, 在牛津大学纳菲尔德学院获诺曼切斯特爵士高级研究奖学金, 还有最近的巴黎政治学院。他被认为是英国领先的住房财富和遗产专家, 也是社会两极化, 高档化和住房领域的领先学者。他撰写或合著了许多著作, 包括《赢家和输家: 现代英国的房屋所有权》(1999年), 《不平等的城市: 伦敦在全球舞台》(2003年) 以及与蒂姆巴特勒合著《种族, 阶级和愿望: 改造伦敦的新东区》(2011年)。他目前的研究关于东伦敦的社会阶层, 种族变化, 住房市场和教育之间的联系, 以及福利减免在伦敦的影响。

致辞



杨晓坤先生, 中国驻英国大使馆公使衔参赞。1987-1991年在北京外国语学院就读, 毕业后一直在外交部工作。1991-1992外交部新干班科员, 1992-19930 外交部礼宾司科员, 1993-1996驻赞比亚使馆职员、随员; 1996-2003外交部国际司随员、三秘、副处长; 2003-2006驻日内瓦代表团二秘、一秘; 2006-2010外交部国际司一秘、处长; 2010-2013在西藏自治区任外办副主任(挂职); 2013-2018驻日内瓦代表团公使衔

参赞。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式致辞



安东尼·吉登斯勋爵教授，当代著名社会学家，伦敦经济学院前校长和社会学荣休教授，也是剑桥大学国王学院的终身院士。吉登斯勋爵对政治起了深刻影响。亚洲、拉丁美国及澳大利亚领袖人征询过其意见。出版了大量专著，包括：《动荡与强大之洲—欧洲有什么未来》(*Turbulent and Mighty Continent: What Future for Europe*, 2014年)、《为社会学辩护》(*In Defence of Sociology*, 2013年)、《气候变化之政治》(*The Politics of Climate Change*, 2011年)、《全球时代中的欧洲》(*Europe In the Global Age*, 2007年)、《新型平等主义》(*The New Egalitarianism*, 2005年)、《第三条道路及其批评人》(*The Third Way and Its Critics*, 2000年)、《失控世界—全球化如何重塑我们生活》(*Runaway World: How Globalization is Reshaping Our Lives*, 1999年)、《政治学、社会学、社会理论—与经典和当代社会思想的相遇》(*Politics, Sociology and Social Theory: Encounters with Classical and Contemporary Social Thought*, 1995年)。他的几本书已翻译成40多语言。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式致辞
- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式给两位荣誉院长授予聘书

主旨演讲嘉宾：查尔斯·桑普福德、朱光磊



查尔斯·桑普福德 (Charles Sampford) 教授毕业于墨尔本大学哲学和法学系，1986年荣获牛津大学哲学博士。1991年，格里菲斯大学任命查尔斯·桑普福德为法学基金会会长，在此他设立了学术课程和研究文化，全球排名第43，另一项排名第38。查尔斯获得支持并领导了仅有的一所澳大利亚研究中心 (ARC) 及其法律，治理网络，他现任道德，治理和法律研究所所长，该研究所是在联合国大学倡议下成立的格里菲斯多校战略研究中心，同时任职牛津大学圣约翰学院的高级客座研究员，荣获了哈佛大学的高级福布莱特学者奖。2008年6月，查尔斯在道德和诚信体系方面的工作被澳大利亚研究中心认为是最有影响力的所有学科中20名研究人员之一，他于2006年在牛津召开了世界伦理论坛，并举办了前三届诚信20峰会。查尔斯撰写了150多篇文章和章节，并与牛津大学出版社和其他领先的国际出版商共同完成了32本著作和资料汇编，目前正在为牛津大学出版社建立国际事务法治。查尔斯也是大律师和公司董事，并就众多政府，议会委员会，国际机构和非政府组织的治理问题开展相关咨询。他认为，普世价值观是无限对话的渐近线，但所有这些对话都促进了融合或对差异的认识，之后他在纽约，东京，北京，雅加达和吉隆坡的演讲中将此论点付诸于实践。

议题：建设全球正义治理的国际法

摘要：我们习惯于讨论主权国家指导人民和政体的治理价值观：自由，平等，博爱，公民身份，民主，人权，法治以及更普遍的“正义”。然而，随着世界“全球化”，一个关键问题是什么价值观来引导新兴的全球秩序。应该是西方版本的那些显而易见的价值观吗？或是历久弥新的文化之间的对话结果，对话在此中促进价值观的融合，某些情形下，对差异的认识和某些治理价值观很难应用到全球层面（例如民主和公民身份），有些是截然不同的概念（尤其是“正义”），有些则轻而易举的合理过渡。在2005年联合国世界首脑会议上，成员国一致认识到“在国家和国际层面普遍坚持和实施法治”的必要性，并且重申了“基于法治和国际法”的国际秩序的承诺’（通常简写为“以规则为基础的国际秩序”）。

下一节将考虑坚持国际法治的论点：对超级大国以及中等国家的强有力的实用论点。它将强调法治是一种价值观，所有国家必须像批评别人一样乐意批评自己。但是，如果法治涉及到国际事务，需要的就不仅仅是口头服务了。要改变什么以及这种改变将如何发生？解决第一个问题的一种方法是检查那些有助于国内法治的因素，并询问是否存在或可能形成类似的因素。本文认为，在存在两种支持的情况下，国内法治是强有力的。首先，法治是国内政体中关键行动者或潜在行动者群体道德规范的重要组成部分，包括一系列专业人士和官员：士兵，法官，公务员，律师，以及在某种程度上，警察，企业高管和民选官员，相关的道德规范已经融入到他们的日常实践中。第二，有相当多的机构支持法治法院，议会，廉政机构（如监察员，审计长，廉政公署等），并且一般反对其违法行为（法律专业，民间社会和媒体）。这两种支持是相辅相成的，它们共同为一般（如果不是普遍的话）遵守法治提供了充分的理由。

特定群体和机构可能因司法管辖权而异，在国际层面是这样，可能也会不同。他们总体上比有效的自由民主国家弱得多，但它们比弱民主国家更强大，并且可以说是越来越强大。最后一节将考虑如果我们要寻求“全球正义”，法治如何需要得到其他治理价值观的补充。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式主旨发言
- 第五届全球中国对话版块二主持与评议



朱光磊教授，南开大学副校长、教务长；周恩来政府管理学院政治学系“长江学者”特聘教授；中国政治学会副会长；国务院学位委员会学科评议组成员；高校政治学教指委副主任委员；中国机构编制管理研究会副会长；天津市社会科学界联合会副主席。主要从事中国政府与政治、阶级阶层问题、政府管理等方面的研究工作。代表作有《以权力制约权力》《中国社会各阶层分析》《中国政府过程》《中国的贫

富差距与政府控制》《中国政府与政治》（繁体字版）《现代政府理论》《*Governing China — Decision Making and Implementation: Interpretation of the Processes of the Chinese Government*》；“‘职责同构’批判”等多篇论文被《新华文摘》等转载。1993年起享受政府津贴，1999年入选教育部“跨世纪人才培养计划”，1999年获宝钢全国优秀教师奖，2002年获全国高校优秀青年教师奖；2003年获全国首届高校百名“教学名师”奖；2004年主讲的“中国政府与政治”被评为国家级精品课，2008年领衔的“中国政府与政策教学团队”被评为国家级优秀教学团队。目前主持教育部重大招标项目“服务型政府的构建”、中央编办“加快政府职能转变”、天津市“公共服务体系建设重大问题研究”等理论和对策研究项目。

议题：分化与包容：对中国社会阶层格局变迁的一个解读

提要：

1 分化：四十年中国社会阶层结构变迁的主线

- 农业劳动者的数量持续减少，而且在产业结构调整的过程中还会继续减少。
- 工人的数量持续增加，“外出农民工”已经成为工人阶层的基本组成部分，“在地农民工”是工人阶层的边缘和过渡部分。
- 私营企业主和个体劳动者的数量持续增加，所谓在“体制外”就业的社会成员已经是大多数。
- “知识分子”一词的“概括性”在下降，“知识分子”作为一个阶层在分化，“专业技术人员”已经成为一个相对独立的社会阶层。

2、包容：推动中国社会阶层结构变迁的重要方向

中国社会阶层结构变迁是一个“从身份到契约”的历史过程。这是一个积极的、进步的社会运动，是改革开放的重要组成部分，是中国发展长期向好的一个重要的基本面，也是民主和法治进程的基本社会基础。

面对这些变化，特别是面对这些变化所衍生的消极成分，处理阶层关系时，人们可以选择冲突，也可以选择包容。在目前的中国，最佳的主观选择是包容，而且在客观上参与这一过程各个阶层之间也是“可包容”的。

选择包容，其最基本的依据就是，这些衍生的消极问题大多是改革和发展中的问题，需要在深化改革和不断发展中来解决。比如，中国存在着全国、农村和城市三条“基尼系数”，又是一种葫芦形的收入分配差距，所以情况非常复杂，只能在逐步消融“二元社会”的过程中来解决；又如，近年来学术界议论较多的“阶层固化”，问题实际上并不

比其他国家严重, 社会流动仍然处于活跃状态, “固化”现象确实有, 但不能说社会已经“固化”。

处理阶层关系时, 如果选择包容, 就要求:

- 在政治上坚持“不排队、不戴帽、不着急、不挑(tiao3)事”的思路, 坚持在民主和法治的轨道上处理社会矛盾;
- 既要避免以“以阶级斗争为纲”的思路来处理问题, 也要避免动辄以“公平”、“平等”来作为思考和处理问题的着眼点;
- 使产业结构调整、社会主义市场经济体制建设和城市化这三个推动社会阶层格局变迁的主要力量继续发挥作用并形成合力;
- 在转变政府职能的过程中建设服务型政府。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式主旨发言
- 第五届全球中国对话后论坛开幕式致辞

版块一 包容

主持与评议: 马丁·阿尔布劳



马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow) 教授从事社会学职业生涯长达半个多世纪。马丁·阿尔布劳获剑桥大学博士学位, 于1989年成为荣休教授。在此之前, 阿尔布劳教授任威尔士大学(卡迪夫)社会学理论讲座教授。此后, 他在众多院校担任访问教授职位, 如慕尼黑大学、英国伦敦政治经济学院、纽约州立大学石溪分校, 同时他被受聘为北京外国语大学客座教授。他曾在华盛顿伍德罗·威尔逊 (Woodrow Wilson)

国际学者中心和波恩大学卡特汉堡(Käte Hamburger)高研院“法律文化”中担任过高级研究员。现居伦敦。目前, 他是英国社会科学院院士, 英国社会学会荣誉副主席, 全球中国研究院荣誉院长。

他曾担任英国社会学协会主席, 英国《社会学》期刊主编, 《国际社会学》创刊主编。1987年, 受中国国家计划生育委员会邀请, 他第一次访问中国。近年来, 他多次参加了中国社会科学院和文化部合作举办的中国研究研讨会。他的专长包括社会理论、组织理论和马克斯·韦伯的思想, 他因其在全球化方面的开创性工作而享誉国际。代表作有: 《全球时代: 国家与超现代社会》(1996, 被翻译成为德文、日本和中文等多种语言, 并于1997年获得欧洲阿马尔菲奖), 其它著作有: 《科层制》(1970)、《马克斯·韦伯的社会理论建构》(1990)、《全球化、知识与社会》(1990, 全球化概念首次出现于书名, 罗兰德·罗伯逊对此书的书评发表于《当代社会学》第21卷, 1992年1月)、《组织有感情

吗?》(1997)、《社会学基础》(1999)、合作主编《全球公民社会》(2006/7, 2007/8和2011)、《法社会学理论》(2014)、《全球化时代的社会和文化变迁》(2014)、《中国在人类命运共同体中的角色：走向全球领导理论》(2018)。

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式接受聘书
- 第五届全球中国对话版块一主持与评议
- 第五届全球中国对话闭幕式致辞

演讲者：苏珊·罗伯逊(Susan Robertson)、张占仓、马雷克·赫鲁贝克(Marek Hrubec)



苏珊·罗伯逊(Susan Robertson)教授，剑桥大学教育学院教育社会学教授。在此之前，她曾在澳大利亚，新西兰和英国担任学术职务。她发表了150多种刊物和著作，广泛撰写了国家，教育政策制定和教育机会之间的关系。苏珊·罗伯逊教授是《全球化，社会和教育》的创始编辑，还是院系《文化，政治和全球正义》研究集群的召集人。苏珊向政府，基金会和教师工会提供政策建议，尤其是在教育政策和治理方面。

议题：用社会正义治理卓越的教育体系

提要：如何治理教育系统对于每个社会都很重要，这是社会所有成员都必须通过的体制，也是塑造未来的核心。社会成员如何参与关于如何治理教育的讨论，如何围绕机会分配做出决策，在哪里做决策，以及如何调解不平等决策？当教育是国家关注的问题时，全球行动者应该对任何一个国家的教育系统有多少说法？确保经济发展和社会公正的最佳治理模式是什么？这些兼容的目标是否相互排挤？一些国家越来越多地将市场视为中立的利益仲裁者，并通过竞争成为创新的源泉。其他国家则认为，国家需要监督教育，以确保规划，实现长期的社会和发展目标。在这场干预中，我考虑到“过多”市场的挑战和风险以及过度竞争对教育系统带来的负面影响，质量，公平和其他社会正义问题会更加集中在框架中。



张占仓教授，1958年5月生，博士，研究员，博导，河南省社会科学院原院长，区域经济学专家，任中国区域经济学会副会长，是中国区域经济学50人论坛专家。发表学术论文150多篇，主编、副主编学术专著30多部，在经济区、国际航空枢纽、自由贸易试验区、开放型经济等方面研究成果丰硕。

议题：以包容文化滋润开放发展

提要: 世界四大文明发祥地唯有中华文明延绵不断、有序传承, 根本原因就在于中华传统文化具有包容性特质。包容文化在坚持自己传统特色的同时, 以开放的胸襟, 不断吸收与借鉴外来文化的滋养, 兼容并蓄, 海纳百川, 形成了博大精深风格, 特别讲究“君子和而不同”。无论从中国经济由高速增长阶段转向高质量发展阶段的历史需要分析, 还是面对逆全球化沉渣泛起、全球贸易战影响政治经济格局演变来看, 进一步倡导与弘扬包容文化对推动全球开放发展都具有特别重要的战略意义。中国主动提出四个方面的重大举措高质量扩大开放, 支持海南全岛建设自由贸易试验区, 探索建设中国特色自由贸易港, 进一步促进投资和贸易便利化, 进入高质量开放发展的3.0时代, 将为新的全球化注入新的动力。习近平提出的构建“人类命运共同体”的理念, 也正在全球快速扩散并在各地落地生根。我们认为, 包容文化是促进开放发展的思想基础, 中国已经开启高质量开放发展新时代, 要积极推动更高水平的全球化, 而新的全球化需要包容文化的滋润。



邓肯·巴特利特 (Duncan Bartlett) 先生, 月刊政治杂志《亚洲事务》的编辑, 定期为包括日经新闻和产经新闻在内的日本报纸撰稿, 近期还服务于《一周中国》和中国国际广播电台。巴特利特先生在英国广播公司全球服务上发表了15年的全球商业报告, 是前东亚通讯记者, 现在在莫诺克广播电台做播音主持。

除了新闻业, 巴特利特先生还是“Deliver Your Message”的创始人, 该公司专门为国际客户提供顶级沟通服务。巴特利特先生在英国威斯敏斯特城市学院荣获英了国国家继续教育委员会教育和培训奖, 还获得了美国戴尔·卡内基学院的商务沟通资格证书, 威斯敏斯特大学的日语能力证书。

议题: 中国是否在重塑已经建立的全球秩序?

提要: 自20世纪40年代以来, 包括世界银行和国际货币基金组织在内的机构框架引领着各国之间的关系。他们采取多边方式, 但仍使美国和其他新自由主义国家具有重大的影响力。最近几年, 中国尝试了一种新的国际参与方式, 更多地侧重于双边和交易性的资源交换。所谓的“中国模式”已经在非洲和东南亚产生了巨大影响。它是否标志着中国正在改变既定秩序的进程? 有朝一日, 人民币会超过美元成为主要的全球货币吗? 中国如何与其政治体系截然不同的国家共同参与全球项目?

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话版块一发言
- 第五届全球中国对话前论坛闭幕发言
- 第五届全球中国对话后论坛闭幕发言



马雷克·赫鲁贝克 (Marek Hrubec) 博士，捷克科学院全球研究中心主任，高级研究员，欧洲科学与艺术学院院士。同时，任教于布拉格查理大学。马雷克·赫鲁贝克博士致力于全球研究、中国研究、全球正义、跨文化对话等研究方向。他的最新著作包括《社会变革与革命》(与J. Arnason合编;爱丁堡大学出版社, 2016年);《从社会到网络正义。关于法律,道德和正义的批判性观点》(与N. de Oliveira和E. Sobottka编辑; Porto Alegre和布拉格, 2018年)。此外,他曾在欧盟,美国,中华人民共和国,俄罗斯,巴西,智利,印度,越南,新西兰等多个国家发表演讲。

议题：宏观区域和全球层面的合作治理：对贫困的全球正义

摘要：此次演讲涉及全球正义治理的宏观区域问题。特别的是，此次演讲将通过讨论国际和跨国宏观区域合作以及有关贫困和其他全球问题的对话，从而分析各国和多样文化之间跨文化协商的潜力，这次尝试根据个别国家和宏观区域的利益和价值为基础，从而制定一种有效的管理方式，这有助于克服国家和文化之间的对抗以及消除强制性限制。对该文件的解释有助于创造“多元统一”，即在多元国家和文化中实现全球正义的普遍性，“一带一路”就是将传统的双边和多边合作与新的宏观区域合作有机结合起来的全球合作的典范。本次演讲将解释宏观区域在全球合作框架中的重要性，并侧重宏观区域制度化合作的比较分析：包括具体的经济走廊，16 + 1合作（中欧和东欧国家+中国），CAREC（中亚区域合作），FOCAC（中非合作论坛）和China - CELAC（中国 - 拉美和加勒比国家论坛）等。所以，此次演讲将克服片面的单边主义，强调多极和跨极世界，要发展全球治理，从而避免冲突，提高人民的生活质量。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话版块一发言
- 第五届全球中国对话版块三主持与评议
- 参与第五届全球中国对话前后论坛

版块二 环境

主持与评议：查尔斯·桑普福德(Charles Sampford) (见主旨演讲)

演讲者：贺珍怡 (Jennifer Holdaway)、肖宏、史蒂夫·特伦特 (Steve Trent)、张晓东



贺珍怡(Jennifer Holdaway)博士目前是牛津大学全球与区域研究学院的高级研究员。从2008年到2016年,她在社会科学研究委员会担任项目主任和中国代表,在那里她提出了“中国环境与健康倡议”。从2003年到2008年,她是SSRC国际移民项目的项目官员,专注于移民与发展、移民与教育、性别与移民相关的项目。自2008年以来,她一直在

北京的地理科学与自然资源研究所担任卫生、环境与发展论坛(FORHEAD)联席主任,期间她与诸多同事广泛发表了关于环境、卫生和发展以及移民相关问题的文章。

议题: 将环境与健康融入中国发展战略: 新常态与新挑战

提要: 解决环境污染对公众健康的影响已经列入中国的重要政策议程,同时环保、健康等政策议程也出台了强有力的新举措。然而,许多贫困地区仍通过污染环境获得经济利益,同时人力资本和其他其他限制经济结构快速升级的制约因素也对环保新措施的实施产生挑战。有效实施不仅需要加强环境监管和执法,还需要制定政策,确保贫困地区不需承担不成比例的环保费用支出。



肖宏先生,中国学术期刊光盘版电子杂志社副总经理及副总编辑,中国科学文献计量评价研究中心主任,中国知网国际出版与发行公司总经理。肖宏先生是受国务院政府特殊津贴奖励的专业人才,荣获第一届中国政府出版奖优秀人才(2007年),国家新闻出版杰出人才。作为学术出版与科学文献评价计量领域的专家,肖宏有超过三十年的丰富经验。他于2000年在华中科技大学获得理学硕士学位,于2002年获得中级编辑职称。他担任《中国药理学报》主任11年,还创立了《亚洲男性学杂志》以及《家庭用药》期刊。在2002-2006年,他担任上海生命科学信息中心主任,负责中国科学院上海生命科学研究所的图书与信息服务工作。在2006-2012年,他担任科学出版社副总编辑以及《中国科学》杂志社总经理。肖宏于2012年加入中国知网(CNKI),现在是中国学术期刊光盘版电子杂志社副总经理及副总编辑,以及知网的科学文献计量评价研究中心主任。他对中国科学文献计量评价做出了突出贡献,作为总编负责出版了2016年中国学术期刊国际引证年报、中国学术期刊影响因子年报(自然科学与工程技术)以及中国学术期刊影响因子年报(人文社会科学)。

议题: 从CNKI文献计量学数据看中国“环境正义”的特征: 2008 - 2017年

提要: 基于2008-2017年间CNKI收录的8000多份中国学术期刊的研究论文和来自752家教育机构的博硕士学位论文,分析了文献计量统计结果,论文标题集中在“环境正义”或“生态正义”(包括关键词或摘要)。结果表明,1981年5月,来自武汉大学的蔡守秋在《武汉大学学报》(社科版)上发表了一篇题为“应该提倡环境道德”的论文,其中首次引入了“环境道德”的概念。但是“生态正义”的概念最早是在1988年由云南大学的周鸿撰写的《试论生态道德》中报道的。它强调了“生态正义意味着个人或社会群体的行为符合生态平衡原则和人们保护环境的愿望”。十年后,1998年,蔡守秋在《法商研究》上发表了《论当代环境法学的发展》,首次介绍了“环境正义”的概念。从2008年到2017年,这类主题研究增长非常快,从97篇(2008年)到168篇(2017年),总共达到1321篇期刊论文。同时,学位论文达到445篇,从2008年的27篇到2017年的47篇。湖南师范大学、武汉大学和中南

财经政法大学是在这方面发表论文最多的三所大学。中国社会科学院发表的关于此类主题的论文数量最多，而中央研究院(台湾)的篇均被引和篇均下载数量最高。在期刊上发表的“环境正义”研究中，中南财经政法大学的王雨辰在总被引用量和总下载量上都名列第一。至于研究生论文，来自中国海洋大学的研究生导师徐祥民在总被引量和总下载量上均名列第一。热门关键词是“环境正义”(623)、“生态正义”(246)、“生态文明”(209)、“正义”(79)和“生态危机”(76)。在过去10年中，被引用最多的期刊论文(共82引次，其中43次来自硕士学位论文，35次来自期刊文章)是由吉林大学的王彩波撰写的“试析邻避冲突对政府的挑战——以环境正义为视角的分析”，发表在2012年的《社会科学战线》。它强调，邻避设施所产生的不良后果并未由所有人来承担，而是仅落在一小部分人身上。邻避冲突体现的正是邻避设施后果的承担者与其所带来社会福利享受者的一致性，这与环境正义的主张背道而驰。下载最多的期刊论文是中南财经政法大学的王雨辰写的《生态马克思主义与中国生态文明理论研究》，该论文发表在2011年的《马克思主义研究》上。他强调，应当以历史唯物主义理论为基础，把实现环境正义作为生态文明理论研究的价值原则，切实维护中国的环境权和发展权，促进中国经济社会的可持续发展。被引用最多的博士论文是吉林大学的马晶博士于2005年完成的《环境正义的法哲学研究》，该论文被引用96次，也被下载了3583次。被下载最多的博士论文是北京交通大学王顺玲博士于2013年撰写的《生态伦理及生态伦理教育研究》，下载量达到4355次，也被引用了41次。通过CNKI的数据库，可以对该领域研究成果的学术影响做出历史性评价。

贡献

- 第五届中国全球对话版块二发言
- 第五届中国全球对话后论坛发言



史蒂夫·特伦特(Steve Trent)先生在环境和人权运动方面有超过30年的经验，在超过40个国家开展了有效的宣传和宣传运动以及实地项目以及领导调查。同时，史蒂夫·特伦特先生也是环境正义基金会(EJF) www.ejfoundation.org的执行董事和联合创始人。史蒂夫先生及其朋友还共同创立了WildAid网站www.wildaid.org，已担任总裁十多年，并领导WildAid在中国和印度的工作。在此之前，史蒂夫是环境调查署(EIA)的竞选总监。

议题：通过可持续性实现全球正义

提要：在此次演讲中，特伦特先生就全球环境治理制度部门对中国领导力增长的需求提出了令人信服的理由，其中特别提到气候、海洋和野生动物保护等关键因素与环境安全、经济和社会福祉和以及国家、区域和全球政治稳定。此外，他将强调利用中国经济和政治实力、文化影响力和软实力，推动全球环境治理体系和结构的变革，以支持环境可持续性和社会经济正义的潜力。



张晓东博士, 中国管理科学学会副会长兼秘书长, 中国科技咨询协会副理事长, 敏捷智库创始人, 云制造研究院院长, 管理学博士, 东南大学计算机学院、南京航空航天大学机电学院、安徽理工大学人文社科学院、澳门科技大学商学院等国内外多所大学兼职或客座教授。国家“万人计划”专家, 教育部万名优秀创新创业导师。从事信息技术、先进制造、管理科学、产业政策等研究、开发与实践 30 年; 主编《管理蓝皮书》, 主办“东沙湖论坛——中国管理百人会”。

议题: 数字世界的全球环境治理

提要: 数字化正在改变全球经济形态以及人类与世界的相处方式。信息技术为全球环境治理提供了新工具、新手段、新模式。在数字化的世界中, 我们呼吁一个包容的多元化全球治理模式, 在经济社会领域开展公开透明的合作, 实现各国资源的共享, 加强基础建设和市场互联互通, 发挥资源最优效能, 缓解全球环境压力, 构建人类命运共同体, 可以更好的造福世界各国人民。

与此同时, 数字经济时代已然来临, 互联网、云计算、大数据、人工智能等技术, 更加速了数字经济往纵深发展。信息技术极大地促进了生产力的发展, 数据资源正成为数字经济的能源和财富。信息技术泛在化推动了社会的全面数字化, 数据和信息资产正向生产和生活的各个方面渗透。但另一方面, 随着人们对数据和信息技术的依存度越来越高, 信息化给人们带来极大的便利和高效的同时, 数字世界中也会沉沙泛起, 虚假信息、数字垃圾、网络污染等伴随出现。因此建立数字世界的全球环境治理体系日益成为迫切而重要的课题。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式接受聘书
- 第五届全球中国对话版块二发言
- 第五届全球中国对话前论坛版块一发言

版块三 权利

主持与评议: 马雷克·赫鲁贝克 (Marek Hrubec) (见版块一)

演讲者: 多萝西·格雷罗 (Dorothy Guerrero)、阮极、王铁、孙丽



多萝西·格雷罗女士是“当下全球正义”(Global Justice Now)政策和倡导团队的负责人, 这是一个民主的社会正义组织, 积极与全球运动进行合作, 挑战强权, 投身于创造一个更加公正和平等的世界。多萝西是一位国际主义者, 在社会运动和非政府组织发展方面有近30年的经验。同时, 她是一名研究员、分析师、教育家、组织者和活动家, 她

从左翼多元主义的角度，研究并撰写了多篇关于社会正义和发展问题、气候变化、企业权力、中国、移民和相关问题的文章。

议题：理解中国的投资以及欧洲进步论者如何制定有关中国的战略进步论者

提要：了解中国如何在全球资本主义的当前阶段为自己塑造了一个新的角色是非常重要的。中国现在被视为全球化的新领军者，不单在发展中国家，中国在欧洲和其他发达经济体的投资也在不断增长。民族运动和非政府组织应该找到工人与权利运动者之间的共同点，而不是简单地抨击中国民族主义路线以要求结束全球不平等、不公正及对工人阶级的剥削，并造成民族主义路线上的分裂。挑战资本的力量(无论是否来自中国)，绝不能采取民粹主义措施，引发对他人的恐惧和仇恨。相反，它需要在全局层面上集结工人阶级的力量，对于民族运动和非政府组织来说，关键问题是，中国企业及政府是否维护中国工人和穷人的利益，以及为所投资和贸易关系的核心国家和边缘国家提供相应的服务。如果不是，将如何提高大众对霸权日益增长的权力的关注，并消除政府、企业和人民之间权力的不对称？



阮极博士，中国韩山师范学院副教授，毕业于英国肯特大学，获社会学博士学位。他的研究方向和关注话题包括：关系、贿赂、腐败、互动仪式、社会资本、社会分层、社会排斥、信任、农村治理、跨文化交际、儒学（心学）、佛学和道家思想。近期主要学术成果：《关系、社会资本和择校：仪式资本的崛起》，伦敦：Palgrave Macmillan.[英文专著]；“人情对贿赂及其“道德化”的影响——基于找关系入学的民族志研究”《社会学研究》，2018.2:189-213；“仪式资本：来自中国择校个案的一个新概率”，*Asian Journal of Social Science* 45(3)[英文论文，SSCI]，“关系实践中的互动仪式和“工具性礼”的作用”，*Asian Studies Review* 41(4).[英文论文，SSCI]。



陈锋博士，北京工业大学社会科学学院副教授，他毕业于华中科技大学中国乡村治理研究中心。主要研究方向为：农村社会学与政治社会学，重点关注乡村治理。目前已出版专著1部，在CSSCI期刊上发表论文20余篇。近期主要学术成果：，《乡村治理的术与道——北镇的田野叙事与阐释》，社会科学文献出版社，2016年。“气”与阶层的“生活政治”——基于浙东平镇西村的调查，《南京农业大学学报（社会科学版）》，2017年第6期。分利秩序与基层治理内卷化——资源输入背景下的乡村治理逻辑，《社会》，2015年第3期。

议题：阶层分化背景下人情关系对村落内部社会排斥的影响

提要：本文基于2015至2018年间在中国两个村庄(浙江广东各一个村)所开展的个案研究。研究发现，在阶层分化的背景下，中国集体土地制度下的宅基地分配方式从“一户

一宅, 免费使用”向“市场买卖”转变, 导致村里空间隔离的形成和针对穷人的各种社会排斥。两个村落明显形成三个空间分区: 上层村民住别墅区, 中层村民住农民公寓, 下层村民住老区的旧房子。1) 在空间分化过程中, 关系发挥着重要作用, 有些富人利用关系获得一大块宅基地和多套公寓, 在分配上形成对下层村民的“经济排斥”和“关系排斥”。2) 村庄中下层男青年因此买不起公寓, 又无法以传统的方式免费获得土地, 只能居住在旧宅中。由于婚姻市场中的性别失衡, 婚姻也被视作女性向上流动的一次机会, 本地年轻女子多要求新郎必须拥有新房, 最终导致下层的村民只能通过跨省婚姻的形式来迎娶外地农民工, 形成婚姻市场上的排斥。在这两个村庄, 跨省婚姻则会被人耻笑, 视作能力低下, 并进一步使得他们在本地的关系网相对缩小、社会资本和社会地位降低。3) 此外, 阶层分化背景下村庄的仪式活动、人情往来、村庄舆论等也产生重大变化。穷人被排除在一些仪式活动之外, 因为传统上村民认为运气好的人, 即“好命人”(有钱, 有地位, 子孙多等) 在仪式活动中会给其他参与者带来好运, 而运气不好的人(没钱, 没地位, 生女不生男等) 会带来晦气, 所以穷人会被阻止参加一些重大礼式, 导致仪式资本的降低; 4) 在人情往来中, 富人通过提高人情活动(如请客, 送礼, 送红包) 的开支, 形成“炫耀性消费”, 而穷人负担不起只能不办或者缩小人情往来的规模。如此一来, 穷人不仅在村庄内失去颜面, 也因人情往来的互动减少导致关系网缩小, 这是人情伦理对称性特点引起的“人情排斥”。5) 村庄舆论原本具有生产公共性的功能, 即不同群体的“闲话”本来可以形成公共舆论影响村民的行为, 但由于不同阶层的空间隔离, 富人主导村里的政治话语, 使其可以成为公众的主流声音, 但穷人的闲言碎语则被边缘化, 其对富人和村官的舆论监督和网络制裁能力弱化。总之, 阶层分化背景下产生的一系列排斥中, 人情关系起到重要的推动作用, 反过来又使得穷人的关系网缩小和社会资本的弱化, 形成了不平等的再生产。这种现象虽有其机制上的原因, 但其深层的文化原因值得探索。



王铁研究员, 研究方向社会学、社会心理学、现代化理论、三农问题。原武汉市社会科学院农村研究中心主任、研究员, 信息所所长, 湖北省社会心理学副会长, 武汉市江岸区政协常委。自从事社会学科研工作以来, 共发表论文、调查报告60余篇, 其中在国家一级研究学术刊物上发表文十余篇, 在国家级出版社出版的合著2部, 参与合作著作3部。

议题: 从“嵌入”到“融入”: 空间正义视域下的中国农民工公民化之路

提要: 中国农民工融入城市以其宏大的时空尺度和人类城市化历史上从未有过的时空压缩形成的艰巨性及复杂性, 成为我国社会可持续协调发展的世纪难题。本研究的一个关键突破, 就是在西方空间社会学核心概念“空间生产”的基础上, 针对中国农民工市民化

进程的实际，创造性的提炼出“嵌入态”这个极具空间象征意味和建构性的范畴，通过系统的实证经验研究，揭示出一条农民工从“嵌入”到融入的演化路径和推进机制，使空间社会学从西方社会批判理论发展为具有中国特色的社会建设理论。

“嵌入态”生存是对现阶段中国农民工生存状态的表征，既形象又深刻的反映了农民工现阶段在城市社会空间的亲身经历的真正图景。本研究从生存空间、交往空间、权利空间、精神空间四个维度全方位分析中国农民工市民化现状。研究显示，农民工客观“嵌入-融入”度（一级指标4个，二级指标11个，三级指标38个）均值为52.03分，主观“嵌入-融入”度（10个指标）均值为51.64分，表明中国农民工已渡过了艰难的“表层嵌入”、“中度嵌入”阶段，已进入“深度嵌入”的关键时期，正逐渐向“基本融入”的方向演化。

漂浮型“嵌入态”生存是建筑业农民工生存状态的直接表征，生存空间低质、权利空间缺席、交往空间分隔、精神空间缺乏是建筑业农民工“嵌入态”生活的直接写照。建筑业农民工生存空间的“漂浮”性，尤其是居住的“漂浮”性是导致他们与其它行业农民工在权利空间、交往空间、精神空间、融入意愿等各方面产生显著差异的重要原因，使他们成为农民工融入城市最困难的群体。农民工市民化的政府公共成本是学术界和决策部门高度关注的问题。本研究还建构了标准化农民工市民化模型。



孙丽博士，现任英国利兹大学社会学与社会政策学院讲师，也曾在德国，荷兰，美国和中国高校任职。孙博士同时兼任联合国，世界银行，经合组织等国际机构的咨询专家，也为中国，荷兰，英国等政府机构的顾问。其主要研究领域为中国城镇化，包括土地与住房，农民工，社会保障等。研究论文曾在*Social Policy & Administration*, *Land Use Policies*等国际期刊上发表，其英文专著 *Rural Urban Migration and Policy*

Intervention in China 于 Palgrave Macmillan 出版社出版。

议题：农民工在城市的住房权：以中国小产权房为例

提要：根据联合国人居署的数据显示，全球有超过十亿人口居住的非正规住房（如：贫民窟），这些住房没有合法的住房权保障。在中国，位于大城市郊区或城中村的小产权房被视为该类非正规住房，因为根据《土地管理法》，小产权房没有合法产权以及不能获得相应的房产证与土地使用证。由于正规商品房价格的逐年上升，城市的低收入群体（如：农民工）选择购买价格相对便宜的小产权房。非官方数据显示，全国小产权房面积越为66亿平方米，有8000多万居住者。目前关于中国小产权房的学术研究较少。根据实证调查，本研究发现小产权房的居民行为和日常生活并没有受到产权缺失的影响，比如，小产权房的居民花大量的资金对房屋进行装修。所以，自发秩序形成的小产权房在一定程度上赋予了农民工在城市的权利，特别是住房权。

版块四 冲突

主持与评议: 冯东宁



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

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第五届全球中国对话版块四主持
- 第五届全球中国对话后论坛开幕版块主持

演讲者: 孟扎尼 (Maung Zarni)、李芸辉 (Walter Wan Fai Lee)、李鸿、毛里奇奥·马里内利 (Maurizio Marinelli)



孟扎尼 (Maung Zarni) 博士是柬埔寨斯洛伊克里斯研究所/(种族灭绝)文献中心的兼职研究员, 也是设在英国剑桥的欧洲极端主义研究中心的顾问。目前长期居住英国, 他即将出版著作《“国家的敌人”的控诉: 五十篇文章与访谈录》(Prothom Alo 出版社, 2018)、《纽约时报》、《卫报》、《南华早报》和《泰晤士报》等学术和媒体刊物, 也刊载过他的学术文章和稿件。扎尔尼在曼德勒、加利福尼亚、华盛顿和威斯康星州的大学接受教育, 并作为教授在亚洲、欧洲和美国从事教学或开展研究。

议题: 对暴行犯罪时代的主权和多重内部与国家间冲突的反思

提要: 我将在以西方主导的人权话语与以前曾被殖民、半殖民或被侵略的国家, 如中国、东盟国家和日本所拥护的绝对主权观之间的紧张对峙为背景, 剖析缅甸的内部冲突和国际国家罪行。本文将对我30年来对国际政治和人权活动的第一手参与为基础进行反思分析。在日益相互关联的商业、冲突和(全球)社区中, 国家主权相对于国家责任(指国家在其领土范围内对人类福祉的控制)的概念需要认真而紧迫地重新思考。在国家被确凿性地指控犯有暴行罪(特别是危害人类罪、战争罪和灭绝种族罪, 这些罪行已被确定为法定罪行)的情况下, 这一需要更为紧迫。面对目前联合国世界秩序中成员国犯下的暴行罪行, 重新思考主权并不仅仅是一项学术工作, 而是可能会给数以百万计处于冲突、战争和系统性压迫下的人类带去生死攸关命运结局的一项行为。列举联合国成员国缅甸涉及的一个案件为例, 根据国际刑事法院检察官办公室的说法, 该国“强行驱逐”了

緬甸的70萬羅辛亞穆斯林(前緬甸)。再比如，2017年秋天，印度每周以10萬的速度進入另一個主權國家孟加拉國的鄰國領土。此外，中緬邊境不穩定也是緬甸國內沖突對中國造成的另一個永久性外溢影響，在長達1000英里的中緬邊境沿線，緬甸武裝部隊-空軍和陸軍-參與了英國人所稱的針對自治社區的“和平運動”，以對抗克欽基督徒、當地漢化思想團體“果敢”，以及其他在這個國家高地的部落。最後，我將嘗試提供一種更加以人為中心的方法來解決當前沖突和國際國家罪行。



李芸輝 (Walter LEE Wan Fai) 博士現任香港公開大學人文社會科學院助理教授和全球與中國研究課程主任。在加入公大之前，李博士曾經在香港科技大學人文社會科學學院任教與全球中國和社會科學相關的課程。他曾經是北京中國社會科學院世界經濟與政治研究所國際政治理論研究室的訪問學者，也是香港大學法律學院比較法與公法研究中心的高級研究員。李博士多年前曾擔任全球中國比較研究會研究員培養實驗室的研究助理。近年來，他活躍於香港、中國內地、台灣、英國、澳大利亞、新西蘭、芬蘭和俄羅斯等地的學術活動之中。

議題：國際關係中的沖突化解——中國古典視角

提要：國際關係的知識建構進入了一個前所未有的時代。越來越多的中國國際關係學者及其相關學科的學者對運用古代中國文化資源在全球治理創新之中感到興趣。我將回顧全球正義的知識建構，並指出重新思考世界和全球正義創新的三個特徵：去中心化和碎片化、國際秩序的轉型、正在形成的中國國際關係敘事方式。在解決國際沖突方面，我們有可能從中華文明的豐富資源里發掘有用的東西，讓它們與現今全球的討論熱點展開對話。這些包括：沖突的起源和因由、沖突和報復的和平結束，還有和解。這種對話可能帶來水平更高的調停、維持和平、建設和平、斡旋、談判、外交和仲裁。其中一個出發點，是在普世良知的基礎上，建立全球倫理共識。我亦將討論儒家的“良知”和“惻隱”觀，還有漢傳佛教的元素如何有助化解國際沖突。結尾部份將讓各位思考中西學者集中研究並發展我們對於道德和理性的共同認識的可能性——西方與中國在這兩方面都擁有偉大的傳統。



李鴻教授，中國吉林大學哲學社會學博士，中國東北師範大學社會學院教授，東北師範大學社會學專業二級學科學術帶頭人，吉林省社會學學會常務理事，教育部專家庫、吉林省教育廳專家庫專家，吉林省人文社會科學重點研究基地兼職研究員。主要從事西方社會學理論、勞動社會學、企業社會工作等領域的研究。多次參加和主持中國國家級、教育部、省級社會科學研究項目，主要代表作有《新時期勞資關係與社會建設》（著作）、《社會學現實社會觀導論——西方社會學社會觀演變研究》

(著作)、《涂尔干“法人团体”社会整合观分析》(论文)、《企业群体权力状况对劳资关系的影响分析》(论文)、《当前协调我国民营企业劳资关系的对策建议》(论文)、《非公企业工会的社会化是劳资关系协调的关键》(论文)、《非公企业工会的社会化是劳资关系协调的关键》(论文)。曾获吉林大学第十八届研究生“精英杯”成果奖一等奖、吉林省社会学优秀科研成果优秀成果一等奖、吉林财经大学第五届优秀科研成果一等奖、全国税务院校“九五”期间科研成果奖励二等奖。2014年赴美国阿拉斯加大学学术交流。

议题：全球化、公平与正义语境下的中国劳动关系调整及其相关的社会创造

提要：中国社会的劳动关系的调整有其特定的时代背景，即从传统单位制向后单位制转型、计划经济向市场经济转型的深刻背景。劳动关系的矛盾主要体现在以下几个方面：一、国有企业改革过程中大量的下岗职工如何获得企业的劳动保障问题；二、在中国语境下的民营企业的崛起与劳动工人的日益增长的物质文化需要的矛盾；三、大量引进的外资企业的管理模式与中国本土劳动工人的行为方式的矛盾。过去中国在劳动关系的调整和劳动领域问题的治理上体现了以下几个特点：一、全球视野下的劳动合同法的修改和劳动用工方式的改革；二、以公平和正义为取向的劳动关系的包容性社会制度调整，包括劳动保障制度、最低工资制度、三方协商制度等；三、以社会创造拉动劳动关系良性调整，包括中国特色的非公企业工会建设和企业社会工作的EAP计划等。但劳动关系的调整和劳动问题的治理并非一帆风顺，今后中国劳动关系运行机制的改良还需要政府加大支持力度，工人群众积极参与，社会组织的蓬勃发展，社会环境的改良，劳资伦理的提升和企业文化的发展，以继续的全球视野、公平正义的取向、包容性社会发展的基础、社会创造的拉动不断完善劳动关系和促进劳资团结。



毛里奇奥·马里内利 (Maurizio Marinelli) 博士是苏塞克斯大学东亚研究副教授和亚洲中心的联合主任。他是伦敦大学学院巴特利特全球繁荣研究所的高级访问研究员，负责领导“东亚城市知识网络”。他的研究重点是中国城市历史、政治和社会的交叉点。他曾研究天津港口城市的社会空间转型多年，从租界时期 (1860-1945) 到现在，领导一个由ESRC资助的项目。他最近出版了其共同编辑的书集《中国：城市的历史地理》(Palgrave, 2019) 和《如何在人类世中建立‘美丽中国’，关于生态文明的政治话语和学术讨论》，作为部分由他共同编辑的 *the Journal of Chinese Political Science* 特刊, 2018, 23 (3), 365-386。他目前正在为Zed Books撰写一份题为《香港：市场，街头小贩和反对士绅化》的手稿。

议题：香港的城市治理：对社会公正的挑战和社会创造的新途径的产生

提要：本文重点关注香港土地重建和移置的社会空间政治，尤其是过去的二十年。通过对这一情况对当地居民日常生活影响的深入研究，以及对于城市规划干预的社会活动和抵制的分析，它对经济繁荣的主导意识形态进行了调查（Tang et al., 2011）。城市规划干预决定了殖民-全球的香港从零售到居住的物质和社会经济结构的转变。研究选择的焦点是街头市场的逐步消失，为超现代的豪华高层建筑创造空间。

街头市场提供了一个独特的视角来研究城市的政治话语（Lefebvre, 1970），并分析高档化的纵向策略与城市抵制的横向策略之间的谈判过程。街头市场是公平和经济发展，集体社会性和可持续性，生活遗产，社会繁荣和社区凝聚力的晴雨表（Watson, 2005; Stillerman 2006; Shepherd, 2009; Marinelli 2018）。

本文将集中讨论香港九龙深水埗市场区域，分析两个主要因素：1) 政治与政策、政策与实践之间的关系；2) 空间塑造和人造在公共空间里集体认同建构中的重要作用。Apliu Street 位于一个以战后众多公共房屋为特色的地区，以其小贩摊位和出售电子及电器元件的商店而闻名。然而，更广的地区逐渐见证了越来越多的正式，半正式和非正式的街头经济活动（即钦州街小贩市场也称为“庞宰”，通州街所谓的“临时市场”等），现在每天至少运行18个小时。在本文中，我使用了时空和政治意义上的分层，不平等和民主行动的概念，以解读深水埗市场区域的多层次身份。这种分析角度能使我们更好地了解相关公民社会组织相对于政府当局为“拯救市场”和创造另一条社会创造力的途径所发挥的作用。

闭幕式

主持：常向群



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

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会主席
- 第五届中国全球对话前论坛主持
- 第五届中国全球对话开幕式给两位副院长颁发聘书

- 第五届全球中国对话闭幕式主持
- 第五届全球中国对话后论坛发言

演讲者：项晓炜、马丁·阿尔布劳



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

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话闭幕式致辞
- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式致辞



马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow) 教授从事社会学职业生涯长达半个多世纪。马丁·阿尔布劳获剑桥大学博士学位，于1989年成为荣休教授。在此之前，阿尔布劳教授任威尔士大学(卡迪夫)社会学理论讲座教授。此后，他在众多院校担任访问教授职位，如慕尼黑大学、英国伦敦政治经济学院、纽约州立大学石溪分校，同时他被受聘为北京外国语大学客座教授。他曾在华盛顿伍德罗·威尔逊 (Woodrow Wilson)

国际学者中心和波恩大学卡特汉堡(Käte Hamburger)高研院“法律文化”中担任过高级研究员。现居伦敦。目前，他是英国社会科学院院士，英国社会学会荣誉副主席，全球中国研究院荣誉院长。

他曾担任英国社会学协会主席，英国《社会学》期刊主编，《国际社会学》创刊主编。1987年，受中国国家计划生育委员会邀请，他第一次访问中国。近年来，他多次参加了中国社会科学院和文化部合作举办的中国研究研讨会。他的专长包括社会理论、组织理论和马克斯·韦伯的思想，他因其在全球化方面的开创性工作而享誉国际。代表作有：《全球时代：国家与超现代社会》(1996，被翻译成为德文、日本和中文等多种语言，并于1997年获得欧洲阿马尔菲奖)，其它著作有：《科层制》(1970)、《马克斯·韦伯的社会理论建构》(1990)、《全球化、知识与社会》(1990，全球化概念首次出现于书名，罗兰德·罗伯逊对此书的书评发表于《当代社会学》第21卷，1992年1月)、《组织有感情吗？》(1997)、《社会学基础》(1999)、合作主编《全球公民社会》(2006/7，2007/8和2011)、《法社会学理论》(2014)、《全球化时代的社会和文化变迁》(2014)、《中国在人类命运共同体中的角色：走向全球领导理论》(2018)。

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式接受聘书
- 第五届全球中国对话版块一主持与评议
- 第五届全球中国对话闭幕式致辞

新书发布



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

新书书目(会上发布)

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- 第五届全球中国对话闭幕式新书发布
- 第五届全球中国对话后论坛发言

招待会(仅凭邀请函) 议会大厦下议院

主持:戴雨果(Hugo de Burgh)教授,英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任



戴雨果(Hugo de Burgh)教授,威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任,传播与媒体研究所新闻学教授。他在英国电视台工作了15年,是调查性新闻领域的权威。他对于中国及其媒体的书籍和期刊已经广泛发表。他是《你不知道的西方》的作者兼主持人,这是一部由七部分组成的纪录片系列,是中央电视台第一次委托国外制作的时事节目。同时戴雨果教授还是十本书的作者或编辑,他最近的著作有《在新兴世界秩序中的中国媒体》(2017)和《中国媒体》(合编,2018)早期的书籍包括:《你不知道的西方》(中文,2013)、《中国环境和环境下的记者》(2012)、《调查性新闻》(2008年第2版)。他也是清华大学教授,中国国家外国专家局高级研究教授。

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会联席主席
- 第五届全球中国对话招待会主持
- 第五届全球中国对话后论坛闭幕式主持

欢迎词: 基什瓦尔·福克纳 (Baroness Kishwer Falkner) 女勋爵



基什瓦尔·福克纳 (**Baroness Kishwer Falkner**) 女勋爵, 于2004年进入上议院, 现任欧盟金融服务小组委员会主席和欧盟特别委员会成员。她所在的委员会发表了关于英国脱欧的报告《金融服务、英国脱欧和欧盟预算》, 《英国脱欧: 金融规制与监管的未来》。她于2010-15年间在联合政府期间负责领导自由民主党的外交事务, 并曾在几个议会委员会任职, 包括宪法委员会, 人权联合委员会, 欧盟外交、国防和国际发展委员会, 以及国际组织委员会。基什瓦尔的学术背景是国际关系学, 在伦敦经济学院和肯特大学获得学位。她还是牛津大学圣安东尼学院和哈佛大学肯尼迪政府学院政治研究所的研究员。基什瓦尔目前是英格兰银行执法委员会成员, 国王学院客座教授, 以及克尼斯温特英德会议成员。

贡献: 第五届全球中国对话招待会致辞

演讲者: 卡利得·纳迪姆 (Khalid Nadeem)、王一刚、郝斐、李崑、托尼·麦肯勒里 (Tony McEnergy)



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

贡献: 第五届全球中国对话招待会致辞



王一刚先生, 全球中国研究院全球中国智库中方主任兼喜马拉雅文明比较研究中心主任, 中国喜马拉雅专项基金会筹委会执行主任, 古间文化艺术(成都)有限公司董事局主席。王一刚先生长期关注并致力于东西方文化的比较分析及社会实践应用, 特别是在喜马拉雅文化学术交流和喜马拉雅文化遗产保护方面有着长期实际的经验; 在中国日益增长的全球化趋势背景下, 重点着眼于泛喜马拉雅地区跨文化的文明互鉴互动, 整合不同学科和不同机构, 开展喜马拉雅生态多样性与文化多元化的比较研究, 推进喜马拉雅文化和艺术的保护传承。

贡献

- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式接受聘书
- 第五届全球中国对话招待会致辞



郝斐先生，全球中国研究院副秘书长，全球青年企业家协会会长，英国UVIC教育集团(UVIC Group)总裁，该集团是全英领先的教育咨询机构、最大的移民服务、签证及国际教育集团，信奉促进可持续发展和企业社会责任精神。他坚信学无国界并且是一个坚定的践行者，并与全球中国研究院一起创办了学无国界全球教育比较研究中心。

贡献：

- 全球中国对话系列秘书长
- 第五届全球中国对话开幕式接受聘书
- 第五届全球中国对话招待会致辞



李崑教授，英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士，英国伦敦大学学院应用语言讲席教授，UCL应用语言研究中心主任。主要研究方向双语和多语现象，包括双语多语第一语言习得、早期第二语言习得、双语多语人言语障碍、语码转换语用学、双语教育及跨文化交流。其目前研究关注多语发言人的创造性和评判性。他还对亚洲哲学有兴趣（尤其是儒家、道家和佛教哲学）和语用学、不同文化中‘自我’概念、对跨文化和跨语言沟通应用会话分析。他研究方向与移民研究、文化记忆、人类学、心理学、认知科学等领域有联系。李教授是《国际双语学报》(*International Journal of Bilingualism*, SAGE出版社)及《应用语言学评论》(*Applied Linguistics Review*, De Gruyter出版社)主编、《汉语语言与话语》(*Chinese Language and Discourse*, Benjamins出版社)、《全球华语》(*Global Chinese*, De Gruyter出版社)联合主编。同时是《语言及语言学研究方法指南》(*Guides to Reserch Methods in Language and Linguistics*; Wiley-Blackwell)、《当代应用语言学》(*Contemporary Applied Linguistics*; Bloomsbury)、《中国语言政策与实践》(*Language Policies and Practices in China*; De Gruyter)丛书系列主编。

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第五届全球中国对话招待会致辞



托尼·麦肯勒里 (Tony McEnery) 教授，英国社科院院士，皇家艺术学院院士，英国兰卡斯特大学语料库与社会科学研究中心主任。曾任英国经济社会研究委员会代理总裁和研究主任。他是语料库语言学的领军人物。发表了大量有关语言和社会生活方面的论文与专著，同时还在网络和纸质媒体上发表文章。他最近的新书有：《话语分析与媒体态度》(贝克、伽布里拉托斯和麦肯勒里，2013)、《语料库与话语研究：话语与语料库的结合》(贝克和麦肯勒里主编，2015)。

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会成员
- 第五届全球中国对话招待会致辞

第五届全球中国对话前活动
数字互联和智造
——全球社会变迁和文化转型
(按出场先后顺序)

主持：常向群教授



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

开幕词



费尔德曼 (Jerome Feldman) 先生，1951年出生于美国纽约。1976年获柏林自由大学经济管理硕士学位。曾任柏林经济管理学院、柏林工业大学特聘高级讲师。长期承担德国造币公司、美国吉列公司、柏林咨询公司、美国可口可乐公司柏林分公司等企业的商务培训与教学项目。曾任西门子电力设备公司高级商务咨询专家，提供商务谈判咨询和技术服务。2004年创立柏林吉龙咨询公司并任总经理，为中国企业进入德国市场做了大量组织协调工作。

议题：5G，工业4.0和全球化：所有的联结——以德国汽车工业为例

摘要：对“工业4.0”一词的引用首先出现在2011年德国汉诺威工业博览会上。工业4.0大体包括创新型信息和服务的发展和融合，关系到工业中通信科技的运用。工业4.0实际上指“第四次工业革命”。第一次工业革命肇始于英格兰地区蒸汽机的发展和大型制造机械的发明。第二次工业革命的特征是电力的使用，使传送带和装配线的运用成为可能。第三次工业革命带来生产过程的自动化，通过电力、信息和通信科技的大规模使用。最终，网络技术的发展及其与数字生态系统的融合是第四次工业革命的基础——现在通常被称为工业4.0。德国工业目前是汽车和其他工业领域的世界领先者。与全球供应商一

起，它不仅为德国工人，也为全世界数百万工人提供就业和繁荣。这使得工业和政治孤立主义的概念更显荒谬。我的简短演讲将集中讨论德国汽车行业将如何使用5G网络技术——物联网，这将成为工业全球化的终极关键。

版块一 数字互联时代和智造



张晓东博士，中国管理科学学会副会长兼秘书长，中国科技咨询协会副理事长，敏捷智库创始人，云制造研究院院长；全球中国研究院副院长；管理学博士，东南大学计算机学院、南京航空航天大学机电学院、安徽理工大学人文社科学院、澳门科技大学商学院等国内外多所大学兼职或客座教授。国家“万人计划”专家，教育部万名优秀创新创业导师。从事信息技术、先进制造、管理科学、产业政策等研究、开发与实践30年；主编《管理蓝皮书》，主办“东沙湖论坛——中国管理百人会”。

议题：全球互联智造的新时代

提要：科技驱动世界瞬息万变，云计算、大数据、人工智能、移动网络等技术的迅猛发展，日益将全球互联为一体。这改变了我们的社会和生活，使人类正迎来一个“天·地·人·物”无限互联的新时代。当前，消费互联网正在向产业互联网跃迁，在这样的变革中，全球互联智造无异将会成为发展的重点以及各行各业各国竞争的核心和制高点之一。在这样一个转型变革的时代大场景中，经济社会的发展也必然会面临诸多的新问题、新挑战，同时也将获得千载难逢的新机遇。



张卫博士，南京敏捷企业管理研究所执行所长，敏捷智库联合创始人，管理学博士。从事管理、信息化研究与实践20余年。

社会职务：中国管理科学学会学术委员会秘书长，中国科技咨询协会人才工作委员会主任委员，江苏省科技咨询协会咨询人才工作委员会主任委员，江苏省软件行业协会副理事长。

议题：互联时代的智能制造实践

提要：云计算、物联网、人工智能等技术的发展，以及新一代信息技术与制造的深度融合，正在引发影响深远的产业变革，形成新的生产方式、产业形态、商业模式和经济增长点。先进的技术需要适配的管理机制才能充分发挥优势，技术创新与管理创新是推进智能制造的两大“引擎”。本报告从技术和管理创新的视角，围绕数据、集成、标准这些关键要素，分享最佳实践案例，探讨企业智能制造的机遇与挑战、转型与突破。

版块二 全球社会变迁和文化转型



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

议题：“民主”，“数字痕迹”和“数字人文”

摘要：本文采用英国脱欧的案例，探询西方在当今的数字时代有多“民主”。通过以复杂性和动态性反映和理解公众，文章讨论了挑战与机遇，以及关于“数字痕迹”的各种问题，例如所有权，可访问性与治理。文章认为，中国已经建立了一个比西方更加集成的跨平台数字基础设施。然而，如何将数字数据转化为有意义的“数字痕迹”需要跨学科研究——“数字人文”。



张凤荣教授，东北师范大学教授，博士生导师。主要研究方向为产业经济学和经济社会学，在大数据社会治理、供应链、企业社会责任和女性地位方面均有较为深入的研究。目前主持国家社科基金《大数据社会治理精细化推进问题实证研究》(17BSH135)和教育部一般规划基金《新生代职业群体公民行为生成与基层社会治理机制创新实证研究》(15YJAZH107)，发表SCI、SSCI、EI和ISSHP等论文50余篇，兼任中国现场统计学会常务理事、“中国妇女社会地位调查项目”吉林省特聘技术专家、吉林省科技项目评审专家等职务。

议题：大数据经济重塑全球经济格局——政策竞赛和规模经济驱动下的分化与整合

提要：大数据产业转型已成为世界经济的发展方向。大数据经济的可持续发展需依赖相对健全的数据生态和产业布局，在英国脱欧、美国退出许多国际组织的背景下，全球化的理论架构和全球社会的社会结构均受到了挑战，从大数据来探讨全球社会的社会变迁及其文化转型意义重大。数据化工业对传统劳动力的需求大幅降低，劳动力成本已不再是影响跨国企业对发展中国家投资布局的重要因素。大数据工业战略将使传统工业国重新获得制造业大国地位，美国已在人工智能领域独占鳌头，德国、法国、意大利、英国

等传统欧洲工业国在大数据转型方面也进行了积极探索。数字经济政策竞赛将进一步加剧新兴经济体之间的发展分化，“数据鸿沟”和数据化基础设施缺口也将成为墨西哥等大数据经济发展水平总体滞后地区大数据转型的重要制约因素。已建立起先进工业体系的新兴经济体将成为数字经济的引领者，中国、韩国和印度在大数据发展方面最为典型。中国在很多领域已走在世界数字化发展的前列，除了推动互联网与传统商业形态的融合外，在先进制造业领域也已经开始积极探索。

闭幕词



邓肯·巴特利特 (Duncan Bartlett) 先生，月刊政治杂志《亚洲事务》的编辑，定期为包括日经新闻和产经新闻在内的日本报纸撰稿，近期还服务于《一周中国》和中国国际广播电台。巴特利特先生在英国广播公司全球服务上发表了15年的全球商业报告，是前东亚通讯记者，现在在莫诺克广播电台做播音主持。

除了新闻业，巴特利特先生还是“Deliver Your Message”的创始人，该公司专门为国际客户提供顶级沟通服务。巴特利特先生在英国威斯敏斯特城市学院荣获英了国国家继续教育委员会教育和培训奖，还获得了美国戴尔·卡内基学院的商务沟通资格证书，威斯敏斯特大学的日语能力证书。

议题：为什么其他国家害怕中国的IT革命？

提要：中国已确立了2025年成为世界领先技术大国的国家目标。中国在信息技术和大数据的先进应用方面已经取得了长足的进步。在这次发言中，我们将听到美国把遏制中国作为贸易战的一部分，试图限制中国对美国的出口，以应对中国技术的发展。特朗普总统和他的顾问们声称，中国公司经常窃取关键思想理念，不尊重国际贸易规则。会谈将转向两个主要的亚洲国家，印度和日本，讨论他们如何看待中国作为技术领先者的新地位。对于日本来说，中国是一个竞争对手，但日本许多知名企业在技术项目上与中国同行合作。印度担心，来自中国的竞争会扰乱其服务业，并敦促中国向更多的印度公司（如电信公司）开放市场。

第五届全球中国对话后活动
中国及中国比较研究
学术出版与知识服务论坛

开幕式

主持：冯东宁博士



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

致辞



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



朱光磊教授，南开大学副校长、教务长；周恩来政府管理学院政治学系“长江学者”特聘教授；中国政治学会副会长；国务院学位委员会学科评议组成员；高校政治学教指委副主任委员；中国机构编制管理研究会副会长；天津市社会科学界联合会副主席。主要从事中国政府与政治、阶级阶层问题、政府管理等方面的研究工作。代表作有《以权力制约权力》、《中国社会各阶层分析》、《中国政府过程》、《中国的贫富差距与政府控制》、《中国政府与政治》（繁体字版）、《现代政府理论》，《Governing China —— Decision Making and Implementation: Interpretation of the Processes of the Chinese Government》；“‘职责同构’批判”等多篇论文被《新华文摘》等转载。1993年起享受政府津贴，1999年入选教育部“跨世纪人才培养计划”，1999年获宝钢全国优秀教师奖，2002年获全国高校优秀青年教师奖；2003年获全国首届高校百名“教学名师”奖；2004年主讲的“中国政府与政治”被评为国家级精品课，2008年领衔的“中国政府与政策教学团队”被评为国家级优秀教学团队。目前主持教育部重大招标项目“服务型政府的构建”、中央编办“加快政府职能转变”、天津市“公共服务体系建设重大问题研究”等理论和对策研究项目。

版塊一 中國知網的學術出版與知識服務



英格麗·克蘭菲爾德 (Ingrid Cranfield) 女士，全球中國研究院副院長，全球中國出版社社長兼編審。克蘭菲爾德女士是作家（出版了13本著述）、編輯、翻譯、文學顧問和講師。她還是社區領導人：她加入瞭許多學教、慈善等組織的理事會，並曾被任命為倫敦恩菲爾德區的地方治理領導者。她曾經為2010年至2014年她被選為恩菲爾德議員(2010-14)，恩菲爾德市副市長(2013-14)。

議題：中國知網和部分西方數據庫全面搜索之比較——以“中國文明比較”主題為例

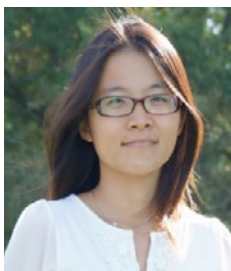
提要：本發言展示了關鍵詞“中國文明”和“中國文明比較”的文獻檢索結果，比較瞭中國知網 (CNKI) 數據庫和西方的一些數字圖書館在檢索中的情況。這項工作是研究人員對一個相對新的領域的關鍵詞的入手，對其感興趣的比較的角度來研究中國文明。除了討論調查結果外，報告還介紹瞭以這種方式進行文獻檢索的經驗，以及西方資料來源之間以及西方資源與中國知網(CNKI)數據庫之間的經驗和結果的差異。



趙書博士，工作於成都行政學院，社會學副教授，人口學博士，研究方向為社會學、人口學及其相關問題。致力於社會治理、人口管理等方面的課題研究，先後獨立承擔多項省部級、市廳級及黨校系統研究課題，於中文核心及省級期刊發表相關科研論文十數篇，出版專著一部，獲全國行政學院系統科研成果三等獎、全省黨校系統科研成果二等獎各一項。

議題：成都歷史文化傳承與文明演繹——知網資源應用示例

提要：作為中國知識信息資源共享傳播的領先平台，中國知網為研究者和全社會提供便捷的信息檢索、豐富的知识共享和創新的出版發行服務。以寫作《成都歷史文化傳承與文明演繹》一文為例，通過成文內容實例，闡釋知網在資源檢索、文獻引用和格式規範等方面為研究者提供的便利與服務，並且針對知網現階段的使用體驗、資源整合及國際化發展中存在的問題提出對策建議。



馮齊女士，中國知網中國學研究事業部總經理。她2012年加入中國知網，主要負責中國學術知識在西方國家的推廣，現在全面參與中國學研究相關學術資源的出版和全球發行工作。她碩士畢業於巴黎第三大學-新索邦大學文化項目策劃與管理專業，在加入中國知網前曾短暫在法國國家廣播電台和國際廣播電視聯盟工作。

議題：從文獻大數據看近十年我國哲學社會科學學術發展狀況 (2006-2015)

提要: 在CNKI2006-2015年6268种学术期刊700多万篇文献大数据的基础上, 以CNKI《知识资源总库》为统计数据源, 运用文献计量学和对比分析方法, 从发展趋势、学科现状、机构统计、学者分析、研究热点和高影响力文献等角度, 定量分析了我国哲学社会科学及主要学科领域在统计年的各项评价指标和数据。统计发现, 近10年来我国哲学社会科学学术产出总体呈现上升趋势, 研究水平不断提高。其中, 经济学和教育学的研究规模最大, 管理学、马克思主义、心理学、军事学、考古学、宗教学等学科产出较低。高等院校是当前我国哲学社会科学学术研究的主要阵地, 社科院和科研机构发文的总体篇均质量相对较好。我国哲学社会科学工作者数量也呈上升趋势, 但90%以上在近10年发表的论文数不超过5篇。论文高频关键词有助于准确分析该领域的主要研究方向和研究重点, 而高被引和高下载等高影响力论文则能揭示出同行研究和读者关注的具体问题。这些数据及分析为党和政府的顶层设计、科研管理者的学科布局、学术机构的发展规划、学者的研究方向以及期刊的组稿审稿等哲学社会科学的学术创新与发展, 提供了基于大数据分析方法和科学决策参考依据。



肖宏先生, 中国学术期刊光盘版电子杂志社副总经理及副总编辑, 中国科学文献计量评价研究中心主任, 中国知网国际出版与发行公司总经理。肖宏先生是受国务院政府特殊津贴奖励的专业人才, 荣获第一届中国政府出版奖优秀人才(2007年), 国家新闻出版杰出人才。作为学术出版与科学文献评价计量领域的专家, 肖宏有超过三十年的丰富经验。他于2000年在华中科技大学获得理学硕士学位, 于2002年获得中级编辑职称。他担任《中国药理学报》主任11年, 还创立了《亚洲男性学杂志》以及《家庭用药》期刊。在2002-2006年, 他担任上海生命科学信息中心主任, 负责中国科学院上海生命科学研究所的图书与信息服务工作。在2006-2012年, 他担任科学出版社副总编辑以及《中国科学》杂志社总经理。肖宏于2012年加入中国知网(CNKI), 现在是中国学术期刊光盘版电子杂志社副总经理及副总编辑, 以及知网的科学文献计量评价研究中心主任。他对中国科学文献计量评价做出了突出贡献, 作为总编负责出版了2016年中国学术期刊国际引证年报、中国学术期刊影响因子年报(自然科学与工程技术)以及中国学术期刊影响因子年报(人文社会科学)。

议题: 面向中国哲学社会科学领域的知识服务与管理

提要: CNKI面向哲学社会科学领域提供系统化的资源体系、多样化的知识服务及专业化的定制方案。在资源方面, 目前CNKI收录了10000余种期刊, 涵盖哲学社会科学领域5200余种期刊; 收录哲学社会科学领域的优秀博硕士论文共150万余篇; 收录1949年以来正式出版的年鉴4000余种; 收录近5000册学术典藏图书。在知识服务方面, CNKI打造了300余个行业知识服务与知识管理平台, 涵盖法律、金融、国防、文博、文艺文化

等各个领域。在定制方案方面，CNKI能够结合高校、智库、党政机构的需求提供机构知识库、专家库、学术评价、学术不端检测等专业工具和平台。目前中国大陆地区哲学社会科学领域的机构类型有高校（700家大学、1173家高职院校），智库（112家党政智库、255家高校智库、47家社会智库等），党政机关（3550家法院、1854家检察院）等。CNKI致力于运用互联网和大数据技术，加强哲学社会科学图书文献、网络、数据库等基础设施和信息化建设，为海内外机构构建方便快捷、资源共享的哲学社会科学研究信息化平台。

版块二 全球共同体中的中国学术与文化出版

主持：金伟教授



金伟教授是中国武汉大学马克思主义学院教授，博士生导师，目前是伦敦国王学院的访问教授。武汉大学法学博士，中国社会科学院马克思主义研究院博士后，美国加州大学伯克利分校、英国牛津大学中国中心访问学者，武汉大学马克思主义理论与中国实践协同创新中心研究员，武汉大学人文社会科学“70后”学者学术团队“社会主义核心价值观体系培育研究”团队带头人，中国历史唯物主义学会常务理事，先后发表论文50余篇；出版重要出版社学术专著1部，参著4部；主持国家社会科学基金项目、教育部人文社会科学基金项目、中国博士后科学基金一般以及特别资助项目、共青团中央青少年和青少年工作研究课题、武汉大学自主科研项目等课题10余项，参与国家社科基金重大项目或省部级课题10余项；曾获2004年武汉大学第二届青年教师讲课比赛三等奖，多篇论文获武汉大学优秀教学论文一等奖，研究成果获共青团中央研究课题优秀成果奖、获武汉市社会科学优秀成果奖、武汉市纪念建党90周年理论研讨会征文活动优秀奖、获武汉大学庆祝建党90周年理论研讨会二等奖等。

发言



林坚教授，哲学博士。中国人民大学国家发展与战略研究院研究员、社会系统工程研究中心主任，中国人民大学学报编审，中国人民大学哲学院硕士生导师，韩国高等教育财团访问学者、延世大学（原州校区）客座教授（2005-2006）。主要研究领域：科学技术哲学、文化学、公共政策、社会系统工程等。著有《人文大师：奠基性研究与创新方法》《文化学研究引论》《创新整合论——科技创新与文化创新的整合机制研究》《从书海到网路——科技传播的演进》《企业文化修炼》《三星文化》（中、韩文版）等。

议题：中华文化国际影响力的衡量指标与提升路径分析

提要：文化影响力具体表现为文化各要素对别人的思想或行动所起的作用的大小、方向和作用点。衡量中华文化国际影响力主要可从以下方面考量：文化符号的认知、感受度；文化载体的辐射、作用力；文化传统的熏陶、感染力；思想理念的扩散、渗透力。提升中华文化国际影响力，应在以下方面着力：发掘传统文化，推进文化创新，用中华文化理念和精神凝聚人心；以当代文化为视角，大力传播当代中国价值观念；应对其他文化的挑战，展示中华文化特有的魅力；构建传播体系，展现中华文化的感染力、吸引力、作用力；开展交流培训，加强与海外华人的联系，发挥各类知华友华人士作用；开拓海外文化贸易，与国际文化市场接轨，提升国际竞争力；加强文化外交，发挥公共文化建设的作用；全方位参与，完善政策，提供保障措施。



史小军教授，文学博士，暨南大学文学院教授、中国古代文学专业博士研究生导师。曾任暨南大学中国语言文学研究所副所长，暨南大学出版社总编辑。现任暨南大学图书馆馆长，广东图书馆学会编辑出版委员会副主任，广东省高校图工委交流合作委员会主任，中国《金瓶梅》研究会副会长。出版论著三部，策划编辑书籍百余种，在古典文学及图书情报研究等方面发表论文五十多篇。在图书馆管理及特色资源建设方面多次接受《图书馆报》《e线图情》等媒体采访。倡导筹建“世界华侨华人文献馆”，受到《人民日报》《南洋商报》等海内外媒体广泛关注。

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议题：融合与开放：全球中国学背景下华侨华人研究文献机构的知识管理与服务

提要：中国学的发展历史、现状、趋势与华侨华人研究有着紧密联系，两个领域的相关文献存在部分交叉与融合。当前，中国学日益受到全球范围的关注与重视，而华侨华人的移民规模及范围也呈现全球化趋势。在此背景下，有必要对以华侨最高学府——暨南大学图书馆·世界华侨华人文献馆为代表的全球华侨华人文献机构的概况与特点进行梳理和比较，以期为包括中国学在内的相关学者与研究机构提供更为有效便捷的知识服务。



特波特·蔡萌迪 (**Mengdi Turbutt-Cai**) 女士，作为出版人和主管就职于帕斯国际出版有限公司，英国学术出版社。她曾就读于英国雷丁大学，国际贸易经济领域专业，并取得硕士学位。在学习期间，她已经展现出对出版、营销和销售的浓厚兴趣。毕业后她搬到伦敦追寻职业发展。在2010年，萌迪加入帕斯国际出版有限公司担任销售和营销经理。在过去的8年里，她担任了很多职位，并且发展了12个重要的中国合作伙伴。同时也是帕斯170多种中国学术出版物的驱动者，她还策划和启动了中国学术期刊的合作项目。作为一个英国华人，她有着跨文化的洞察力，并在与中国合作方

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面有丰富的的经验。在国际学术出版领域，她继续致力于发展新的项目和寻求新的机会。

议题：与中国方面学术出版的经验和在‘一带一路’背景下国际出版合作的愿景

提要：近年来，中国经济的飞速增长以及中国经济对于世界的影响力是有目共睹的，但是很少有人能讲出“为什么”。在西方很多专家谈论着中国及中国发展，但是我们很少看到中国专家在西方发声。在西方每个人都知道中国制造，但是很少有人了解5000年的中国文化。

只有当中国的历史、文化、社科、技术的卓越成果得到世界的理解和认可，中国会发展成国际强国。在这个巨大的国际潜力下，我们认为已经到了一个非常重要的时刻，来加强国际学术出版合作。帕斯国际有限公司旨在为中国出版社和作者提供一个国际平台，以便他们与中国境外的读者分享真知灼见。

帕斯国际出版有限公司在过去的8年里致力于与中国学者，研究人员，和出版商联合出版关于中国的图书和期刊。在过去的几年里，我们欣喜地看到，国际读者对中国学者研究成果的需求增长，而且这些学术研究能都更多的获得国际各领域专家的共鸣和认可。中国有着非常丰富的学术资源，在很多领域也有引领世界的研究的能力。我们发现在经济、文化、历史、政治、国际关系、建筑、艺术、宗教、科学、当代中国研究等领域学科有很显著的发展。

伴随着‘一带一路’战略的背景下，2018年我们出版了第一本以‘一带一路’为主题的期刊。这本期刊通过中国的世界视角来讨论在亚洲，非洲，欧洲以及中东国家和地区的发展，合作和增长。作者是来自中国‘一带一路’项目的各领域研究人员及专家。在合作过程中，我们发现中国正慢慢扩大并建立国际学术关系，我们已经能够幸运的看到中国正在逐渐显现它国际学术的重要角色。

讨论要点

- 过去8年和中国合作出版的体验
- 在国际学术出版合作中的挑战和机会
- 在‘一带一路’战略背景下，中国学术出版的发展愿景



马克·刘易斯 (Mark Lewis) 先生是Intellect的董事总经理，Intellect是一家专门从事艺术和文化的英国独立学术出版商。他还是智力中国图书馆的主席。

陈晓雯博士是Intellect中国图书馆的系列编辑，也是一位专注于英国和中国之间创意产业合作的研究员。

议题：将中国知识转化为全球：智力出版社中国图书馆案例

提要：在这个演讲中，我们将介绍支持智力中国图书馆的理念和精神，这是由Intellect于2015年推出的丛书系列，旨在出版当前中国艺术和文化学术成果的英文翻译。到目前为止，该系列已与中国主要机构合作，如北京电影学院，中国电影资料馆，上海社会科学院和中国科学院。通过这些合作，智力中国图书馆遇到了许多有关文化和语言翻译的理论和实践问题。什么是将中国学术翻译给西方读者，帮助他们参与当今国际辩论的最佳方式？在某种程度上，智力中国图书馆是一项试验实践，以研究为主导，并且其本身正在探索这些问题的答案。虽然中国学术的英文翻译数量一定会在未来增加，但是如何进行这种文化和知识外交也是一个迫切的话题，需要进行讨论和辩论才能在学术界和学术出版领域达成某种形式的共识。本演讲将分享智力中国图书馆迄今为止所面临的一些挑战，以及它为应对这些挑战而采取的解决方法，以推动进一步讨论。

版块三 学术研究、知识服务及数字出版

主持：罗宝珍博士



罗宝珍博士，现为美国西华盛顿大学社会学系副教授及佛罗里达州立大学克劳德·佩珀中心附属研究员。她于2003年获得南京大学新闻系学士学位，同年赴美留学，2009年获得乔治亚州立大学社会学博士学位。她从政治、经济和文化各个视角研究在站在世界舞台上的中国和中国人，人口老龄化是她当前的主要研究方向。在教学和学术研究之余，罗博士还在上海澎湃新闻主持一个名为《四维频道》的专栏，也曾为美国智库《外交事务》写过文章，并常常以评论员角色出现在中国环球电视网上。

发言



呼和那日松博士，斯特拉斯克莱德大学（University of Strathclyde）政治系政治学讲师。他的研究受到一个核心问题的启发：我们如何理解公众态度和观点的形成和影响，尤其是在社会经济快速变化和技术进步的社会（如互联网和社交媒体）？他的研究在两个不同但又密切相关的领域展开。第一项研究是博士论文的扩展，着重于各种个人和语境特征如何影响公众舆论的形成。第二部分则关注新媒体（如互联网）对公众舆论的潜在影响。他的近期研究发表于*European Union Politics*, *Political Research Quarterly*, *British Journal of Political Science* 等政治学期刊。

议题：社会科学研究如何获得资助？一项探索性研究

提要：世界各地的學者通過研究基金來支持他們的研究。雖然研究基金的來源多種多樣，但是政府在大部分國家都是研究基金的主要提供者。而中國尤為如此。為了探索國家資助如何影響社會科學研究，本研究整理了由中國國家社科基金資助的項目。本研究的發現將有助於我們理解中國社會科學研究的發展。



許佳博士，吉林大學《東北亞論壇》副編審，兼任《China Daily》特約記者，多次獲得吉林省“優秀編輯”的稱號。《東北亞論壇》主題專欄策劃人之一，多次編輯主題文章，曾成功邀約美國哈佛大學教授、美國前副國務卿理查德·庫珀，韓國前駐中國大使辛正承、日本東亞學會會長小川雄平等國際知名學者撰文，收到良好反響。與中國社會科學院、復旦大學等中國主要智庫保持良好的合作關係。先後在《China Daily》、《東北亞論壇》、《當代亞太》以及《延邊大學學報》發表論文，參與撰寫《東北亞地區發展報告》系列叢書。曾受邀參加“六方會談啟動十周年國際研討會”、“東北亞智庫論壇”等國內、國際重要會議。

議題：《東北亞論壇》助推東北亞區域合作研究

摘要：《東北亞論壇》創刊於1992年，是面向世界公开发行的研究東北亞地區政治、經濟、歷史文化和區域合作、國際關係的權威期刊。《東北亞論壇》推崇獨到見解，鼓勵理論創新，刊發了一系列中國以及美國、日本、韓國等國的傑出學者的論文，在學界、政府部門有廣泛的影響力和號召力。我們期望能夠傳播促進東北亞區域和平、和諧、合作的研究成果，也期待與世界各國的優秀學者進行合作。



陳志瑞教授，歷史學博士，現任外交學院教授、《外交評論》執行主編，外交學院學術委員會委員。曾先後赴德國曼海姆大學、英國諾丁漢大學、美國哈佛大學訪學。2014年，獲中國國家新聞出版廣電總局頒授“全國新聞出版行業領軍人才”。《外交評論》2017年獲頒“全國百強期刊”。

近期主要出版物包括：*Future in Retrospect: China's Diplomatic History Revisited* (2016); 《國際體系與國內政治：新古典現實主義的探索》(2015); *China and the International Society: Adaptation and Self-consciousness* (2014); 《取舍：美國戰略調整與霸權護持》(2014); *Participation and Interaction: The Theory and Practice of China's Diplomacy* (2013) 等。

議題：中國國際關係期刊的主題“雲集”與知識生產

提要：改革開放以來，隨着中國的發展和進步，中國與世界的關係越來越緊密，逐漸融入國際社會，中國外交更為積極主動、有所作為。在這一過程中，中國的國際關係研究及其期刊也得到了迅速發展壯大。目前中國內地已有60來種國際關係研究專業期刊。它

们既关注国际关系的理论创新和规范研究, 更注重从中国的角度出发观察和分析国际关系的现实变化, 其国际传播和影响也在提升。然而, 中国国际关系期刊的知识生产和传播仍面临许多问题和挑战。

在“中国知网”大数据平台的支持下, 本项研究旨在通过汇集和分析最近十年(2008—2017)中国国际关系期刊的研究主题分布, 一方面呈现中国国际关系研究议程和议题的变化, 另一方面, 通过比较分析《世界经济与政治》《外交评论》《国际问题研究》等代表性期刊及其发表文献的国内和国际引用等数据, 进一步说明中国国际关系期刊的知识生产和传播的效用和影响, 从一个特定的角度揭示中国的时代背景、学术体制与知识生产之间的关系, 理解中国与世界之关系的进程和愿景。

总之, 中国国际关系期刊的知识生产一直处于国际化与本土化的联系与张力之中, 而如何更好地在中国与世界之间搭建平台、架设桥梁、促进相互之间的沟通和理解, 是新时代赋予我们的真正使命和责任。



关晓岚女士, 中国知网国际出版与发行公司副总经理。关女士于2005年获得英语专业学士学位, 并于2010年获得图书馆学硕士学位。她在中国领先的电子资源和知识服务提供商中国知网工作了十多年, 在数字出版和中国的图书馆服务方面拥有丰富的知识和经验。关女士自2010年起负责中国知网国际营销, 并致力于将中国知网打造成世界一流的出版和知识服务品牌。

议题: 新技术变革学术研究——中国知网的服务转型

提要: 教育领域的数字革命正在全速发展, 也正在影响着教室内外发生的一切。学术研究正在经历高科技“大变身”, 因此它要求产品创新的积极互动。在中国, 数字化学习正在崛起影响着千家万户, 影响着每一个人。伴随着互联网技术的出现, 无论儿童还是成人都能够在任何时间任何地点学习和练习英语; 有了新技术, 学生们不仅能够从枯燥的教科书中学习, 也能从视频和有趣的动画素材中学到东西。新趋势要求新的数字出版和服务。在过去的两年间, 中国知网最关注如何通过新的数字出版模式和新一代的知识服务改进和提升用户体验; 此外, workflows 的研究应该更加被关注, 因为大多数研究工具都是在实际研究的某些环境下进行的。此报告将分享中国知网服务新技术的实际应用, 深度分析开发背景以及实际研究环境的特点和用途。最后, 该报告还将提出CNKI未来发展的基本框架, 以及证明研究性服务产品的便利性, 互通性, 协作性, 知识碎片和服务去中心化的重要性。

闭幕版块 英国媒体和图书馆里的中国;中国学术出版对中国和全球的影响

主持：戴雨果(Hugo de Burgh)教授



戴雨果(Hugo de Burgh)教授，威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任，传播与媒体研究所新闻学教授。他在英国电视台工作了15年，是调查性新闻领域的权威。他对于中国及其媒体的书籍和期刊已经广泛发表。他是《你不知道的西方》的作者兼主持人，这是一部由七部分组成的纪录片系列，是中央电视台第一次委托国外制作的时事节目。同时戴雨果教授还是十本书的作者或编辑，他最近的著作有《在新兴世界秩序中的中国媒体》(2017)和《中国媒体》(合编，2018)早期的书籍包括：《你不知道的西方》(中文，2013)、《中国环境和在中国环境下的记者》(2012)、《调查性新闻》(2008年第2版)。他也是清华大学教授，中国国家外国专家局高级研究教授。

发言



邓肯·巴特利特(Duncan Bartlett)先生，月刊政治杂志《亚洲事务》的编辑，定期为包括日经新闻和产经新闻在内的日本报纸撰稿，近期还服务于《一周中国》和中国国际广播电台。巴特利特先生在英国广播公司全球服务上发表了15年的全球商业报告，是前东亚通讯记者，现在在莫诺克广播电台做播音主持。

除了新闻业，巴特利特先生还是“Deliver Your Message”的创始人，该公司专门为国际客户提供顶级沟通服务。巴特利特先生在英国威斯敏斯特城市学院荣获英了国国家继续教育委员会教育和培训奖，还获得了美国戴尔·卡内基学院的商务沟通资格证书，威斯敏斯特大学的日语能力证书。

议题：西方媒体如何报道中国，西方人怎样看待中国？

提要：中国在国际媒体上获得了大量报道。重点往往是政治问题，尤其是中国共产党和中国国家主席的作用。很多中国人觉得国际报道过度负面。然而，中国境内的记者经常抱怨他们的工作受到限制，因为当局阻止他们收集信息。在这次演讲中，我们将听到媒体在中国和其他地方的作用以及通过媒体进行思想斗争的观点和看法。



苏诺(Mamtimyn Sunuodula)博士，牛津大学博德利图书馆东亚部负责人，中国文化研究员。他负责博德利图书馆中日韩学术资源的发展，并且研究博德利图书馆的中国珍本书籍和特藏文献。苏诺博士以语言作为社会实践为出发点在多语实践和理论研究领域里发表了多篇学术文章和著作。他目前的研究重点是中国多民族地区的语言学习和多语实践的历史。苏诺博士在英国杜伦大学获得博士学位后曾在杜伦

大学政府及国际事务学院留校任教, 并担任当代中国研究中心主任, 杜伦中文学校校长和杜伦大学图书馆的亚洲和中东分部负责人。

议题: 大学国际化中隐藏的宝藏: 中国研究图书馆

提要: 十多年来, 国际化一直是英国高等教育讨论的主题。高等教育国际化倡导将多元文化和全球维度纳入高等教育的目标和职能。这些讨论的重点是如何将多元文化和全球公民的精神融入课程, 学术项目和制度文化, 然而关于学术服务的潜在作用和贡献的讨论, 如图书馆, 档案馆和博物馆, 尤其在教育研究的背景下有很大缺失。在本次演讲中, 我使用案例研究的方法阐述, 英国的中国研究图书馆的丰富内容和历史及其馆藏作为中国物质文化的体现, 是内在于大学国际化的目标和过程的。我论证随着国际化理论的发展, 以及国际化的价值和实践越来越深入到英国的高等教育, 中国研究图书馆的作用和功能也正在从单一区域研究的焦点逐渐转变为主流学术领域。这种转变为中国研究图书馆提供了重振其在教育和研究中的核心作用的机会, 并为大学的研究和教育国际化提供重要基础。中国研究图书馆不仅藏有书籍和文物, 或许更重要的是, 他们还拥有有知识, 技能和经验的专家。若能抓住机会, 大学的学术服务可以为大学国际化做出重大贡献, 同时为宝贵的图书馆学术资源和专业机会提供新的令人兴奋的角色。



孟天广博士, 北京大学政治学学士、博士, 清华大学社会科学学院政治学系副教授, 苏世民书院兼聘教授, 仲英青年学者。兼任清华大学计算社会科学平台执行主任、清华大学国家治理研究院特聘研究员、北京大学中国社会调查中心兼职研究员, 曾在哈佛大学、加州大学圣地亚哥分校等担任访问学者。研究领域包括中国政府与政治、国家社会关系、网络与信息政治、计算社会科学等。他在国内外知名学术期刊

Comparative Political Studies、*Global Environmental Change*、*Policy Study Journal*、*Social Science Research*、《政治学研究》、《社会》等发表过30多篇中英文论文。

议题: 跨越数字鸿沟: 中国的网络参与和政府回应

提要: 信息和通信技术 (ICT) 的广泛使用重塑了数字时代的公共领域, 使数字民主和数字鸿沟成为改变政治生活的热点议题。互联网被广泛地认为, 可以通过降低政治参与成本和放大“自下而上”的压力, 提升政府对公民偏好的回应性, 降低传统参与制度下政治影响力的不平等。然而, 很少有研究实证地检验上述命题。本报告讨论了大数据时代中国克服数字鸿沟的可能路径。基于对海量在线公民 - 政府互动之行政数据的大数据分析, 本报告为互联网扩展、网络参与对地方政府的政策回应性和再分配效应提供了新的微观机制。总之, 中国对个体层面和政策层面的网络民意的回应性迅速增长, 互联网驱动的日益普及的在线参与导致地方政府出台更多保护底层或弱势群体的再分配政策, 弥补着数字鸿沟的影响。



常向群教授，全球中國研究院院長，全球中國智庫主任，全球中國出版社總編。她也是英國倫敦大學學院榮譽教授，英國倫敦大學亞非學院專家教授級研究員，威斯敏斯特大學客座教授；中國北大、人大、復旦等多所大學客座或兼職教授、榮譽或特聘研究員。她在國內外參與和主持了20多項研究課題，發表的中英文著述近100項，約200餘萬字，代表作為《關係抑或禮尚往來：江村的互惠社會支持網和社會創造的研究》（2009-2010）。基於上述著作對中國一個村莊的詳盡和詳細的民族志研究，以及長期的跟蹤和廣泛的比較研究，她研發了一個有中國特色的互惠、互動、社會關係和社會網絡的模型，借用並改造中國古典的和民間常用的“禮尚往來”用法，正在錘煉出一個基於“禮儀資本”的具有普適價值的分析概念：“互適”（reciprocity）。

議題：中國社會科學全球化與出版英漢雙語的“中國社會科學全球化系列叢書”

提要：作者根據在英國社會科學研究中國的二十多年經驗，認為中國社會科學在一般社會科學研究中没有得到應有的重視。本發言將介紹中國社會科學及其研究機構，資源和方法，並已經出版的“中國社會科學的全球化”系列叢書的五卷為例解釋為什麼我們熱衷於用英文和中文雙語推動中國社會科學的全球化。

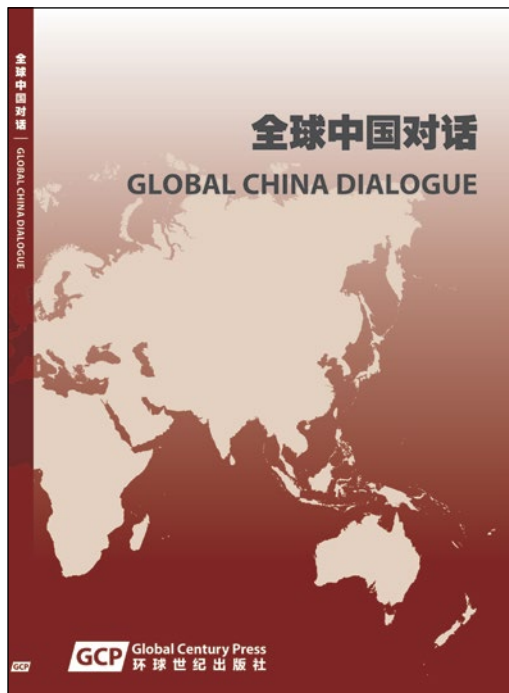
七. 成果与出版

主要成果

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

学术出版

- 论坛的主要内容将收入《全球中国对话》系列文集第五辑, 由全球中国出版社发表(中英文)
- 此外, 如有通过匿名评审的文章, 可先在《中国比较研究》等发表。



八． 與會者名單

- Temitope Francis Abiodun博士，尼日利亞伊巴丹大學和平和安全研究員
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- Yvonne Bai [POST-]
- Siyuan Bao [POST-]
- 鄧肯·巴特利特(Duncan Bartlett)先生，《亞洲事務》雜誌編輯；英國BBC世界服務世界商業報告的前主持人 [PRE-閉幕詞；POST-閉幕：發言]
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- Jin Hooi Chan，英國格林威治大學 [PRE-]
- Helly Chahal，獨立研究員，從屬(NrG, RadH, SuS) [PRE-；POST-]
- 常向群教授，英國全球中國研究院院長；英國倫敦大學學院榮譽教授 [GCD V 閉幕式主持；PRE-主持；POST-版塊二：發言]
- 陳誠女士，英國全球中國研究院志願研究人員 [PRE-；GCD V；POST-]
- 陳志瑞教授，中國外交學院《外交評論》執行主編 [POST-版塊三：發言；PRE-；GCD V]
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- 戴雨果(Hugo de Burgh)教授，英國威斯敏斯特大學中國傳媒中心主任 [GCD V 招待會：主持；POST-閉幕：發言]
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- 馮東寧博士，英國倫敦大學亞非學院高級講師，翻譯中心前主任 [GCD V 版塊四：主持與評議]
- 費爾德曼(Jerome Feldman)先生，德國吉龍企業諮詢公司總經理 [PRE-開幕詞]

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- 多萝西·格雷罗 (Dorothy Guerrero) 女士, 英国全球正义组织政策和倡导部负责人 [GCD V 版块三: 发言]
- Azfar Haider [PRE-]
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- 韩志豪 (Ivan Hon) 博士, 英国全球中国研究院研究人员、翻译 [PRE-; GCD V; POST-]
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- 孟天广博士，中国清华大学社会科学学院政治学系副教授 [POST-版块三：发言；PRE-；GCD V]
- Richard Montgomery [PRE-]
- 卡利得·纳迪姆 (Khalid Nadeem) 先生，英国南亚与中东论坛主席 [招待会；致辞]
- Agyeman Prempeh Philip [PRE-]
- Martha Plexida [PRE-]
- Barnaby Powell先生，独立撰稿人 [PRE-]

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- 阮极博士, 中国韩山师范学院副教授 [GCD V 版块三: 发言; PRE-; POST-]
- Khalid S [POST-]
- 查尔斯·桑普福德 (Charles Sampford) 教授, 澳大利亚格里菲斯大学伦理、治理和法律研究院院长 [GCD V 主旨演讲嘉宾; 版块二: 主持与评议; POST-闭幕版块: 成员; PRE-]
- Samantha Scott女士, 英国伦敦国王学院博士生 [POST-]
- 沈小白博士, 英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师 [PRE版块二: 发言]
- 史小军教授, 中国暨南大学图书馆馆长 [POST-版块二: 发言; PRE-; GCD V]
- Miaolung Shih博士, 英国伦敦佛光山寺佛法导师 [PRE-, POST-]
- Yusaku Shimizu [PRE-]
- Ping Shum博士, 英国罗汉普顿大学讲师 [GCD V]
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- 特波特·蔡萌迪 (Mengdi Turbutt-Cai) 女士, 英国帕斯国际出版有限公司 (Paths International) 出版人和主管 [POST- Panel II: speaker]
- Annie Wang女士, Caveat律师事务所 [PRE-]
- 王铁研究员, 中国武汉社科院信息研究所前所长, 新农村研究中心主任 [GCD V 版块三: 发言; PRE-; POST-]
- 王晓璐女士, 中国吉林大学《人口学刊》编辑 [PRE-; GCD V; POST-]
- 王鑫教授, 辽宁大学新闻与传播学院广播电视系主任 [PRE-, GCD V, POST-]
- 王焱先生, 英国格拉斯哥大学公共政策和管理硕士生 [PRE-, GCD V, POST-]
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- 王音女士, 中国南京敏捷企业管理研究所执行所长 [PRE-; GCD V; POST-]
- Ekie Wong [POST-]
- 吴芝懿 (Belinda Wu) 博士, 英国伦敦开放大学研究员 [POST-]
- Echo Wu [POST-]
- 吴文成博士, 中国外交学院《外交评论》编辑部主任, 副编审, 博士 [PRE-; GCD V; POST-]

- 夏凡女士, 中国南京敏捷企业管理研究所研创部主任 [PRE-; GCD V; POST-]
- 项晓炜先生, 中国驻英大使馆公使衔参赞 [GCD V 闭幕式: 发言; POST-开幕致辞]
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- XIE Jiixin女士 [GCD V]
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- 杨晓坤公参, 中国驻英国大使馆 [GCD V 开幕式: 发言]
- Sophie Yi [POST-]
- 孟扎尼(Maung Zarni)博士, 柬埔寨Sleuk Rith研究所文史中心研究员 [GCD V 版块四: 发言]
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- Tong Zhang [PRE-]
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- 赵书博士, 中国成都行政学院社会建设教研部副教授 [POST-版块一: 发言; PRE-; GCD V]
- Winnie Zhao [PRE-, POST-]
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- 钟瓊女士, 英国伦敦大学学院博士生 [PRE-, GCD V, POST-]
- 朱光磊教授, 中国南开大学副校长; 中国政治学学会副会长 [GCD V 主旨演讲嘉宾; POST-开幕致辞; PRE-]

九. 温馨提示、注册与联系

1. 为保障论坛顺利进行, 请与会代表遵守会议作息时间及各项规定。
2. 会议期间, 未经会务组批准, 不得在会场召开新闻发布会, 不得散发图书资料、推销商品。
3. 会议地点在伦敦市区, 与会代表请遵守相关法律及相关规定, 注意人身及财物安全。
4. 会议期间, 敬请将手机设为振动或关闭, 以便会议顺利进行。
5. 会议议程排得很满。务必严格遵守时间, 以确保每位发言者若干分钟时间以及规定的问答环节时间。
6. 语言为英汉双语。虽然我们不提供同传, 但我们在问答环节提供交传, 为全部发言提供英汉双语的文字和标题的PPT演示。
7. 免责声明: 演讲者姓名, 主题和时间在出版时是正确的。然而, 在发生意外情况时, 主办单位有权更改或删除相关内容的权利。
8. 全球中国对话所有的接待、登记、书刊展位、茶歇和午餐均在 Entrance Hall and the Gallery。注意: 站台上的期刊和书籍是陈列品, 请勿拿走。我们在会议期间不卖书刊, 但是会提供订单, 欢迎需要多少拿多少。
9. 抵达伦敦前后若需帮助请与会务组工作人员联系方式:
 - 常向群教授 07910716068
 - 张育源先生 07596413318

注册

- 免费: <https://ecommerce.global-china.org/event-registration-free/>
任选, 注明哪项/几项:
 - 12月6日 中国社会科学全球化资源研讨会
 - 12月7日 帮助并参与对话主会(不含晚宴)
 - 12月8日 中国研究英汉双语出版工作坊

费用

英国

- £180: 参加一天的活动
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-180/>
- £280: 参加三天的活动
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/>

国际

为了扩大活动的影响，全球中国对话系列及其相关的活动安排在伦敦的四个不同的场地举办，为了保证活动的顺利进行，我们一般提供统一的套餐(12月5-11日)，含会务和全部交通餐饮住宿(单人间房差每间每晚£50)，不含国际旅费以及在英期间行程外个人支出、酒店收费项目等(特殊情况另外安排费用另算)。

注意:

- 对发言者，大会免掉您的£280注册费，请将剩余的900英镑的费用支付在此
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-900/>
- 对参会者，您在收到邀请并在
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/>
支付280英镑的押金后，请将剩余的900英镑的费用支付在此
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-900/>
- 如果因任何原因您无法参加活动，将退款（扣除-20%手续费）。

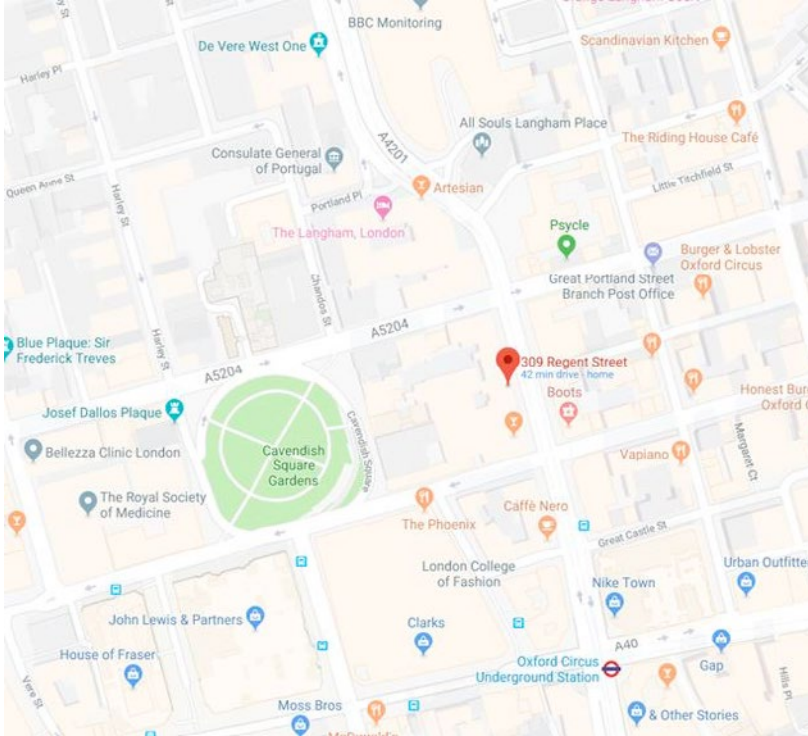
网站：请登录网站见更新信息：www.dialogue.global-china.org

联系

- 全球中国研究院：+44 20 8099 4815; info@gci-uk.org
- 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心：+44 20 8357 7354,
cmc-office@westminster.ac.uk

十. 地址与地图

对话前工作坊: 数字互联和智造与全球社会变迁和文化转型



时间: 2018年12月6日

14:00-16:30

地址: 威斯敏斯特大学
Fyvie Hall, 309 Regent St,
the University of
Westminster

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

第五届中国全球对话



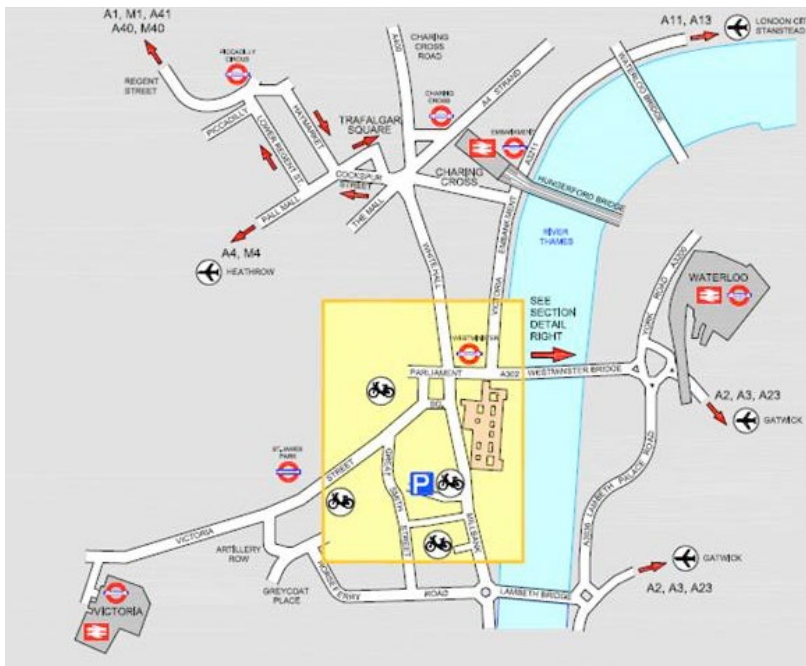
时间: 2018年12月7日

8:30-17:00

地址: The Wolfson
Auditorium, 英国学术院
(The British Academy) 10-
11 Carlton House Terrace,
London SW1Y 5AH

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

第五届中国对话招待会(仅限邀请者)



时间：2018年12月7日

18:30-21:30

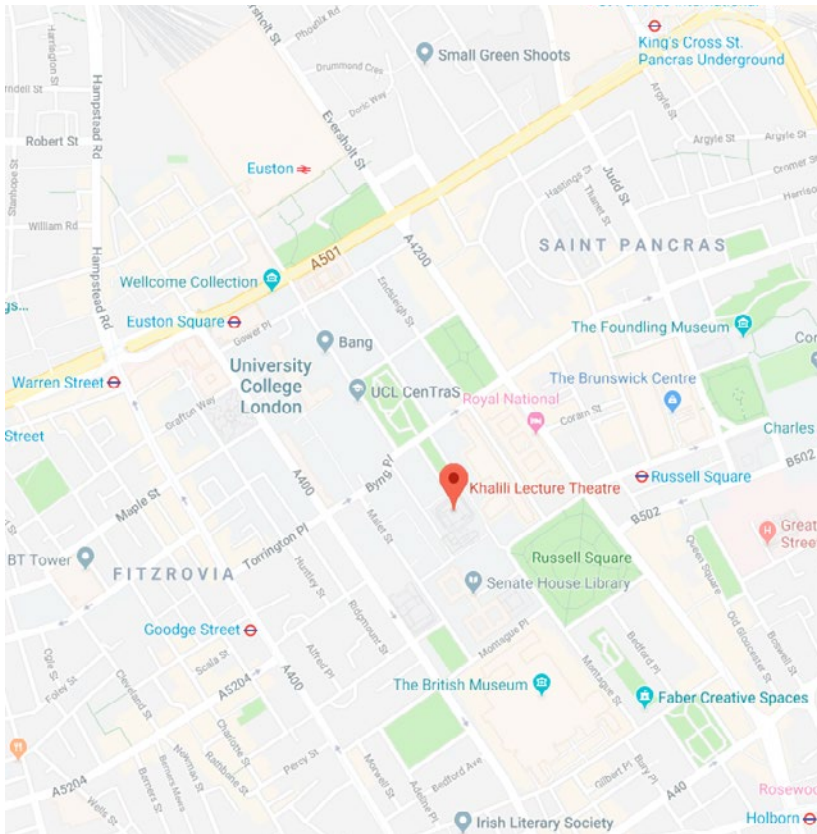
地址：Pugin Room, UK
Parliament (议会大厦),
Westminster, London
SW1A 0AA

地铁：District, Circle
or Jubilee lines to get
to Westminster station;
Victoria, Charing Cross and
Waterloo mainline stations
are 20 minutes away by foot
and have connecting buses.

公交：Buses stop near Parliament Square in Victoria Street (opposite the Houses of Parliament) and further up towards Trafalgar Square, in Whitehall.

安检：国会大厦的安检系统与机场一样。请留下足够的时间通过安检，至少需要15分钟，在繁忙的时候，会延迟更长。

对话后论坛: 中国及中国比较研究学术出版与知识服务



时间: 2018年12月8日

9:30-16:00

地址: 伦敦大学亚非学院 Khalili Lecture Theatre, Torrington Square, Bloomsbury, London WC1H 0XG

地铁: Russell Square (Piccadilly Line), Goodge Street (Northern Line), Tottenham Court Road (Central and Northern Lines), Euston (Victoria and Northern Lines, and Mainline trains), Euston Square (Circle,

Hammersmith & City and Metropolitan Lines), Kings Cross St Pancras (Circle, Hammersmith and City, Metropolitan, Piccadilly and Victoria Lines, and Mainline, Thameslink and Eurostar trains), Warren Street (Victoria and Northern Lines)

公交: numbers 7, 68, 91, 168 and 188 stop on Russell Square; 10, 24, 29, 73 and 134 stop on Tottenham Court Road (north bound) or Gower Street (south bound).

