

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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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 一带一路) regional development strategy and China's governance model (治国理政). In his recent visit to the UK, he said, 'As our capabilities grow, we shall shoulder more responsibilities to the best of our ability and contribute China's wisdom and strength to the world's economic growth and global governance.' 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
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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-GEx), 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.

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).

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: 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 a 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

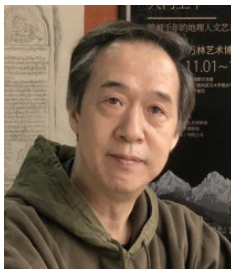
Speakers: Khalid Nadeem, WANG Yigang, Philip Hao, Wei Li and Tony McEnergy



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 McEnery 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 McEnery 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

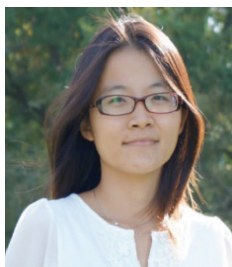
Abstract: This presentation demonstrates the results of a literature search on the keywords ‘Chinese civilisation’ and ‘Chinese civilisation comparison’, comparing the CNKI database and some digital libraries in the West. The exercise is conducted from the standpoint of a relative newcomer to research, 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).

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-

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.

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 reinvent 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 – ‘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’.

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.

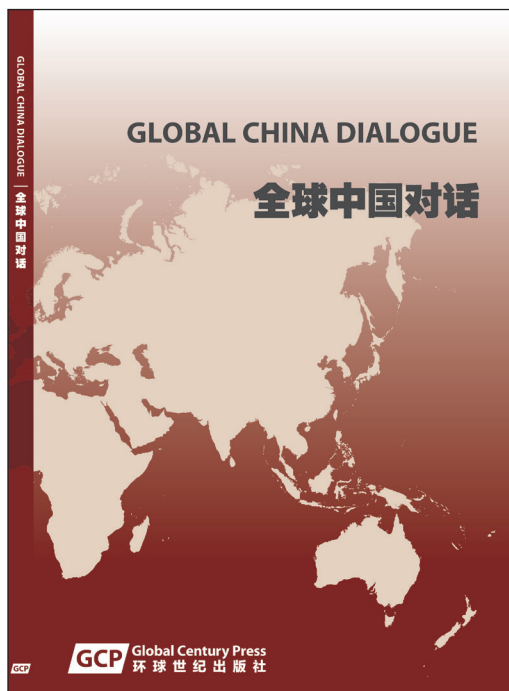
VII Outcomes and Publications

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.

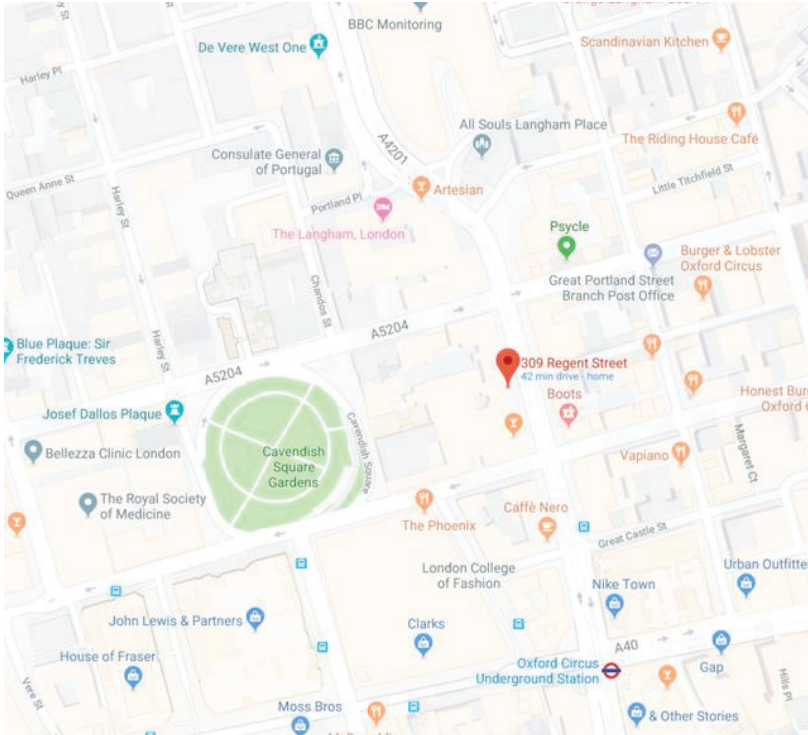
Website: www.dialogue.global-china.org

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

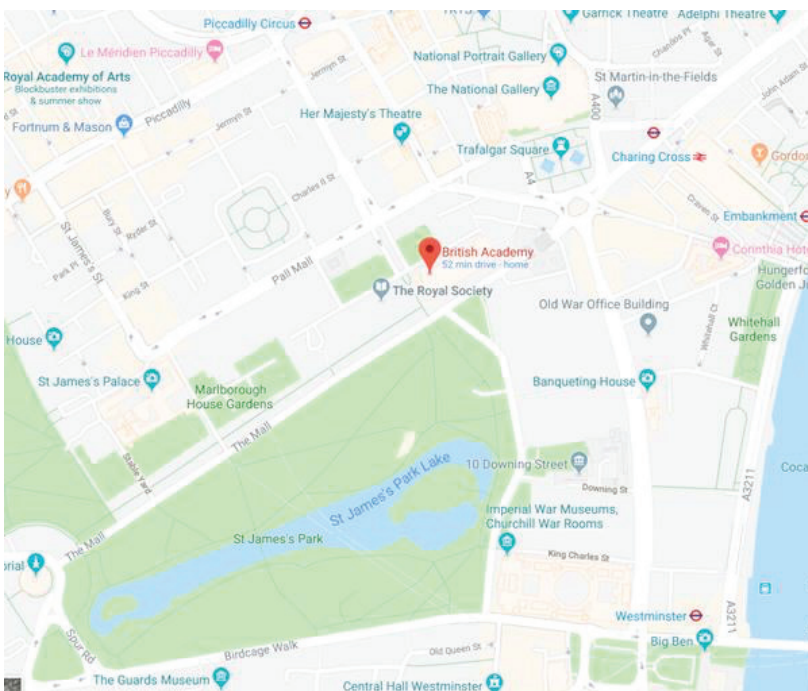


Time: 14:00-16:30, 6 December 2018

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



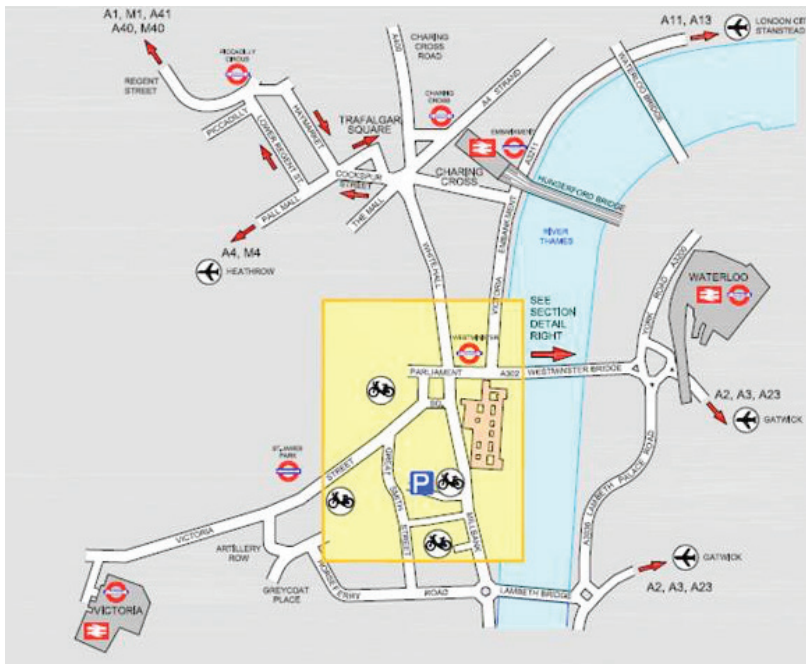
Time: 8:30-17:00, 7 December 2018

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

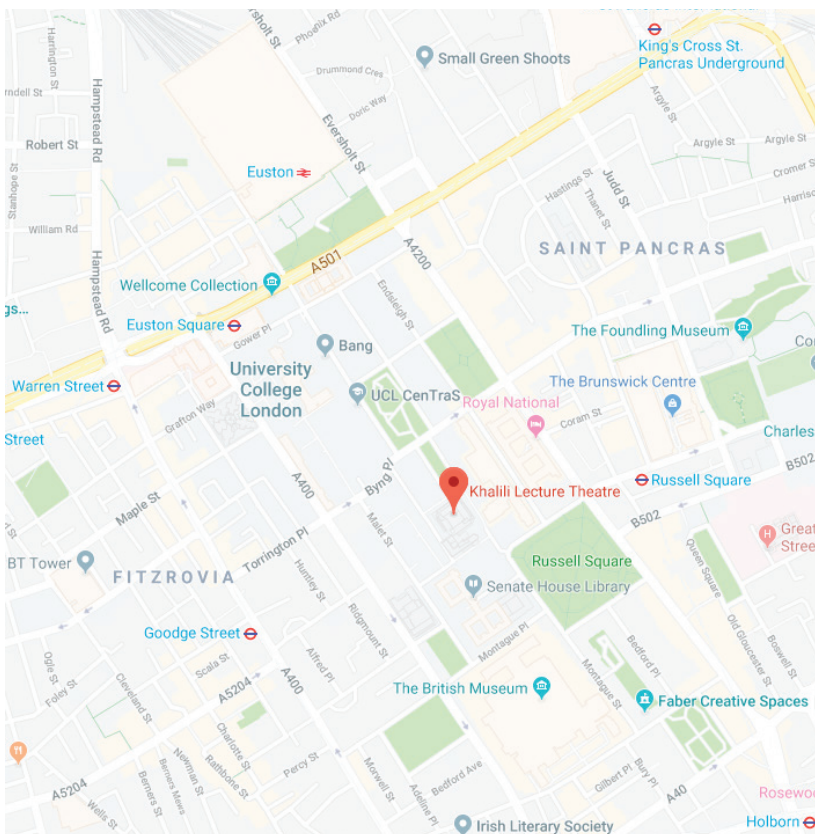
Tube: District, Circle or Jubilee lines to Westminster station; Victoria, Charing Cross and Waterloo mainline stations are about 20 minutes away by foot and have connecting buses.

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), 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).

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).

