

6th GLOBAL CHINA DIALOGUE

Governance for World Peace

第六届全球中国对话

世界和平治理

Programme 手册

Date: 6 December 2019

Venues: The British Academy • The UK Parliament

日期：2019年12月6日

地址：英国学术院 • 英国议会大厦

GCD Global China Dialogue 全球中国对话

Organizers 主办单位



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Organizers

Global China Institute, UK
Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London, UK
China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

Contents

I	Introduction to the GCDs and GCD VI	3
II	Organizers and Organizing Committee	6
III	Supporters and Sponsors	7
IV	Speakers, Chairs and Discussants	8
V	Schedule	11
VI	Programme	12
VII	Chairs' and Speakers' Roles, Biographies and Abstracts	16
VIII	Participants	38
IX	Outcomes and Publications	43
X	Essential Information	44
XI	Registration and Contacts	45
XII	Venues and Maps	46

目录

一	全球中国对话系列以及本次活动简介	49
二	主办单位和组委会	53
三	支持和赞助单位	54
四	演讲、主持与评议嘉宾	55
五	日程表	58
六	会议议程	59
七	主持及发言嘉宾简介与内容提要	64
八	与会者名单	90
九	成果与出版	96
十	温馨提示	97
十一	注册与联系	98
十二	地址和地图	100

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 6th Global China Dialogue (GCD VI)

The GCDs were conceived in 2014 as a series of seven annual events that would ideally culminate in proposals for the reform of global governance.

The sixth GCD (GCD VI) will be held in London on 6 December 2019, and will be the last of the series to take place in the UK. It has brought you about 30 speakers consists of academics, professionals, practitioners and officials, and more than 100 participants from China, Jordan, Nigeria, France, Germany, Denmark and the UK. It will highlight crucial settings for the international cooperation that is required for reform to take place, based on the resolution of long-standing conflicts.

Keeping to the format of previous GCDs, GCD VI will have four panel sessions in one day, allowing short presentations and ample time for Q & A. Each session will have a balanced panel of one or two Chinese and two or three participants from the rest of the world. The GCD VI panels include:

- Mediation and peace-making in civil conflicts
- Belt and Road and tension reduction between countries and cultures
- China's role in multilateral peacekeeping
- Civilizational values and the promotion of peace

Each presentation or discussion clearly involves a very different scenario, and each will conform to the Chinese ‘red line’: no interference in the internal affairs of another country. However, any reform of global governance inevitably calls for understanding of the internal affairs of other countries. This conundrum will be at the heart of the debates in the GCDs.

Highlights of GCD VI

As per previous GCDs, we also planned pre- and post-GCD VI events. In the Chinese culture, number 6 is a lucky number, meaning in this case that everything should go smoothly. However, unlike the previous five GCDs, the GCD VI experienced great ups and downs in the process of organization.

On the 16th January the Global China Institute (GCI) was approached by a representative of the “disciples” of Professor Fei Xiaohong (Fei Hsiao-Tung), a pioneering Chinese anthropologist and sociologist, proposing the theme of “following Fei Xiaotong’s footprints to the UK with the ‘Human nature and habits’ research team” in early December 2019. The research project was funded by Hengyuanxiang Group of China which was interested in the theme of the Belt and Road Initiative in the exploration of Scottish whisky culture and spirit. Their proposed time overlapped the period of GCD VI.

After a mutual understanding a very ambitious programme was proposed. The GCD VI will have three pre- and two post-Dialogue events with the topic of globalization of Chinese social sciences from 1st to 9th December at universities of Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Cambridge, LSE and University of Oxford in turn. The Organizing Committee selected 6 delegates from the proposed Chinese delegation: four speakers at the Dialogue and two for greetings at the Reception. If everything went smoothly we need not arrange other Chinese speakers to participate in the GCD VI which effectively would be a “closed event”. It would not be fair for other Chinese potential speakers if they submitted titles and abstracts that were stronger than our agreed above speakers if we followed normal procedure to made a “call for speakers”.

With great support from the UK academics we almost completed the all the arrangements and bookings for the proposed pre- and post- Dialogue events in the middle September. However, in early October, we were informed that the entire trip of Fei’s disciples to the UK had to be postponed due to the reason out of their control.

Fortunately, we have managed to obtain alternative high quality Chinese speakers within this short notice. Therefore we decide to produce two editions of the GCD VI brochure:

- One for the GCD VI only which includes those speakers who submitted their titles and abstracts but were unable to come for one reason or another. In the sections of “Programme” and “participants” there will be noted as “Cancelled” against their names; in the section “Speakers’ bios, titles and abstracts” they will be listed under the category of “Absent speakers” after each session/panel. This brochure will be printed and distributed at the GCD VI as they enriched the views from Chinese speakers to the GCD VI.
- Another brochure consisting of two parts: GCD VI, pre- and post-dialogue events including the itinerary of their UK trip. This will be only available online for record and future reference.

Fortunate or unfortunate, GCI will continue to bring the theories and methods from studies of Chinese society and comparative studies of China from different social scientific disciplines to the human knowledge palace, and bring resources from China, Chinese and comparative studies to provide knowledge-based social consultancy and build a public dialogue platform, GCD series, focusing on global governance related issues.

Here, we express our warmest thanks and deepest gratitude to all the organizers, members of the Organizing Committee, supporters, sponsors, speakers, chairs, discussants and participants including volunteers, listed in this and previous brochures, for without them the Global China Dialogue series would not even be possible.

The theme of the seventh GCD (GCD VII) is Reforming Global Governance. It will be co-organized with the Institute of Global Common Development, Tsinghua University, and will take place in Beijing in October 2020.

II Organizers and Organizing Committee

Organizers

- Global China Institute, UK
- Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London, UK
- China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK

Organizing Committee

Chairs

- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary President of Global China Institute; Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association, UK
- Professor Xiangqun Chang FRSA, President of Global China Institute; Honorary Professor of UCL, 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)

- 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, Director of Institute of Minsheng Economic Research, Tsinghua University; Honorary President of Global China Institute, UK; former President of Chinese Sociological Association, China
- Professor LI Wei FAcSS, FRSA, Chair of Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London, 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 XIE Lizhong, Director of Research Centre for Social Theory, Peking University, China; Chinese President of Global China Institute, UK
- Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Director of Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics; ECO of Agile Think Tank, China; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK

III Supporters and Sponsors

Supporters (in alphabetical order)

- Beijing Belt & Road Cooperative Community (BRCC)
- CCPN Global, UK
- Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London, UK
- Centre for European Reform, UK
- China–Europa Forum, France
- China Society for Anthropology of Arts
- Chopsticks Club, UK
- ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science, UK
- Global Century Press, UK
- Global China Thinktank, UK
- *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective*, UK
- 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 Meridian Society, UK

Sponsors

- Agile Think Tank, China
- Hengyuanxiang Group, China
- Learning without Borders
- UVIC Group, UK
- Chinese Culture Translation and Studies Support Network (CCTSS)

IV Speakers, Chairs and Discussants

Opening greetings

- Minister MA Hui, the Chinese Embassy to the UK [Opening: Greeting]
- Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, former Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK [Opening: Greeting and Presenting Certificates]

Keynote speakers

- Professor Mary Kaldor, Director of the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit, Department of International Development, LSE [Opening: Keynote; Reception]
- Professor XIE Lizhong, Director of Centre for Social Theory Studies, Peking University; Former Vice-President of Chinese Sociological Association, China; Chinese President of Global China Institute [Opening: Keynote; Reception]

Closing remarks

- Professor ZHAO Kejin, Deputy Dean of School of Social Sciences; Deputy Director of the Institute for Global Common Development, Tsinghua University, China [Closing: Remarks; Reception]
- Professor Martin Jacques, Senior Fellow at the Department of Politics and International, University of Cambridge [Closing: Remarks; Reception]

Reception addresses

- Dame Sue Owen DCB [Reception: Welcome]
- Dr YU Hongjun, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD); Senior Specialist, the Academy of Contemporary World and China Studies; Senior Advice of Beijing Belt & Road Cooperative Community (BRCC); Former Vice-Minister of the International Liaison Department of the CPC, China [Reception: Address]
- Professor LI Wei FAcSS, FRSA, Director of Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London [Reception: Address]
- Professor Xiangqun Chang FRSA, President of Global China Institute; Honorary Professor of University College London [Panel IV: Speaker and Reception: Address]

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

- Dr Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah, Associate Professor, Department of Media and Strategic Studies, Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan [Panel III: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary President of Global China Institute; Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association, UK [Opening and Closing: Chair; Reception]
- Mrs Patricia Walker Allmond, Non-Executive President of International Association of Cultural & Creative Industries (IACCI), UK [Panel II: Chair & discussant; Reception]
- Dr Qing Cao, Associate Professor, School of Modern Languages and Cultures, Durham University, UK [Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]

- Professor Olaf Corry, Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen, Denmark [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President of Global Century Press, UK [Closing: Launch of new books; Reception]
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [Reception: Chair]
- Professor GUO Dan, Former Director of Institute of Political Science, Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences. Deputy General Secretary, Chinese Association of Political Science, China [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Nathan W. Hill, Senior Lecturer, Former Head of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr HUAN Pingqing, Associate Professor in Sociology, School of Sociology and Population Studies, Renmin University of China [Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Mr Harish Kohli, Founder of the Asian Geographic Trust and Founder and CEO of Awimaway.com; author of *Across the Frozen Himalaya* [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor LI Junfu, Deputy Head of Department of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Beijing University of Technology, China [Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor Hanns Maull, Senior Distinguished Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany [Panel III: Speaker; Panel IV: Chair and Discussant; Reception]
- Dr Martin Mills, Senior Lecturer in Anthropology, University of Aberdeen; Chairman of Aberdeen Chinese Studies Group; Director of the Scottish Centre for Himalayan Research [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Alessio Patalano, Senior Lecturer, Director of the Asian Security & Warfare Research Group, Department of War Studies, King's College London [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Iavor Rangelov, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow at the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit in the Department of International Development, LSE; Chairman of the Executive Board of the Humanitarian Law Centre in Belgrade and Co-Chair of the London Transitional Justice Network [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Joël Ruet, Chairman, The Bridge Tank, France [Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor Peter Schröder, Department of History and UCL European & International Social & Political Studies, University College London [Panel III: Chair; Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Hakan Seckinelgin, Associate Professor, Department of Social Policy, LSE; Editor in Chief of *Journal of Civil Society* [Panel I: Chair and Discussant; Reception]
- Dr Matthew Wall is an Associate Professor in Political Science in Department of Political and Cultural Studies Swansea University
- Dr Yan Wu, Senior Lecturer in Media and Communication Studies, Swansea University [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Ms Sophie Wushuang Yi, PhD student, The Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK [Panel III: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor XU Baofeng, School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU), Project Director of "Chinese Culture and Translation Studies Support Network" (CCTSS), BLCU, China [Panel II: Chair & discussant; Reception]

Absent Chairs and Speakers

- Professor FANG Lili, President of Chinese Association of Art Anthropology; Professor of Institute of Anthropology of Arts, Chinese Academy of Arts, China [Closing: Remarks -cancelled]
- Professor Carsten Herrmann-Pillath, Permanent Fellow at the Max Weber Centre for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies at Erfurt University, Germany [Panel IV: Chair and discussant - been cancelled]
- Mr LIU Ruiqi, CEO of Hengyuanxiang Group, China; Co-PI of the Human Nature and Habit Research Project; Chairman of the Presidium of China Federation of Industrial Economics, China [Reception: Address - cancelled]
- Professor Patrick Mendis, distinguished visiting professor of global affairs at the National Chengchi University in Taiwan and a senior fellow of the Taiwan Center for Security Studies in Taipei [Panel III: Speaker - cancelled]
- Professor M John Morgan, Honorary Professor and Leverhulme Emeritus Fellow, Cardiff University [Panel II: Chair and discussant - been cancelled]
- Professor Wenbin Peng, Director of Research Center for China-Burma Passage and the Indian Ocean Ring, Yunnan Dianxi Science and Technology Normal University, China [Panel II: Speaker - cancelled]
- Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer in International and Chinese Business; East Asian Coordinator of the Institute for the Study of Science, Technology and Innovation (ISSTI), University of Edinburgh [Panel I: Speaker - cancelled]
- Professor WANG Yanzhong, Director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China [Opening: Keynote, cancelled]
- Professor XU Ping, Culture and History Department, Central Party School, China; Vice-President of Chinese Society of World Ethno-National Studies, China [Panel II: Speaker - cancelled]
- Professor Dan Smyer Yu, Kuige Professor Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology, Yunnan University, Kunming, China [Panel II: Speaker - cancelled]
- Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Director of Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics; ECO of Agile Think Tank, China; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK [Reception: Address]
- Mr ZHANG Zhe, Deputy Secretary-General, Centre of Social Survey, Advisory Office, State Council, PRC; The only grandson of Professor Fei Xiaotong (Hsiao-Tung) [Reception: Address - cancelled]
- Professor ZHAO Xudong, Director of the Institute of Anthropology, Renmin University of China [Panel I: Speaker - cancelled]
- Professor ZHUO Xinping, Former Director of the Institute of World Religions, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Member of China Committee on Religion and Peace (CCRP), China [Panel III: Speaker - cancelled]

V Schedule

Friday, 6 December 2019

08:30-17:00 The Dialogue at 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 and Group photo

10:10-11:30 Panel I: Mediation and peace-making in civil conflicts

11:30-11:45 Coffee/tea break

11:45-12:55 Panel II: Belt and Road and tension reduction between countries and cultures

12:55-13:55 Lunch

14:00-15:10 Panel III: China's role in multilateral peacekeeping

15:10-15:25 Coffee/tea break

15:25-16:20 Panel IV: Civilizational values and the promotion of peace

16:20-17:00 Closing session

18:30-21:30 Reception at the UK Parliament

VI Programme

8:30-9:00 Registration

9:00-10:10 Opening session

Chair: Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary President of Global China Institute; Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association, UK

9:00-9:20 Greetings:

- Minister MA Hui, Chinese Embassy to the UK (5 minutes):
- Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, former Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK (10 minutes):

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

- *The case for human security*, Professor Mary Kaldor, Director of the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit, Department of International Development, LSE
- *Community of shared future for mankind: the road towards world peace*, Professor XIE Lizhong, Director of Centre for Social Theory Studies, Peking University; Former Vice-President of Chinese Sociological Association, China; Chinese President of Global China Institute

10:00-10:05 Certificate presentation

Presenting letters of appointment (Chinese President)

10:05-10:10 Group photo

10:10-11:30 Panel I: Mediation and peace-making in civil conflicts

Chair and discussant: Dr Hakan Seckinelgin, Associate Professor, Department of Social Policy, LSE; Editor in Chief of *Journal of Civil Society*

Speakers (10 minutes each):

- *Peacemaking and justice-seeking: competing or complementary goals?* Dr Iavor Rangelov, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow at the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit in the Department of International Development, LSE; Chairman of the Executive Board of the Humanitarian Law Centre in Belgrade and Co-Chair of the London Transitional Justice Network
- *Society building: peacemaking with Chinese characteristics*, Professor LI Junfu, Deputy Head of Department of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Beijing University of Technology, China; Visiting Fellow at University of Oxford
- *How the dominance of guanxi on WeChat inhibits and constrain China's contentious politics?* Dr Yan Wu, Senior Lecturer in Media and Communication Studies, Swansea University; Dr Matthew Wall is an Associate Professor in Political Science in Department of Political and Cultural Studies Swansea University
- *Civic protests and the risks of declaring something a 'security' issue*, Dr Olaf Corry, Assistant Professor at Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Discussion, Q&A

11:30-11:45 Coffee/tea break

11:45-12:55 Panel II: Belt and Road and tension reduction between countries and cultures

Chair and discussant: Mrs Patricia Walker Allmond, Non-Executive President of International Association of Cultural & Creative Industries (IACCI), UK

Speakers (8 minutes each):

- *Language diversity, ethnic identity and nation building: approach in the Himalayas*, Dr Nathan W. Hill, Senior Lecturer, Former Head of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London
- *Visions and challenges: the Belt and Road Initiative's influence on countries along the south-western boundaries and Taiwan*, Professor Guo Dan, Former Director of Institute of Political Science, Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences. Deputy General Secretary, Chinese Association of Political Science, China
- *Saving the Hindu Kush Himalayas*, Mr Harish Kohli, Founder of the Asian Geographic Trust and Founder and CEO of Awimaway.com; author of *Across the Frozen Himalaya*
- *Can Confucian ethics help in the elimination of global unilateralism, extremism and terrorism based on a comparison between countries and regions with and without influence from Confucius ethics?* Professor XU Baofeng, School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU), Project Director of “Chinese Culture and Translation Studies Support Network” (CCTSS), BLCU, China
- *One Belt, One Road, one (warming) world: climate change knowledge and the future of long-distance infrastructure developments*, Dr Martin Mills, Senior Lecturer in Anthropology, University of Aberdeen; Chairman of Aberdeen Chinese Studies Group; Director of the Scottish Centre for Himalayan Research

Discussion, Q&A

12:55-13:55 Lunch

14:00-15:10 Panel III: China's role in multilateral peacekeeping

Chair and discussant: Professor Peter Schröder, Department of History and UCL European & International Social & Political Studies, University College London

Speakers (10 minutes each):

- *China to the rescue? Its role in international peacekeeping and peace-making*, Professor Hanns Maull, Senior Distinguished Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany
- *China's role in maintaining world peacekeeping and stability*, Dr Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah, Associate Professor, Department of Media and Strategic Studies, Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan
- *China as a realist pacifist: the strategic role of the People's Liberation Army in the context of China's militarization and peaceful rise strategy (2001-2019)*, Ms Sophie Wushuang Yi, PhD student, The Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK
- *Protecting Overseas Rights and Interests: The changing face of Chinese participation to multilateral operations at sea*, Dr Alessio Patalano, Reader, Director of the Asian Security & Warfare Research Group, Department of War Studies, King's College London

Discussion, Q&A

15:10-15:25 Coffee/tea break

15:25-16:20 Panel IV: Civilizational values and the promotion of peace

Chair and discussant: Professor Hanns Maull, Senior Distinguished Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany

Speakers (8 minutes each):

- *The other as hope, fear, challenge or opportunity: images of China in early modern perceptions*, Professor Peter Schröder, Department of History and UCL European & International Social & Political Studies, University College London
- *Traditional Chinese culture and its contemporary relevance for the maintenance and achievement of peace*, Dr Qing Cao, Associate Professor, School of Modern Languages and Cultures, Durham University, UK
- *Confucius' thought on ethnic relations and its significance to world peace*, Dr HUAN Ping-qing, Associate Professor in Sociology, School of Sociology and Population Studies, Renmin University of China
- *Fei Xiaotong's perspectives of civilization and peace: based on corpus of Fei Xiaotong's complete works (20 volumes)*, Professor Xiangqun Chang, President of Global China Institute; Honorary Professor of University College London
- *Chinese Perspectives on Ecological Civilization and Relevance in Sustainability for Peace*, Dr Joël Ruet, Chairman, The Bridge Tank, France

Discussion, Q&A

16:20-17:00 Closing session

Chair: Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS, Honorary President of Global China Institute; Honorary Vice-President of the British Sociological Association

A brief report - Global Century Press (10 minutes):

Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President of Global Century Press, UK

Closing remarks (15 minutes each):

- *China's approach to global peace, the exploration of the Communist Party of China*, Professor ZHAO Kejin, Deputy Dean of School of Social Sciences; Deputy Director of the Institute for Global Common Development, Tsinghua University, China
- *What will China be like as a great power? Causes for optimism*, Professor Martin Jacques, Senior Fellow at the Department of Politics and International, University of Cambridge, UK; Visiting Professor at Fudan University, China

Book launch (5 minutes): Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President of Global Century Press, UK

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

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

Speeches (5 minutes each):

- Dame Sue Owen DCB
- Dr YU Hongjun, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD); Senior Specialist, Academy of Contemporary World and China Studies; Senior Advice of Beijing Belt & Road Cooperative Community (BRCC); Former Vice-Minister of the of the International Liaison Department of the CPC, China
- Professor LI Wei FAcSS, FRSA, Director of Centre for Applied Linguistics, University College London

- Professor Xiangqun Chang, FRSA, President of Global China Institute; Honorary Professor of University College London

Absent speakers

- *How does human civilization move towards the stage where each other's values can be treasured?* Professor FANG Lili, President of Chinese Association of Art Anthropology; Professor of Institute of Anthropology of Arts, Chinese Academy of Arts, China [Closing remarks]
- Mr LIU Ruiqi, CEO of Hengyuanxiang Group, China; Co-PI of the Human Nature and Habit Research Project; Chairman of the Presidium of China Federation of Industrial Economics, China [Reception]
- *European and Chinese cultures in American enlightenment: what are the United States' missing links in governance for world peace?* Professor Patrick Mendis, distinguished visiting professor of global affairs at the National Chengchi University in Taiwan and a senior fellow of the Taiwan Center for Security Studies in Taipei [Panel III]
- *Regional development, conflict and cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative: the case of water resources development in the Mekong River Basin*, Professor Wenbin Peng, Director of Research Center for China-Burma Passage and the Indian Ocean Ring, Yunnan Dianxi Science and Technology Normal University, China [Panel II]
- *"Data traces" in the digital age – the case of Alibaba's Sesame Credit*, Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer in International and Chinese Business; East Asian Coordinator of the Institute for the Study of Science, Technology and Innovation (ISSTI), University of Edinburgh [Panel I]
- *China's good governance and peaceful development path and its impact on world peace: anthropological reflections on the history of development and modernization of China as an unified multi-ethnic country*, Professor WANG Yanzhong, Director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China [Keynote]
- *How China's stratagem of 'Two screens and four places (liang ping si di 两屏四地)' will help to reduce tension between countries in Himalayan region?* Professor XU Ping, Culture and History Department, Central Party School, China; Vice-President of Chinese Society of World Ethno-National Studies, China [Panel II]
- *Transboundary environmental peacebuilding in Asian highlands: ecological implications of BRI and potentials of new environmental ethics*, Professor Dan Smyer Yu, Kuige Professor Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology, Yunnan University, Kunming, China [Panel II]
- Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Director of Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK
- Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Director of Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK
- Mr ZHANG Zhe, Deputy Secretary-General, Centre of Social Survey, Advisory Office, State Council, PRC; The only grandson of Professor Fei Xiaotong (Hsiao-Tung) [Reception]
- *The cosmology of nemesis (Baoying) - an interpretation of disputes resolution in China*, Professor ZHAO Xudong, Director of the Institute of Anthropology, Renmin University of China [Panel I]
- *The significance of Chinese religions in maintaining world peace*, Professor ZHUO Xinping, Former Director of the Institute of World Religions, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Member of China Committee on Religion and Peace (CCRP), China [Panel III]

VII Chairs' and Speakers' Roles, Biographies and Abstracts

GCD VI 6 December 2019
(in order of appearance)

Opening session

Chair: Martin Albrow



Professor Martin Albrow FAcSS. 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 where he is Honorary Vice-President of the

British Sociological Association, and Honorary President of Global China Institute. 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

- Chair of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Chair Opening session
- Chair Closing session

Greetings: MA Hui, Anthony Giddens and Yu Hongjun



Mr MA Hui, Minister of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United Kingdom. He previously served as Director-General for North American and European Affairs of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (IDCPC).



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), *Run-away 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
- Presenting certificates to two Honorary Presidents in the Opening session

Keynote speakers: Mary Kaldor and XIE Lizhong



Professor Mary Kaldor CBE, Director of the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit, Department of International Development, LSE. She also directs the unit's largest research project, the Conflict Research Programme (CRP), an international DFID-funded partnership investigating public authority, through a theoretical lens of the political marketplace and the concept of civiness, across a range of countries in Africa and the Middle East. Professor Kaldor is highly regarded for her innovative work on democratization, conflict, and globalization. She was a founding member of European Nuclear Disarmament (END), a founder and Co-Chair of the Helsinki Citizens' Assembly and a member of the International Independent Commission to investigate the Kosovo Crisis, established by the Swedish Prime Minister. Professor Kaldor pioneered the concept of new wars and global civil society and her work on the practical implementation of human security has directly influenced European and national politics. Her books include *Global Security Cultures* (2018), *The Baroque Arsenal, New and Old Wars: Organised Violence in a Global Era* (2012), *Global Civil Society: An Answer to War* (2003), *Human Security: Reflections on Globalization and Intervention* (2007) and *Global Civil Society: An Answer to War* (2003). She is also the editor and co-author of the annual Global Civil Society Yearbook. Her most recent book *International Law and New Wars*, co-authored with Professor Christine Chinkin, was published in May 2017. At the request of Javier Solana, she was Convener for the Study Group on European Security Capabilities, which produced the influential Barcelona report, 'A Human Security Doctrine for Europe'. Professor Kaldor has been awarded Honorary Professorships at the University of Sussex and Corvinus University, Budapest, and holds the 2015 Ludvig Quidde Award for academic achievement in the field of peace.

Topic: The Case for Human Security

Abstract: The speech will outline the changing nature of political violence and how it is both global and local, public and private, and involves both conflict and collusion among armed actors. It will make the case for a human security approach, understood through extension of a rights based global rule of law.



Professor XIE Lizhong is Director of the Centre for Social Theory Studies, Peking University; former Vice-President of China Sociological Association, former President of the division of Theoretical Sociology of China Sociological Association; Vice President of East Asia Sociological Association; Chief Editor of Journal of Social Theory. He is also the Chinese President of Global China Institute. His research interests focus on social theory, the study of social development and modernization and social policy. His major publications include *Pluralistic Discourse Analysis: A New Approach of Social Research* (2019), *The Discursive Construction of Social Reality: Analyzing the New Deal for Example* (2012), *Social Development: Theory, Evaluation, Poli-*

cy (2012), *Towards a Pluralistic Discourse Analysis: The Implications of Postmodernism Theory for Sociology* (2009), *Social Theory: Reflection and Reconstruction* (2006), *An Introduction to the Changes of the Contemporary Society in China* (2000), *The Duality of Social Development* (1988), and other publications including nearly 100 journal articles.

Topic: Community of Shared Future for Mankind: The Road towards World Peace

Abstract: Since the beginning of mankind, mankind has been constantly confronted with various conflicts arising from ideas or interests. War has always been one of the most important means for people to resolve these conflicts. What has the same long history as war is the yearning for peace. In our era of globalization, many local wars in certain areas have global consequences. The establishment of world peace, although already clearly articulated by Kant, should be the goal of action that all peoples must pursue urgently in our time. But how can we achieve this goal? This speech will discuss the following issues: 1. the limitations of existing solutions; 2. the community of shared future for mankind: the ideal way to resolve disputes; 3. integration and diversification: the dialectic of internal relations within a heterogeneous community.

Contributions

Keynote Speaker at the Opening session

Receiving certificate at the Opening session

Member of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)

Absent



Professor WANG Yanzhong, obtained PhD in Sociology under Professor Fei Xiaotong's supervision (1988-1991); Director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS); President of the China Federation of Societies of Ethnic Studies. Research interests are ethnic issues and social security. Editor-in-chief of *Ethno-National Studies* and *International Journal of Anthropology and Ethnology* (English Edition), and the *Green Paper on Social Security* since 2001, *Blue Book of Ethnic Minority: The development report on China's ethnic minority* since 2015. *The economic and social development survey in China's ethnic minority areas* (30 plus volumes have been published since 2015). Selected publications include *Some theoretical and policies issues on China's ethnic minority affairs* (2019), *The well-being society construction of China's ethnic minority areas* (2018), *Investigation and Research on the Development of Chinese Ethnic Areas in the New Era* (2018), *Social Security and social Governance* (2018), *Social security in China: fairness and sharing* (2017), *The protection system building for the aged people in China* (co-author, both Chinese and English editions, 2012), *Development and reform in labor market and social security system in China* (2004).

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Topic: China's Good Governance and Peaceful Development Path and its Impact on World Peace -Anthropological Reflections on the History of Development and Modernization of China as a Unified Multi-ethnic Country

Abstract: China's perseverance in peaceful development is a strategic choice based on its national conditions, social institutions and cultural tradition; it's also an objective conclusion from estimation of history, reality and the trend of future development. Peaceful development shows China's tradition, thought and pursuit of good governance during the history of its modernization. Chinese pursuit of good governance is long-standing and more profound than modern democratic human rights, civil vote and majority decision. From an anthropologic perspective, it's significant to comprehend a nation's development phase, history, culture and idea of the ruling regime for better understanding of the nation's behaviour and direction. Therefore, to understand the China of the new era, it's necessary to understand the ruling ideas, practice and effects of Chinese Communist Party. According to ethnologic and anthropologic observation from China and other countries, a conclusion can be made that with the increasing influence on international society, the Chinese pattern of good governance can contribute much to maintaining world peace and the stable development of global society.

Panel I: Mediation and peace-making in civil conflicts

Chair and discussant: Hakan Seckinelgin



Dr Hakan Seckinelgin, Associate Professor, Department of Social Policy, LSE; Editor in Chief of *Journal of Civil Society*. As a political theorist, Dr Seckinelgin has developed a multidisciplinary research programme by combining theoretical work with empirical studies. He is not willing to restrict the search for answers to limited disciplinary perspectives, because people do not live lives that are compartmentalized according to disciplinary concerns. His work focuses on both the epistemology and the politics of international social policy by engaging with people's lives in different contexts. He is particularly interested in understanding how we think about policy processes by first thinking about the problems as they are experienced in the everyday

lives of those who are supposed to benefit from the policies targeting them. He is interested in analysing the ways in which different contexts (different ideological, social, political and cultural levels) create the conditions for policy development and how these lead to a variety of implications for people and their experiences of equalities, inequalities and their participation in their communities. More thematically, he works: on HIV and AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa considering the development, implementation and implications of international AIDS policies; on the nature of knowledge and evidence used by global policy actors; on the contextual determinants of policy-relevant knowledge; on sexualities and LGBT activism in different contexts; and theories and politics of civil society. His work provides an epistemological shift in thinking about policy processes and their outcomes from the perspective of people's experiences. This approach aims to valorise experience-based knowledge as part of our assessments of needs, policies and policy implementations.

Speakers: Iavor Rangelov, LI Junfu, Xiaobai Shen and Olaf Corry



Dr Iavor Rangelov is Assistant Professorial Research Fellow at the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit in the Department of International Development, London School of Economics and Political Science. He is Chairman of the Executive Board of the Humanitarian Law Center in Belgrade and Co-Chair of the London Transitional Justice Network. Iavor's main research interests are in the areas of human rights and security, transitional justice, and civil society. His current research examines the shifting resource base of civil society in the context of closing civic space globally, with a focus on new forms of activism, philanthropy and technology. He is also involved in the Syria research stream of the Conflict Research Programme at LSE, focusing on war

crimes documentation and transitional justice. He is the author of *Nationalism and the Rule of Law: Lessons from the Balkans and Beyond* (CUP 2014) and co-editor of *The Handbook of Global Security Policy* (Wiley 2014, with M. Kaldor).

Topic: Peacemaking and Justice-seeking: Competing or Complementary Goals?

Abstract: This contribution will discuss the ways in which efforts to promote accountability and justice interact with mediation and peacemaking initiatives in contemporary conflicts, drawing attention to current debates among scholars and policymakers and considering the extent to which peace and justice could be seen as competing or complementary goals. .



Professor LI Junfu is Deputy Head of the Department of Sociology, College of Social Sciences, Beijing University of Technology. Executive councillor of the Chinese Association of Work and Labor Studies of Chinese Sociological Association, member of Committee on Social Geography of Chinese Sociological Association and member of Committee on City Governance of Chinese Society for Urban Studies. External member of China Research Group of Nottingham University Business School, visiting fellow based at China Centre, Oxford University. His research interests include housing policy of urban China; social class and urban spaces; social inclusion and exclusion of rural-urban migrants in China; and new dynamics for the integration of rural migrant

workers in urban China. He has been awarded the first class prizes for excellent scientific achievements by the Ministry of Education of China, and the first class prize for scientific achievements by Beijing Philosophy and

Social Sciences. His main work includes 'A Study on Intergenerational Differences of Migrant Workers' Preference of Location in House Purchasing or Building', *Journal of East China Normal University Social Sciences* (2018); *Housing Changes and Housing Policy in Beijing* (2017); *Population, Social Class and Spatial Structure* (2017); *Social Space Differentiation and Segregation in Beijing: Based on Social Stratum* (2016).

Topic: Society Building: Peacemaking with Chinese Characteristics

Abstract: Society building is a social action in which the social subject actively seeks to solve social problems and promotes social development according to the law of social development. In the past 40 years, China has taken society building as an important task for Chinese modernization and actively solving China's social problems, maintaining social stability and peace, and creating a stable foundation for China's all-round economic and social development. China's experience could be valuable for solving the unrests and conflicts in Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia and South America.



Dr Yan Wu, Senior Lecturer in Media and Communication Studies, Swansea University. Her research interests centre on the social impacts of media and communication in China with a focus on digital media and communication technologies. Her publications appear in journals such as *New Media and Society*; *Global Media and China*; *International Journal of Digital Television*, *Modern Communication* (现代传播) and as book chapters in *Media and Public Sphere* (2007), *Climate Change and Mass Media* (2008), and *Migration and the Media* (2012).

Dr Matthew Wall is an Associate Professor in Political Science in Department of Political and Cultural Studies Swansea University. His research interests lie at the intersection of new media and politics, and he has co-authored articles on this theme in: *The British Journal of Political Science*, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, *Electoral Studies*, *Party Politics*, *Parliamentary Affairs*, *the Journal of Elections, Public Opinion, and Parties*, *Information Polity*, and *the Journal of Information Technology and Politics*.

Topic: How the Dominance of *Guanxi* on WeChat Inhibits and Constrain China's Contentious Politics

Abstract: Being China's most popular mobile instant messaging application, WeChat boasts more than 1.1 billion monthly active users in the first quarter of 2019. This speech is based on our two journal papers about WeChat published in 2019. In these papers, we investigated how WeChat is affecting citizen journalism and how the dominance of *guanxi* on WeChat inhibit contentious politics. Instead of repeating the dominant discourse of how internet censorship and online nationalism function as controlling mechanism in China, we offer a socio-cultural perspective in understanding how the app architecture combined with cultural norms of *guanxi* constrains political contention. Social connections among WeChat users appear particularly powerful in connecting individuals affected by 'Interest-oriented' (instead of value-oriented) issues often focus on the material well-being of participants and target geographically-localized antagonists - thus posing little substantive or ideological threat to the broader political system (He and Su 2018). Indeed, the increasingly instrumental nature of *guanxi* means that the facilitation is focused almost exclusively on the ends pursued by individuals and small groups in day-to-day life - resulting in limited, 'safe' or state-approved topics for contentious behaviours. Meanwhile, the increasing incorporation of WeChat into the e-government infrastructure of China (CNNIC 2017; 2018) further harnesses the public opinion, taming WeChat as a tool for monitoring public opinion in the similar manner as television investigative journalism did before.



Dr Olaf Corry is Associate Professor of International Relations at the Department of Politics, University of Copenhagen, Denmark. Currently Visiting Scholar at The Centre for the Study of Existential Risk, University of Copenhagen. His research interests include the international politics of climate change, global governance and environmental movements. He has published on climate politics and geoengineering, the politics of risk and international theory, including *Constructing a Global Polity: Theory, Discourse and Governance* (2013), *Constructing a Global Polity* (2006).

Topic: Civic Protests and the Risks of Declaring Something a 'Security' Issue

Abstract: When is something a security problem? The question might seem obvious – after all security is a basic necessity, often said to be the first responsibility of a government to its people. But at the same time, there is often much debate about what is and what isn't a 'security' problem. This talk will discuss matters, such as is it a security problem for the UK that there are protesters willing to defy the law and be arrested? Is the far right a security threat. Is climate change a security problem? One answer given to this – particularly one often given in Copenhagen – is that 'security' could be seen not as a condition 'out there' as such – but as a special political category that issues can be put into – or taken out of. Traditionally the state has been the arbiter of what is a 'security' threat - and states claimed a monopoly on dealing with them. But many things - like a foreign state but also a terrorist, a social protest, pandemics, climate change etc. – can be put into a special category called 'security' – or taken out again: we can securitize or de-securitize them.

Absent: Xiaobai Shen, ZHAO Xudong



Dr Xiaobai Shen PhD (UoE), MPhil (CASS), BSc (SRI), Senior Lecturer (Associate Professor) in International and Chinese Business, University of Edinburgh Business School. Her primary research interests are in the area of science and technology and innovation studies, with a particular emphasis on developing countries. Currently, she is Co-investigator for a research project on 'Isomorphism and Contextuality: national policies for science, competitiveness and innovation (Isomorphic differences)' funded by DFF/FSE/FP2; Principal Investigator for a research project on 'Convergence or differentiation in IP protection strategies and business models?' funded by the AHRC Centre for Digital Copyright and IP Research in China and CREATE, the RCUK Centre for Copyright & New Business Models in the Creative Economy. Previously, she has acted as an investigator for several large research projects in biotechnology and ICT, including GM technology in China: the ESRC INNOGEN programme, and a CIPR (collective intellectual property rights) project under PRIME, funded by an EU Commission and EU-China ICT Standards partnership. She is associate editor of the *Journal of Science and Technology Policy Management*. 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).

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Topic: "Data Traces" in the Digital Age – the case of Alibaba's Sesame Credit

Abstract: This talk focuses on the controversy over 'data traces' and different pathways for societal transformation in the digital era. Every day, we leave digital traces one way or another. Big (digital) data-driven innovations have been taking place across a wide range of internet-connected things. Unlike in the West, where digital traces are regarded as social credit (social surveillance) = dystopian future (in Black Mirror), in contrast, in China, big digital data and cloud computing technologies have led to a wide range of innovations, which help the people who used to be excluded from the national financial service participate in formal economic activities and become the critical mass drawing the attention of the government and industrial players across the society. To illustrate, I use the case of Alibaba Ant Financial cross-platform online services using 'live data' in the cloud, providing effective financial support to millions of small and micro enterprises (SMicroEs). I regard the competing attitudes towards technology advancement as one of the key global challenges, the 'immanent differences' (Deleuze and Guattari 1987) resulting from globalisation – imitation on a global scale. The challenges derived from diverse desires, imaginaries and expectations for technology and the perceptions of each other's practices rooted in history and culture are often overlooked.



Professor ZHAO Xudong, Director of the Institute of Anthropology, College of Sociology and Population, Renmin University of China. Entered Peking University in 1995 and became a PhD student of Prof. Fei Xiaotong. Under his direction obtained rich experience in sociology and anthropology investigation, and his training in psychology and behavioral research was well integrated into the field of sociology and anthropology. His doctoral degree thesis focused on the legal transformation in rural China, especially the pattern of dispute resolution in a north China village. His other research interest is the relationship between ritual revival and state modernity in China. His publications include *WeChat Ethnography: Knowledge Production and Cultural Practice in the Age of self-Media Age* (2018), *Structure and Reproduction: A Social Theory of Anthony Giddens*

Practice in the Age of self-Media Age (2018), *Structure and Reproduction: A Social Theory of Anthony Giddens*

(2017), *Law and Culture: The Research of Legal Anthropology and the China Experience* (2011), *On the Edge of the Indigenous and Foreign Lands: Self, Culture, and the Other in Anthropological Researches* (2011), *Expression of Culture Perspectives of Anthropology* (2009), *The Logic of Negation—Reflections on Rural China Research* (2003), *Power and Justice: Disputes Resolution in a North China Village* (2003).

Topic: The Cosmology of Nemesis (Baoying)—An Interpretation of Disputes Resolution in China

Abstract: This article discusses a controversy between historians in which the essence of Chinese legal institutions is debated. Some historians believe that the Chinese legal institution in practice is feeling-sentimental orientation, any dispute resolution will be achieved according to informal feelings and favours of interaction between the judges and the clients. On the other hand, some researchers hold the point of view that there was a rational orientation of the legal field even in Imperial China. They argue that, similar to European law, at least in the Qing dynasty, the legal system in China has rational judgments according to the Qing Code on civil cases. Both sides of the controversy use the historical materials of Ming-Qing dynasty, especially the dispute documents of civil cases. The author tries to provide his reanalysis with a new dimension on the old argument. This new dimension is the traditional cosmology of Nemesis (Baoying) which, he argues, will affect the orientation of dispute resolution profoundly. The author also believes that the cosmology has been intensified through the popular culture practice since Song and Ming dynasty. In a conclusion, he suggests that all the controversies on the Chinese legal institutions either fall into the trap of European-centrism or the false romantic imagination of legal institution in Chinese cultural practice.

Panel II: Belt and Road and tension reduction between countries and cultures

Chair and discussant: Patricia Walker Allmond



Patricia Walker Allmond, a UK based senior adviser and former professor in cultural creative industries (CCI's) across 5 continents and over 40 countries working on innovative projects with governments, industry and academia. Over 30 years experience across China and with Peking University since 2009 as Non-Executive President of International Association of Cultural & Creative Industries (IACCI), co-editor China Cultural and Creative Industries Reports (2013); Founder of European Masters Edutour Cultural Creative Industries business programme with cutting edge Chinese companies at PKU; led the first London CCI symposium with PKU East meets West at the House of Lords; established the Anglo Sino Entrepreneurship Universities Global

Challenge at Houses of Parliament with Lord Nat Wei. Co-founded Creative London with PKU Alumni Association, ESCP Grand Ecole London and Bicester Village. Her current research focus with China is BR CCI's and Healthy Cities, Economic Cultural interventions. She has produced over 40 papers and book chapters. A frequent keynote speaker and media commentator globally and with China in Beijing, Macao, Hangzhou, Shanghai, South Korea, HK, Kuming, Fujian.

Speakers: Nathan W. Hill, Guo Dan, Harish Kohli, XU Baofeng and Martin Mills



Dr Nathan W. Hill, Senior Lecturer, Former Head of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London. He was educated at the Catlin Gabel School and Harvard University. He has also studied for shorter periods in France, Nepal, Tibet and Japan. He came to SOAS in 2008 after teaching at Harvard University and Universität Tübingen. At SOAS he teaches courses in historical linguistics as well as Tibetan language and history. He convenes Tibetan Studies at SOAS. Nathan is able to supervise PhD projects on Tibetan literature and history in the Department of China & Inner Asia, as well as PhD projects on historical, descriptive and corpus linguistics, in particular with reference to Tibetan or other Tibeto-Burman/Sino-Tibetan

languages, in the Department of Linguistics. He is author of *The Historical Phonology of Tibetan, Burmese, and Chinese* (2019), *A Lexicon of Tibetan Verb Stems as Reported by the Grammatical Tradition* (2010), *Old Tibetan Inscriptions* (2009), and has published more than 50 journal articles and nearly 100 different kinds of publications.

Topic: Language Diversity, Ethnic Identity, and Nation Building: Approach in the Himalayas

Abstract: The Himalayan region contains hundreds of distinct languages. Although state policy usually assumes that each ethnic group has one language, in China, Nepal and India there is very little overlap between state-recognized ethnic categories and communities of speakers. For example, the Tibetans in China speak Gyalrong, Manegacha, Gochang, etc., in addition to the dialects of Tibetan itself, and the Rai people of Nepal speak circa 20 distinct languages. What are the policy implications of this mismatch between administrative and lived realities? How do approaches to linguistic diversity differ in these three countries? What is the outlook in terms of inter-ethnic harmony and the well-being of speaker communities of current policies? These questions will be explored in this paper.



Professor Guo Dan, Former Director of Institute of Political Science, Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences. Deputy General Secretary, Chinese Association of Political Science, China. As a leader of academic and technological studies in Sichuan Province he is also Deputy Director of the Sichuan Research Center on Taiwan Issues, Sichuan Research Center on Clean Government and Sichuan Research Center on Deliberate Democracy. He has been participating in important field investigations and writing policy proposals for the government as adviser to the Policy Research Center in Sichuan Province. In 2005, Prof. Guo was invited by the US Department of State to visit America. He has also visited Britain, Russia, Poland, Greece, Japan, Mexico and other countries as a visiting scholar. His research mainly focuses on contemporary Chinese political development and local governance. He has also been engaging in long-term research on Taiwan issues and cross-strait relations and visited Taiwan many times for academic exchange. His publications include *Sichuanese in Taiwan* (2015), *The History of Overseas Migrants from Sichuan* (2014), *Save the Day: How to Deal with Emergency* (2003), *New Development of Socialist Democratic Politics* (2001), *The Threshold of the Century: Challenges China Confronts in the 21st Century* (2000), *The Saints in a Secular World: System of Buddhist Divinities* (1992) and dozens of journal articles.

Topic: Visions and Challenges: The Belt and Road Initiative's Influence on Countries along the Southwestern Boundaries and Taiwan

Abstract: One of the significance aspects of the Belt and Road Initiative (B&R) is to create an innovative pattern of international cooperation within a new regional development idea. China places much emphasis on this initiative, for it is an important attempt to participate in the construction of an international order, a significant measure to prompt global governance and necessary efforts for advocating an Asian-Pacific community of common interest, responsibility and destiny. This report aims to analyse the new diplomatic situation which B&R's implementation opens up through trans-regional allocation of resources, as well as its influence on buffering boundaries' strategic pressure to construct a new regional order. The report is mainly focused on the following aspects: first, Southeast Asian and South Asian countries' attitude towards B&R and their relevant reactions; second, the status quo of relations between China and these related countries and the prospect of multilateral cooperation within the framework of this initiative; third, the particular situation in Taiwan about the practice of the Belt and Road. It is concluded that the institutionalization of this initiative in cross-regional cooperation will benefit the stable relations between China and neighbouring countries. Efforts should be made to prevent the practice of this initiative from being fragmented due to unstable factors such as crime, regional conflict, social protest, coup, etc. Last but not least, the Belt and Road should bring about positive effects on cross-strait relations and facilitate economic development, both on the mainland and in Taiwan. .



Mr Harish Kohli is the founder of the Asian Geographic Trust and founder and CEO of Awimaway.com. He is a retired, decorated officer of the Indian Army. For his contribution to exploration and adventure, he has received the Vishist Seva Medal and the National Adventure Award. His record-breaking expeditions include an 8,000 km adventure on foot, and later a 2,000 km cross-country ski-trek across the length of the Himalaya. As the author of *Across the Frozen Himalaya*, Harish provides first-hand experience on the dynamic changes in the Himalayas with regards to the environment, economy and culture.

Topic: Saving the Hindu Kush – Himalayas

Abstract: The Asia Pacific is arguably the most important region in the world in the 21st century. The rise of China and India and the continuing push for the strategically vital economic corridors through the Hindu Kush-Himalaya mean that it will remain of crucial significance to policymakers, scholars and the world at large. This talk will offer original thoughts on what is at stake and what we can do to save the Hindu Kush-Himalaya: the water towers of Asia and the repository of wildlife, culture and horticulture. And, can we save the region from further degradation, while bringing economic growth and sustainable peace?



Professor XU Baofeng, School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Beijing Language and Culture University, Outstanding Young Scientist Project of Beijing. Editor-in-chief of *Asian Culture*. Project Director of “Chinese Culture and Translation Studies Support Network” (CCTSS), “Mutual Translation Project of Philosophical and Cultural Classic Works from China and Latin America”, “The Best Books on China Written by Foreigners of the Silk Road Book Project”, “Chinese Culture Encyclopaedia” of Contemporary Chinese Works Translation Project, and “Translation and Dissemination Platform of Modern and Contemporary Chinese Literary Works” of Beijing Language and Culture University. Xu has long engaged in teaching and research in sinology, Chinese culture and poetics, and Confucian ethics and philosophy. Xu has offered courses to overseas students, undergraduate students and graduate students, including “Introduction to Literature”, “Chinese Culture”, “General Theory of Chinese Classics”, “Life Wisdom in Chinese Classics”, “Chinese Literature Studies in Sinology of North America”, “Chinese Culture and Poetics”, and others. In addition, Xu’s publications include 2 academic books, 2 volumes of ancient books, 4 textbooks, 1 publishing research report and more than 30 papers in academic journals.

Topic: Can Confucian Ethics Help in the Elimination of Global Unilateralism, Extremism and Terrorism Based on a Comparison Between Countries and Regions with and without Influence from Confucius Ethics?

Abstract: Confucian ethics is about emotions and relations. This can be seen in its mind-nature structure, where emotional and moral realms govern people’s behavior, and the social governance mode is characterized by balance and the Doctrine of the Mean. All these have significant influences on the “circle of Confucian culture” that covers China’s neighboring countries and regions. Moreover, it can be an antidote to the unilateralism, extremism and terrorism facing the contemporary world. To strengthen the bonds of culturally diverse countries along the Belt and Road Initiative, we can try to adopt the science-based rules of Confucian ethics to minimize the impact and influence of global unilateralism, extremism and terrorism.



Dr. Martin A. Mills is Senior Lecturer in Anthropology at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, and Director of the Scottish Centre for Himalayan Research. Author of *Identity, Ritual and State in Tibetan Buddhism: The Foundations of Authority in Gelukpa Monasticism* (Routledge 2003) and more than 30 journal articles, his principal research focus is the anthropological study of Tibetan communities, in particular its religious and governmental institutions. Over the last 20 years, he has carried out fieldwork in Tibet, Ladakh, China, northern India and Scotland. He is a member of the International Association for Tibetan Studies and the International Association of Ladakh Studies, a member of the Association of Social Anthropologists of the UK and

Commonwealth and a Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute. Dr Mills is Secretary of the Cross-Party Group on Tibet within the Scottish Parliament and Chairman of the China Studies Group at Aberdeen. Prior to coming to Aberdeen, he taught anthropology at the School of African and Asian Studies at the University of Sussex, and at the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh.

Topic: One Belt, One Road, One (warming) World: Climate Change Knowledge and the Future of Long-distance Infrastructure Developments

Abstract: In this presentation Dr Mills makes the compelling case for the growing need for Chinese leadership across key sectors of our global environmental governance regime, with 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.

Absent: Dan Smyer Yü, Wenbin Peng, XU Ping



Professor Dan Smyer Yü, Kuige Professor of Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology and the National Centre for Borderlands Ethnic Studies in Southwest China at Yunnan University. He received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California at Davis in 2006. Prior to his current faculty appointment, he was the Founding Director of the Center for Trans-Himalayan Studies at Yunnan Minzu University, a Senior Researcher/Research Group Leader at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, a core member of the Transregional Research Network (CETREN) at University of Göttingen, and a New Millennium Scholar at Minzu University of China, Beijing. He is the author of *The Spread of Tibetan Buddhism in China: Charisma, Money, Enlightenment* (Routledge 2011) and *Mindscaping the Landscape of Tibet: Place, Memorability, Eco-aesthetics* (De Gruyter 2015), and the co-editor of *Religion and Ecological Sustainability in China* (Routledge 2014) and *Trans-Himalayan Borderlands: Livelihoods, Territorialities, Modernities* (Amsterdam University Press 2017). His research interests are religion and ecology, environmental humanities, transboundary state effects, hydraulic politics, climate change and heritage preservation, Buddhism and peacebuilding, and comparative studies of Eurasian secularisms. His current externally funded projects are “Trans-Himalayan Environmental Humanities” (ICIMOD), “India-China Corridor Project” (the Swedish Research Council), “Cultural and Ecological Diversity of the Trans-Himalayas in the Context of China’s Belt and Road Initiative” (National Social Sciences Foundation of China), and “Sustainable Lives in Scarred Landscapes: Heritage, Environment, and Violence in the China-Myanmar Jade Trade” (The British Academy Sustainable Development Program).

Topic: Transboundary Environmental Peacebuilding in Asian Highlands: Ecological Implications of BRI and Potentials of New Environmental Ethics

Abstract: This talk is based on a bookmaking project of environmental humanities, a fast emerging, humanities oriented but inter-scientific and interdisciplinary studies of global environmental challenges and peacemaking. It gives precedence to non-technocratic, place-based, and community-centered approaches to peacebuilding, peace-sustaining, and the sentient flourishing of life forms on earth. Unlike the traditional studies of peacebuilding centered on the inter-state, inter-ethnic, and inter-institutional conflict resolutions in the backdrops of war and postwar recovery, this talk offers understandings of violence, conflicts, tensions, and traumas in environmental terms. It intends to explore ways and means to restore and sustain peace with environmental and ecological approaches. It advocates global environmental citizenship for peace and human flourishing. Based on case studies and conversations with peer scholars’ works concerning Asian highlands, particularly the Himalayan Massif and the Southeast Asian Massif, this talk concerns the local meanings of place-based but globally cherished ethos of indigenous cultures and societies, which are able to preserve their age old but continuously evolving intelligences of environmental conservation and sustainability for peace. It focuses on the conceptions and practices of geographical-ecological commons shared by multiple communities and on how the diverse experiences of the commons afford differently sensed affective consciousness of the earth. It explores new transboundary environmental ethics that are viable for sustaining peace and offering meaningful and equitable resolutions to conflicts over modern territorially conditioned resources due to human induced environmental changes and state interventions in the Anthropocene.



Professor Wenbin Peng, an anthropologist and a permanent resident of Canada, currently serves as Director of Research Center for China Burma Passage and the Indian Ocean Ring, Yunnan Dianxi Science & Technology Normal University. Previously also worked as a research faculty at the Institute of Asian Research, the University of British Columbia, Canada, and the Center for Anthropology, Chongqing University, China. Member of the American Association for Asian Studies (AAS), Standing Member of Board of Directors of the Chinese Association for Anthropological Studies and the Society for Chinese Ethnology, Deputy Director of the Chinese Southwestern Association for Ethnological Research. Research interests include transborder anthropo-

logical research, anthropology for disaster research, and the intellectual history of anthropology in Southwest China.

Topic: Regional Development, Conflict and Cooperation Under the Belt and Road Initiative: the Case of Water Resources Development in the Mekong River Basin

Abstract: In the 21st century, China is not only playing the role of a participating globalization, but also exerting unprecedented economic cultural and political influences around the globe. China's investment in infrastructure in Southeast Asia, such as building dams for hydraulic power extraction in the Mekong River Basin, presents a pattern of opportunities and challenges, risks and reciprocity for finance, energy, transportation, ecology, ethnic relations and international cooperation in the region. Debunking China's role in water resources development along the Mekong River Basin, "authoritarian management", "resource control", "eco-crisis", "demoralizing economy" and other charges have come in succession. How to enhance mutual trust and benefit, and to strengthen cross-border, cross-regional and cross-cultural cooperation with Southeast Asia in the spirit of "community of human destiny", has presented China with new challenges of reducing conflicts and creating a win-win situation in the Mekong River region.



Professor XU Ping, Culture and History Department, Central Party School of CPC Central Committee and distinguished professor in many universities in China. He obtained PhD at Department of Sociology at Peking University under Professor Fei Xiaotong's supervision (1987-90). He also an expert member of the Decision-making Advisory Committee of the State Ethnic Affairs Commission, Vice-President of Chinese Society of World Ethno-National Studies. His publications include *China Western Development and the Stability and Development of Tibetan Farming and Pastoral Areas* (co-author, 2018), *Survey on Economic and Social Development in Jinxiu County, Guangxi Province* (2015), *Biography of Fei Xiaotong* (2009), *Adaptation and*

Change (2006), *The Mysterious Land of Tibet* (2001), *Living in the Himalayas* (1999), and *Qiang Society* (1993).

Topic: How Will China's Stratagem of 'Two Screens and Four Places (*liang ping si di* 两屏四地)' Help to Reduce Tension between Countries in Himalayan Region?

Abstract: Tibet is the China's strategic pivot and opening window to south Asia. China takes Tibet as "Liang Ping Si Di (Two screens and four bases)", i.e. the screen of national security and biologic security, the base for strategic resource reserve, highland agricultural products, Chinese ethnic peoples's culture reserve and world travel. In 2015, the Chinese government issued its "Vision and Proposed Actions Outlined on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road, and brought Tibet into Silk Road Economic Belt". At the sixth National Conference on the Work in Tibet, Tibet was positioned as a crucial channel opening to the south Asia, which marks Tibet as a more fundamental strategic place. There is no denying that a more open and modernized Tibet with more convenient transportation will better connect South Asia and function as a platform for peaceful communication and win-win cooperation.

Panel III: China's role in multilateral peacekeeping

Chair and discussant: Professor Peter Schröder, Department of History and UCL European & International Social & Political Studies, University College London (see Panel IV)

Speakers: Hanns Maull, Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah, Sophie Wushuang Yi, Alessio Patalano



Professor Hanns Maull, Senior Distinguished Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany. He held the Chair of Foreign Policy and International Relations at the University of Trier in Germany until March 2013; since then, he has been teaching as Adjunct Professor of International Relations at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies Bologna Center. Educated in Munich and London, his career included positions at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London, professorial positions at the Universities of Munich, Eichstätt and Trier and a three-year spell as the European Secretary (now European Director) of the Trilateral Commission. From 2004 to 2012, he served as member of the Board and

Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Council of the SWP. He has published extensively on the foreign policies of Germany, the EU and Japan, on regional security cooperation and regional order in Europe and Asia Pacific. His primary interest at present concerns the crises and mutations of international order and China's changing position in it.

Topic: China to the Rescue? Its Role in International Peacekeeping and Peace-making

Abstract: Over the last decade, the PRC has substantially expanded its participation in the UN Peacekeeping Operations, including missions conducted in accordance with Chapter VII of the UN Charter. In principle, this is a welcome development. Since such missions are increasingly related to fragile, failing or even failed statehood, the role of China in such missions raises two complicating issues. First, China's traditional emphasis on non-interference in the domestic affairs of other states may be inappropriate in situations of fragile statehood. Second, the alleged policy of non-interference does not necessarily correspond to the realities of China's activities in target countries: like other powers, the PRC pursues strategies of building influence and may thus contribute to dysfunctional aspects of statehood.



Dr Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah is Associate Professor, Department of Media and Strategic Studies, Faculty of Arts; former Head of Media and Strategic Studies Department, former Vice-Dean of Scientific Research, Editor-in-Chief of Al-Hussein Bin Talal University Journal for Research and Studies, at Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan. He was Visiting Professor as a researcher at the University Friedrich Schiller of Jena Germany. He was Visiting Professor to Nayef Arab University for Security Sciences. He is the pioneer of the contemporary theory of intellectual security and has published 15 books mainly in Arabic, including *The Impact of Security Media on Youth* (2015), *Political Theory from Ancient Times to the Modern Era* (2009), *China's*

Role in the Decline of Unipolarity in International Politics (2010), *The Implications of Globalization on National Sovereignty* (2009), *Jordanian Post-Global Society* (2009), *The Impact of Globalization on Arab Culture* (2004), *International Variables and Cultural Scenarios* (2004), *The Future of Arab Culture in a Changing World* (2002) and dozens journal articles.

Topic: China's Role in Maintaining World Peacekeeping and Stability

Abstract: China's foreign policy and diplomacy are based on principles that promote peace, development and cooperation, and China has always adhered to the principle of independent foreign policy. China also opposes hegemony and seeks to maintain world peace. China is actively promoting a just and fair new international political and economic order. China is keen to establish and develop friendly and cooperative relations with all countries on the basis of the five principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence. China also pursues a policy of all-round openness to the world beyond its borders. China actively participates in multilateral diplomatic activities and is a firm force for international and regional peace and stability.

China has pursued peaceful diplomacy. It calls for the establishment of a new international order based on justice, reform and fairness, rejects hegemony, calls for pluralism, mutual benefits for different civilizations in a shared future.

The success of China's diplomacy is based on the fact that it has always been keen to develop diplomatic relations and economic and cultural communication with the countries of the world, in keeping with the spirit of the UN Charter and the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence.

The ancient Chinese culture, which has 5,000 years of history, is the source of the wisdom of Chinese diplomacy, drawing also on the Chinese philosopher Confucius' saying, 'Do not do what you do not want others to do to you'. With this principle, China has made and will make new contributions to human progress and peace. Throughout history, China has not threatened its neighbours near or far and has pursued a peaceful and cooperative approach in its relations with countries.

The peaceful approach of China is a way to achieve self-development on the basis of maintaining and promoting world peace and development on the basis of peaceful settlement of disputes. In order to satisfy common interests, it is eager to overcome traditional stereotypes and rely on self-capacity and commitment to reform and creativity and the concept of scientific development to achieve comprehensive and integrated and sustainable development and build a harmonized socialist society in china.

China is now the largest contributor of peacekeepers of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. In September 2016, it provided \$1 billion to help fund United Nations peace, security and development activities; while in 2018 it provided 10.3 percent of the United Nations peacekeeping budget, up from 3.93 per cent in 2012. In addition to its regular contributions to peacekeeping forces, it also created a rapid deployment force of 8,000 peacekeepers.

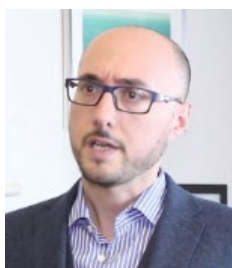
China, through its extensive participation in peacekeeping operations, aims not to compete with other countries, nor to seek hegemony and domination in the international field where it seeks to achieve security and stability regionally and internationally. This paper will deal with the following themes: 1. Principles of Chinese foreign policy; 2. China's leading role in peacekeeping; 3. Chinese models and contributions to global peacekeeping.



Ms Sophie Wushuang Yi is a PhD student at the Lau China Institute, King's College London. Her research interests lie primarily in the area of strategic studies, international relations and military studies, in particular concentrating on contemporary China. Prior to this, she read China in Comparative Perspectives and graduated with an MSc from the London School of Economics and Political Science. She also completed the Graduate Diploma in Economics at SOAS and BSc International Politics Security Studies from the University of Sheffield. She was the internal secretary of the British Postgraduate Network for Chinese Studies (2018-2019), and is current PhD lead (2019-2020) of the Lau China Institute, King's College London.

Topic: The Strategic Role of the People's Liberation Army in the Context of China's Militarization and Peaceful Rise Strategy (2001-2019)

Abstract: The Chinese military has indeed developed and modernised drastically in the last decades, the previously provocative hegemonic behaviour of the United States is now constrained due to China's growing military power projection capabilities. The strategic stance of China has been shifted from inward active defense to strategic confrontation under the current paramount leader of China, Xi Jinping, given the contemporary Chinese military hardware is now capable of long-range active defense through its militarisation. The talk will discuss the internationalised role of the PLA, which is subject to the two primary constraints, CCP's regime security, and the international context, at least in the foreseeable future.



Dr Alessio Patalano, Reader in East Asian Warfare and Security, Programme Director, King's Japan Programme, Deputy Director, Undergraduate Programme in War Studies, Department of War Studies, King's College London. He specializes in Japanese naval history and strategy and contemporary maritime issues in East Asia. He is Director of the Asian Security and Warfare Research Group and Research Associate at the King's China Institute. He holds degrees from the University of Naples (BA) and the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris (DEA). Since 2006, He has been Visiting Lecturer in Naval Strategy and East Asian Security at the Italian Naval War College (ISMM), Venice. In Japan, he has been a Visiting Scholar at Aoyama

Gakuin University and at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), both in Tokyo, and is currently Adjunct Fellow at the Institute of Contemporary Asian Studies, Temple University Japan. His recent publications include: *Days of Future Past? British Strategy and the Shaping of Indo-Pacific Security* (2019), *Postwar Japan as a Seapower: Imperial Legacy, Wartime Experience, and the Making of a Navy* (2016).

Topic: Protecting Overseas Rights and Interests: The Changing Face of Chinese Participation in Multilateral Operations at Sea

Abstract: The talk reviews the remarkable widening of operational activities undertaken by the PLA naval arm over the past decade and a half. In a context where transnational challenges to maritime stability emerged within and beyond the boundaries of the Asia Pacific, the PLA naval force joined the international community in tackling various crises – notably the context of counterpiracy operations. For a decade, the Chinese navy has become an active participant in multinational activities. However, as the country's overseas rights and interests widen, the navy's responsibility may expand as well. How will this expansion of responsibilities relate to past multilateral experience? The talk will seek to highlight opportunities and challenges for a navy projected to operate increasingly more on a global scale.

Absent: Patrick Mendis, ZHUO Xinping



Patrick Mendis is distinguished visiting professor of global affairs at the National Chengchi University in Taiwan and a senior fellow of the Taiwan Center for Security Studies in Taipei. He served as a distinguished visiting professor of Sino-American relations at the Yenching Academy of Peking University in China and held positions as an associate-in-research of the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies at Harvard University, a Rajawali senior fellow of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government, and a commissioner of the United States National Commission for UNESCO at Department of State. An alumnus of Harvard, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Sri Jayewardenepura (Sri Lanka), Dr. Mendis is author of *Peaceful War*, *Commercial Providence*, *Trade for Peace*, among others.

Topic: European and Chinese Cultures in American Enlightenment - What are the United States' Missing Links in Governance for World Peace?

Abstract: The collective wisdom in the founding vision of the United States is conspicuously missing in today's public policy discourse. This paper explores two-missing links to understand the contemporary society of the United States and its challenges in political governance in domestic affairs and international relations. The first missing link is that the Founding Fathers envisioned the United States to be a "republic" based on virtues and they cautioned against pure "democracy." Since World War I, however, American leaders have changed the vision and mission of the republic to "make the world safe for democracy." Second, these enlightened founding men expected to model the new American republic and its evolved civilization in the likeness of China's Confucian culture. In this context, the paper examines Confucian influences in America's founding vision and its evolved mission to create a hybrid civilization—between the East and West—that would make the world safe for the American republic and global peace.



Professor ZHUO Xinping, former Director of the Institute of World Religions of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). He obtained a master's degree in philosophy from the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 1981, a PhD degree from the University of Munich in Germany in 1987, and was elected a life member of the German (European) Religious History Association in 1988. He has been a Research Fellow of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences since 1992. He was elected as an Academician of the European Academy of Sciences and Arts in 1996. He served as the Director of the Institute of World Religions of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) from 1998 to 2018. He was the editor of *World Religious Studies*.

He was Deputy Secretary-General and Executive Director of China United Front Theory Research Association (CUFTRA) from 1999, Vice-President of the UNESCO International Council for Philosophy and Humanities (2000-2004), President of the Chinese Society for Religious Studies since 2001, Member of the Evaluation Team of the Religious Section of the National Social Science Fund of China since 2003, he was elected as an Academician of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) in 2006; he has been re-elected as the 11th, 12th, and 13th Standing Committee member of the National People's Congress since 2008, he has served as a member of the Philosophy Group of Academic Degree Commission of the State Council, he was elected as a member of the Presidium of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) since 2011; he was elected as the Vice-Chairman of the Taihu World Culture Forum in 2013, Director of China Committee on Religion and Peace (CCRP) in 2014, Director of China Society for Human Rights Studies in 2016. He has published more than 30 books and more than 500 articles.

Topic: The Significance of Chinese Religion in Maintaining World Peace

Abstract: The famous religious scientist Hans Kueng pointed out: "There is no world peace without religious peace." Religion plays an important role in safeguarding world peace. In order to maintain world peace, Chinese religion opened a door to the outside world. It funded the China Committee on Religion and Peace (CCRP), actively participated in the peacekeeping activities of the Religions for Peace International (RPI). It provides ideological wisdom for the maintenance of world peace with the rich resources of Chinese religious thought and culture. It promotes ideas of multiple peace seeking with the shared values and sharing the world peacefully. In recent years, Chinese religious circles promote peace between the world's religions through the means of "going out and bringing in" to achieve dialogues among civilizations through religious

dialogue, to prevent clashes of civilizations. Through mutual communication and peaceful coexistence Chinese religion demonstrates the unique significance in maintaining world peace.

Panel IV Civilizational values and the promotion of peace

Chair and discussant: Professor Hanns Maull, Senior Distinguished Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany (see Panel III)

Speakers: Peter Schröder, Qing Cao, HUAN Pingqing, Xiangqun Chang and Joël Ruet



Peter Schröder is Professor of the History of Political Thought at University College London. He was awarded an MA (1995) and PhD (1999) from Philipps University Marburg, Germany, before he joined UCL in 2001. He was visiting professor at universities in Seoul, Rome and Paris and held numerous senior research fellowships, among others at the Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies at the University of Erfurt, the Institute for Advanced Studies at Central European University Budapest and the Center for Advanced Studies of the Royal Flemish Academy of Belgium for Science and the Arts. He is an active member of the editorial board of the book series *Staatsdiskurse* at Steiner Verlag Stuttgart, of the European Society for the

History of Political Thought and of the research network: Natural Law 1625-1850. An International Research Project. He has published widely on the history of political thought. Recent publications include a monograph on *Trust in Early Modern International Political Thought, 1598-1713* (Ideas in Context 116), Cambridge University Press 2017, as well as two edited volumes: *German Translation and Edition of T. Hobbes, Behemoth or the Long Parliament* (Meiner Verlag), Hamburg 2015 and *German Translation and Edition of R. Filmer, Patriarcha* (Meiner Verlag) Hamburg 2019.

Topic: The Other as Hope, Fear, Challenge or Opportunity: Images of China in Early Modern Perceptions

Abstract: In the early modern period China assumed enormous significance in the European mindset. This was due to increasingly expanding trade relations, as well as to philosophical, literary and political writings which explored the imaginations of China. These writings created an imagery that developed its own dynamic and considerably shaped the perceptions of early modern Europeans in China. My paper will analyse key writings of this process. It will assess how such a (partly imaginary) relationship with a different culture affected considerations about (trade) competition or even war and peace. The European system had developed a sophisticated body of international law, based on concrete legal and political norms as well as cautious trust in the other European actors to adhere to them. How was China seen in this international framework? Did these European writings produce stereotypes, or did they help to develop a better understanding of Chinese culture and politics? What were the intentions of these writings? These are the leading questions of my proposed paper.



Dr Qing Cao is Associate Professor, School of Modern Languages and Cultures, Durham University, UK. His research interests centre on interactions between culture, society and the mass media, with a focus on perceptions and representation between China and the West. Currently he is working on a research project that looks at representations of cultural traditions and modernity in the early 20th century Chinese press. He is interested in how language changes reflect new formations of cultural and political identities. He has published over 20 journal articles and is editor of *China under Western Gaze: Representing China in the British Television Documentaries, 1980-2000* (2014), the first book-length study of the subject in the pivotal years of 1980-2000.

Topic: Traditional Chinese Culture and its Contemporary Relevance: For the Achievement and Maintenance of Peace

Abstract: There are three fundamental relationships that humanity has to manage well for survival – the relationship between members of a community, the relationship between humans and nature and the relationship between an individual and himself/herself. At the centre of these relationships is peace – peace within the community, with the physical environment and with the human inner self. Over the millennia, China

developed three cultural and religious traditions to deal with each of them. Confucianism focuses on social harmony among members of the community. Taoism calls attention to the imperative of respecting the cosmic natural ‘Way’ as a guide for human survival. Buddhism underscores the regulation of human desires as a condition for a fulfilled life. In our modern world, these traditional repertoires of values have the potential to help us cope with new challenges by improving these three relationships. Maintaining peace within and between communities, countries and civilizations, and peace with the physical environment and human mental world are of paramount importance. At the social level, peace could be achieved by developing a constructive social relationship, including a global society. Environmental issues could be resolved by restoring a full respect for Mother Nature as a natural philosophy. Excessive capitalism could be tackled by controlling unhealthy human desires. The first step in meeting these challenges, however, is education – how we can best teach younger generations to appreciate the value of elements of all cultural heritages that have proved to be beneficial to achieving peace, happiness and prosperity, not only for our local community but the global community in our shared but shrinking planet earth.



Dr HUAN Pingqing is Associate Professor in Sociology, School of Sociology and Population Studies, Renmin University of China. Research interests are urban and rural sociology, social capital, ethnic studies, nationalism and national identity. Major publications include *Social Capital and Rural Community Development: Theoretical Consciousness and the Exploration of Chinese Sociology* (2018), *Research on Basic Theories of Social Management and Social Governance* (co-author, 2014), *A Case Study of Gong Village in the Northwest of China* (2008), and more than 40 journal articles.

Topic: Confucius’ Thoughts on Ethnic Relations and their Significance for World Peace

Abstract: Although Europe and China have the same territory, the historical process and result of their development are quite different. Today Europe is divided into many nation-states and the ideals and practices of the EU face severe challenges, while China is a relatively unified and single country. The value of Chinese culture has undoubtedly played an important role in the formation of a unified China and Chinese nation, and Confucius’ thoughts are at the core of the Chinese cultural spirit. When it comes to Confucius’ thoughts on ethnic relations, many people believe that Confucius was limited by the time he lived in and had a strong sense of ethnic and cultural discrimination. This is based on their misunderstanding about the words “Yidi zhi you jun, bu ru zhu xia zhi wu ye” in the Analects of Confucius. In fact, during the Spring and Autumn period, there were mass migration and great integration of people of all ethnic groups, and Confucius had a high degree of cultural consciousness, taking a rational, conscious and cautious attitude towards the “Hua yi zhi bian” that prevailed at that time. He rarely talked about “Yidi” in a discriminatory manner. Confucius advocated that all students should be taught equally regardless of race, all people belong to one family, a shared world of Huayi, and be in great harmony with the world. These ideals showed that Confucius valued the way of social operation and the trend of ethnic integration. Confucius had no narrow concept of race and ethnicity, and transcended ethnic and cultural divisions. These ideals have been the spiritual foundation for integrating all ethnic groups into the Chinese nation for more than two thousand years. The Communist Party of China inherited and carried forward Confucius’ thoughts on ethnic relations, established and consolidated the values of equality, unity, mutual assistance and harmony among all ethnic groups in China, and continues to broadcast the consciousness of the Chinese nation as a community. It has committed itself to building a community with a shared future for humankind. In an era when the world is embroiled in disputes because of conflicts of interests and values, and global governance is facing severe challenges, Confucius’ thoughts on ethnic relations are undoubtedly of great significance for world peace. We urgently need “Confucius in the new era”.



Professor Xiangqun Chang FRSA, President of Global China Institute and Honorary Professor of University College London, UK. Her publications include *On Marxist Sociology* (580,000 words; 2018; 460,000 words, 1992), *Guanxi or Li shang wanglai? -- Reciprocity, Social Support Networks, & Social Creativity in a Chinese Village* (simplified Chinese version, 540,000 words, 2009; English and traditional Chinese versions, 2010); editor of *Society Building -- A China Model of Social Development* (English edition, 2014; English new edition, Chinese new editions, 2014-18); co-editor of *Fei Xiaotong Studies* (three volumes, in English and Chinese, 2015-18). In her re-

search 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’. She was marked out by the Academic Presidents of the International Sociological Association (ISA) as one of 15 sociologists in the world who ‘called upon to adapt the discipline to the upheavals of the twenty-first century’. She is also Editor of the *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (English and Chinese editions), Editor-in-chief of the Global Century Press where she is editor for a number of book series, such as “Globalization of Chinese Social Science”, “Chinese Concepts”, “Understanding China and the World”, “Global China Dialogue Proceedings”, and co-editor of “Transcultural Experiences with ‘Three Eyes’”.

Topic: Fei Xiaotong’s View on Civilization and Peace and Its Influence: An Analysis Based on the Corpus of “*Fei Xiaotong’s Complete Works*” (20 volumes)

Abstract: After the post-dialogue workshop on Corpus Approaches to Chinese Social Science (CACSS) in 2016, Global China Institute has been promoting the “CACSS method”, inspired by the ESRC Centre of Corpus Approaches to Social Science (CASS) at Lancaster University. In order to commemorate the 110th anniversary of the birth of Professor Fei Xiaotong (Fei Hsiao-Tung 1910-2005), the famous sociologist, anthropologist, social activist and senior Chinese political leader, a Corpus of *Fei Xiaotong’s Complete Works* (20 volumes) has been created recently. In his completed work Fei Xiaotong used the word civilization 725 times, and peace 593 times. This talk will analyse them and tackle the following questions: what are Fei’s views of civilization and peace? How did they develop, and what are their implications for China’s academic and policy research? What significance do they have for the current promotion of world peace?

Contributions

- Chair of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Speaker at Panel IV
- Speaker at Reception



Dr Joël Ruet, President of The Bridge Tank, economist, adviser, influencer in industry, policy and economic diplomacy to governments in China, India, France and West and North Africa. The Bridge Tank is a Member of the Think20 Group of the G20. Joël Ruet is a specialist in emerging policies in China, India and West Africa and author of eight books, a regular contributor to *Le Monde*, *Courrier* and *France 24*. He is an Alumni of Ecole des Mines – Paris Tech and the London School of Economics. Former Visiting Fellow, Centre for China in the World Economy. He is a regular at the World Economic Forum Davos and the Club des Ambassadeurs Quai d’Orsay Paris. He serves as Orientation Board Member of Green Cross France, Mikhail Gorbachev’s NGO and a Board Member of Manav Sadhan Vikas Sansthan, a vocational training programme, the NGO of a Cabinet Minister in the Government of India. For a decade, Joël Ruet has advised Fortune 500 companies and private equity funds in energy and nuclear, automotive, agriculture and mining industries at CEO/CFO level in India, China and Africa. He was a member of Dominique Strauss Kahn’s economic team in the French presidential race 2006 and member of “Ideas Lab” for Mrs Martine Aubry in 2011 and several presidential elections in Africa. He served as Special Adviser to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Equipment, Government of Senegal.

Topic: Chinese Perspectives on Ecological Civilization and their Relevance for Sustainability for Peace

Abstract: President XI Jinping and the Communist Party of China introduced the concept – intended to become practice – of ecological civilization. On the eve of the Conference of the Parties (COP) for biodiversity chaired by China and after the second Belt and Road Summit expressed a wish for greening of the Initiative, this talk seeks to examine the sources and global relevance of ‘ecological civilization’. More specifically, it draws from sources varying from written sources (President XI’s Zhejiang experience, Governance of China, and the report to the 19th congress), currently undergoing industrial modernization in various provinces in China, the state of global debates on environment as a global common good, and proposes considering the

establishment of a ‘green peace fund’ to chime with global governance proposals currently being put forward by leaders for peace.

Closing Session

Chair: Martin Albrow (see Opening session)

A brief report - Global Century Press



Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, BA (Syd.), PGCE, QTLS, MSET, FRGS, LLG (Enfield), Deputy Director of Global China Institute, President and Principal Editor of Global Century 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, was a lecturer and supervisor of trainee teachers and is a Visiting Lecturer at the University of Hertfordshire.

She has been a school governor in London for over 30 years and is a member of the International Commission on Couple and Family Relations.

Closing remarks: ZHAO Kejin and Martin Jacques



Professor ZHAO Kejin, Head of Department of International Relations, Deputy Dean of School of Social Sciences; Deputy Director of the Institute for Global Common Development, Tsinghua University, China. He received a PhD in International Relations from Fudan University. His academic positions include Expert Committee Member of the Regional and Country Study Bases of the Ministry of Education, Council Member of the Chinese People’s Association for Peace and Disarmament, Deputy Council Member of the Academy of International Politics among Chinese Higher Education Institutions, senior researcher at the Charhar Institute, Expert Committee Member of the One Belt One Road 100, Visiting Professor at the Institute of Public

Diplomacy of Jilin University, Associate Editorial Director for Public Diplomacy Quarterly, and a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Political Marketing. In 2012, he was named among Intellectuals of the New Century by the Ministry of Education. In 2015, He was listed as Featured Professionals in Four Groups by the Beijing Municipality. His main fields of interest are diplomacy studies, public diplomacy and China-US relations. His book publications include *Building the Future: An Interpretation of the System of the US Congress Lobby* (2006), *The Study of China’s International Relations Theory* (2008), *Theory and Practice of Public Diplomacy* (2007), *Global Civil Society and Nation States* (2008), among others. He has also published more than 120 articles in SSCI and CSSCI listed journals. He has won many prizes at ministerial and provincial level.

Topic: China’s Approach to Global Peace: Exploration of the Communist Party of China

Abstract: Peace is not only a great thought but also countless solid actions. Since the founding of the People’s Republic of China, the Communist Party of China has made unremitting efforts to strive for and maintain world peace. China has proposed various ‘China solutions’, including the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence, the Path of Peaceful Development, the Win-Win strategy of opening up, harmony in diversity, a harmonious world, a new type of international relations and a community of human destiny. Through these processes, China has accumulated rich diplomatic experience and exerted profound influence in the world. It is essential to place ‘China solutions’ in the panorama of CPC’s practices in pursuit of peace to understand the full picture and clear logic behind them, especially if looking at the UN peacekeeping mechanism. Although the UN peacekeeping operation was not originally proposed by China, China’s peacekeeping actions strongly reflect China’s understandings of peace. China actively proposes an approach for peacekeeping operations with distinctive Chinese characteristics.



Professor Martin Jacques is a British journalist, editor, academic, political commentator and author. He is also senior fellow at the Department of Politics and International Studies at the University of Cambridge and holder of many Visiting Professorships in Japan, Singapore, USA and China. He was visiting research fellow at the London School of Economics (2003-2012), the first chair of Demos's advisory council (1993-7) and a trustee (1993-2000), Editor of *Marxism Today* (1977-1991) and a lecturer in social and economic history at the University of Bristol (1971-1977) after graduating from the University of Cambridge. Most of Jacques's writings have appeared in the form of magazine or newspaper articles, editorials in *Marxism Today* and lectures. He co-edited and co-authored the *Forward March of Labour Halted?* (1981), *Politics of Thatcherism* (1983), *New Times* (1989) and *Wrong* (1998) and has contributed essays to many other books. He is the author of the global bestseller *When China Rules the World: The End of the Western World and the Birth of a New Global Order* (2012, 2009).

Topic: What Will China Be Like as a Great Power?: Causes for Optimism

Abstract: There is a widespread assumption in the West that China will, as a great power, be like the US (or the UK before) but worse. I think this is quite wrong. China is very different, for historical and cultural reasons, from both, and therefore it will be a very different kind of great power. While the US and the UK placed great emphasis on military power, China historically has not. The tribute system, for example, was primarily a cultural rather than military (or even economic) system: compared with the European colonial systems. Or, to take a more contemporary example, China's rise has been remarkably peaceful in contrast to those of the US, UK, France, Germany or Japan before. So what will China be like as a great power?

Contributions

- Member of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Chair of Reception

Absent



Professor FANG Lili, Professor at Institute of the Anthropology of Arts; Distinguished Professor and Director of the Institute of Art Anthropology and Sociology at Southeast University China Academy of Arts; After obtaining her PhD in Fine Arts at Tsinghua University in 1996 she conducted her postdoctoral research at Peking University under supervision of Prof. Fei Xiaotong for two years. From 2000 to 2008, she was the leader of a research team for two major projects, supported by Prof. Fei. They are: "Protection, Development and Utilization of Western Humanities Resources", "Basic Database of Humanistic Resources and Environment in Northwest China". Her publications include: *Writing Art: Research and Writing of Artistic Ethnography* (ed. 2018), *"Cultural Consciousness" and "Intangible Cultural Heritage" Protection* (2015), *Native vision of artistic anthropology* (2014), *Anthropology of Art* (co-author, 2013), *Globalization and Cultural Self-awareness: Selected Works of Fei Xiaotong in His Remaining Years* (2013), *The History of Chinese Ceramics* (two volumes, 2013), *Ideology of Fei Xiaotong in His Remaining Years* (2005), and dozens of journal articles.

Topic: How does Human Civilization Move Towards the Stage where Each Other's Values can be Treasured

Abstract: Humanity is going through a phase from knowing who I am to knowing who we are and how we communicate, also from thinking about what we should do to thinking about what we have done. In other words, we are entering an era demanding of more reflection and better understanding of trans-cultural (or trans-civilization) communication. In this era, we should primarily ensure the diversity of the society and culture, after which we have to figure out how such different cultures can coexist and co-develop in one world. In the past centuries, humanity coexists in this world to a biologic degree. In the future, we may have to live in this world for common prosperity which is related to the psychology, namely, mental side. Here what I intend to mention is that how human beings can transform from a biological level to a psychological level, which means how diversified humans can reach the consensus at a psychological level and live together satisfactorily. This is an issue of value identity and a cultural topic calling for urgent discussion.

Reception at the UK Parliament (by invitation only)

Chair: Professor Hugo de Burgh



Professor Hugo de Burgh is the Director of the China Media Centre and Professor of Journalism in the Communications and Media Research Institute of the University of Westminster. He worked for 15 years in British TV and 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 seven-part documentary series, 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). He is Professor at Tsinghua University, and was SAFEA (National Administration for International Expertise) Endowment Professor.

Contributions

- Co-Chair of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Chair of Reception

Welcome: Dame Sue Owen DCB



Dame Sue Owen DCB is a former British civil servant, economist and former academic. She served as the Permanent Secretary for the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (2013-2019) and was Director-General for Welfare and Wellbeing at the Department for Work and Pensions (2009-2013). She was the Foreign Office's Counsellor for Economic Affairs and head of the economics section at the British Embassy in Washington, DC (1999-2002). After graduating from the University of Cambridge, prior to a 30-year career in Whitehall, Dame Sue was an academic lecturer and researcher at Cardiff University and the London School of Economics, where she studied women in the labour market from 1979 until 1988.

Addressers: YU Hongjun, LI Wei and Xiangqun Chang



Dr Yu Hongjun is an expert on international issues. Former Vice Minister of the Ministry of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (IDCPC), and Director of the Center for Contemporary World Studies; former Ambassador of China to Uzbekistan, and member of the 12th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He is currently the Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD). He has obtained a MA from Northeast Normal University and a PhD from Renmin University of China, and was a Senior Visiting Fellow at Rostov University in Don River, Russia. He is currently an adjunct professor at the PLA National Defence University, the National School of Administration, Renmin University of China, Beijing Normal University, Jilin University, University of International Business and Economics, and Jinan University. He is also Senior Specialist or Senior Consultant at the Academy of Contemporary World and China Studies, Beijing Belt & Road Cooperative Community (BRCC), and the Chahar Institute. He is the author of *Working with the World: How China Deals with the Outside World* (2019).



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 Confucian, 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 Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Greeting at the Reception

Professor Xiangqun Chang (see Panel IV)

Absent: ZHANG Xiaodong, LIU Ruiqi, ZHANG Zhe



Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Director of Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK; 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).

Contributions

- Member of Organizing Committee of the Global China Dialogue series (GCDs)
- Greeting at the Reception



Mr LIU Ruiqi, President, Hengyuanxiang (Group) Co.,Ltd, Vice president, International Martial Art Federation. Chairman, Presidium of China Federation of Industrial Economics (CFIE); Vice-President of China Trademark Association. He has published more than 10 papers, and is author of *Brand and Culture* (2015), co-author, *Research on National Brands and National Soft Power* (2014), co-author, *Research on National Brand Strategy* (2012). He is known as the “first person of Chinese brands” and “a master of Chinese business”, and had been appointed as Consultant Professor of Fudan University, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics and East China University.



Mr. ZHANG Zhe, Deputy Secretary-General, Centre of Social Survey, Advisory Office, State Council, People’s Republican of China. Fei Xiaotong (Fei Hsiao-Tung)’s only grandson, and owner of all the academic heritage of Professor Fei Xiaotong. Since 2003 he became Deputy Secretary General of Fei Xiaotong Education Fund. He worked at the State Council Counselor’s Office China Huading Guoxue Research Foundation (2016-2017). He is author of *The life in the eyes of Fei Xiaotong: When the culture moves toward consciousness* (2013), and editor of *Field observation of Contemporary China* (2017), the first award-winning collection of the “Fei Xiaotong Field Investigation Award”.

VIII Participants

(in alphabetical order)

- Dr Temitope Francis Abiodun, Lecturer/Research Fellow, Institute for Peace and Strategic Studies, University of Ibadan, Nigeria [Dialogue]
- Dr Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah, Associate Professor, Department of Media and Strategic Studies, Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan [Panel III: Speaker; Reception]
- 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 [Opening and Closing sessions: Chair; Reception]
- Mrs Patricia Walker Allmond, Non-Executive President of International Association of Cultural & Creative Industries (IACCI), UK [Panel II: Chair & discussant; Reception]
- Professor Paul Baker, Department: Linguistics and English Language, Lancaster University; Editor of the journal *Corpora* [Reception, tbc]
- Mr Duncan Bartlett, Editor of *Asian Affairs* magazine, UK [Dialogue]
- Ms Theresa Booth, Director of the Chopsticks Club [Reception]
- Professor Kerry Brown, Director of the Lau China Institute at King's College, London; Associate Fellow, Asia Programme of the Chatham House, UK [Reception, tbc]
- Ms Iris Cai, Director, Positive Speaking Ltd, UK [Dialogue]
- David Cao, Center for Environmental Policy, Imperial College [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Qing Cao, Associate Professor, School of Modern Languages and Cultures, Durham University, UK [Panel IV: speaker; Reception]
- Professor Stephen Chan OBE, Professor of International Relations and World Politics, Foundation Dean of Law & Social Sciences, SOAS, University of London, UK [Reception, tbc]
- Professor Xiangqun Chang FRSA, President of Global China Institute, UK; Honorary Professor of UCL, UK [Panel IV and Reception: Speaker]
- Alex Chelegeer, PhD student, School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Leeds [Dialogue]
- Ms Jiexiu Chen, PhD candidate, Department of Education, Practice and Society, UCL Institute of Education [Dialogue]
- Ms CHEN Lanxin, PhD student, Chinese Marxism Institute, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, China; Researcher of Global China Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Mr Shirong Chen, Managing Editor, Foremost 4 Media, UK [Dialogue]
- Ms Sybil Chen, General Manager, Propolingo Publishing Ltd, UK [Dialogue]
- Mr Neil Clarke, Department of English, King's College London [Reception]
- Dr Jenny Clegg, Vice President, Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding (SACU), UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms H-J Colston, Co-Director of the Chopsticks Club [Reception]
- Dr Olaf Corry, Associate Professor at Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen, Denmark [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]

- Mrs Ingrid Cranfield, Deputy Director of Global China Institute; President and Principal Editor of Global Century Press, UK [Closing: launch of new books; Reception]
- Professor Hugo de Burgh, Director of China Media Centre, University of Westminster, UK [Reception: chair]
- Dr Angela Dietrich, retired, SOAS alumni, UK [Reception]
- Mr Yichao Du, Chevening Scholar, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK; Durham University [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor FANG Lili, President of Chinese Association of Art Anthropology; Professor of Institute of Anthropology of Arts, Chinese Academy of Arts, China [Closing: Remarks, Cancelled]
- Dr Dongning Feng, Senior Lecturer, Centre for Translation Studies, SOAS (School of Oriental and African Studies), University of London, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Ying Feng, MA student, Loughborough University [Dialogue]
- Professor Lord Anthony Giddens, Former Director of London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK [Opening: Greeting]
- Professor GUO Aimin, Deputy Dean of the School of Social Development, Nanjing Normal University, China; Visiting Fellow at Oxford University [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor GUO Dan, Former Director of Institute of Political Science, Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences. Deputy General Secretary, the Chinese Association of Political Science, China [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Mr Guo Senyu, MA student, Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK [Reception]
- Ms GUO Yuanyuan, MA student, University of Cambridge, UK [Dialogue]
- Professor Chris Hamnett FAcSS FRSA FKC, Emeritus Professor of Department of Geography, King's College London [Dialogue; Reception, tbc]
- Ms Bethan Howells, MA in Advanced Chinese Studies at SOAS, University of London [Dialogue]
- Mr Chris Henson, Membership Secretary, Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding, UK [Reception]
- 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 [Reception - Cancelled]
- Professor Phil Harris, Executive Director, Business Research Institute (BRI), University of Chester [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor Carsten Herrmann-Pillath, Permanent Fellow at the Max Weber Centre for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies at Erfurt University, Germany [Panel IV: Chair and discussant, had been cancelled]
- Dr Nathan W. Hill, Senior Lecturer, Former Head of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, SOAS, University of London [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Ivan Hon, Associate Translator and Editor of Global China Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor Yiling Hou, Chinese Director, London Confucius Institute, SOAS, University of London [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Bethan Howells, MA in Advanced Chinese Studies, SOAS, University of London [Dialogue]
- Mr HUANG Aoyun, University of Bristol, UK [Dialogue]
- Dr HUAN Pingqing, Associate Professor in Sociology, School of Sociology and Population Studies, Renmin University of China [Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Ms Shan Huang, PhD candidate of Lau China Institute, KCL, UK [Dialogue; Reception]

- Mr Michael Ingle, a retired solicitor and independent researcher; a member of Society for Anglo–Chinese Understanding (SACU), UK [Dialogue]
- Professor Maria Jaschok, Senior Research Associate, Contemporary China Studies, University of Oxford [Reception; Reception]
- Professor Martin Jacques, Senior Fellow at the Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Cambridge, UK; Visiting Professor at Fudan University, China [Closing: speaker; Reception]
- Ms Lin JIANG, MA student, Lau China Institute, King’s College London, UK [Dialogue]
- Professor Mary Kaldor, Director of the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit, Department of International Development, LSE [Open: Keynote; Reception]
- Ms Yubin Kang, Correspondent, China Central TV Europe based in London [Dialogue]
- Mr Harish Kohli, Founder of the Asian Geographic Trust and Founder and CEO of Awimaway.com; author of *Across the Frozen Himalaya* [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Boyi Li, Lecturer in Management, University of Exeter, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor LI Junfu, Deputy Head of Department of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Beijing University of Technology, China; Visiting Fellow at Oxford University [Dialogue; Reception] [Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr LI Linxi, King’s College London [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor LI Wei, Director of Centre for Applied Linguistics, IOE, University College London, UK [Reception: speaker]
- Mr LI Xiangming, MA student, University College London, UK [Dialogue]
- Li Lin [Dialogue]
- Ms Lisa Lin, a London-based scholar in Chinese media, Royal Holloway, University of London [Dialogue]
- Mr Liu Ruiqi, CEO of Hengyuanxiang Group, China; Co-PI of the Human Nature and Habit Research Project; Chairman of the Presidium of China Federation of Industrial Economics, China [Reception: Address, Cancelled]
- Minister MA Hui, the Chinese Embassy to the UK [Opening: Greeting]
- Ms MA Lei, First secretary, Culture Office, the Chinese Embassy to the UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Mr Mussaddis Malik [Dialogue]
- Professor Hanns Maull, Senior Distinguished Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Germany [Panel III: Speaker; Panel IV: Chair & discussant; Reception]
- Professor Tony McEnery, Director of FAcSS, FRSA, ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science (CASS); Distinguished Professor of Lancaster University, UK [Reception, tbc]
- Dr Mark McLeister, Lecturer (Chinese Studies), University of Edinburgh, UK [Reception]
- Professor Patrick Mendis, distinguished visiting professor of global affairs at the National Chengchi University in Taiwan and a senior fellow of the Taiwan Center for Security Studies in Taipei [Panel III: Speaker, Cancelled]
- Dr Martin Mills, Senior Lecturer in Anthropology, University of Aberdeen; Chairman of Aberdeen Chinese Studies Group; Director of the Scottish Centre for Himalayan Research [Panel II: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor M John Morgan, Honorary Professor and Leverhulme Emeritus Fellow, Cardiff University [Panel II: Chair and discussant, had been cancelled]
- Mr Michael Natzler, Policy Officer at the Higher Education Policy Institute (HEPI) [Dialogue]

- Mr Ashton Ng, PhD candidate in Chinese History, University of Cambridge, UK [Reception]
- Mr Mads Olsen, Recent Graduate, International Relations, King's College London [Dialogue]
- Dame Sue Owen DCB [Reception: speaker]
- Dr Alessio Patalano, Senior Lecturer, Director of the Asian Security & Warfare Research Group, Department of War Studies, King's College London [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Mr Nick Prendergast, Associate Editor, Global China Institute [Dialogue; Reception, tbc]
- Professor Wenbin Peng, Director of Research Center for China-Burma Passage and the Indian Ocean Ring, Yunnan Dianxi Science and Technology Normal University, China [Panel II: Speaker, Cancelled]
- Mr QU Fanfu, PhD candidate, University of Cambridge, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Iavor Rangelov, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow at the Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit in the Department of International Development, LSE; Chairman of the Executive Board of the Humanitarian Law Centre in Belgrade and Co-Chair of the London Transitional Justice Network [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Ms Zoe Reed, Chair, Society for Anglo Chinese Understanding (SACU) [Reception]
- Dr Joël Ruet, Chairman, The Bridge Tank, France [Panel II: Chair & discussant; Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Mrs Rokhaya WADE-RUET, Dr Joël Ruet's wife [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor Peter Schröder, Department of History and UCL European & International Social & Political Studies, University College London [Panel III: Chair; Panel IV: Speaker; Reception]
- Dr Hakan Seckinelgin, Associate Professor, Department of Social Policy, LSE; Editor in Chief of Journal of Civil Society [Panel I: Chair & discussant; Reception]
- Dr Xiaobai Shen, Senior Lecturer in International and Chinese Business; East Asian Coordinator of the Institute for the Study of Science, Technology and Innovation (ISSTI), University of Edinburgh [Panel I: Speaker, Cancelled]
- Ms Helen Sun, Head of BD, Cocoon Global Ltd, UK [Dialogue]
- Dr Miaolung Shih, Dharma Teacher, Fo Guang Shan London, UK [Dialogue]
- Dr Lianyi Song, Senior Teaching Fellow, SOAS (School of Oriental and African Studies), University of London [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Mingyue Song, MSc China in Comparative Perspective, Anthropology Department London School of Economics and Political Science [Dialogue]
- Mr David Staley, UVIC Group [Dialogue; Reception]
- Mr Tsung-Hung Su, PhD Researcher, University of Warwick, UK [Dialogue]
- Professor Henry Hong Sun, Director International of Business Research Institute and Visiting Professor at Business School, University of Chester, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Ling Tang, PhD candidate at University of Oxford; Researcher at Global China Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Ning Tang, Senior Lecturer in Sociology, Department of Psychology, Sociology and Politics; International Coordinator, Faculty of Development and Society, Sheffield Hallam University; Trustee of Global China Institute, Executive Editor of Journal of China in Comparative Perspective (JCCP); UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Mr TIAN Hao, MA student, University of Warwick, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Jianing Tian, UVIC Group [Dialogue; Reception]

- Ms Xintong Tian, New media and creative tourism entrepreneur sponsored by University of Leeds; Project manager, Global China Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Matthew Wall is an Associate Professor in Political Science in Department of Political and Cultural Studies at Swansea University, UK [Panel I: joint speaker]
- Ms Carrie Wang, University of Westminster [Dialogue]
- Ms Fang Wang, Ms Fang Wang, Society for Anglo Chinese Understanding (SACU) [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Veronica Jingyi Wang, PhD candidate at University of Cambridge; Researcher at Global China Research Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms WANG Meixian, MA student, University College London, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Shuihuan Wang, Lecturer, School of Marxism Studies, North China University of Technology (NCUT), China [Dialogue; Reception, Cancelled]
Professor WANG Yanzhong, Director of the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China [Opening: Keynote, Cancelled]
- Dr Frances Wood, former head of the Chinese department at the British Library and Sinologist, UK [Reception]
- Dr Belinda M. Wu, Deputy General Secretary and Research Fellow of Global China Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Yan Wu, Senior Lecturer, College of Arts and Humanities, Swansea University [Panel I: Speaker; Reception]
- Ms XIA Fan, Deputy Director of Nanjing Agile Enterprise Management Institute (NAEMI), China [Dialogue; Reception - Cancelled]
- Mr Xiao Hao-Lei, Independent Researcher, SOAS, LSE alumni, UK [Dialogue]
- Ms Lan Xiao, President of UK Alumni Wuhan University [Dialogue; Reception]
- Ms Sophia Xiao, UVIC Group [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor XIE Lizhong, Director of Research Centre for Social Theory, Peking University, China; Chinese President of Global China Institute [Opening: Keynote; Reception]
- Mr Xiaocheng Xie, Manager, Cypress Book UK Ltd, UK [Dialogue]
- Professor XU Baofeng, School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU), Project Director of “Chinese Culture and Translation Studies Support Network” (CCTSS), BLCU, China [Panel II: Chair & discussant; Reception]
- Ms Jie XU, MA student, Arts Administration and Cultural Policy in Goldsmiths, University of London, UK [Dialogue]
- Professor XU Ping, Culture and History Department, Central Party School, China; Vice-President of Chinese Society of World Ethno-National Studies, China [Panel II: Speaker, Cancelled]
- Ms XUE Ling, Director of the London Office of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of PRC [Reception]
- Mr Jinghan Yang, Department of Social Policy, University of York [Dialogue]
- Dr YANG Shuo, King’s College London [Dialogue]
- Ms Yanan Yang, University of Leeds, [Dialogue; Reception]
- Dr Peter Yeh, Consultant Obstetrician & Secretary British Intrapartum Care Society, London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust [Dialogue]

- Ms Sophie Wushuang Yi, PhD student, The Lau China Institute, King's College London, UK [Panel III: Speaker; Reception]
- Professor Dan Smyer Yu, Kuige Professor Ethnology, School of Ethnology and Sociology, Yunnan University, Kunming, China [Panel II: Speaker, Cancelled]
- Dr YU Hongjun, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD); Senior Specialist, the Academy of Contemporary World and China Studies; Senior Advice of Beijing Belt & Road Cooperative Community (BRCC); Former Vice-Minister of the of the International Liaison Department of the CPC, China [Opening: Greeting]
- Minister Counsellor, YU Peng, Culture Office, Chinese Embassy to the UK [Reception: speaker]
- Dr Claudia Zanardi, Department of War Studies, King's College London [Dialogue]
- Professor ZHANG Xiaodong, Director of Institute of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Nanjing University of Finance & Economics; ECO of Agile Think Tank, China; Vice-President of Global China Institute, UK [Dialogue; Reception: Address - Cancelled]
- Mr Zhang Zhe, Deputy Secretary-General, Centre of Social Survey, Advisory Office, State Council, PRC; The only grandson of Professor Fei Xiaotong (Hsiao-Tung) [Reception: Address, Cancelled]
- Ms. Zhang Dailei, Journalist of London Station at the Xinhua News Agency [Dialogue; Reception]
- Professor ZHAO Kejin, Deputy Dean of School of Social Sciences; Deputy Director of the Institute for Global Common Development, Tsinghua University, China [Closing: speaker; Reception]
- Professor ZHAO Xudong, Director of the Institute of Anthropology, Renmin University of China [Panel I: Speaker, Cancelled]
- Ms Connie Zhou, VP, ZJUKA, UK [Dialogue]
- Ms Ying Zhu, Century Huaxing Media Ltd, UK [Dialogue]
- Professor ZHUO Xinping, Former Director of the Institute of World Religions, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Member of China Committee on Religion and Peace (CCRP), China [Panel III: Speaker, Cancelled]

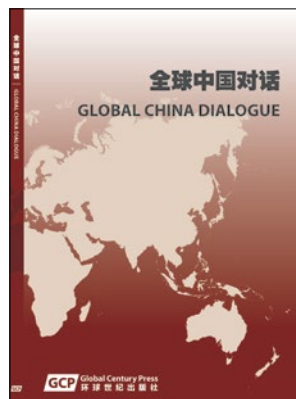
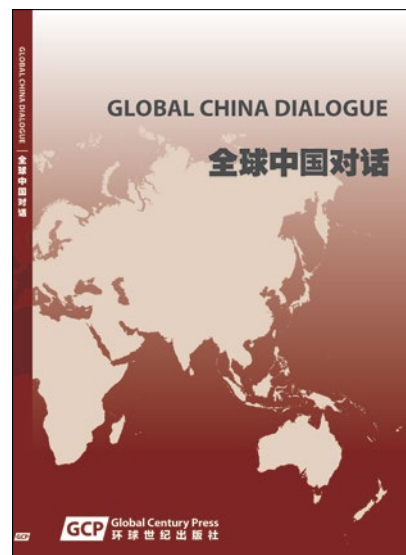
IX Outcomes and Publications

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 6 of the Global China Dialogue Proceedings, and published jointly by Global Century Press (in English and Chinese).
- After peer review, some papers may be published in *Journal of China in Comparative Perspective* (JCCP), in English and Chinese.
- Some materials may also be used in the journals *Chinese for Social Sciences* (CSS) and *Corpus Approach to Chinese Social Sciences* (CACSS), both in Chinese.



X Essential Information

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. Languages are English and Chinese. Although we do not provide simultaneous or consecutive interpretations, we do provide interpreters for consecutive interpretations at Q & A sessions, and PowerPoint presentations with texts and captions of images in both English and Chinese.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Before and after you arrive in London, if you need any help, please contact either of the following people:
 - Professor Xiangqun Chang 07910 716068
 - Dr Belinda Wu 07903 663669

XI Registration and Contacts

Registration (Deadline: 25th November)

Free: <https://ecommerce.global-china.org/event-registration-free/>

- 5 tickets each for organizers, supporters and sponsors (please specify which you represent)
- Volunteers who provide substantial assistance to organizing and running the GCD VI (e.g. English-Chinese translation and interpretation, videography, photography, audio recording, follow-up transcription, paperwork, accompanying speakers, registration, etc. Please specify what assistance you are providing).

Fees

UK

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

International

- In order to attract as wide a participation as possible, the Global China Dialogue takes place at two different venues in London. We offer 5-day packages (4–8 December) for £980, inclusive of fees (shared room; single room £50 extra per night), and all costs except international flight tickets.
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-980/>
- You can also use international bank transfer service to Global China Institute
IBAN: gb66loyd30847656158060. BIC or swift code: loyddb21775

Note

- For speakers, the £280 registration fee is waived. The remaining £900 is to be paid to:
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-900/>
- For other participants, a deposit of £280 is to be paid after you receive your invitation to:
<https://ecommerce.global-china.org/shop/event-registration-280/>
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%) only if your visa was unsuccessful.

Website: www.dialogue.global-china.org

Eventbrite:

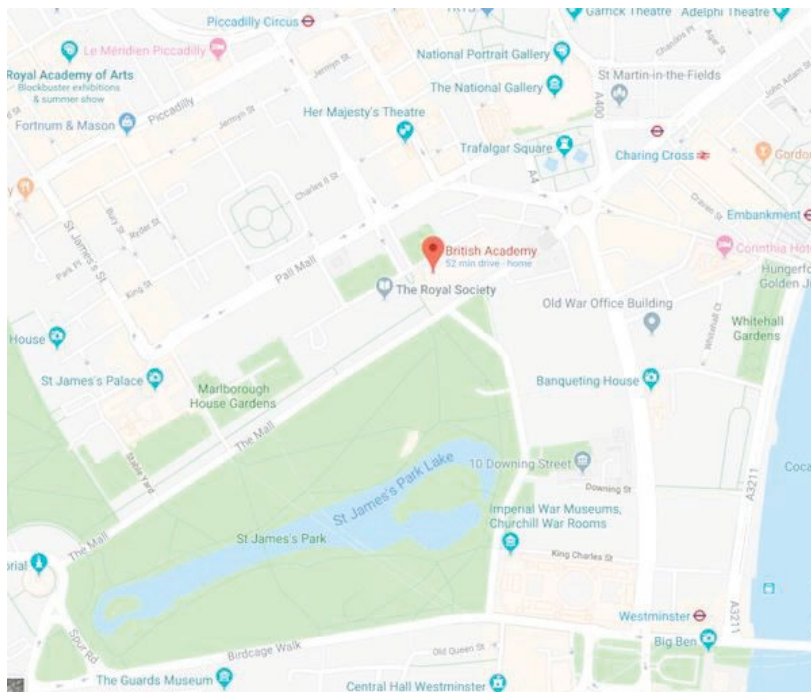
www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/governance-for-world-peace-the-6th-global-china-dialogue-gcd-vi-tickets-83266591617

Contact:

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

XII Venues and Maps

Global China Dialogue



Time: 8:30-17:00
 6 December 2019

Venue:

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

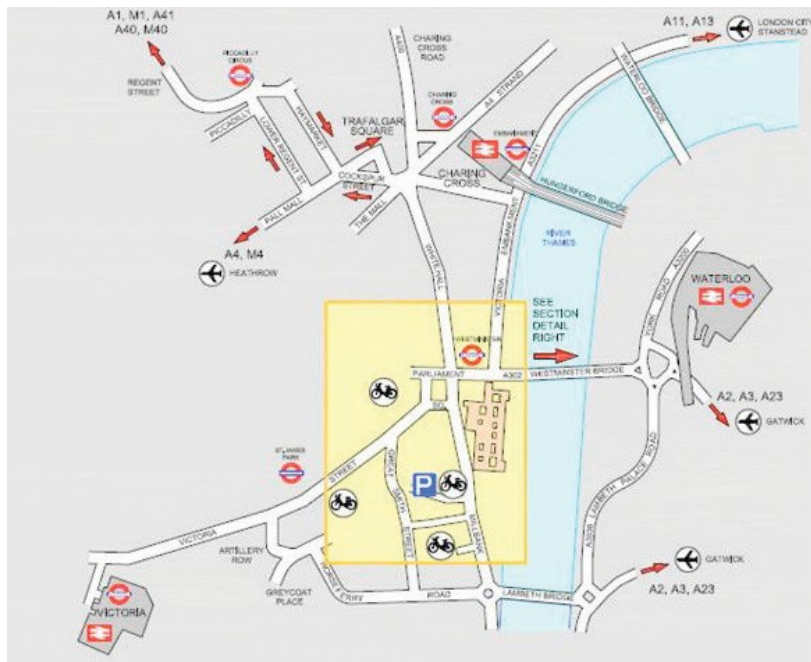
Tube:

- 1) Charing Cross
 (Cockspur Street exit)
- 2) Piccadilly Circus
 (Lower Regent Street exit)

Buses:

Piccadilly Circus
 Lower Regent Street
 Haymarket
 Trafalgar Square

Reception (Invitation only)



Time: 18:30-21:30
 6 December 2019

Venue: Churchill Room
 UK Parliament
 Westminster
 London SW1A 0AA

Tube:

- 1) District, Circle or Jubilee lines
 to Westminster station
- 2) 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 30 minutes**. At busy times, which are unpredictable, the delay will be longer.

**第六届全球中国对话
世界和平治理**

6th Global China Dialogue
Governance for World Peace

手册 Programme

日期：2019年12月6日

地址：

英国学术院-英国议会大厦

主办单位

全球中国研究院
英国伦敦大学学院应用语言学中心
英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心

目录

一	全球中国对话系列以及本次活动简介.....	49
二	主办单位和组委会.....	53
三	支持和赞助单位.....	54
四	演讲、主持与评议嘉宾.....	55
五	日程表.....	58
六	会议议程.....	59
七	主持及发言嘉宾简介与内容提要.....	64
八	与会者名单.....	90
九	成果与出版.....	96
十	温馨提示.....	97
十一	注册与联系.....	98
十二	地址和地图.....	100

Contents

I	Introduction to the GCDs and GCD VI.....	3
II	Organizers and Organizing Committee.....	6
III	Supporters and Sponsors.....	7
IV	Speakers, Chairs and Discussants.....	8
V	Schedule.....	11
VI	Programme.....	12
VII	Chairs' and Speakers' Roles, Biographies and Abstracts.....	16
VIII	Participants.....	38
IX	Outcomes and Publications.....	43
X	Essential Information.....	44
XI	Registration and Contacts.....	45
XII	Venues and Maps.....	46

一 活动简介

全球中国对话系列

动荡的世界

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

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

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

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

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

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

变化世界中的中国

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

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

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

全球中国对话系列

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

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

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

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

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

- 2014年第一届全球中国对话: 中国现代化进程的经验教训与其它发展中国家和地区之比较
- 2015年第二届全球中国对话: 转文化与新型全球治理
- 2016年第三届全球中国对话: 可持续性与全球气候治理

- 2017年第四届全球中国对话：一带一路——为了共同目标的转文化合作
- 2018年第五届全球中国对话：全球正义的治理
- 2019年第六届全球中国对话：世界和平的治理
- 2020年第七届全球中国对话：全球治理改革

第六届全球中国对话

自2014年以来，遵循全球中国对话创办之初的愿景，我们成功地举办了五届对话，为进入全球治理改革的高潮奠定了基础。

第六届全球中国对话 (GCD VI) 将于2019年12月6日在伦敦举办，自中国、约旦、尼日利亚、法国、德国、丹麦、英国的30名演讲嘉宾，包括学者、专家、专业 and 从业人士以及官员政要，以及逾百名参会嘉宾，将汇集英国学术院参加在伦敦举办的最后一场全球中国对话。对话的主题是世界和平治理，它将强调在解决长期冲突的基础上进行改革所需的国际合作的关键环境。

与以往对话模式一样，第六届全球中国对话将由四个版块构成。每个版块由一至两位中国人和两至三位来自世界各地的非中国人组成。每位做简短的发言后，为参与者的提问环节安排了较充足时间。这四个版块题目如下：

- 民事冲突中的调解与和平
- 一带一路与减缓国家和文化之间的紧张局势
- 中国在多边维和中的作用
- 文明价值观与促进和平

本次对话中每个案例都将涉及到非常不同的情况，任何全球治理改革都不可避免地要求了解其他国家的内政，在对话中都将遵循中国的“不干涉他国内政”的红线管理。其内在的含义将成为全球治理改革的重点。

第六届全球中国对话的特色

在中国文化中，数字6是幸运数字，意味着一切都应该顺利进行。但是，第六届全球中国对话与前五次都不同，其组织过程经历了大起大落。

1月16日，以中国著名人类学家和社会学家费孝通教授的部分“弟子”（费门弟子）组成的“人性与习惯”课题组的一位负责人，与全球中国研究沟通，告知将于2019年12月上旬以“重走费孝通海外之路”为主题到英国考察并作学术交流。该研究项目由中国恒源祥集团资助，他们希望同时能在“一带一路”议题下探讨苏格兰威士忌文化和精神。他们建议的时间与第六届全球中国对话的时间重叠。

在相互沟通后，产生了一个复杂的方案。即在12月1日至9日期间，在第六届全球中国对话前后分别举办以“中国社会科学全球化”为主题的系列学术交流活动，依次在爱丁

堡大学, 阿伯丁大学, 剑桥大学, 伦敦政治经济学院和牛津大学举行。组委会从围绕本届对话的主题“世界和平治理”和分论题, 结合“费门弟子”的研究兴趣, 选出6位发言嘉宾: 四位在对话的不同版块, 两位在招待会致辞。如果一切顺利, 我们就不需要另外安排其他中国代表参加第六届全球中国对话, 即把这次对话办成一次“闭门会”。因为如果我们按照正常程序“征集演讲者”, 又不接受来自中国的学者或专家提交的更加贴近本次大会议题的题目和提要是不公平的。

在英国学者的大力支持下, 在10月初, 当我们几乎完成了拟议的对话前后活动的所
有安排和预订后, 中方告知, 由于无法控制的原因该代表团将推迟访英计划。

幸运的是, 我们在很短的时间内请到了其他高质量的中方发言嘉宾。因此, 我们决定制作两个版本的第六届全球中国对话的手册:

第一本用于本届对话, 其中包括那些提交了题目和提要但由于某种原因而无法出席的演讲者。在“流程”和“参与者”部分中, 他们的名字后面将注明“取消”; 在“演讲者的简历、题目和提要”部分, 他们将在每个版块后列入“缺席发言者”。这本手册将印刷并在会上分发, 因为提供了更为丰富的中国学者的观点;

另一本包括两部分: 对话、对话前后的学术交流活动以及代表团英国行的详细安排。这本手册只做电子版, 供为来参考。

无论幸运与否, 全球中国研究院将一如既往把来自对中国社会及其中国比较研究的理论和方法成果推介到产生于西方的社会科学的不同学科或曰人类的知识大厦里去。同时通过中国和华人以及与其他国家和地区做比较研究资源, 来搭建从事以知识为基础的社会咨询和全球治理相关议题的全球中国对话平台, 参与全球社会的社会建设和人类命运共同体的构建。

在此, 我们特别要对本手册和以前手册中列出的所有主办单位、组委会成员、支持单位、赞助单位、演讲者、主持兼评议者和全体与会人员含志愿人员致以表示最热烈的和最深切的感谢, 因为没有他们, 全球中国对话系列论坛将无法实现。

最后, 我们高兴地宣布, 第七届全球中国对话 (GCD VII) 的主题是全球治理改革, 将于2020年10月与清华大学全球共同研究院合作在北京举办。

二 主办单位与组委会

主办单位

- 英国全球中国研究院
- 伦敦大学学院应用语言学中心
- 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心

组委会

主席

- 马丁·阿尔布劳教授,英国社科院院士; 全球中国研究院荣誉院长
- 常向群教授,全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授
- 戴雨果教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任

秘书长

- 郝斐先生, 全球中国研究院副秘书长, 学无国界全球教育比较研究中心主任; UVIC学无国界教育集团总裁; 全球青年企业家协会会长

成员(按姓氏拼音顺序)

- 克里斯·汉森先生, 英中了解协会会员秘书长
- 马丁·雅克教授, 英国剑桥大学国际政治系高级研究员; 中国清华大学客座教授
- 李强教授, 全球中国研究院荣誉院长; 中国清华大学民生学院院长; 中国社会学学会前会长
- 李崑教授, 英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士, 英国伦敦大学学院教育研究院应用语言学研究中心主任
- 托尼·麦肯勒里, 英国社会科学院院士、英国皇家艺术院院士, 英国社科语料库研究中心主任, 兰卡斯特大学教授
- 谢立中教授, 中国北京社会理论研究中主任; 全球中国研究院中方院长
- 张晓东教授, 南京财经大学创新创业研究院院长; 中国敏捷智库CEO; 全球中国研究院副院长

三 支持和赞助单位

支持单位(按拼音顺序)

- 北京丝绸之路合作与发展促进会
- 英国全球中国比较研究会
- 欧洲改革中心
- 法国中欧社会论坛
- 中国艺术人类学学会
- 英国筷子俱乐部
- 英国兰卡斯特大学社科语料库研究中心
- 全球世纪出版社
- 《中国比较研究》
- 英国伦敦孔子学院
- 中国北京大学社会理论研究中心
- 中国人民大学社会学理论与方法研究中心
- 英中了解协会
- 英国汉学研究生学会
- 英国子午社

赞助单位(按拼音顺序)

- 中国敏捷智库
- 中国恒源祥集团
- 学无国界
- 英国UVIC教育集团
- 中国文化译研网

四 演讲、主持及评议嘉宾

开幕致辞

- 马辉公使，中国驻英国大使馆 [开幕式：致辞]
- 安东尼·吉登斯 (Anthony Giddens) 教授勋爵，英国伦敦政治经济学院前校长；英国贵族院终身贵族 [开幕式：致辞及授予聘书]
- 于洪君博士，中国人民争取和平与裁军协会副会长；当代中国与世界研究院高级研究员；北京丝绸之路发展与合作促进会；中共中央对外联络部前副部长 [开幕式：致辞]

主旨演讲

- 玛丽·卡尔多 (Mary Kaldor) 教授，伦敦政治经济学院国际发展部冲突与公民社会研究室主任 [开幕式：主旨演讲；招待会]
- 谢立中教授，北京大学社会理论研究中心主任；中国社会学会前副会长；全球中国研究院中方院长 [开幕式：主旨演讲并接受聘书；招待会]

闭幕演讲

- 赵可金教授，清华大学清华大学社会科学学院副院长、全球共同发展研究院副院长 [开幕式：演讲；招待会]
- 马丁·雅克教授，剑桥大学政治与国际系高级研究员；复旦大学客座教授 [开幕式：演讲；招待会]

招待会致辞

- 苏·欧文 (Dame Sue Owen) 女勋爵，巴斯勋章指挥官获得者，英国文化、媒体和体育部前副部长 [招待会：致辞]
- 于洪君博士，中国人民争取和平与裁军协会副会长；当代中国与世界研究院高级研究员；北京丝绸之路发展与合作促进会；中共中央对外联络部前副部长 [招待会：致辞]
- 李崑教授，英国社科院院士，英国皇家艺术院院士，伦敦大学学院应用语言学中心主任 [招待会：发言]
- 常向群教授，英国皇家艺术院院士，全球中国研究院院长，英国伦敦大学学院名誉教授 [版块四和招待会：发言]

大会版块演讲、主持及评议嘉宾(按姓氏拼音顺序)

- 哈桑·阿卜杜拉·阿尔-达亚 (Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah) 博士, 约旦侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学媒体与战略研究系副教授 [版块三: 发言; 招待会]
- 帕特里夏·沃克·艾尔蒙德 (Patricia Walker Allmond) 女士, 英国国际文化创意产业协会 (IACCI) 非执行主席 [版块II: 主持和评议; 招待会]
- 马丁·阿尔布劳教授, 英国社科院院士, 全球中国研究院名誉院长; 英国社会学学会前会长 [开幕式和闭幕式: 主持; 招待会]
- 曹青博士, 英国杜伦大学现代语言与文化学院副教授 [版块四: 发言; 招待会]
- 奥拉夫·科里 (Olaf Corry) 教授, 丹麦哥本哈根大学政治系 [版块一: 发言; 招待会]
- 英格丽·克兰菲尔德 (Ingrid Cranfield) 女士, 全球中国研究院副院长、全球世纪出版社社长 [闭幕式: 发布新书; 招待会]
- 戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任 [招待会: 主持]
- 郭丹研究员, 中国四川省社科院政治研究所前所长; 中国政治学协会副秘书长 [版块二: 发言; 招待会]
- 纳森·希尔 (Nathan W. Hill) 博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院东亚语言和文化系前系主任, 高级讲师 [版块二: 发言; 招待会]
- 免平清博士, 中国人民大学社会与人口学院副教授 [版块四: 发言; 招待会]
- 哈里斯·科利 (Harish Kohli) 先生, 亚洲地理基金会创始人; 英国 Awimaway.com 豪华冒险旅游公司首席执行官; 《跨越冰雪的喜马拉雅山》的作者 [版块二: 发言; 招待会]
- 李君甫教授, 中国北京工业大学社会科学学院社会学系副系主任 [版块四: 发言; 招待会]
- 汉斯·马尔 (Hanns Maull) 教授, 德国国际安全事务研究所高级杰出研究员 [版块四: 主持及评议; 版块三: 发言; 招待会]
- 马丁·米尔斯 (Martin Mills) 博士, 英国阿伯丁大学社会科学学院人类学系高级讲师; 阿伯丁中国研究组负责人 [版块二: 发言; 招待会]
- 阿列索·帕特拉诺 (Alessio Patalano) 博士, 伦敦大学国王学院战争研究系高级讲师, 亚洲安全与作战研究组主任 [版块一: 发言; 招待会]
- 伊沃·兰格洛夫 (Iavor Rangelov) 博士, 伦敦经济学院国际发展系冲突与公民社会研究室助理教授; 贝尔格莱德人道主义法律中心执行委员会主席兼伦敦过渡时期司法网络联合主席 [版块一: 发言; 招待会]
- 周端 (Joël Ruet) 博士, 法国桥智库 (The Bridge Tank) 主席和新兴经济体观察咨询公司 (OEEC) 的创始合伙人 [版块四: 发言; 招待会]

- 彼得·施罗德 (Peter Schröder) 教授，伦敦大学学院历史系和伦敦大学学院欧洲与国际社会政治研究所 [版块三：主持及评议; 版块四：发言; 招待会]
- 哈坎·塞金尔金 (Hakan Seckinelgin) 博士，伦敦政治经济学院社会政策系副教授 [版块一：主持及评议; 招待会]
- 吴燕博士，斯旺西大学艺术与人文学院高级讲师 [版块一：发言; 招待会]
- 易吴霜女士，英国伦敦国王学院战争研究系博士生 [版块三：发言; 招待会]
- 徐宝锋教授，北京语言大学人文社科学院教授，中国文化对外翻译与传播研究中心执行主任，一带一路研究院执行院长 [版块二：发言; 招待会]

缺席：

- 方李莉教授，中国艺术研究院艺术人类学研究所研究员；中国艺术人类学学会会长 [闭幕式：演讲]
- 何梦笔 (Carsten Herrmann-Pillath) 教授，德国爱尔福特大学马克斯·韦伯文化与社会高研院终生院士 [版块四：主持]
- 刘瑞旗先生，恒源祥集团有限公司董事长；中国工业经济联合会主席团主席 [招待会：致辞]
- 帕特里克·孟迪斯 (Patrick Mendis) 教授，台湾国立政治大学全球事务高级客座教授，台湾安全研究中心高级研究员；曾任美国国务院教科文组织全国委员会委员 [版块三：发言]
- 约翰·摩根 (W. John Morgan) 教授，英国卡迪夫大学荣休教授，威尔士社会经济研究、数据和方法研究所荣誉研究员 [版块三：主持]
- 彭文斌教授，中国云南滇西科技师范学院首席教授、中缅通道暨环印度洋研究中心主任 [版块二：发言]
- 沈小白博士，英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师；科技创新研究所东亚区负责人 [版块一：发言]
- 王延中研究员，中国社会科学院民族学与人类学研究所所长 [开幕式：主旨演讲]
- 徐平教授，中央党校文史部教授；中国世界民族学会副会长 [版块二：发言]
- 郁丹教授，中国云南大学民族学与社会学学院魁阁教授 [版块二：发言]
- 于芃先生，中国驻英国大使馆文化处公使衔参赞 [招待会：致辞]
- 张晓东教授，南京财经大学创新创业研究院院长；中国敏捷智库CEO；全球中国研究院副院长 [对话；招待会：致辞]
- 张喆，中国国务院参事室社会调查中心副秘书长；费孝通的外孙 [招待会：发言]
- 赵旭东，中国人民大学社会与人口学院教授、人类学研究所所长 [版块一：发言]
- 卓新平研究员，中国社会科学院世界宗教研究所前所长；中国宗教界和平委员会委员 [版块三：发言]

五 日程安排

2019年12月6日, 星期五

08:30-17:00 对话论坛 英国学术院

08:30-09:00 注册

09:00-10:00 开幕式 主旨演讲

10:00-10:10 颁发聘书及合影

10:10-11:30 版块一 民事冲突中的调解与和平

11:30-11:45 茶歇

11:45-12:55 版块二 一带一路与减缓国家和文化之间的紧张局势

12:55-13:55 午餐

14:00-15:10 版块三 中国在多边维和中的作用

15:10-15:25 茶歇

15:25-16:20 版块四 文明价值观与促进和平

16:20-17:00 闭幕式

18:30-21:30 招待会 议会大厦

六 会议议程

08:30-09:00 注册

09:00-10:10 开幕式

主持: 马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow) 教授, 英国社科院院士, 全球中国研究院名誉院长; 英国社会学学会前会长

09:00-09:20 致辞 (每人5分钟):

- 马辉公使, 中国驻英国大使馆 (5分钟)
- 安东尼·吉登斯 (Anthony Giddens) 教授勋爵, 英国伦敦政治经济学院前校长; 英国贵族院终身贵族 (10分钟)

09:20-10:00 主旨演讲 (每人20分钟):

- “为人类安全”, 玛丽·卡尔多 (Mary Kaldor) 教授, 伦敦政治经济学院国际发展部冲突与公民社会研究室主任
- “人类命运共同体: 通往世界和平之路”, 谢立中教授, 北京大学社会理论研究中心主任; 中国社会学会前副会长; 全球中国研究院中方院长

10:10-10:05 颁发证书

颁发聘书 (中方院长)

10:05-10:10 全体合影

10:10-11:30 版块一 民事冲突中的调解与和平

主持与评议: 哈坎·塞金尔金 (Hakan Seckinelgin) 博士, 伦敦政治经济学院社会政策系副教授

发言 (每人10分钟):

- “缔造和平与寻求正义: 目标竞争还是目标互补?” 伊沃·兰格洛夫 (Iavor Rangelov) 博士, 伦敦经济学院国际发展系冲突与公民社会研究室副教授; 贝尔格莱德人道主义法律中心执行委员会主席兼伦敦过渡时期司法网络联合主席
- “社会建设: 中国特色的和平缔造”, 李君甫教授, 中国北京工业大学社会科学学院社会学系副系主任; 牛津大学访问学者
- “关系”的主导地位在微信上关于中国政治的争议是如何受到抑制和限制的? 吴燕博士, 斯旺西大学艺术与人文学院高级讲师; 马修·沃尔 (Matthew Wall) 博士, 英国斯旺西大学政治与文化研究系政治学副教授
- “公民抗议活动及其呈现出的一些‘安全’问题的风险”, 奥拉夫·科里 (Olaf Corry) 博士, 丹麦哥本哈根大学政治系副教授

评议, 提问&回应

11:30-11:45 茶歇

11:45-12:55 版块二 一带一路与减缓国家和文化之间的紧张局势

主持与评议: 帕特里夏·沃克·艾尔蒙德 (Patricia Walker Allmond) 女士, 英国国际文化创意产业协会 (IACCI) 非执行主席

发言 (每人8分钟):

- “语言多样性, 种族认同和国家建设: 喜马拉雅山脉的方案”, 纳森·希尔 (Nathan W. Hill) 博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院东亚语言和文化系前系主任, 高级讲师
- “愿景与挑战: 一带一路对我国西南边疆沿线国家及台湾地区关系影响”, 郭丹研究员, 中国四川省社科院政治研究所前所长; 中国政治学协会副秘书长
- “拯救喜马拉雅山脉的兴都库什”, 哈里斯·科利 (Harish Kohli) 先生, 亚洲地理基金会创始人; 英国Awimaway.com豪华冒险旅游公司创始人和首席执行官; 《跨越冰雪的喜马拉雅山》的作者
- “儒家伦理学是否有助于消除全球单边主义, 极端主义和恐怖主义? 基于受到和没受到儒家伦理影响的国家和地区之比较”, 徐宝锋教授, 北京语言大学人文社科学院教授, 中国文化对外翻译与传播研究中心执行主任, 一带一路研究院执行院长
- “一带一路与一个变热的世界: 气候变化知识与长距离基础设施发展的未来”, 马丁·米尔斯 (Martin Mills) 博士, 英国阿伯丁大学社会科学学院人类学系高级讲师; 阿伯丁中国研究组负责人

评议, 提问&回应

12:55-13:55 午餐

14:00-15:10 版块三 中国在多边维和中的作用

主持与评议: 彼得·施罗德 (Peter Schröder) 教授, 伦敦大学学院历史系和伦敦大学学院欧洲与国际社会政治研究所

发言 (每人10分钟):

- “中国在国际维和与缔造和平中的作用”, 汉斯·马尔 (Hanns Maull) 教授, 德国国际安全事务研究所高级杰出研究员
- “中国在世界维和与维稳方面的作用”, 哈桑·阿卜杜拉·阿尔-达亚 (Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah) 博士, 约旦侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学媒体与战略研究系副教授

- “中國作為現實的和平主義者：解放軍在中國軍事化和平崛起背景下的戰略作用（2001-2019）”，易吳霜女士，英國倫敦國王學院戰爭研究系博士生
- “保護海外權益：中國對海上多邊行動的參與的變化”，阿列索·帕特拉諾 (Alessio Patalano) 博士，倫敦大學國王學院戰爭研究系高級講師，亞洲安全與作戰研究組主任

評議，提問&回應

15:10-15:25 茶歇

15:25-16:20 版塊四 文明價值觀與促進和平

主持與評議：漢斯·馬爾 (Hanns Maull) 教授，德國國際安全事務研究所高級傑出研究員發言（每人8分鐘）：

- “希望、恐懼、挑戰或機遇的他者：現代早期觀念中的中國形象”，彼得·施羅德 (Peter Schröder) 教授，倫敦大學學院歷史系和倫敦大學學院歐洲與國際社會政治研究所
- “中國傳統文化及其與當代的關聯：和平的維護與實現”，曹青博士，英國杜倫大學現代語言與文化學院副教授
- “孔子文化自覺的華夷觀及其對世界和平的意義”，奐平清博士，中國人民大學社會與人口學院副教授
- “費孝通的文明觀與和平觀及其影響——基於‘《費孝通全集》（20卷）語料庫’分析”，常向群教授，全球中國研究院院長，英國倫敦大學學院名譽教授
- “中國對生態文明的看法及其對可持續性的和平的重要性”，周端 (Joël Ruet) 博士，法國橋智庫 (The Bridge Tank) 主席和新興經濟體觀察諮詢公司 (OEEC) 的創始合夥人

評議，提問&回應

16:20-17:00 閉幕式

主持：馬丁·阿爾布勞 (Martin Albrow) 教授，英國社科院院士，全球中國研究院名譽院長；英國社會學學會前會長

全球世紀出版社報告 (10分鐘)：

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

闭幕演讲 (每人15分钟) :

- “全球和平的中国方案,中国共产党的探索”, 赵可金教授, 清华大学清华大学社会科学学院副院长、全球共同发展研究院副院长
- “中国将成为什么样的大国: 乐观的原因”, 马丁·雅克教授, 剑桥大学政治与国际系高级研究员

18:30-21:30 招待会 (仅凭邀请函) 议会大厦丘吉尔厅

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

致词(每人5分钟):

- 苏·欧文 (Dame Sue Owen) 女勋爵, 巴斯勋章指挥官获得者, 英国文化、媒体和体育部前副部长
- 于洪君博士, 中国人民争取和平与裁军协会副会长; 当代中国与世界研究院高级研究员; 北京丝绸之路发展与合作促进会; 中共中央对外联络部前副部长
- 李崑教授, 英国社科院院士, 英国皇家艺术院院士, 伦敦大学学院应用语言学中心主任
- 常向群教授, 英国皇家艺术院院士, 全球中国研究院院长, 英国伦敦大学学院名誉教授

缺席:

- 人类文明如何走向美美与共, 方李莉教授, 中国艺术研究院艺术人类学研究所研究员, 中国艺术人类学学会会长 [闭幕式]
- 刘瑞旗先生, 恒源祥集团有限公司董事长; 中国工业经济联合会主席团主席 [招待会]
- 美国启蒙运动中的欧洲和中国文化: 美国在治理世界和平方面缺少哪些联系? 帕特里克·孟迪斯 (Patrick Mendis) 教授, 台湾国立政治大学全球事务高级客座教授, 台湾安全研究中心高级研究员; 曾任美国国务院教科文组织全国委员会委员 [版块二]
- 一带一路背景下区域发展、冲突与合作机制——以湄公河流域水利开发为例, 彭文斌教授, 中国云南滇西科技师范学院首席教授、中缅通道暨环印度洋研究中心主任 [版块二]
- “数字时代的“数据痕迹”——阿里巴巴芝麻信用的案例”, 沈小白博士, 英国爱丁堡大学商学院高级讲师, 科技创新研究所东亚区负责人 [版块一]

- 中国的善治与和平发展道路及其对世界和平的影响——来自中国统一多民族国家发展历史与现代化历程的人类学思考，王廷中研究员，中国社科院人类学与民族学所所长[开幕式]
- 于芑先生，中国驻英国大使馆文化处公使衔参赞[招待会]
- 张喆先生，中国国务院参事室社会调查中心副秘书长；费孝通唯一外孙[招待会]
- 中国的“两屏四地”战略如何帮助缓解喜马拉雅国家和地区的紧张局势，徐平，中央党校文史部教授；中国世界民族学会副会长[版块二]
- 亚洲高地的跨界环境和平建设：“一带一路”倡议的生态含义和新的环境伦理学潜力，郁丹教授，中国云南大学民族学与社会学学院魁阁教授[版块二]
- 张晓东教授，南京财经大学创新创业研究院院长；中国敏捷智库CEC；全球中国研究院副院长[招待会]
- “报应”的宇宙观——对中国社会纠纷解决的一种解释模式，赵旭东，中国人民大学社会与人口学院教授、人类学研究所所长[版块一]
- 中国宗教对维护世界和平的意义，卓新平研究员，中国社会科学院世界宗教研究所前所长；中国宗教界和平委员会委员[版块三]

七 嘉宾简介与内容提要

第六届全球中国对话 12月6日
(按出场先后顺序)

开幕式

主持: 马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow)



马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow) 教授, 英国社科院院士。从事社会学职业生涯长达半个多世纪。马丁·阿尔布劳获剑桥大学博士学位, 于1989年成为荣休教授。在此之前, 阿尔布劳教授任威尔士大学(卡迪夫)社会学理论讲座教授。此后, 他在众多院校担任访问教授职位, 如慕尼黑大学、英国伦敦政治经济学院、纽约州立大学石溪分校, 同时他被受聘为北京外国语大学客座教授。他曾在华盛顿伍德罗·威尔逊(Woodrow Wilson)国际学者中心和波恩大学卡特汉堡(Käte Hamburger)高研院“法律文化”中担任过高级研究员。现居伦敦, 是英国社会学会荣誉副主席, 全球中国研究院荣誉院长。他曾担任英国社会学协会主席, 英国《社会学》期刊主编, 《国际社会学》创刊主编。1987年, 受中国国家计划生育委员会邀请, 他第一次访问中国。近年来, 他多次参加了中国社会科学院和文化部合作举办的中国研究研讨会。他的专长包括社会理论、组织理论和马克斯·韦伯的思想, 他因其在全球化方面的开创性工作而享誉国际。代表作有: 《全球时代: 国家与超现代社会》(1996, 被翻译成位德文、日本和中文等多种语言, 并于1997年获得欧洲阿马尔菲奖), 其它著作有: 《科层制》(1970)、《马克斯·韦伯的社会理论建构》(1990)、《全球化、知识与社会》(1990, 全球化概念首次出现于书名, 罗兰德·罗伯逊对此书的书评发表于《当代社会学》第21卷, 1992年1月)、《组织有感情吗?》(1997)、《社会学基础》(1999)、合作主编《全球公民社会》(2006/7, 2007/8和2011)、《法社会学理论》(2014)、《全球化时代的社会和文化变迁》(2014)、《中国在人类命运共同体中的角色: 走向全球领导理论》(2018)。

贡献

- 第六届全球中国对话组委会主席
- 第六届全球中国对话开幕式主持
- 第六届全球中国对话闭幕式主持

致辞：马辉、安东尼·吉登斯、于洪君



马辉先生，中国驻英国大使馆公使。曾任中共中央对外联络部北美和欧洲局局长。



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

贡献

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

主旨演讲嘉宾：玛丽·卡尔多、谢立中



玛丽·卡尔多 (Mary Kaldor) 教授，CBE，伦敦政治经济学院国际发展部冲突与公民社会研究室主任。她在主持一项最大的通过一个政治市场的理论视角和公民的概念指导部门的研究项目，一个由国际发展部资助的伙伴调查在非洲和中东的一系列国家的公共权力的冲突研究计划 (CRP)。卡尔多教授在民主化，冲突和全球化的创新工作受到高度赞誉。她是欧洲核子裁军 (END) 的创始成员，赫尔辛基公民大会的创始人和联合主席，以及由瑞典总理设立的调查科索沃事件的国际独立委员会的成员。卡尔多教授首先提出了新战争和全球公民社会的概念，而她在人类安全的实际执行

的工作直接影响了欧洲和国家的政治。她的著作包括《全球安全文化》(2018)《巴洛克军火库》《新和旧战争: 全球时代中的有组织暴力》(2012)《人类安全: 对全球化和干预的反思》(2007)及《全球公民社会: 战争的一个答案》(2003)。她也是《全球公民社会年鉴》的编辑和合著者。她还与克里斯汀·金金教授合著《国际法和新战争》(2017年)。她在哈维尔·索拉纳(Javier Solana)的要求下成为欧洲安全能力研究小组的召集人, 撰写了具影响力的巴塞罗那报告“欧洲的人类安全学说”。卡尔多教授已经被萨塞克斯大学和布达佩斯科维努斯大学授予荣誉教授的称号, 并因她在和平领域的学术成就而获得2015年的路德维格·奎德奖。

题目: 为人类安全

提要: 演讲将概述政治暴力的变化性质, 及它如何是全球和地区的, 公共和私人的, 并涉及武装行动者之间的冲突和勾结。它将会通过基于全球法治的权利的伸延, 去为人类安全方法提供依据。



谢立中教授, 北京大学社会理论研究中心主任; 中国社会学学会前副会长, 中国社会学学会社会学理论研究分会前会长, 东亚社会学学会副会长; 《社会理论》期刊主编; 全球中国研究院中方院长。他的研究兴趣为社会学理论, 社会发展和现代化和社会政策。近年来的主要著作包括: 《多元话语分析: 社会分析模式的新尝试》(2018), 《社会发展: 理论 评价 政策》(2012), 《社会现实的话语建构——以“罗斯福新政”为例》(2012), 《走向多元话语分析: 后现代思潮的社会学意涵》(2009); 还主编和合作主编了20多本书, 如: 《社会学知识的构建: 后西方社会学的探索》(2017), 《社会建设理论、实践与评价》(2015), 《后社会学》(2012)《社会转型: 中韩两国的考察》(2012), 《社会学名著导读》(2012), 《理解民族关系的新思路: 少数民族问题的去政治化》(2010), 《结构-制度分析, 还是过程-事件分析?》(2010), 《海外民族志与中国社会科学》(2010), 《从马林诺斯基到费孝通: 另类的功能主义》(2010), 《经济增长与社会发展: 比较研究及其启示》(2008)等等, 还发表了100多篇学术论文。

题目: 人类命运共同体: 通往世界和平之路

提要: 自有人类以来, 人类就不断地面临着各种源自观念或利益方面的矛盾和冲突, 战争也一直是人们用来解决这些矛盾和冲突的重要手段之一。而与战争具有同样悠久历史的, 是人们对和平的向往。在我们今天这个全球经济一体化的时代, 许多表面上发生在某些地区的局部战争, 也产生着全球性的后果。世界和平的建立, 虽然在康德那里就已经得到明确表述, 但在我们这个时代却应该成为各国人民刻不容缓地去加以追求的行动目标。但是, 怎样才能实现这一目标呢? 本发言将讨论以下三个问题: 一、现有问题解

决方式的局限，二、人类命运共同体：理想的争议解决途径，三、一体化和多元化：异质性共同体内部关系的辩证法。

贡献

- 开幕式主旨发言
- 开幕式接受证书
- 全球中国对话系列组委会委员

缺席：王研中



王研中研究员，在北京大学社会学系费孝通教授指导下获得博士学位（1988-91）。现任中国社会科学院民族学与人类学研究所，兼任中国民族研究团体联合会会长、中国人类学民族学研究会副会长。研究兴趣是民族问题和社会保障。主编《民族研究》及《人类学民族学国际学刊》（英文刊），《社会保障绿皮书》（2001年以来），《民族问题蓝皮书》（30卷，2015年以来）。近年来出版的著作包括《新时代中国民族地区发展调查研究》（2018），《中国民族地区全面小康社会建设研究》，《中国民族地区社会经济调查报告》（2018），《社会保障与社会治理》（2018），《中国社会保障：公平与共享》（2017），《中国老年保障体系研究》（合作，中文和英文2012）等。

题目：中国的善治与和平发展道路及其对世界和平的影响——来自中国统一多民族国家发展历史与现代化历程的人类学思考

提要：坚持和平发展是中国基于自身国情、社会制度、文化传统作出的战略抉择，是从历史、现实、未来发展趋势的判断中得出的客观结论，更是中国“善治”的传统、理念、实践追求在现代化进程中的崭新体现。中国人对于“善治”的追求源远流长，比现代人民主权和简单化的公民投票和多数票优胜表决也要深刻。从人类学的角度观察，理解一个民族、一个国家的行为和方向，必须全面把握这个国家和民族的发展阶段、历史文化基础和执政者集团的执政理念。理解新时代的中国，必须理解中国共产党的执政理念、执政实践、执政效果和巨大影响。以上这些来自中国和全球其他国家和地区的人类学和民族学的观察，可以初步得出结论，随着中国在国际上日益增长的影响力，一种有中国特色的善治模式，可能对维护世界和平及全球社会的长治久安做出贡献。

版块一 民事冲突中的调解与和平

主持与评议: 哈坎·塞金尔金 (Hakan Seckinelgin)



哈坎·塞金尔金 (Hakan Seckinelgin) 博士, 伦敦政治经济学院社会政策系副教授, 《公民社会》期刊主编。作为一名政治理论家, 塞金尔金博士通过将理论与实践相结合, 开发了一项多学科研究项目。他不愿意在有限的学科视野内寻找答案, 因为人们不会按照学科领域的差别而生活。他通过与在不同背景下生活的人们互动, 致力于国际社会政策的认识论和政治学来开展研究。他特别感兴趣于理解我们如何看待政策流程, 首先考虑的是政策针对和帮助的那些人群的日常生活中出现的问题。他致力于从分析不同背景(不同的意识形态, 社会, 政治和文化水平)的方式为政策制定条件, 以及这些条件如何导致和影响人们经历的平等性与不平等、以及社区治理参与度。他的其他研究主题包括: 关于撒哈拉以南非洲的艾滋病毒和艾滋病问题, 考虑国际艾滋病政策的制定, 实施和影响; 关于全球政策参与者使用的知识和证据的性质; 有关政策相关知识的背景决定因素; 在不同情况下的性取向和LGBT主义; 以及公民社会的理论和政治。他的工作从人们的经验观点出发, 对认识到政策过程及其结果进行了认识论上的转变。这种方法旨在将基于经验的知识作为我们对需求, 政策和政策实施评估的一部分。

发言: 伊沃·兰格洛夫、李君甫、吴燕、奥拉夫·科里



伊沃·兰格洛夫 (Iavor Rangelov) 博士, 伦敦经济学院国际发展系冲突与公民社会研究室助理教授研究员; 贝尔格莱德人道主义法律中心执行委员会主席兼伦敦过渡时期司法网络联合主席。他的主要研究兴趣是人权与安全, 过渡司法和公民社会。他目前的研究考察在全球范围内公民社会空间被挤压的背景下, 公民社会的资源基础是如何变化的。他重点研究新形式的行动主义, 慈善事业和技术。他还参与了伦敦经济学院的冲突研究计划的叙利亚研究工作, 主要研究战争罪证件和过渡司法。他是《民族主义与法治: 巴尔干及以后地区的教训》(CUP 2014)的作者, 也是《全球安全政策手册》(Wiley 2014, 与M. Kaldor的合编)的合编者。

题目: 缔造和平与寻求正义: 竞争还是互补?

摘要: 本文会分析近期学者和政客的辩论, 讨论“促进问责制和正义的努力”是如何与“当代冲突中的调解和缔造和平的倡议”相互作用的, 并最终思考和平与正义在多大程度上竞争或互补的。



李君甫教授，北京工业大学社会科学学院社会学系副主任。中国社会学会劳动社会学理事，中国社会学会社会地理专业委员会委员，中国城市科学学会城市治理专业委员会委员。诺丁汉大学商学院中国研究中心客座研究员，牛津大学中国研究中心访问学者。主要研究兴趣包括中国城市住房政策、社会阶层与居住空间、流动人口的社会排斥与社会融合、农民工融入城市的新动力等。获得中国教育部人文社会科学研究优秀成果一等奖，北京市哲学社会科学优秀成果一等奖。主要研究成果有：《农民工购房区位的代际差异研究》(2018)，《北京的住房变迁与住房政策》(2017)，《北京的人口、社会阶层与空间结构》(2017)，《北京的社会空间分化与社会隔离：基于社会阶层分布的研究》(2016)等。

题目：社会建设：中国特色的和平缔造

提要：社会建设是社会主体依据社会发展的规律积极解决社会问题，推动社会发展的社会行动。40年来中国把社会建设作为国家现代化的重要任务，积极解决中国的社会难题，维持了社会的稳定与和平，为中国经济社会全面发展创造了良好的基础。希望中国的经验对于解决非洲、中东、中亚和南美地区的动乱具有借鉴的价值。



吴燕博士，斯旺西大学艺术与人文学院传媒系高级讲师。她的研究兴趣包括媒体对中国的报道和传播在中国的社会影响，近期研究重点是数字媒体和传播技术。其论文发表在《新媒体与社会》，《全球媒体与中国》，《国际数字电视杂志》《现代传播》等期刊。她撰写的章节发表在《媒体与公共空间》(2007年)，《气候变化与大众传媒》(2008年)以及《移民与媒体》(2012年)等著作中。

马修·沃尔 (Matthew Wall) 博士，英国斯旺西大学政治与文化研究系政治学副教授。他的研究兴趣包括新媒体与政治，他的合著文章发表在以下期刊：《英国政治学》、《民意季刊》、《选举研究》、《政党政治》、《议会事务》、《选举、民意与政党》、《信息政体》以及《信息技术与政治》等。

题目：关系的主导地位在微信上关于中国政治的争议是如何受到抑制和限制的？

提要：西方学者通常持有的观点是：互联网审查和网络民族主义在中国发挥了言论控制的作用。我们力图提供了一个不同的社会文化视角，从微信的架构，以及传统文化规范的角度来解释微信上的‘关系’如何限制中国的争议政治。微信用户之间的关系，在这种‘以利益为导向’（而不是以价值为导向）结构的‘弹性社交网络’通常强调参与者的切身利益，具有很强的地域性，对政治体系或者意识形态并没有实质性地威胁(HeandSu2018)。

近年来, 微信越来越多地纳入中国的电子政务基础设施 (CNNIC 2017; 2018)。这将预示着微信可能会像电视调查新闻那样, 成为政府监测舆论、完善电子政务的有效工具。



奥拉夫·科里 (Olaf Corry) 博士, 丹麦哥本哈根大学政治系副教授。丹麦哥本哈根大学政治系副教授。曾是剑桥大学博士后学者, 当时他研究了风险及气候变化的政治社会学。在剑桥贾吉商学院他参与了围绕着有关新兴技术彻底气候行动主义与风险战略。其研究方向包括国际环境社会学、地球工程学的政治 (“气候工程学”)、全球治理及社会运动。他的出版物包括: 《构成全齐政体 —— 理论、话语与治理》 (*Constructing a global polity: Theory, discourse and governance*, 2013年)、《构成全球政体》 (*Constructing a global polity*, 2006年)。

题目: 公民抗议活动及其呈现出的一些“安全”问题的风险

提要: 安全问题是人类的基本必需品, 通常被认为是政府对其人民的首要责任。但是与此同时, 关于什么是和什么不是“安全”的问题经常有很多争论。这次发言将讨论一些问题, 例如, 有抗议者愿意违抗法律并被捕, 这对英国来说是一个安全问题吗? 绝对是安全威胁。气候变化是一个安全问题吗? 对此的一个答案, 尤其是在哥本哈根经常得到的答案是, “安全”不应该被视为“存在”的条件, 而是一个可以放入或取出问题的特殊政治类别。传统上, 国家一直是“安全”威胁的仲裁者, 是他们处理这些威胁方面的独占事业。但是, 可以将许多事物 (例如外国的事、恐怖分子、社会抗议活动、流行病和气候变化等) 可以归入“安全”这一特殊类别, 或者再次取出: 我们可以对它们进行安全化或非安全化 (de-securitize them)。

缺席: 沈小白、赵旭东



沈小白 博士, 爱丁堡大学博士, 中国社科院哲学硕士, SRI理学士学位; 爱丁堡大学商学院国际和中国商业高级讲师 (副教授), 《科学技术政策管理杂志》副主编, 《中国的高科技之路: 经济转型中的数字电信交换技术案例》 (Palgrave Macmillan, 1999年) 作者。主要研究领域为科技创新研究, 尤其着重于对发展中国家的研究。目前为 DFF、FSE、FP2 共同资助下“国家科学、竞争和创新政策 (同构差异) 政策”研究项目的联合研究员; 中国 AHRC 数字版权和知识产权研究中心以及 RCUK 创意经济中 RCUK 版权和新业务模型中心 CREATE 共同资助下知识产权保护战略和商业模式趋同或差异研究项目的首席研究员。在此之前, 她曾担任多个生物技术和 ICT 研究项目的研究人员, 其中包括由欧盟委员会和中欧 ICT 合作组织资助的 ESRC INNOGEN 计划和 CIPR-PRIME 的集体知识产权项目下的中国转基因技术。

题目：数字时代的“数据痕迹”——阿里巴巴芝麻信用案

提要：本演讲的主要内容是讨论关于“数据痕迹”的争议以及数字时代下社会转型的不同途径。每天，我们都会以一种或另一种方式留下数字痕迹。大数据驱动型创新正在各种各样的互联网连接中进行。在西方，数字痕迹被视为社会信用（社会监督），其等同于反乌托邦的未来（在影视剧《黑镜》中）。相比之下在中国，大数据和云计算技术带来了广泛的创新，这有助于曾经被排除在国民金融服务之外的人参加更正式的经济活动，并成为引起政府和社会各界关注的人群。为了说明这一点，我将以阿里巴巴蚂蚁金服跨平台在线服务一案进行解释，该服务使用“云”上的“实时数据”，为数百万的小型 and 微型企业（SMicroE）提供了有效的财务支持。我认为，对技术进步的不同态度是目前全球挑战的关键点之一，全球化带来的“内在”和“差异”（Deleuze和Guattari 1987）正在全球范围被模仿。而来自于人们对技术的不同期望，想象和期待，以及对彼此根植于不同历史和文化理解中的实践的挑战常常被忽视。



赵旭东教授，中国人民大学社会学与人口学院人类学研究所所长。1995考入北京大学社会学系，在费孝通先生指导下获得博士学位。在他的指导下，他获得了丰富的社会学和人类学研究经验，并将他在心理学和行为研究方面的培训很好地融入了社会学和人类学领域。他的博士学位论文专注于中国农村的法律转型，尤其是华北村庄的纠纷解决模式。他的另一项研究兴趣是中国的仪式复兴与国家现代性之间的关系。其著述包括《微信民族志-(自媒体时代的知识生产与文化实践)》(合著，2018)，《结构与再生产：吉登斯的社会理论》(2017)，《法律与文化--法律人类学研究与中国经验》(2011)，《本土异域间：人类学研究中的自我、文化与他者》(2011)，《文化转型人类学》(2009)，《否定的逻辑(反思中国乡村社会研究)》(2003)，《权力与公正：乡土社会的纠纷解决与权威多元》(2003)。

题目：“报应”的宇宙观——对中国社会纠纷解决的一种解释模式

提要：本论文对研究中国法律诉讼过程的两种解释模式，即以滋贺秀三为代表的“情理派”以及以黄宗智为代表的“法理派”，各有所梳理和批评。依据实际的田野资料以及历史档案，本文试图对上述两种解释模式加以补充，并以中国文化表述中习以为常的“报应”宇宙观为前提，试图对法律诉讼中的调解模式给予一种宇宙观上的解释。既有的两种解释完全忽略了法律实定性之外尚有一种文化意义上的看待世界的宇宙观，其在潜意识地影响着法官的审判，调解的实践因此才有可能成为这种文化中能够得到接受的一种纠纷解决方式。尽管滋贺秀三敏锐地提到了“情理”的法律不确定性，但是也许比情理更为深刻的影响因子恰恰是非个人意义上的而是集体表征意义上的“报应”的宇宙观。在这个意义上，法律的不确定性并不意味着一个社会因此就缺少了秩序。

版块二 一带一路与减缓国家和文化之间的紧张局势

主持与评议: 帕特里夏·沃克·艾尔蒙德



帕特里夏·沃克·阿蒙德 (Patricia Walker Allmond) 女士, 英国文化创意产业高级顾问和前学者, 她曾在5大洲和40多个国家和地区从事文化创意产业的研究, 并与当地的政府, 行业和学术界广泛合作开展创新项目。她在中国有超过30年的丰富经验, 从2009年以来担任中国北京大学国际文化创意产业协会 (IACCI) 非执行主席, 共同编辑了2013年《中国文化和创意产业报告》; 在北京大学为中国前沿企业创立了欧洲大师教育文化创意产业商业计划项目; 在英国上议院主持了第一届北京大学《东方遇到西方伦敦文化创意产业座谈会》; 与韦鸣恩勋爵 (Lord Nat Wei) 在英国国会大厦举办了“英-中企业家大学全球挑战赛”。与北大校友会, 欧洲商学院伦敦学院和Bicester Village共同创立了创意伦敦项目。目前, 她的中国的研究重点是一带一路文化创意产业和健康城市, 经济文化干预。她已撰写了40多篇论文和书籍章节。她在很多全球性会议上, 以及中国北京, 澳门, 杭州, 上海, 韩国, 香港, 福建, 昆明会议都担任重要的发言人, 并且同时也是媒体资深评论员。

发言: 纳森·希尔、郭丹、哈里斯·科利、徐宝锋、马丁·米尔斯



纳森·希尔 (Nathan W. Hill) 博士, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院东亚语言和文化系前系主任, 高级讲师。曾就读于卡特琳学校 (Catlin Gabel School) 和哈佛大学, 并曾在法国、尼泊尔、中国西藏和日本短期学习。2008年结束在哈佛大学和图宾根大学任教后加入亚非学院, 教授历史语言学和藏族语言历史等课程, 并开创了亚非学院的藏族研究。希尔指导的博士研究课题包括藏族文学与历史 (中国与内亚系) 和历史的、描述性的语料语言学研究, 特别是关于藏族或藏缅/中缅语言的研究 (语言系)。希尔的著作包括《藏语、缅甸语和中文的历史音位学》(2019) 《语法传统中的藏语动词词干词库》(2010) 和《古藏语铭文》(2009), 另外还发表了五十多篇学术论文和近百篇不同类型的论述。

题目: 语言多样性, 种族认同和国家建设: 喜马拉雅山脉的方案

提要: 喜马拉雅地区包含几百种濒临灭绝的语言。尽管国家政策一般假定每一个民族使用一种语言, 然而在中国、尼泊尔和印度, 那些被国家承认的族群以及各种语言使用者之间鲜有交集。例如, 中国的藏民使用嘉绒语、保安语、贵琼语等, 再加上藏民自己的方言, 和尼泊尔的拉伊族使用的语言, 共有二十种即将灭绝的语言。这种行政手段与现实生活的不对等的背后有着何种政策性意涵? 这三个国家在保护语言多样性方面的手段

有何不同？如何展望族群的内部和谐以及现有政策对于语言使用者的幸福感建设？本文将尝试探索这些问题。



郭丹教授，二级研究员，中国四川省社科院政治研究所原所长；中国政治学协会副秘书长。四川省学术和技术带头人，兼任中国政治学会副秘书长、四川省台湾研究中心副主任、四川省廉政建设研究中心副主任，四川省协商民主研究中心副主任。郭教授作为四川省人民政府研究室特邀顾问，长期参与重大问题调研并为政府提供政策建议。2005年，他受美国国务院邀请作为国际访问者赴美学术交流，曾赴英国、俄罗斯、波兰、希腊、日本、墨西哥等国学术访问。他的研究领域包括当代中国政治发展研究、地方治理等，并长期关注台湾问题及两岸关系，多次赴台访学交流。主要著作包括：《四川人在台湾》(2015)，《四川海外移民史》(2014)，《化险为夷：如何应对突发事件》(2003)，《社会主义民主政治的新发展》(2001)，《世纪的门槛：21世纪中国面临的挑战》(2000) 和《圣凡世界—佛教神灵谱系》(1992)，以及数十篇学术论文等。

题目：愿景与挑战：一带一路对我国西南边疆沿线国家及台湾地区关系影响

提要：一带一路倡议的一个重要意义在于以一种新的区域发展理念确立一种创新型的国际合作模式，该倡议是中国参与构建国际秩序的重大尝试，是中国推进全球治理的重要举措，也是新时期中国倡导构建亚太利益共同体、责任共同体和命运共同体的重要体现。本报告着眼于分析一带一路的实施在运用市场和经济资源的跨区域整合开拓中国与周边及世界的外交新局面，及其对缓解周边战略压力和建构地区新秩序的影响。本报告主要关注以下几点：第一、东南亚、南亚国家对一带一路倡议的态度及反应。第二、中国与相关国家的关系现状及在一带一路倡议框架下进行多边合作的前景。第三、一带一路倡议在台湾的情况。本报告认为一带一路倡议在跨区域合作中的制度化进程会对与周边国家关系的稳定有积极影响；要防止一带一路倡议的实施被一些不稳定因素(犯罪、地区冲突、社会抗争、政变等)碎片化；应坚持让一带一路倡议在两岸关系和平发展进程中发挥积极作用，促进两岸经济发展。



哈里斯·科利 (Harish Kohli) 先生，亚洲地理基金会 (Asian Geographic Trust) 的创始人；英国Awimaway.com豪华冒险旅游公司首席执行官。曾为印度军队荣誉军官，由于对探险活动的贡献，曾获得Vishist Seva奖章和国家探险奖。他打破纪录的探险之旅包括徒步探险8000公里，以及后来穿越喜马拉雅山全长2000公里的越野滑雪旅行。作为《穿越冷冻的喜马拉雅山》的作者，哈里什 (Harish) 提供了有关喜马拉雅山在环境，经济和文化方面动态变化的一手经验。

题目：拯救喜马拉雅山脉的兴都库什

提要: 亚太地区也许可以说 是二十一世纪世界上最重要的地区。中国和印度的崛起, 以及通过兴都库什—喜马拉雅山不断推动具有战略意义的经济走廊的努力, 意味着它对决策者, 学者和整个世界将继续具有至关重要的意义。此演讲将就兴都库什—喜马拉雅在亚洲水源, 野生动植物, 文化和园艺资源等方面潜在的危机, 以及我们针对这些危机可以采取的行动提供独到的见解。并讨论我们能否在促进经济增长和实现可持续和平的同时, 使该地区免于进一步被破坏?



徐宝锋教授, 北京语言大学人文社科学院教授, 中国文化对外翻译与传播研究中心执行主任, 一带一路研究院执行院长, 北京市卓越青年科学家, 北京师范大学文艺学研究中心兼职研究员, “中外汉学家翻译家人才数据库暨中国文化译研网”国家工程负责人, “外国人写作中国计划”国家工程负责人。长期从事海外汉学, 国际传播, 中国文化与诗学、儒家伦理哲学教学与研究。出版两部著作, 完成古籍整理著作两卷, 主编教材四部部, 出版研究报告部部, 在《文学评论》等学术期刊发表论文30余篇。

题目: 儒家伦理是否助于消除全球单边主义, 极端主义和恐怖主义? 基于受到和没受到儒家伦理影响的国家和地区之比较

提要: 儒家伦理是一种情感伦理和关系伦理, 其以内治外的心性结构和中庸平衡的社会治理模式, 对中国周边一些国家和地区形成的“儒家文化圈层”有着很大的影响。对于当今世界的单边主义, 极端主义和恐怖主义具有十分显著的对治特点。要在一带一路多元的文化生态中构建出相互融通的文化格局, 可以尝试援引儒家伦理的科学方面最大限度地消除全球单边主义, 极端主义和恐怖主义的冲击与影响。



马丁·米尔斯 (Martin Mills) 博士, 英国阿伯丁大学社会科学学院人类学系高级讲师; 阿伯丁中国研究组负责人。他的主要研究领域是对藏族社区, 尤其是对其宗教和政府机构的研究。在过去的二十年里, 他曾在中国西藏、印度拉达克及苏格兰实地调研。他是国际西藏研究协会及国际拉达克研究协会的会员、英联邦社会人类学协会的会员及皇家人类学研究机构的研究员。米尔斯博士也担任了苏格兰议会辖下关于西藏研究的跨党组织的秘书、亚伯丁中国研究组织的主席。在去亚伯丁之前, 他在苏塞克斯大学亚非研究学院、圣安德鲁斯大学及爱丁堡大学教授人类学。著有《藏传佛教的认同、仪式与情形: 格鲁派寺院生活的权威建立》(劳特利奇出版社, 2003年), 发表论文30多篇。

题目: 一带一路与一个变热的世界: 气候变化知识与长距离基础设施发展的未来

提要：在本次演讲中，米尔斯博士针对全球环境治理体制关键部门对中国领导力的需要，做了具有说服力的阐述。尤其是气候、海洋、野生动物的保护，及重大议题的互动（包括环境安全，生态经济及社会福祉，国家、区域及全球的政治稳定）。他强调运用中国经济及政治力量的潜力，通过社会经济的正义，中国的文化、影响及其软实力来推动全球环境治理体系架构的变革。

缺席：郁丹、彭文斌、徐平



郁丹教授，中国云南大学民族学与社会学学院魁阁教授。他于2006年获得美国加州大学戴维斯分校的人类学博士学位。曾任云南民族大学泛喜马拉雅研究中心的创始主任，马克斯·普朗克研究所的高级研究员/ 研究组负责宗教和种族多样性研究，是哥廷根大学跨区域研究网络 (CETREN) 的核心成员，中国民族大学的新千禧年学者。专著有：《西藏佛教在中国的传播—卡里斯玛，金钱与启蒙》 (*The Spread of Tibetan Buddhism in China: Charisma, Money, Enlightenment*, Routledge, 2011), 《西藏的地镜与心境：地域，回忆与生态审美》 (*Mindscaping the Landscape of Tibet: Place, Memorability, Eco-aesthetics*, De Gruyter, 2015); 合作主编《中国的宗教与生态可持续性》 (*Religion and Ecological Sustainability in China*, Routledge, 2014), 《跨喜马拉雅边境：生活，领土，与现代性》 (*Trans-Himalayan Borderlands: Livelihoods, Territorialities, Modernities*, Amsterdam University Press, 2017)。主要研究兴趣为：宗教与生态，环境人文学，跨境的国家影响，水域政治，气候变化，遗迹保护，佛教与和平，欧亚世俗主义的比较研究。目前的研究项目有：“环喜马拉雅环境人文学” (Trans-Himalayan Environmental Humanities) (ICIMOD), “印中走廊计划” (India-China Corridor Project) (the Swedish Research Council), “中国一带一路倡议背景下的环喜马拉雅文化与生态多样性” (Cultural and Ecological Diversity of the Trans-Himalayas in the Context of China’s Belt and Road Initiative) (National Social Sciences Foundation of China), “裂土上的生活：中缅翡翠贸易中的遗迹，环境与暴力” (Sustainable Lives in Scarred Landscapes: Heritage, Environment, and Violence in the China-Myanmar Jade Trade) (The British Academy Sustainable Development Program)。

题目：亚洲高地跨边境的环境和平建设：一带一路倡议的生态影响及潜在的环境伦理

摘要：本次演讲来源于一项环境人文学的著作项目。快速兴起的环境人文学，是以人文学科为主导，跨科学及跨学科的，关于全球环境挑战及和平建设的研究。它强调非技术统治的，基于地区，以群体为中心的方法，探究如何促进和平建设与可持续性发展，以及推动地球上不同生命形式的情感发展。传统的和平建设研究主要探寻战时及战后恢复时期的国家间，种族间以及不同制度间的矛盾解决方法。与此不同，本次演讲将以环境为视角，理解暴力，冲突，紧张局面，和精神创伤，试图探究如何利用环境和生态的方

法来恢复及维持和平, 并提倡为了和平及人类繁荣而建立全球化的环境公民身份。基于案例研究及与同行学者关于亚洲高地(尤其是喜马拉雅山脉和东南亚山脉)的对话, 本次演讲关注地域的本土含义, 同时也带有对本土文化和社会的全球性关怀, 以期有助于保持其古老的历史, 也利于环境保护和可持续发展。本次演讲将关注多重群体的地理-生态概念与实践, 以及人们不同的经历如何引起对土地不同的情感意识。为了回应人为造成的环境改变及人类世的国家干预引起的现代领土及资源冲突, 此次演讲致力探寻新的跨边境的环境伦理, 提供有意义的公正的冲突解决方法。



彭文斌教授, 旅居加拿大人类学者, 现任云南滇西科技师范学院首席教授、中缅通道暨环印度洋研究中心主任; 曾任职加拿大英属哥伦比亚大学亚洲研究所(IAR), 重庆大学人文社科高等研究院人类学中心特聘研究员, 为美国亚洲研究会(AAS)会员、中国民族学会常务理事、中国人类学会理事、中国西南民族研究学会副会长, 研究领域为人类学的跨境研究、灾害人类学、西南人类学学术思想史

题目: 一带一路背景下区域发展、冲突与合作机制——以湄公河流域水利开发为例

提要: 进入二十一世纪后, 中国不仅扮演全球化参与者的角色, 而且正在世界各地施展前所未有的经济、文化与政治层面的影响。中国对东南亚基础设施的投入, 如湄公河流域的水利开发, 对东南亚地区的经济、能源、交通、自然环境、族群生态、国际合作机制等方面都呈现出机遇与挑战、风险与互惠并存的格局, 针对湄公河流域水利开发与中国参与的所谓“威权论”、“资源控制论”、“生态危机论”、“道德经济论”等等, 纷至沓来, 如何以“人类命运共同体”的精神来增进互利互信, 强化跨境、跨区域与跨文化的合作机制, 是中国在一带一路背景下与东南亚地区增强合作与双赢, 减少冲突的新命题。



徐平教授, 中央党校文史部教授, 中国许多大学的杰出教授。在费孝通教授的指导下获得了北京大学社会学系博士学位(1987-90)。他还是国家民族事务委员会决策咨询委员会的专家委员, 中国世界民族研究学会副会长。其主要著作包括《西部大开发与西藏农牧区的稳定和发展》(合著, 2018), 《中国民族地区经济社会调查报告(金秀瑶族自治县卷)(2015), 《费孝通评传》(2009), 《文化的适应和变迁》(2006), 《西藏秘境——走向中国的最西部》(2001), 《活在喜马拉雅》(1999)和《羌村社会》(1993)。

题目: “两屏四地”战略与喜马拉雅区域和平

提要: 西藏是中国面向南亚的战略枢纽和开放门户, 国家战略定位为“两屏四地”: 即国家安全屏障、生态安全屏障、战略资源储备基地、高原特色农产品基地、中华民族特色文化保护地 and 世界旅游目的地。2015年中国发布《推动共建丝绸之路经济带和21世纪海上丝绸之路的愿景与行动》, 就将西藏纳入了丝绸之路经济带。中央第六次西藏工作座谈

会，又将西藏定位为中国面向南亚开放的重要通道，赋予了西藏更加重要的战略地位。一个更加开放、交通便利，也更加现代化的西藏，必将起到沟通南亚、和平交融、合作共赢的作用。

版块三 中国在多边维和中的作用

主持与评议：彼得·施罗德 (Peter Schröder) 教授，伦敦大学学院历史系和伦敦大学学院欧洲与国际社会政治研究所 (见版块四)

发言：汉斯·马尔、哈桑·阿卜杜拉·阿尔-达亚、易吴霜、阿列索·帕特拉诺



汉斯·马尔 (Hanns Maull) 教授，德国国际安全事务研究所高级杰出研究员。他自1991年至2013年3月在德国特里尔大学执掌外交政策与国际关系教席，后在约翰霍普金斯大学高等国际研究学院博洛尼亚中心兼任教授。在慕尼黑和伦敦完成学业后，他曾供职于伦敦国际战略研究所，在慕尼黑大学、艾希施泰特-因戈尔施塔特天主教大学和特里尔大学担任教授，还曾出任三边委员会欧洲组秘书（现称欧洲组主任）

长达三年。2004年至2012年，他担任德国国际安全事务研究所科学咨询理事会理事及主席。他在德国、欧盟和日本的外交政策，区域安全合作以及欧洲与亚太区域秩序等方面成果丰硕。当前他着重关注国际秩序的危机与突变，以及中国在其中的地位转变。

题目：中国在国际维和与缔造和平中的作用

提要：过去十年间，中国大幅拓宽了对联合国维和行动的参与，包括依照《联合国宪章》第七章开展的任务。这个发展态势固然可喜。鉴于这些任务越来越多地涉及虚弱、衰败或已失败的国家，中国在这些任务中的角色衍生了两个使情况更加复杂的问题。一是中国“不干预他国内政”的传统主张面对虚弱国家可能不合时宜。二是所谓的不干预政策与中国在目标国家的现实行为并不必然相符：和其他大国一样，着力建立影响力的中国可能导致国家在一些方面出现功能障碍。



哈桑·阿卜杜拉·阿尔-达亚 (Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah) 博士，约旦侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学媒体与战略研究系副教授，约旦侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学媒体与战略研究系原主任，约旦侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学科学研究院前副院长，《侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学学术与研究学报》(Al-Hussein Bin Talal University Journal for Research and Studies) 主编。曾赴德国耶拿大学与纳伊夫阿拉伯安全科学大学进行访问。对当代知识安全理论有

突出贡献，主要使用阿拉伯语发表了十五本书籍及一系列学术论文。主要研究成果有：《安全媒体对青年的影响》(2015)《中国在国际政治单极性衰退中的角色》(2010)《从古代到现代的政治理论》(2009)《全球化对国家主权的影响》(2009)《后全球化的约旦社

会》(2009)《全球化对阿拉伯文化的影响》《国际变量及文化情景》(2004)《变化世界中阿拉伯文化的未来》(2002)。

题目: 中国在世界维和与维稳方面的作用

提要: 维护和平, 促进合作与发展, 是中国外交政策的宗旨。中国也始终奉行独立自主的外交政策, 反对霸权主义, 促进世界和平, 推动建立一个新的公平公正的国际政治、经济秩序。在和平共处五项原则的基础上(互相尊重主权和领土完整、互不侵犯、互不干涉内政、平等互利、和平共处), 谋求同世界各国建立和发展友好合作关系。同时, 中国实行全面对外开放政策, 积极参与多边国际活动, 成为促进国际与地区和平与稳定的重要力量。中国外交政策的成功在于其坚持在《联合国宪章》及和平共处五项原则的基础上同所有国家发展友好合作, 推动外交、经济、和文化关系长期稳定健康发展。五千年的中国文化是中国对外政策的重要精神来源。中国哲学家孔子曾提出, “己所不欲勿施于人”。基于这一原则, 中国已经并且将会继续对人类的进步及和平做出贡献。回望历史, 中国未曾威胁过邻邦及远国, 并始终寻求和平与合作的方式与他国进行交流。坚持走和平发展道路, 通过和平地解决争端及推动世界和平, 中国自身也得到了极大发展。为了共同利益及目标, 中国开始摆脱传统模式, 依靠自身能力的发展及对改革创新的承诺, 推动全面的、深化的、可持续的发展, 致力建立一个和谐的社会主义社会。目前, 中国是联合国安全理事会常任理事国中对维和行动贡献最大的国家之一。在2016年9月, 中国提供了10亿美元以资助联合国的和平、安全及发展活动; 2018年, 其资助占据联合国维和预算的10.3%, 比2012年增加了6.37%。此外, 中国还建立了一个8000人规模的维和部队。中国不愿与他国竞争及寻求霸权统治。相反, 通过广泛参与维和行动, 中国积极推动了地区及国际的安全与稳定。本发言将讨论以下主题: 一、中国对外政策的的原则; 二、中国在维和方面的领导角色; 三、中国模式及对全球和平稳定的贡献; 四、结论。



易吴霜女士, 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究所博士生。她的研究兴趣主要集中在战略研究, 国际关系, 军事研究领域, 尤其是专注于当代中国。在此之前, 她毕业于伦敦政治经济学院的中国比较研究学硕士课程。她还获得了谢菲尔德大学的国际政治与安全研究学士学位和SOAS 经济学研究生文凭。她曾是英国中国研究研究生网络 (2018-2019) 的内部秘书。

题目: 解放军在中国军事化和平崛起背景下的战略作用 (2001-2019)

提要: 在过去的几十年中, 中国军队的确取得了巨大的发展和现代化, 由于中国不断增强的军事力量投射能力, 美国以前挑衅性的霸权行为现在受到限制。鉴于当今中国的军事力量现在已经能够通过军事化进行远程主动防御, 因此中国的战略立场已经从现任中

国最高领导人习近平领导下从对内主动防御转变为战略对抗。演讲将讨论解放军的国际化作用，至少在可预见的将来，解放军的国际化作用受制于中共政权安全和国际背景这两个主要限制。



阿列索·帕特拉诺 (Alessio Patalano) 博士，伦敦大学国王学院战争研究系副教授，亚洲安全与作战研究组主任，伦敦国王学院战争研究系战争研究本科课程副主任。他专门研究日本海军的历史和战略以及东亚的当代海洋问题。他是亚洲安全与战争研究小组的主任，也是国王中国研究院的研究助理。他拥有那不勒斯大学 (BA) 和巴黎社会科学学院 (DEA) 的学位。自2006年以来，他一直是威尼斯意大利海军战争学院 (ISMM) 的海军战略和东亚安全客座讲师。在日本，他曾在东京的青山学院大学和国立政策研究学院 (GRIPS) 担任访问学者，目前是日本天普大学当代亚洲研究学院的兼职研究员。他最近的出版物包括：《过去的日子？英国战略和印度太平洋安全的塑造》(2019年) 《战后日本作为海上力量：帝国遗产，战时经验和海军建设》(2016年)。

题目：保护海外权益：中国对海上多边行动的参与的变化

提要：演讲将回顾过去十五年间，解放军海军开展的作战活动显著扩大。在亚太边界内外出现对海洋稳定的跨国挑战的情况下，解放军海军与国际社会一道，共同应对各种危机，特别是反海盗行动的背景。在过去的十年中，中国海军已积极参与跨国活动。但是，随着该国海外权益的扩大，海军的责任也可能扩大。责任的扩大将如何与过去的多边经验联系起来？这次演讲将着重强调预计在全球范围内开展更多活动的海军所面临的机遇和挑战。

缺席：帕特里克·孟迪斯 (Patrick Mendis)、卓新平



帕特里克·孟迪斯 (Patrick Mendis) 教授，现任国立政治大学 (台湾) 全球事务杰出客座教授、台湾安全研究中心资深研究员。他曾担任北京大学燕京学堂中美关系杰出客座教授、哈佛大学费正清中国研究中心高级研究员、哈佛肯尼迪政府学院拉贾瓦里资深研究员、美国国务院美国联合国教科文组织全国委员会委员等职。孟迪斯博士曾在哈佛大学、明尼苏达大学和斯里贾亚瓦德内普拉大学 (斯里兰卡) 学习，著有《和平的战争》《商业天命》《贸易促进和平》等书。

题目：美国启蒙运动中的欧洲和中国文化——美国在世界和平治理中缺少哪些环节？

提要：美国建国愿景里的集体智慧在今天的公共政策话语中荡然无存。本文通过对其中两个缺失连结的考察来理解当今美国社会及其对美国国内事务与国际关系的政治治理的

挑战。第一, 美国国父们把美国想象为一个有美德基础的“共和国”, 并且对纯粹的“民主”保持警惕。然而, 为了“让民主安全存世”, 一战以来的美国领导人更改了这个共和国的愿景和使命。第二, 这些经历了启蒙的建国者期待仿照中国儒家文化构建全新的美利坚共和国与文明。在此背景下, 本文考察了儒家学说对美国建国愿景的影响, 以及其中演化出的创造东西混合文明——旨在使美利坚共和国及全球和平安全存世——的使命。



卓新平研究员, 中国社会科学院世界宗教研究所前所长。1981年获中国社科院研究生院哲学硕士学位, 1987年获德国慕尼黑大学哲学博士学位, 1988年当选为德国(欧洲)宗教史协会终身会员, 1992年起为中国社科院研究员, 1996年当选欧洲科学艺术研究院院士, 1998-2018年担任中国社科院世界宗教研究所所长, 任《世界宗教研究》主编, 1999年曾任中国统一战线理论研究会副秘书长, 常务理事, 2000-

2004年任联合国教科文组织下属国际哲学与人文科学研究理事会副会长, 自2001年起任中国宗教学会会长, 2003年起担任国家社科基金宗教学评审组组长, 2006年当选中国社科院学部委员, 自2008年起连任第十一, 十二, 十三届全国人大常委, 2008年起担任国务院学位办哲学组成员, 2011年起当选中国社科院学部主席团成员, 2013年起当选太湖世界文化论坛副主席, 2014年当选中国宗教和平委员会理事, 2016年当选中国人权研究会理事。已出版个人学术专著30多部, 发表学术论文500余篇。

题目: 中国宗教在维护世界和平中的意义

提要: 著名宗教学家孔汉思(Hans Kueng)指出:“没有宗教和平就没有世界和平”, 宗教在维护世界和平中起着重要作用。为了维护世界和平, 中国宗教自中国对外开放, 组织了中国宗教和平委员会, 积极参加世界宗教和平委员会的维和活动, 以中国宗教思想文化的丰富资源为世界和平的维护提供思想智慧, 倡导“大道和生”, 多元求和的思想, 体现“美美与共, 世界大同”的追求。近些年了, 中国宗教界以走出去, 请进来的方式促进世界各宗教之间的和平, 以宗教对话来实现文明对话, 防范文明冲突, 以相互沟通, 和平共处的积极作为, 彰显出中国宗教在维护世界和平中的独特意义。

版块四 文明价值观与促进和平

主持与评议: 汉斯·马尔(Hanns Maull)教授, 德国国际安全事务研究所高级杰出研究员(见版块三)

发言：彼得·施罗德、曹青、奂平清、常向群、周端



彼得·施罗德 (Peter Schröder) 教授，伦敦大学学院历史系和伦敦大学学院欧洲与国际社会政治研究所。于1995年、1999年在德国马尔堡的菲利普斯大学获得硕士及博士学位，2001年进入伦敦大学工作。他曾担任首尔、罗马、巴黎等地大学的客座教授，也曾在埃尔福特大学的马克斯·韦伯社会文化高级研究中心、布达佩斯中欧高级研究所、比利时皇家弗兰芒艺术科学高级研究中心担任高级研究员。同时，施诺德教授还是斯图加特的Staatsdiskurse系列丛书编委会成员，国际研究项目“欧洲社会政治思想史及研究体系：自然法1625—1850”的研究成员。他在政治思想史方面的著作颇丰，最近的出版成果包括专著《早期现代国际政治思想中的信任：1598—1713》（剑桥大学出版社，2017），编著：霍布斯的《巨兽或长期议会》的德译版（2015年，迈纳出版社）、菲尔默的《父权制》的德译版（2019年，迈纳出版社）。

题目：他者之希望、恐惧、挑战与机遇：近代早期认知中的中国形象

提要：在近代早期，中国在欧洲的思想观念中扮演了重要角色。这是因为日益扩大的贸易，及欧洲在探索想象国度（中国）时产生的哲学、政治、文学著作。这些著作构建了一种想象，而这种想象又进一步形成并塑造了近现代欧洲对中国动态的理解及认知。我的论文主要分析这一过程中的重要著作。它将评价这种部分想象的关系及在这种不同文化影响之下对于竞争、战争或和平的考量。欧洲体系已经形成了成熟精密的法律，它建立在坚固的合法性和政治法则之上，同时也使其他成员务必谨慎遵循。在此国际框架内，中国是如何被看待的？欧洲的著作是恪守成见，还是帮助促进欧洲更好地理解中国的政治及文化呢？这些著作的目的又是什么？以上就是我这篇论文关注的主要议题。



曹青博士，英国杜伦大学现代语言文化学院副教授。主要研究大众传媒在中国现代化进程中的功能与作用，及东西方之间的相互认知与形象建构。目前从事英国人文与艺术基金会资助的“晚清报界关于中国现代化方向与路径的大辩论”研究项目。主要论著包括西方唯一的研究BBC报导中国的专著《西方看中国：英国BBC纪录片中国报导解析1980-2000》及数十篇论文。

题目：中国传统文化及其与当代的关联：和平的维护与实现

提要：人类社会的健康生存必须处理好三大基本关系：人与人之间的关系，人与自然之间的关系，及人与自我的关系。这三大关系的核心都是追求和平：人与人之间的和平相处，人与自然的和谐相处，及人内心世界的祥和。在数千年的历史演进中，中国产生了

三种历史文化传统处理这人类三大关系命题。儒家传统注重社会关系的处理, 提出一整套“和为贵”的社会观; 道家传统重视人与自然的关系, 提出“道法自然”的自然观; 佛家传统注重人的心灵净化, 提出控制欲望到达内心平和的“修心”心灵观。在现代社会生活中, 这三大关系面临新的冲击与挑战, 中国三大价值传统对应对这些冲击与挑战仍具有借鉴意义。各国之间, 文化之间, 文明之间推进和解谅解, 对自然环境增进敬畏, 对人心物欲加以节制, 都有助于促进和平。因为这三大关系的失衡必定引来动荡, 冲突甚至战乱。然而有效调节这三大关系, 必须先从教育着手, 必须教育下一代了解我们文化遗产中有价值的理念及实践, 引导人们的日常社会行为, 以促进我们日益狭小地球村的和平, 繁荣与幸福。



奂平清博士, 奂平清博士, 中国人民大学社会与人口学院社会学副教授。主要研究方向: 城乡社会学, 社会资本, 民族主义, 国家认同。主要著作有: 《理论自觉与中国社会学的探索》(2018), 《社会管理和社会治理基本理论研究》(合著, 2014) 《社会资本与乡村社区发展——以西北弓村为例》(2008), 发表学术论文40多篇。

题目: 孔子文化自觉的华夷观及其对世界和平的意义

提要: 有着相似版图的欧国和中国, 其发展的历史过程与结果却大为不同, 如今的欧洲仍是民族国家分立, “欧盟”的理想与实践面临严峻挑战, 中国则成为相对统一和团结的国家。在一统的中国和团结的中华民族形成过程中, 中国文化价值无疑发挥了重要作用, 而孔子及其代表的儒家思想, 在中国文化精神中处于核心地位。关于孔子的民族关系思想, 有学者基于对《论语》“夷狄之有君不如诸夏之亡也”的误解, 认为孔子受时代局限, 有强烈的民族歧视和文化歧视观念。实际上, 在春秋民族大迁徙大融合的时代, 孔子有着高度的文化自觉, 对当时盛行的“华夷之辨”持理性、自觉而谨慎的态度, 很少歧视性地谈论“夷狄”, 而是主张有教无类、文德招徕、四海一家、华夷共享、天下大同, 体现出孔子顺应民族融合的社会运行大道, 不仅没有狭隘的种族和民族主义观念, 而且超越民族与文化的畛域。孔子这种思想, 是两千多年历史过程中中国各民族由多源走向一体的精神基础。中国共产党创造性地继承和发扬孔子的民族思想, 建立和巩固了中国各民族平等、团结、互助、和谐的民族关系, 并在新的形势下继续铸牢中华民族共同体意识, 同时致力于人类命运共同体的构建。在当今世界因利益与价值冲突而陷入纷争、全球治理面临严峻挑战的时代, 孔子的民族关系思想无疑对世界和平有着重要意义, 我们迫切需要“新时代的孔子”。



常向群教授，英国皇家艺术院院士，全球中国研究院院长，英国伦敦大学学院名誉教授。她发表的中英文著述近100项，约200余万字，代表作为《马克思主义社会学论稿》（中文版58万字2018，46万字1992），《关系抑或礼尚往来：江村的互惠社会支持网和社会创造的研究》（中文简体字版，54万字，2009，英文和中文繁体字版两个版本，2010）。主编《社会建设：中国社会的一种发展模式》（英文版2014；英文和中文两个版本的增补版，2015-18）；合作主编《费孝通研究》（三卷本，2015-18）。在研究中，她研发了一个有中国特色的互惠、互动、社会关系和社会网络的模型，借用并改造中国古典的和民间常用的“礼尚往来”用法，正在锤炼出一个基于“礼仪资本”的具有普适价值的分析概念：“互适”（reciprocity），被国际社会学协会（ISA）学术委员会选为全球的影响“适应动荡的二十一世纪的社会学”的15位社会学家之一。她还是《中国比较研究》期刊（英文版和中文版）主编，全球世纪出版社总编，主编多套系列丛书，如“中国社会科学全球化”，“中华概念”，“读懂中国与世界”，“全球中国对话文集”，合作主编“三只眼转文化丛书”等。

题目：费孝通的文明观与和平观及其影响——基于“《费孝通全集》（20卷）语料库”分析

提要：受兰卡斯特大学ESRC社会科学的语料库方法中心的研究的启发，在2016年“第三届全球中国对话”后举办的“语料库中国社会科学”工作场后，全球中国研究院一直在中国社会科学语境下推广和应用“语料库社科法”。为纪念著名的社会学家、人类学家、社会活动家和中国国家领导人费孝通教授诞辰110周年（1910-2005），我们创建了“《费孝通全集》（20卷）语料库”。费孝通在全集中使用725次文明，593次和平。这次演讲将对它们加以分析，并回答以下问题：费孝通的文明观及和平观是什么？它们是如何发展的起来的，它们对中国的学术和政策研究的影响何在？对促进当下的世界和平有何借鉴意义？

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会联系主席
- 版块四发言
- 招待会致辞



周端 (Joël Ruet) 博士，法国桥智库 (The Bridge Tank) 总裁，经济师，顾问，对中国，印度，法国，西非和北非智库行业、政策和经济外交的影响者。桥智库是20国集团 (G20) 下的“智库20” (Think20) 成员。周端博士是一位从事中国、印度及西非新兴政策研究的专家，出版了8部相关著作，是法国24号外交信使《世界报》的定期撰稿人。他是矿业学院 (Ecole des mines) 即巴黎技术学院和伦敦经济学院的校友，曾为法国、印度和塞内加尔政府提供咨询。他既是前世界经济中国中心访问学者，

也是达沃斯世界经济论坛和巴黎奥赛大使俱乐部的常客。他是米哈伊尔·戈尔巴乔夫的非政府组织——“绿十字法国”(Green Cross France)的定向委员会成员, 印度政府内阁部长的非政府组织——马纳夫·萨丹·维卡斯·桑森 (Manav Sadhan Vikas Sansan) 委员会委员。10年来, 周端博士一直在印度、中国和非洲为《财富》500强企业和能源与核能、汽车、农业和矿业领域的私募股权基金提供了首席执行官/首席财务官级别的咨询服务。他是2006年法国总统竞选中多米尼克·斯特劳斯卡恩 (Dominique Strauss Kahn's) 的经济团队的幕僚, 还是2011年马丁·奥布里夫人 (Mrs Martine Aubry) 的“创意实验室”成员, 也曾参与到多次非洲总统选举的智囊团工作中。他曾担任塞内加尔政府农业和农村设备部长的特别顾问。

题目: 中国对生态文明的看法及其对可持续性的和平的重要性

提要: 习近平主席和中国共产党提出了生态文明的概念, 这一概念也正在被践行。在中国主持的关于生物多样性的国际气候变化会议召开前夕, 以及旨在绿色化倡议的第二届“一带一路”峰会之后的契机下, 这次谈话希望探讨“生态文明”的来源和全球相关性。更具体地说, 这次发言来源于不同的书面信息 (包括习主席的浙江经验、中国的治理和十九大报告)。目前工业现代化正在中国各省如火如荼地开展, 这次关于环境作为全球共同利益的世界性讨论的声明, 将引发建立“绿色和平基金”的思考, 以配合各国领导人目前提出的全球和平治理建议。

闭幕式

主持: 马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow), 见开幕式)

全球中国出版社报告



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

闭幕演讲: 赵可金、马丁·雅克 (Martin Jacques)



赵可金教授, 清华大学清华大学社会科学学院副院长、全球共同发展研究院副院长, 国际关系学系主任、教授。复旦大学法学 (国际关系) 博士, 兼任教育部区域国别基地专家委员会委员、中国人民争取和平与裁军协会理事、中国高校国际政治学会常务理事、察哈尔学会高级研究员、一带一路百人论坛专家委员会委员、吉林大学公共外交

研究院客座教授、《公共外交季刊》编辑部副主任、编委等社会职务，2012年入选教育部新世纪优秀人才，2015年入选北京市四个一批人才。主要从事外交学、公共外交、中美关系等研究，先后出版《营造未来：美国国会游说的制度解读》(2006年)、《中国国际关系理论研究》(2008年)、《公共外交的理论与实践》(2007年)、《全球公民社会与民族国家》(2008年)等著作十一部，在SSCI、CSSCI国内外期刊发表论文120多篇，荣获省部级科研奖励一等奖三项，二等奖三项。

题目：全球和平的中国方案，中国共产党的探索

提要：和平是一种伟大的思想，更是无数扎实的行动。新中国成立后，中国共产党对争取和维护世界和平进行了不懈探索，提出了和平共处五项原则、和平发展道路、互利共赢的开放战略、和而不同、和谐世界、新型国际关系、人类命运共同体等众多中国方案，积累了丰富的外交经验，产生了广泛的世界影响。理解中国方案，必须将其放在中国共产党的和平探索实践中，才能得到完整的画面和清晰的逻辑。尤其是在联合国维和机制上，尽管联合国维和行动并非中国提出的和平方案，但中国的维和行动却反映了中国对和平的理解，积极提出维和行动的中国方案，具有鲜明的中国特色。



马丁·雅克 (Martin Jacques) 教授是英国的著名的记者、编辑、学术和政治评论员及作家。他是剑桥大学政治与国际系高级研究员，在日本、新加坡、美国及中国等国的高等学府担任客座教授。他曾担任伦敦经济学院的客座研究员 (2003—2012)，英国智库Demos咨询顾问会的首任主席 (1993—1997) 及董事 (1993—2000)，《今日马克思主义》的编辑 (1977—1991)。他从剑桥大学毕业后，曾担任布里斯托大学教授社会经济史系的讲师。雅克教授的大多数作品多为杂志或报纸的文章、《今日马克思主义》的社论及讲座。他曾合编或合著了《劳动向前迈出的步伐停止了吗》(1981)，《撒切尔主义的政治》(1983)，《新时代》(1989)，《错误》(1998)。他是全球畅销书《当中国统治世界：中国的崛起和西方世界的衰落》(2012, 2009) 的作者。

题目：中国将成为什么样的大国：乐观的原因

提要：西方普遍认为作为世界大国的中国会像美国（或美国之前的英国）一样，只是会更糟。我认为这是错误的，中国的情况是不同的，因为其历史和文化的特殊性，中国会成为不一样的大国。历史上的美国或英国都看重军事力量，而中国没有。比如，与欧洲的殖民体系相比，朝贡制度主要还是文化或经贸方面而非军事上的制度。或者，举一个当代的例子，较之美国、英国、法国、德国及日本的发展历程，中国无疑是和平崛起的。那么，作为大国的中国究竟是什么样的呢？

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会委员
- 闭幕式发言

缺席: 方李莉



方李莉教授, 中国艺术研究院艺术人类学研究所研究员, 东南大学特聘首席教授、艺术人类学与社会学研究所所长, 兼任中国艺术人类学学会会长。清华大学美术学院史论系博士毕业, 在北京大学社会学人类学研究所费孝通教授指导下做博士后。2000-08年, 在费孝通的支持下, 主持两项重大课题: “西方人文资源的保护, 开发与利用”和“西北人文资源与环境基础数据库”。主要著作有: 《写艺术——艺术民族志的研究与书写》(主编2018) 《“文化自觉”与“非遗”保护》(2015) 《艺术人类学的本土视野》(2014) 《艺术人类学》(合著2013) 《中国陶瓷史》(2013) 《全球化与文化自觉——费孝通晚年文选》(主编2013), 《费孝通晚年思想录》(2005), 以及数十篇学术论文。

题目: 人类文明如何走向美美与共

提要: 人类世界正在从认识我是谁? 进入到了认识我们是谁? 我们应该如何交往? 从我们应该做什么? 进入到了要进一步思考我们已经做了什么等的阶段。也就是说, 这是一个需要反思的时代, 同时又是一个需要懂得与不同文明交往与互动的时代。在这样的时代, 我们首先要确定社会和文化是多元的; 其次要思考: 这么多不同的文化如何才能地球上共存共荣的发展下去? 长期以来人类共同存在于地球上, 这种共存是生物学的, 也就是生态层面的; 未来我们还要共同繁荣的生活在地球上, 而这种共荣是心理学的, 所谓心理学的也就是心态层面的。这里所要提出的就是: 未来人类如何从生态层面, 走向心态层面? 也就是不同的人类如何在心态层面上达到共识, 并做到彼此欣赏, 美美与共的生存下去? 这是一个价值认同的问题, 也是一个重大的急需讨论的文化问题。

招待会 (仅凭邀请函)

主持: 戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh)



戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授, 英国威斯敏斯特大学中国传媒中心主任, 传播与媒体研究所新闻学教授。他也是中国清华大学教授, 中国国家外国专家局 (SAFEA) 高级讲座教授。他曾在英国电视台工作了15年, 是调查性新闻领域的权威。他是《你不知道的西方》的作者兼主持人, 这是一部由七部分组成的纪录片系列, 是中央电视台第一次委托国外制作的时事节目。他的研究兴趣: 记者的角色, 尤其是中英

新闻调查记者。他对于中国及其媒体的书籍和期刊已经广泛发表，是超过十本书的作者或编辑。他最近的著作有《中国媒体》(合编, 2018), 《在新兴世界秩序中的中国媒体》(2017)。早期的书籍包括: 《你不知道的西方》(中文, 2013)、《中国环境和环境下的记者》(2012)、《西方记者在中国: 体制与政策》(中文, 2012年)、《中国气候变化与环境报道的新机遇》(2010年)、《调查性新闻》(2008年第2版), 《新闻调查记者》(2007年, 2008年)、《制造记者》(*Making Journalists*, 2007年), 《中国的影响: 中国崛起和未来英国》(2007年)、《奖牌光芒是否还闪烁? 变化世界中之未来英国大学》(2007年)、《中国: 朋友还是敌人? 》(2006年)、《中国和英国: 中国发展的潜在影响》(2005年)、《中国记者: 引领世界最大国家的媒介信息》(2003年)。

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会联席主席
- 招待会主持

欢迎词: Dame Sue Owen DCB



苏·欧文 (Dame Sue Owen) 女勋爵, 巴斯勋章指挥官获得者 (DCB), 公务员、经济学家和学者。曾任英国数字、文化、媒体和体育部前副部长 (2013-2019), 社会福利保障部就业及退休保障局局长 (2009-2013), 外交部经济事务顾问以及英国驻华盛顿大使馆经济部部长 (1999-2002)。她在白宫的三十年职业生涯之前, 在从剑桥大学毕业后, 她于1979至1988年间, 分别是卡迪夫大学的讲师和伦敦政经学院的研究员, 主要研究关于女性在劳动力市场中的问题。

致辞: 于洪君、李菟、常向群



于洪君博士, 国际问题专家。中共中央对外联络部原副部长兼当代世界研究中心主任、中国前驻乌兹别克斯坦特命全权大使、第十二届全国政协外委会委员。现为中国人民争取和平与裁军协会副会长。曾获得东北师范大学硕士和中国人民大学博士学位, 俄罗斯顿河罗斯托夫大学高级访问学者。目前为国防大学防务合作学院、国家行政学院、中国人民大学、北京师范大学、吉林大学、对外经贸大学、暨南大学等诸多院校兼职教授, 当代中国与世界高级研究院、北京丝绸之路合作与发展促进会、察哈尔学会等学术团体和机构特聘专家或首席研究员。著有《与世界同行: 中国如何处理与外部世界的关系》(2019) 等。



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

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会委员
- 招待会致辞

常向群教授 (见版块四)

缺席: 张晓东、刘瑞旗、张喆



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

贡献

- 全球中国对话系列组委会委员
- 招待会致辞



问教授等。

刘瑞旗先生，恒源祥集团有限公司董事长，国际武术联合会名誉副主席，兼任中国工业经济联合会主席团主席，中华商标协会副会长等。在国内媒体发表有重要影响的论文数十篇，出版著作包括《品牌与文化》（2015）《国家品牌与国家文化软实力研究》（2014）《国家品牌战略问题研究》（2012），被誉为“中国品牌第一人”、“中国经营大师”，先后被聘为为复旦大学、上海财经大学、东华大学顾



届“费孝通田野调查奖”获奖文集。

张喆先生，中华人民共和国国务院参事室社会调查中心副秘书长，费孝通教授唯一的亲外孙，是费孝通教授全部学术遗产的继承人和所有人。2003年至今费孝通教育基金（筹）副秘书长。2016年先后在国务院参事室中国华鼎国学研究基金会和当代绿色经济研究中心工作，负责国务院参事室社会调查中心课题调研、征文活动等。著有《费孝通谈人生--当文化走向自觉》（2013），主编《当代中国田野观察》（2017），首

八 与会者名单

(按拼音字母顺序排序)

- 特米统珀·弗朗西斯·阿比敦 (Temitope Francis Abiodun) 博士, 尼日利亚伊巴丹大学和平与战略研究所讲师/研究员 [对话]
- 哈桑·阿卜杜拉·阿尔-达亚 (Hassan Abdullah Al-Dajah) 博士, 约旦侯赛因宾塔拉勒大学媒体与战略研究系副教授 [版块三: 发言; 招待会]
- 马丁·阿尔布劳 (Martin Albrow) 教授, 英国社科院院士; 英国社会学会荣誉副主席; 全球中国研究院荣誉院长; 威尔士大学荣休教授 [开幕式和闭幕式: 主持; 招待会]
- 帕特里夏·沃克·艾尔蒙德 (Patricia Walker Allmond) 女士, 英国国际文化创意产业协会 (IACCI) 非执行主席 [版块II: 主持和评议; 招待会]
- 保罗·贝克教授, 兰开斯特大学语言学和英语系; Corpora期刊编辑 [招待会]
- 邓肯·巴特利特 (Duncan Bartlett) 先生, 《亚洲事务》杂志编辑; 英国BBC世界服务世界商业报告的前主持人 [对话]
- 邓丽莎 (Theresa Booth) 女士, 英国筷子俱乐部联合首席执行官 [招待会]
- 凯瑞·布朗教授 (Kerry Brown) 英国伦敦国王学院中国研究院院长; 英国英国皇家国际事务研究所亚洲计划兼职研究员 [招待会, [tbc]]
- 蔡虹冰 (Iris Cai) 女士, 英国说好话顾问公司经理 (Positive Speaking Ltd) [对话]
- 曹博伦先生, 帝国理工大学环境政策研究中心 [对话; 招待会]
- 曹青博士, 英国杜伦大学现代语言与文化学院副教授 [版块四: 发言; 招待会]
- 斯蒂芬·陈 (Stephen Chan) 教授, 大英帝国勋章获得者, 英国伦敦大学亚非学院法律与社会科学学院创院院长, 国际关系和世界政治学教授 [招待会]
- 常向群教授, 皇家艺术院院士、英国全球中国研究院院长; 英国伦敦大学学院荣誉教授 [版块四和招待会: 发言]
- 车乐格乐先生 (Alex Chelegeer) 先生 利兹大学社会学和社会政策学院博士研究生 [对话]
- 陈洁修女士, 博士候选人, 伦敦大学学院教育学院教育社会学专业 [对话]
- 陈兰馨女士, 上海社会科学院中国马克思主义研究所博士研究生; 全球中国研究院研究人员 [对话; 招待会]
- 陈世荣(音)先生, 英国富中传媒 (Foremost 4 Media) 执行主编 [对话]
- 西比尔·陈 (Sybil Chen) 女士, 英国Propolingo Publishing出版公司总经理
- 常诚 (Neil Clarke) 先生, 伦敦国王学院英语系学生 [招待会]
- 珍妮·克莱格 (Jenny Clegg) 博士, 英中理解协会 (SACU) 副会长 [对话; 招待会]

- 童海珍 (HJ Colston) 女士, 英國筷子俱樂部聯合首席執行官[招待會]
- 奧拉夫·科里 (Olaf Corry) 博士, 丹麥哥本哈根大學政治系副教授 [版塊一: 發言; 招待會]
- 英格麗·克蘭菲爾德 (Ingrid Cranfield) 女士, 英國全球中國研究院副院長、全球世紀出版社社長 [閉幕式: 發布新書; 招待會]
- 戴雨果 (Hugo de Burgh) 教授, 英國威斯敏斯特大學中國傳媒中心主任 [招待會: 主持]
- 安吉拉·迪特里希 (Angela Dietrich) 博士, 退休人員, 英國倫敦大學亞非學院校友 [對話]
- 杜悻超先生, 英國外交和聯邦事務辦公室志奮學者, 杜倫大學 [對話; 招待會]
- 方李莉教授, 中國藝術研究院藝術人類學研究所研究員; 中國藝術人類學學會會長 [開幕式: 演講 - 取消]
- 馮東寧博士, 英國倫敦大學亞非學院高級講師, 翻譯中心前主任 [對話; 招待會]
- 馮穎, 拉夫堡大學碩士 [對話]
- 安東尼·吉登斯 (Anthony Giddens) 教授勳爵, 英國倫敦政治經濟學院前校長 [開幕式: 致辭]
- 郭愛民教授, 中國南京師範大學社會發展學院副院長; 牛津大學訪問學者 [對話; 招待會]
- 郭丹研究員, 中國四川省社科院政治研究所前所長; 中國政治學協會副秘書長 [版塊二: 發言; 招待會]
- 郭森宇 (音) 先生, 倫敦國王學院中國研究院碩士研究生 [對話]
- 郭圓圓, 劍橋大學非洲研究碩士 [對話 - 取消]
- 克里斯·哈姆內特 (Chris Hamnett) 教授, 英國社科院院士、皇家藝術院院士, 英國倫敦國王學院地理系榮休教授及中國研究院研究員 [對話; 招待會, tbc]
- 比森·豪威爾斯 (Bethan Howells) 女士, 倫敦大學亞非學院中國研究研究生 [對話]
- 克里斯·漢森先生, 英中了解協會會員秘書長 [對話; 招待會]
- 郝斐先生, 英國全球中國研究院副秘書長, 學無國界全球教育比較研究中心主任; UVIC 集團和學無國界總裁; 全球青年企業家協會會長 [招待會 - 取消]
- 菲爾·哈里斯 (Phil Harris) 教授, 切斯特大學商業研究院執行院長
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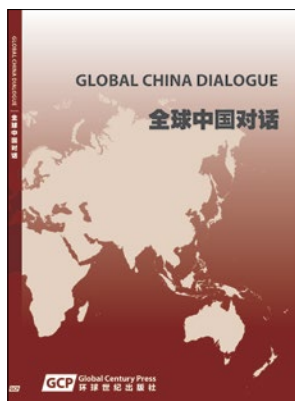
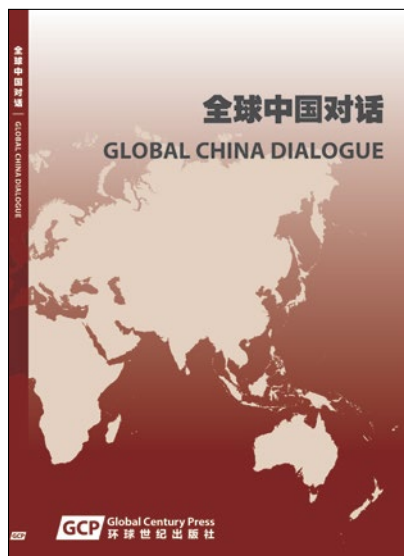
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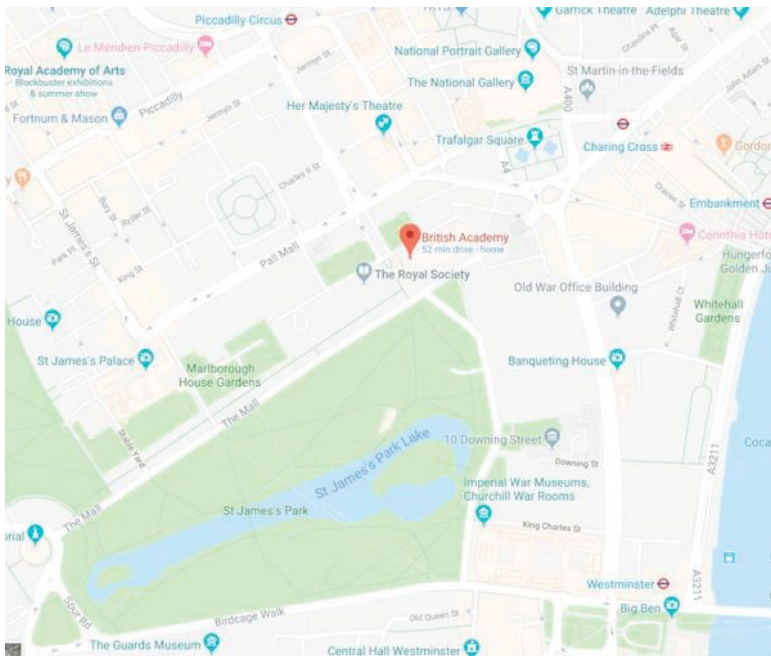
www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/governance-for-world-peace-the-6th-global-china-dialogue-gcd-vi-tickets-83266591617

联系

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+44 20 8357 7354; cmc-office@westminster.ac.uk

十二 地址与地图

对话论坛

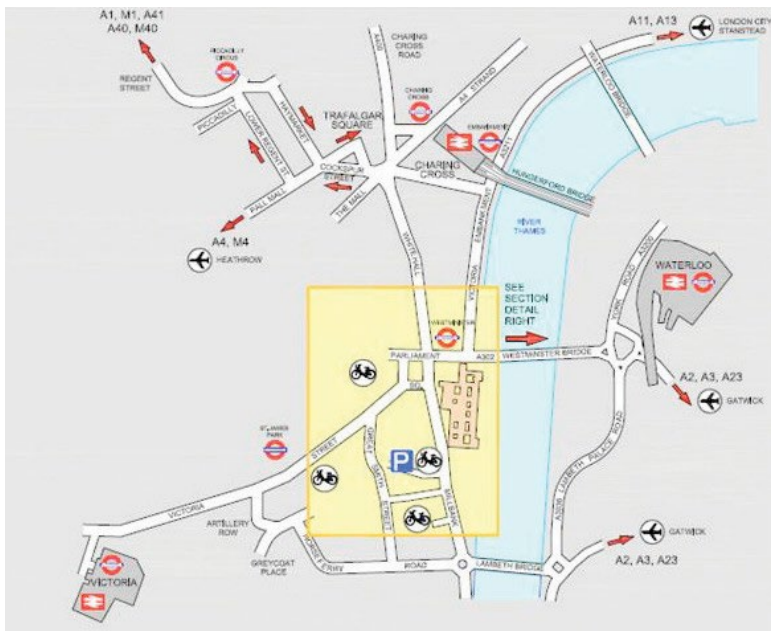


时间: 2019年12月6日
18:30-17:00

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

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

招待会 (仅限邀请者)



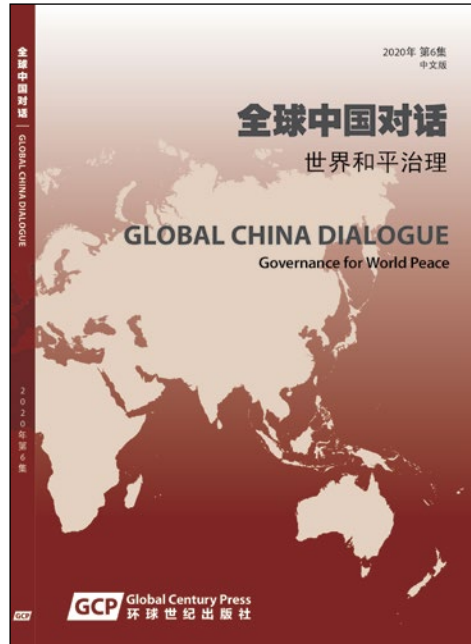
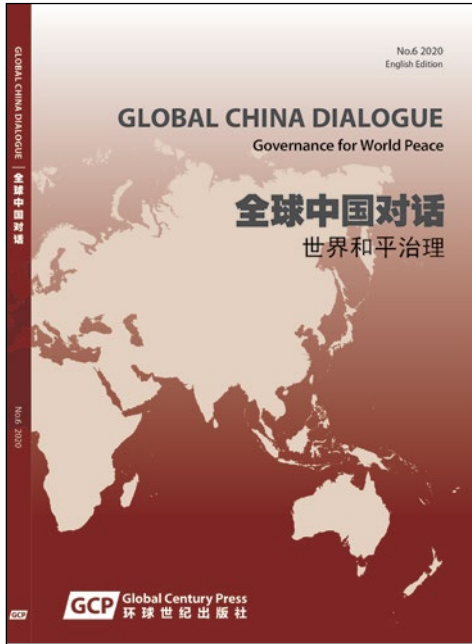
时间: 2019年12月6日
18:30-21:30

地址: 议会大厦
Churchill Room
UK Parliament
Westminster
London SW1A 0AA

地铁: 1) District, Circle or Jubilee lines to get to Westminster station;
2) Victoria, Charing Cross and Waterloo mainline stations are 20 minutes away by foot and have connecting buses.

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

安检: 国会大厦的安检系统与机场一样。请留下足够的时间通过安检, 至少需要30分钟, 在繁忙的时候, 会延迟更长。



The Global China Dialogues (GCD) were conceived in 2014 as a series of seven annual events that would ideally culminate in proposals for the reform of global governance.

The sixth GCD (GCD VI) will be held in London on the 6th December 2019, and will be the last of the series to take place in the UK. It has brought you about 30 speakers consists of academics, professionals, practitioners and officials, and more than 100 participants from China, Jordan, Nigeria, France, Germany, Denmark and the UK. The theme of the Dialogue will be Governance for World Peace. It includes the following panels:

- Mediation and peace-making in civil conflicts
- Belt and Road and tension reduction between countries and cultures
- China's role in multilateral peacekeeping
- Civilizational values and the promotion of peace

GCD VI will highlight crucial settings for the international cooperation that is required for reform to take place, based on the resolution of long-standing conflicts.

The theme of the seventh GCD (GCD VII) is Reforming Global Governance. It will be co-organised with the Institute of Global Common Development, Tsinghua University, and will take place in Beijing in October 2020.

As per previous GCDs, we also planned three pre-Dialogue and two post-GCD VI events, all on the same theme of "Globalization of Chinese social sciences with Professor Fei Xiaotong". They were organized by Global China Institute, China Society for the Anthropology of Arts and Institute of Culture Studies of Hengyuanxiang Group, China, together with help from the related organizations and academics at the London School of Economics and Political Science, the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh and Aberdeen. However, this series of events was postponed by the Chinese delegation for reasons out of their control. The absent speakers' biographies, titles and abstracts that were submitted to the GCD VI have been included in the brochure (in print) for reference. Other related information is available as an extended extended brochure online.

自2014年以来，遵循全球中国对话创办之初的愿景，我们成功地举办了五届对话，为进入全球治理改革的高潮奠定了基础。

第六届全球中国对话 (GCD VI) 将于2019年12月6日在伦敦举办，自中国、约旦、尼日利亚、法国、德国、丹麦、英国的30名演讲嘉宾，包括学者、专家、专业和从业人士以及官员政要，以及逾百名参会嘉宾，将汇集英国学术院参加在伦敦举办的最后一场全球中国对话。对话的主题是世界和平治理，包括以下版块：

- 民事冲突中的调解与和平
- 一带一路与减缓国家和文化之间的紧张局势
- 中国在多边维和中的作用
- 文明价值观与促进和平

本次对话将强调在解决长期冲突的基础上进行改革所需的国际合作的关键环境。

第七届全球中国对话 (GCD VII) 的主题是全球治理改革，将于2020年10月与清华大学全球共同研究院合作在北京举办。

像以往全球中国对话系列那样，我们也曾安排了对话前后的研讨会，题为“中国社会科学全球化——费孝通先生的追随者”，由全球中国研究院与中国艺术人类学研究会和中国源祥集团文化研究院联合主办，得到了伦敦经济学院、牛津、剑桥、爱丁堡和阿伯丁大学的相关部门和学者的鼎力相助。然而，由于无法控制的原因该代表团推迟访英计划，其中演讲嘉宾简介及其为本届对话提交的论文题目和提要均收入本手册(印刷版)，供本次对话参考。其他相关信息收入扩展的手册(电子版)，供未来参考。