

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

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 make 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 兩屏四地)' 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 .

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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.

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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).

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. .



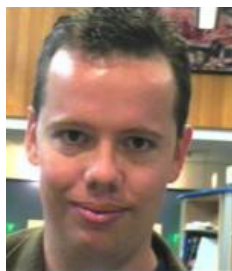
Professor LI Junfu is Deputy Head of the Department of Sociology, College of Social Sciences, Beijing University of Technology. Executive councillor of the Chinese Association of Work and Labor Studies of Chinese Sociological Association, member of Committee on Social Geography of Chinese Sociological 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).

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).

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]

(To be updated)

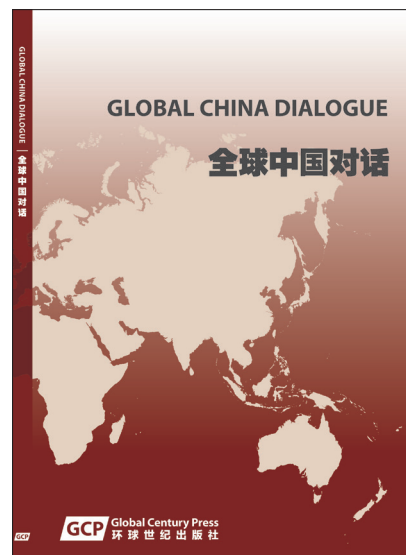
IX Outcomes and Publications

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:

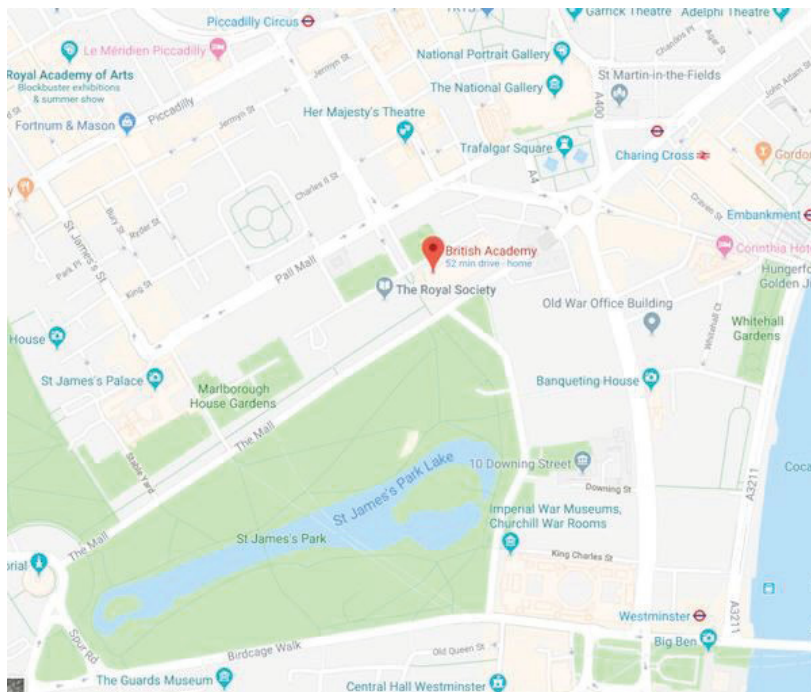
www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/governance-for-world-peace-the-6th-global-china-dialogue-gcd-vi-tickets-83266591617

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

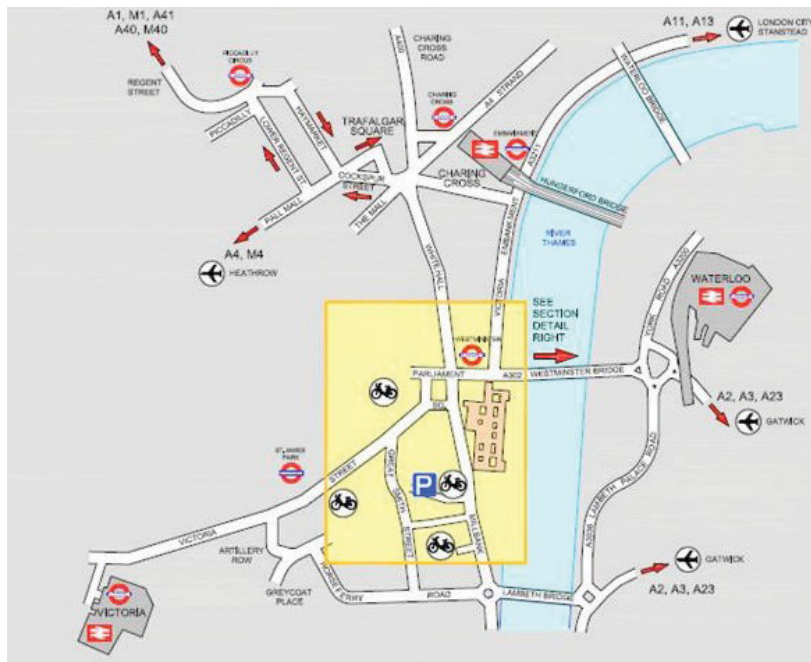
Tube:

- 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

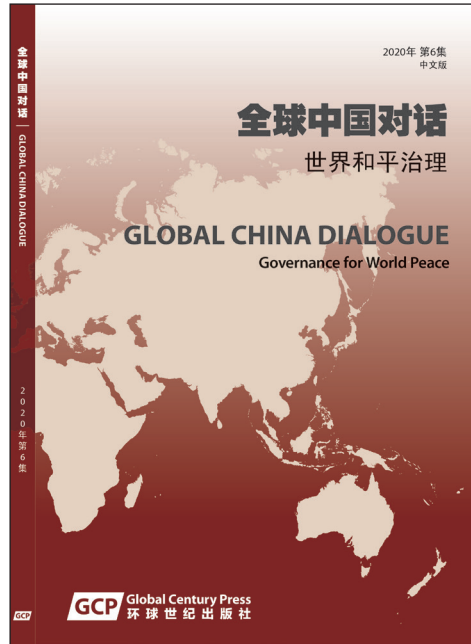
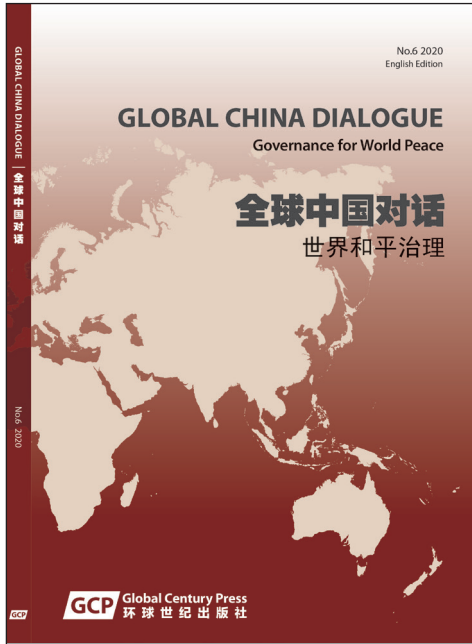
Venue: Churchill Room
UK Parliament
Westminster
London SW1A 0AA

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.



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 GCC 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。