

NEWSLETTER SHANGHAI FORUM

Global Governance and Asia

www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn

Vol.11 No.1 (Gen.33) Apr. 2018



HIGHLIGHT

- > Shanghai Forum 2018 Theme

FEATURE

- > Shanghai Forum 2018 Roundtables and Hosts
- > Shanghai Forum 2018 Sessions and Hosts

NEWS

- > Shanghai Forum 2018 Signing Ceremony

INFORMATION

- > About Shanghai Forum 2018
- > Shanghai Forum is Open for Session Organizers Worldwide
- > Inviting Contributions to China Watch
- > Fudan Development Institute · Visiting Scholar Program
- > Fudan Fellow Program
- > Post-doctoral Research at FDDI
- > Paper Call for Fudan Journal of the Humanities and Social Science



1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15

International Advisers (in alphabetical order)

- 1 **Abdullah Gül**
11th President of the Republic of Turkey
- 2 **Adam Posen**
President, Peterson Institute for International Economics, U.S.A.
- 3 **Arkebe Oqubay Metiku**
Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
- 4 **Chey Tae-Won**
Chairman & CEO, SK Holdings, Korea
- 5 **Christopher Pissarides**
2010 Nobel Laureate in Economics
- 6 **Dagfinn Høybråten**
Secretary General of the Nordic Council of Ministers
- 7 **Enrico Letta**
Former Prime Minister of Italy
- 8 **Fabrizio Saccomanni**
Former Minister of Economy and Finances, Italy
- 9 **György H. Matolcsy**
Governor of The Central Bank of Hungary;
Former Minister of Economic Affairs of Hungary
- 10 **Joseph E. Stiglitz**
2001 Nobel Laureate in Economics
- 11 **Long Yongtu**
Member of the Council of Advisors, Boao Forum for Asia;
Chief Representative for Trade Negotiations, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation
- 12 **Robert Shiller**
2013 Nobel Laureate in Economics
- 13 **Robert Zoellick**
Former World Bank Group President
- 14 **Temir Sariev**
Former Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan
- 15 **Zhu Min**
Former Deputy Managing Director, IMF





Shanghai Forum Newsletter is a publication of Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee. It aims to promote the Forum's publicity and influence in academic, political and business circles. It includes news releases, feature reports, major projects, and consolidates the Forum's progression in different phases so as to boost the Forum's development.

Host:

Fudan University

Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies (KFAS)

Editorial Committee

Directors:

Xu Ningsheng

President, Fudan University

Jiao Yang

Chairperson of the University Council, Fudan University

Park In-kook

President, Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies

Editor In Chief:

Chen Zhimin

Associate Vice President, Fudan University

Executive Vice Editors in Chief:

Zhang Yi

Executive Vice Dean, Fudan Development Institute

Chen Yinzhang

Secretary-General, Fudan Development Institute

Academic Advisers (in alphabetical order of surname):

Miriam Altman

National Planning Commission, Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Presidency, South Africa

Chen Shiyi

Professor, School of Economics, Fudan University

Jean-Marc Coicaud

Tenured Professor, Rutgers School of Law, Rutgers University

Ding Chun

Director, Centre for European Studies, Fudan University

Andrew Greenshaw

Professor, Psychiatry and Neuroscience, University of Alberta

Daniel Gros

Director, Centre for European Policy Studies

Torbjørn Eltoft

Professor, Department of Physics and Technology, UiT the Arctic University of Norway

Artur Gushchin

Arctic Researcher, Akvaplan-Niva

Dan Guttman

Clinical Professor, Environmental Studies, New York University Shanghai

Lassi Heininen

Professor, Arctic Politics, University of Lapland

Hu Tao

Director, China Program, US Office of World Wildlife Fund

Yury Kulintsev

Associate Researcher, Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences

Li Dan

Assistant Dean, School of Economics, Fudan University

Li Yuan

Professor, Mercator School of Management and Institute of East Asian Studies, University of Duisburg-Essen

Liu Chunrong

Executive Vice Director, Fudan-European Centre for China Studies, Fudan Development Institute

Liu Huizhou

Director, Chinese Academy of Sciences Documentation and Information Center

Luo Changyuan

Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy, Fudan University

Naran Bilik

Director, Center for National Minorities Studies, Fudan University

Omar Raman Serrano Oswald

Senior Researcher, Global Studies Institute, University of Geneva

Dániel Palotai

Chief Economist, the Central Bank of Hungary

Peng Xizhe

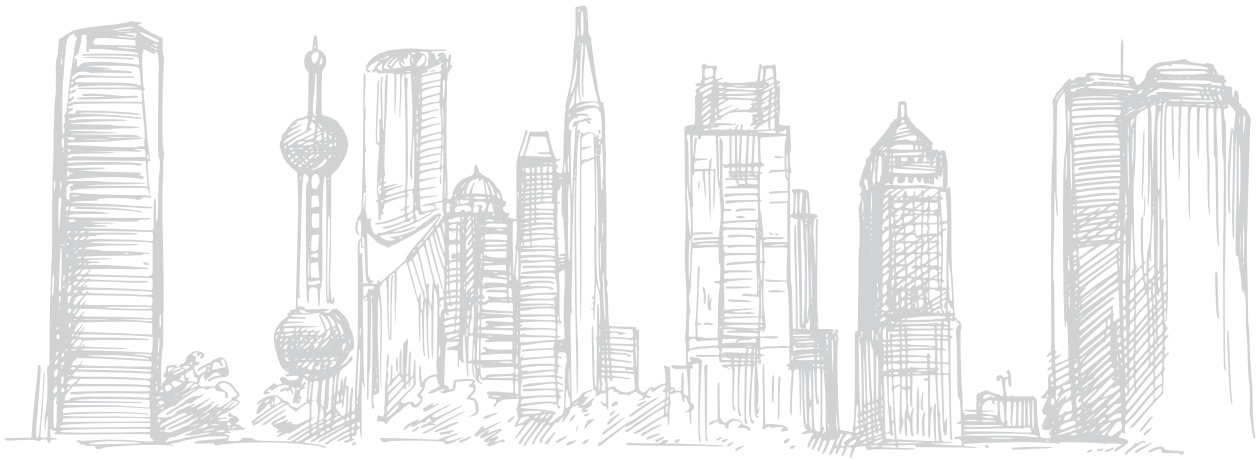
Director, Center for Population and Development Policy Studies, Fudan University

Shen Yi

Director, Centre for Cyberspace Governance Studies, Fudan University

Shi Yuanhua

Director, Center for China's Relations with Neighboring Countries, Fudan University



Andris Spruds	Director, Latvian Institute of International Affairs
Sergio Suchodolski	Director General, Strategy and Partnerships, the New Development Bank
Niklas Swanström	Director, Institute for Security and Development Policy, Stockholm, Sweden
Su Changhe	Executive Dean, School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University
Sun Lijian	Director, Financial Research Center, Fudan Development Institute
Markus Taube	Professor, Mercator School of Management, University of Duisburg-Essen
Wan Guanghua	Director, Institute of World Economy, Fudan University
Wang Yongqin	Professor, School of Economics, Fudan University
Wu Xinbo	Dean, Institute of International Studies, Fudan University
Xu Xian	Director, China Insurance and Social Security Research Center, Fudan Development Institute
Yang Qing	Director, Asset Appraisal Research Center, Fudan University
Zhang Jiadong	Dean, BRI Institute of Strategy and International relations, Fudan University
Zhao Kebin	Executive Vice President, Shanghai Academy
Zheng Yu	Professor, School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University

Executive Editors:

Luo Qian	Vice Director, Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee Secretariat Office, Fudan University
Zhang Yuan	Project Manager, Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee Secretariat Office, Fudan University
Deng Mengjia	Project Manager, Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee Secretariat Office, Fudan University
Jin Yu	Project Manager, Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee Secretariat Office, Fudan University

Editors:

Ding Changxin	Senior Manager, Administration Office, Fudan Development Institute
Huang Chen	Program Manager, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute
Huang Hao	Assistant to Dean, Fudan Development Institute
Jiang Huaxia	Program Manager, Global Strategy Division, Fudan Development Institute
Jiao Luxi	Program Manager, Global Strategy Division, Fudan Development Institute
Kang Erli	Policy Analyst, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute
Qian Siyun	Director, Global Strategy Division, Fudan Development Institute
Shao Xiayi	Executive Director, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute
Shen Chanjing	Director, Administration Office, Fudan Development Institute
Shen Chen	Executive Director, Strategic Cooperation Division, Fudan Development Institute
Sheng Yan	Program Manager, Global Strategy Division, Fudan Development Institute
Wu Tao	Deputy Director, General Office, Fudan Development Institute
Xin Yanyan	Policy Analyst, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute
Yao Siwen	Program Manager, Administration Office, Fudan Development Institute
Yao Xu	Director, Strategic Cooperation Division, Fudan Development Institute
Yu Yang	Policy Analyst, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute
Zhang Lu	Program Manager, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute
Zhu Hongrui	Policy Analyst, Policy Research Division, Fudan Development Institute

01 **HIGHLIGHT**

Shanghai Forum 2018 Theme

02 **FEATURE**

02 **Shanghai Forum 2018 Roundtables and Hosts**

Roundtable 1: Trump and Asia: Changing US Policy and Role

Roundtable 2: New Finance, New Economy, New Era

Roundtable 3: Emerging Economies: The Way towards Win-win Cooperation

Roundtable 4: Innovation Has No Limits in Coping with Aging Challenges

Roundtable 5: China-Africa Relations Towards Shared Prosperity

Roundtable 6: The Role of Multilateral Development Banks in Asia and Emerging Countries post-2008

Roundtable 7: Asia and Europe Synergy: Building an Adaptive and Inclusive Global Economic System

Roundtable 8: Regional Disintegration: Driving Force, Way out and the Role Played by China

Roundtable 9: The International Comparison and Enlightenment of the Science and Technology Innovation Center Construction

Roundtable 10: Deepen the Innovation of Green Finance, Serve the Economy for High-Quality Development

16 **Shanghai Forum 2018 Sessions and Hosts**

16 **Global Governance**

Session 1: Transnational Dimensions of "Europe - East Asia" Cooperation - Advancing Beyond Spaghetti Bowls of Bilateral Relations

Session 2: The Belt and Road Initiative in Europe - Synergies and Challenges

Session 3: Reconciling Two Agendas: National Interests and Global Justice

Session 4: ASEAN-China Energy and Resources Cooperation

Session 5: China, Russia and Central Asian Countries: The Way towards Win-win Cooperation

Session 6: The Capacity Building of Developmental International Organizations and its Responsibility in International Development

22 **Social Governance**

Session 1: Digital Futures and Health Innovation

Session 2: Social Enterprises Sustainable Development in New Economy Era--Governance and Social Responsibilities

24 **Public Security**

Session 1: Asian Responsibility in the Governance of Global Cyberspace: Encouraging the Security, Stability and Prosperity

Session 2: Security Challenge and Response along the Belt & Road/ New Situation of Terrorism in the Eurasian

Session 3: Global Arctic: A New Opportunity for Development

28 **Scientific & Technological Innovation**

Session 1: When Insurance Meets Artificial Intelligence...The Future Begins

29 **Culture & Civilization**

Session 1: Ethnonationalities Affairs: Asian Experience

Session 2: Cross-Cultural Dialogue for Innovative Partnership: New Thinking for East Asia and the Nordic Region Collaboration

32 **Environmental Governance**

Session 1: Global Green Governance: Environmental Challenges and Opportunities of B&R Initiative

34 **NEWS**

Shanghai Forum 2018 Signing Ceremony

35 **INFORMATION**

About Shanghai Forum 2018

Shanghai Forum 2018 Is Open for Session Organizers Worldwide

Inviting Contributions to *China Watch*

Fudan Development Institute · Visiting Scholar Program

Fudan Fellow Program

Post-doctoral Research at FDDI

Paper Call for Fudan Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences

• Shanghai Forum 2018 Theme •

Global Governance and Asia — Asia's Responsibilities in a World of Change

Against the backdrop of increasingly profound changes in the international arena, the constant emergence of new technologies has made the world more and more intertwined. Not only can development experiences be shared at an instance's notice, minute changes within the system are also transmitted to every corner of the world in real time. Adjustments in the internal policies of individual states may cause global structural shifts or upset the global balance of power. This brings forth an important issue: how can global governance be more effective and more universal? A global perspective, coupled with unremitting communication, is indispensable in enabling mutual understanding, accurate recognition and acceptance of reality, and the coordination of all available resources to develop and even to create a better world.

Indeed, global governance undoubtedly requires the participation of more actors. However, trade protectionism and anti-globalisation sentiments have been simmering, as seen in "America First", which implies a strategic contraction, and Britain's "Brexit", which reflects the gridlock of regional integration. With the creeping rise of extremism, ecological destruction, and diplomatic, trade, and even military conflicts amongst countries, what challenges does Asia face? What are its responsibilities? What are its possible proposals? How can it become a participant, an advocate, or even the main driving force of global governance? This is the undertaking entrusted to us in the new era and this may be exactly where Asia's opportunity lies.

In this age of great change, the only certainty is ubiquitous uncertainty. Therefore, Shanghai Forum has expanded the overarching theme from "Economic Globalization and the Choice of Asia", which has been in use for the last twelve years, to "Global Governance and Asia", in hopes that Asia would be able to apply its resources and wisdom to a broader scope. Additionally, "Asia's Responsibilities in a World of Change" would be the theme of Shanghai Forum 2018 to explore Asia's new mission in today's political and economic world order.

We look forward to meeting the top minds in politics, business, academy, and media from all over the world at Shanghai Forum 2018!



Shanghai Forum 2018 Roundtables and Hosts

Roundtable 1

Trump and Asia: Changing US Policy and Role

Organizer: Institute of International Studies, Fudan University**Host:** Wu Xinbo**Wu Xinbo**

Professor and Dean, Institute of International Studies, Fudan University
 Director, Center for American Studies, Fudan University
 Vice Dean, Fudan Development Institute

Introduction of the Host

Wu Xinbo is Professor and Executive Dean, Institute of International Studies, Fudan University. He is also the Director at the Center for American Studies, Fudan University. He teaches and researches China's foreign and security policy, Sino-U.S. relations, and U.S. Asia-Pacific policy. Prof. Wu is the author of *Dollar Diplomacy and Major Powers in China, 1909-1913* (Fudan University Press, 1997), award-winning *Turbulent Water: US Asia-Pacific Security Strategy in the post-Cold War Era* (Fudan University Press, 2006), *Managing Crisis and Sustaining Peace between China and the United States* (United States Institute of Peace, 2008), *The New Landscape in Sino-U.S. Relations in the early 21st Century* (Fudan University Press, 2011), and editor of *Asia-Pacific Regional Order in Transformation* (Current Affairs Press, 2013). He also has published numerous articles and book chapters in China, U.S., Japan, Germany, South Korea, Singapore and India. Wu is on the editorial board of *The Chinese Journal of American Studies*, *The Washington Quarterly*, and *European Journal of International Security* and on the International Board of the Studies in Asian Security book series published by the Stanford University Press. He was a member of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Geopolitical Risk and served as its Vice-Chair (2012-13) and Chair (2013-14), and is currently a member of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Geo-economics. Since 2014, he has been a Member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, as well as a member on the Advisory Council of Asia Society Policy Institute. In 2015, he became a member of The Trilateral Commission.

• Theme Interpretation •

Compared with Obama Administration, Trump's Asia policy has undergone great changes. Trump Administration's Asia policy has different impacts across Asia. Evaluation of Trump Administration's evolving Asia policy and its different impacts across Asia and Asian countries' viewpoints of US changing role in Asian affairs is of great value to China's neighborhood policy.

The roundtable will mainly address the following questions:

- How to Review Trump's Policy in Your Sub-region?
- What Are the Main Changes Compared with Obama Administration?
- How to Evaluate the Influence of US in Your Sub-region?
- Looking Forward, What Change will be US Role in Your Sub-region?



Roundtable 2

New Finance, New Economy, New Era

Organizer: Financial Research Center, Fudan Development Institute
School of Economics, Fudan University

Hosts: Sun Lijian & Wang Yongqin



Sun Lijian

Director, Financial Research Center, Fudan Development Institute

Introduction of the Host

Sun Lijian is Distinguished Professor, Ph.D. Supervisor at Fudan University. He is now Director of the Financial Research Center at Fudan. His research interests include microstructure of financial markets, comparison of the financial systems, international finance, empirical finance theory and open macroeconomics.

He received his Bachelor Degree on Engineering from the School of Civil Engineering, Tongji University. He studied at Hitotsubashi University, Japan, from April 1993 to March 2000, and received his Ph.D. on Business. He has been teaching at the School of Economics, Fudan University, after graduation. He has won numerous awards, including the second and the third prizes of Excellent Academic Papers on the Research and Advocacy of the Deng Xiaoping Theory (Shanghai) respectively in 2004 and 2006, two third prizes of the 7th and 8th Excellent Academic Papers in Social Sciences and Arts (Shanghai) in 2004 and 2006, the second prize of Mr. Ann Tse-Kai Award of Excellent Papers on International Trade (National) in 2004, and the second prize of the 8th Decision-making Consultation Research Findings (Shanghai) in 2012.



Wang Yongqin

Professor, School of Economics, Fudan University
Professor, Economics at the China Center for Economic Studies, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Yongqin Wang is a Professor of Economics at the China Center for Economic Studies (CCES) and School of Economics, Fudan University, and has held visiting position at Yale University (2008-2010) and was Fulbright visiting scholar at Harvard University (2016-2017). He received his PhD in Economics from Fudan University in 2004 and has also visited Queen's University (Kingston, Canada) and IDEI, University of Toulouse 1 (Toulouse, France) as a visiting scholar. His main research interests include development economics, financial economics and Chinese economy. He has published papers in top Chinese economics journals and some international journals.

• Theme Interpretation •

The global financial crisis and the rapidly-emerging shadow banking system in China have been reshaping the global financial architecture. Together with information technology, these factors have affected, and are affecting, the new economy in profound ways, creating both opportunities and challenges. Chinese leaders have embraced a new era of Chinese development, which emphasizes quality of growth. This sub-forum will invite leading lights from around the globe to discuss this brave new world, with a special focus on new finance and the new economy. This sub-forum aims to foster insight into emerging issues and to enable participants to better navigate an increasingly complex world. ■■■

Roundtable 3

Emerging Economies: The Way towards Win-win Cooperation

Organizer: Central Bank of Hungary (Magyar Nemzeti Bank)
School of Economics, Fudan University

Hosts: Dániel Palotai & Li Dan



Dániel Palotai

Chief Economist, the Central Bank of Hungary

Introduction of the Host

Dániel Palotai is Executive Director and Chief Economist of the Magyar Nemzeti Bank. He earned his Master's degree in 2004 at the Faculty of Economics, Finance Major, Actuary Minor, of the Corvinus University of Budapest. He began his professional career at Magyar Nemzeti Bank, the central bank of Hungary, working as an analyst at the Monetary Strategy Division of the Bank's Economics Department between 2004 and 2007. Being one of the developers of the MNB pension model, he is a recognised expert on pension systems. From 2007, he went on to work at the European Central Bank, where as an economist responsible for selected noneuro area EU Members States he gained insight into financial crisis management. From November 2010, he was Head of the Macroeconomic Policy Department of the Ministry for National Economy and was actively involved in the development of Hungary's Structural Reform Program. He contributed to the economic and financial stabilisation of Hungary as a member of the Economic Policy Committee of the European Union. In March 2013, Dániel Palotai re-joined the Magyar Nemzeti Bank to become Executive Director responsible for monetary policy. He played a key role in shaping monetary policy and in strengthening the credibility of the MNB's forecasts. In 2015, Dániel Palotai received the Popovics Sándor award, which is a prestigious recognition awarded to young economists under the age of 40. In his capacity as the Bank's Chief Economist, since September 2015 he has been responsible for economic sciences, fiscal analysis and key international issues. He is also a member of the Monetary Policy Committee of the European Central Bank and a member of the Economic and Financial Committee of the European Union.



Li Dan

Assistant Dean, School of Economics, Fudan University
Director, International Programs Office, School of Economics, Fudan University
Associate Professor, School of Economics, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Dan Li is an associate professor in the School of Economics at Fudan University. She received PhD degree in Economics from Boston University in 2008. Her research fields include Economic History, Development Economics, and Urban Economics & Regional Science. Her research focuses on the development of China through both historical and contemporary lenses. She has published in the top journals in related research fields including Economic History Review, Journal of International Money and Finance, World Development and etc. She currently serves as an associate editor for Australian Economic History Review.

She teaches courses including Chinese Economy and Economic History. Her courses have received various awards from the Minister of Education in Shanghai and Fudan University. She is also a frequent speaker on Chinese economy invited to deliver speeches to executives in multinational companies, MBA students and staffs in governmental organizations. Besides research and teaching, she serves as the Assistant Dean for the School of Economics, Fudan University and is responsible for international cooperation and running international programs.

• Theme Interpretation •

The Belt and Road Initiative is a plan that can transform the 21st century in many fields. Cooperation between and among China and the BRI countries can shape the future and serve an example for win-win cooperation. The discussion would focus on the opportunities and challenges that countries along the Belt and the Road face in the field of economic, trade and financial cooperation taking into account geopolitical aspects. The panel would welcome case studies on projects between China and EM economies that exemplifies the win-win cooperation along the Belt and the Road.

The main directions of the panel will be:

- economic, trade and financial relations among the Belt and Road Initiative
- RMB internationalization in EM countries
- opportunities and challenges countries face in order to succeed and realize the full potential of win-win cooperation along the Belt and the Road
- the future of economical and geopolitical blocs along the Belt and Road Initiative (RMB clearing centres, projects financed by the AIIB, 16+1, EU-EM-China relations)

Roundtable 4

Innovation Has No Limits in Coping with Aging Challenges

Organizer: Center for Population and Development Policy Studies, Fudan University

Co-organizer: Aging Incubator, New York University

Provost's Global Research Initiatives, New York University

Host: Peng Xizhe



Peng Xizhe

Vice Dean, Fudan Development Institute

Director, Center for Population and Development Policy Studies, Fudan University

Director, Institute of Social Research, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Dr. Peng Xizhe received his Ph.D. degree in Population Studies from London School of Economics and Political Science. He is currently professor of Population and Development, and chairs several research centers in Fudan University.

Dr. Peng is a member of the Expert Committee of China's National Public Health and Family Planning Commission. He served as a member of scientific committee in various international academic communities such as IUSSP, IHDP and ESSP. He is one of the leading population and development specialists in China, whose research covers a wide range of issues, including population dynamics and policy, aging society and social security, sustainable development and gender studies. Dr. Peng is the PI of the research program on basic scientific issues in aging society sponsored by China's National Science Foundation. He has received several national awards.

• Theme Interpretation •

Aging has been a norm of today's world demographics and affected socioeconomic development of all countries and regions. At the same time, profound societal innovations and revolution in science and technology have been reshaping our modes of production and live. This round table discussion will focus on the latest innovations in dealing with aging society, including system arrangement, policy measures, and programmes etc., by governments and societies particularly in Asia. Attention will also be laid on possibilities enhanced by scientific and technological development concerning these innovations. Best practices and future potentials will be explored.

The discussion of this round table will be under the following three important backgrounds:

1. The latest situations in socioeconomic development (i.e. globalization/ de-globalization) and population aging in Asia.
2. New scientific and technological breakthrough in Internet and Artificial intelligence has been emerging, and begun influencing aging-related services and industries.
3. The system arrangement for the elderly must be affected by, or designed in the context of, different cultural traditions and political-societal institutions.



Roundtable 5

China-Africa Relations Towards Shared Prosperity

Organizer: School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University
National Planning Commission, South Africa

Hosts: Zheng Yu & Miriam Altman



Zheng Yu

Professor, School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Zheng Yu is a Professor at the School of International Relations and Public Affairs (SIRPA), Fudan University. He received his Ph.D. at the University of California, San Diego and has taught at the University of Connecticut as a tenured faculty member. His research interests include international development, foreign direct investment, and business-government relations. He is the author of *Governance and Foreign Investment in China, India, and Taiwan: Credibility, Flexibility, and International Business* (University of Michigan Press, 2014). His publications have also appeared in journals such as *Comparative Politics*, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, *Socio-Economic Review*, *Studies in Comparative International Development*, and others. He is an Associate-in-Research at the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, Harvard University.



Miriam Altman

National Planning Commission, Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Presidency, South Africa

Introduction of the Host

Miriam is recognized as a leading economist, strategist and thought leader.

She is a Commissioner on the National Planning Commission (NPC) in the South African Presidency. She was a significant contributor to SA's first National Development Plan. Amongst other responsibilities, she is leading the NPC's drive to deepen and diversify trade and investment between China and South Africa.

In her private capacity, she advises governments and companies in their economic and commercial strategies.

From 2013-2016, Miriam was Head of Strategy and Regulatory Affairs for the Telkom Group, SA's largest fixed line telecommunications operator and a public listed, partially state owned company. She successfully crafted and charted Telkom's turnaround from a company in decline to one with sustained improvements in company financials, regulatory matters, customer service and market repositioning.

Miriam was Executive Director at the Human Sciences Research Council in South Africa from 2002 to 2013. The "Employment Scenarios" was her flagship at the HSRC. This drew leaders from government, the private sector, labour and academia together over a period of years to define a vision and practical strategies to address extremely high unemployment in South Africa.

Miriam has a BA in economics from McGill University, an MPhil from the University of Cambridge and a PhD in economics from the University of Manchester. She is an Adjunct Professor at Graduate School of Development Policy and Practice, University of Cape Town, a non-resident Fellow at the Center for Emerging Markets at CEIBS in Shanghai, and has lectured at Tsinghua University's Graduate School of Public Policy and Management and Fudan University's Economics Department. Miriam has produced more than 100 publications. She was commissioning editor of approximately 400 policy papers and publications, and was guest editor of four special edition journals. These publications can be found at www.miriamaltman.com.

• Theme Interpretation •

Africa's development aspirations call for substantial financial resources, new knowledge and global market access. The China-Africa relationship has deepened over time, but it needs to be strengthened for shared prosperity. For China, Africa offers great opportunities to support the Belt and Road Initiative. For Africa, China offers potential as a partner in its infrastructure roll-out and industrial development.

There will be two sessions, with participation of academics as well as leaders from the public and private sectors who can share their experiences. They will mainly discuss the following topics:

1. How can international development cooperation be made more effective to support industrial development in Africa and

the aims of shared prosperity?

2. How can Africa and China work together to ensure Chinese investments lead to local industrialisation, linkages, capabilities and technological learning?

3. What is the changing nature of private and public sector investment and trade flows between China and Africa?

4. How can African economies capture a significant portion of manufacturing activity leaving China?

5. How can Africa and China align on Belt and Road?



Roundtable 6

The Role of Multilateral Development Banks in Asia and Emerging Countries post-2008

Organizer: New Development Bank
University of Geneva

Hosts: Sergio Suchodolski & Omar Ramon Serrano Oswald



Sergio Suchodolski

Director General, Strategy and Partnerships, the New Development Bank

Introduction of the Host

Sergio Gusmão Suchodolski is the Director General, Strategy and Partnerships at the New Development Bank. Previously he has served as Chief of Staff at BNDES – the Brazilian Development Bank. Prior to that, Mr. Suchodolski was Vice President for Corporate Development at Arlon Capital Partners, a New York based Global Private Equity Firm focused in Food and Agriculture investments. He holds a Master's of Laws Degree (LL.M.) from Harvard Law School, a Diplôme (M.A.) from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris – Sciences-Po (Major in International Trade) and an LL.B. from the University of Sao Paulo Law School. Formerly, Mr. Suchodolski also held the positions of Special Advisor and Chief Foreign Policy Advisor at the Secretariat of Strategic Affairs, under the Office of the President of Brazil.



Omar Ramon Serrano Oswald

Senior Researcher, Global Studies Institute, University of Geneva

Introduction of the Host

Omar Ramon Serrano Oswald is a Visiting Fellow in Global Transformations at the Technical University of Munich (Bavarian School of Public Policy/School of Governance) and a Senior Researcher at the University of Geneva. He is a regular lecturer at the University of Lucerne and the World Trade Institute in Bern, and is part of the research team of the Sino-Swiss Competence Centre at FIM-HSG (University of St. Gallen). He is author of *The Domestic Sources of European Foreign Policy: Defence and Enlargement* (Amsterdam University Press, 2013) and numerous scholarly articles looking at China and emerging economies' role in global trade governance. His current research looks at the transformation of international trade, investment and financial governance by emerging countries; especially China. He has held research fellowships in Shanghai (Fudan), Beijing (UIBE), New Delhi (JNU), Mexico City (ITAM), Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo (FGV). Omar holds a PhD in International Relations/Political Science from the Graduate Institute, Geneva. Before Geneva, he obtained a MSc. in Global Politics from the London School of Economics (LSE) and a licenciatura in International Relations from ITAM University. Having lived in both sides of the Atlantic helped him learn several languages which link directly to his current and previous research interests amongst which Spanish, German, French, Portuguese and Mandarin.

• Theme Interpretation •

The 2008 financial crisis has attracted huge capital inflow to the Asia region and contributed to a boom in asset prices, central banks' balance sheet expansion, and to the increase of public and corporate debt stock, a situation also shared by most of the developing economies in world. Nevertheless, developing economies have contributed on average to about 80% of global growth, and their share of world GDP has risen from 55% to 60%, while Asia region accounts for more than 35% of international trade and attracts over 42% of foreign direct investment with very robust cross-border linkages with the major world markets. Despite that, there is still a huge gap for infrastructure projects capable of promoting social welfare and high economic returns.

We have witnessed the efforts of the authorities from developed countries, from international institutions such as the IMF and BIS, and from academic centers of excellence seeking to improve their standards, guidelines and instruments of analysis, forecasting and mitigation of financial instability. But it is urgent that authorities and MDB's created by emerging countries also participate in shaping this new international financial architecture.

While contributing with new approaches, new financial products and projects, MDB's can demonstrate that partnerships and national sovereignty are paramount. MDB's can finance assets with greater capacity to generate future flows and that contributes to alleviating the fiscal pressure on national governments. MDB's can also work together with monetary authorities to mitigate systemic risk in the Asia region and other developing economies, and due to the high cross-border linkages, increase global financial stability.

There is room for progress in understanding development strategies and models, most notably through cooperation amongst multilateral development banks since the 2008 crisis to the present. There is also room for the development of qualitative analysis categories in the role of these institutions mainly in developing economies, and for the generation of quantitative data from primary sources and econometric tests, as well as enhancing the theoretical comprehension between state of the art standards and guidance from the West, and best practices and experiences from contemporary Asia to be applied not only in Asia region but to be shared with developing countries as a whole.

The session will point the role and opportunities for joint actions amongst the MDB's to strengthening investment programs in Asia region and other developing countries, fostering positive spillovers in addition to gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), with high economic and social returns and outcomes, such as:

- a) financing sustainable projects;
- b) technological sophistication;
- c) drive to sectors with higher productivity and better wages;
- d) greater supply of public goods and services;
- e) improvement in the living standards of the population;
- f) creation of assets with higher return on average assets (ROAA) and return on average equity (ROAE) and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA).



Roundtable 7

Asia and Europe Synergy: Building an Adaptive and Inclusive Global Economic System

Organizer: Centre for European Studies, Fudan University - Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence (No. 2015-2629)

Centre for European Policy Studies

Hosts: Ding Chun & Daniel Gros



Ding Chun

Director, Centre for European Studies, Fudan University
Director, Dutch Studies Centre, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Chun DING, Professor, Dr. of Economics, director of Centre for European Studies and Dutch Study Centre, Fudan University, Jean Monnet Chair. Meanwhile, he holds positions including Chief Expert of Centre for China-EU People-to-People Exchange Studies of Chinese Ministry of Education, the Vice President of Chinese Association of European Studies, Chinese Society for EU Studies, Councilor of Chinese Society of World Economics, Vice President of Chinese Association of Social Security World Study Branch, Advisor Board member of *Chinese Journal of and European Studies*, Editorial Board of *Asia-Pacific Journal of EU Studies*. His research and teaching fields include European integration, European economy, and social welfare issues etc. He is the senior researcher in Institute of European integration studies (ZEI) at Bonn University; Academic Board member at Centre for European Research at University of Gothenburg; Robert-Schumann Professorship of Luxembourg University; Academic Board Member at Centre for European Studies at Sichuan University; Member of Global Agenda Council on Europe, World Economic Forum etc. He presided over the *Chinese Report on EU Economic Development*. His academic monograph *A Empirical Comparison on Main Models of Health Care Systems in the World* and articles were awarded the prize of Shanghai Philosophy and Social Science Excellent Accomplishment several times.



Daniel Gros

Director, Centre for European Policy Studies

Introduction of the Host

Daniel Gros has been the Director of the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) since 2000. Among other current activities, he serves as adviser to the European Parliament and is a member of the Advisory Scientific Committee of the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) and the Euro 50 Group of eminent economists. He has held past positions at the IMF and the European Commission, and served as advisor to several governments, including the UK and the US at the highest level. He is editor of *Economie Internationale and International Finance*. Daniel Gros holds a PhD. in economics from the University of Chicago and is the author of several books and numerous articles in scientific journals. His main areas of expertise are the European Monetary Union, macroeconomic policy, economics of transition to a market economy, public finance, banking and financial markets.

• Theme Interpretation •

The power structure of the world economies has experienced tremendous transformation in the past few decades. However, with the ongoing restructure of the world economic pattern, the current global economic governance system is fragmented and inefficient, which is unable to cope with the new situations and challenges effectively. From the perspective of international trade, represented by WTO, many loopholes and uncovered fields are still embedded in the global multilateral trade system, the evolution of which has fallen off the expectation as a result of disagreement among member states and the lack of impetus. In terms of global finance and investment, global financial governance institutions, such as IMF, are lack of the capability of timely responding to variations in macroeconomic environment. Therefore, efforts are still needed in the reform of the global economic governance system.

As one of the driving forces of global economic growth, emerging economies in Asia are playing essential roles in the current international community. In the context that the current global economic governance system has failed to respond properly to the transformation of the economic power structure, the demand of the emerging economies to have more voice in the global community is increasing. Meanwhile, having newly stepped out of the crisis, Europe is keen on promoting and maintaining a system with multilateral free trade and investment, and implementing a positive and active strategy to deal with the anti-globalization trend by, for example, joining the AIIB and BRI initiated by China. In a word, the increasing high demand for a new global economic governance system is mutual in Asia and Europe.

At present, there have been some explorations of the new economic governance pattern, including attempts in bilateral and “small-multilateral” regional cooperation. Moreover, China, as the most representative emerging economy, is actively promoting the reform of WTO and IMF, initiating new international multilateral cooperation mechanisms such as RCEP, BRI and AIB, and providing public goods abroad. These measures help to move the global economic governance system towards a new phase with more balanced power patterns.

In general, the evolution of the world economic structure and the developments of multilateral cooperation in economy and trade require a set of fair, reasonable and inclusive global economic governance systems. The establishment of a global economic and trade system, based on rules and cooperation rather than the control of great powers, is crucial to the sustainable and healthy development of global economy. Therefore, the two major economic roles, Asia and Europe, should jointly build a rule-based and balanced global economic and trade system, and provide more comprehensive and inclusive “public goods”, by assembling all the elements related to the trade, finance, investment, and development.

We will focus on the following four questions in the symposium:

1. The status quo and problems of current global economic, trade and financial systems.
2. Demands of Asia and Europe on the global economic governance system, which includes finance, investment, and trade.
3. The measures and achievements of rebuilding the international trade and financial systems in the Asian and European countries.
4. How to strengthen the supply of the collective “public goods” and rebuild a more adaptive, comprehensive and sustainable international economic system in the Asian and European countries? ■■■

Roundtable 8

Regional Disintegration: Driving Force, Way out and the Role Played by China

Organizer: Institute of World Economy, Fudan University

Hosts: Luo Changyuan & Wan Guanghua



Luo Changyuan

Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy, Fudan University
Deputy Director, Shanghai Institute of International Finance and Economics

Introduction of the Host

Luo Changyuan is the Professor at School of Economics, Fudan University. He is the Deputy Director of Institute of World Economy, Fudan University. He is also a research fellow at Center for European Studies and an adjunct research fellow at China Center for Economic Studies, Fudan University. His research interests mainly lie in international economics and development economics.

Luo obtained his Ph.D. in Economics from China Center for Economic Studies, Fudan University in 2006. He was an exchange student at Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration in 2005. He was a visiting scholar at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne in 2007 and a visiting research fellow at World Institute for Development Economics Research, Helsinki, Finland from 2007 to 2008. He was a visiting professor at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea in 2009 and 2010. From 2010 to 2011, he was a visiting scholar at St Antony's College, Oxford University.

Luo has published many articles in *The World Economy*, *China and World Economy*, *Journal of International Trade & Economic Development*, *Revue Internationale de Politique Comparée*, *Social Sciences in China*, *Frontiers of Economics in China* and some leading Chinese economic journals. He also has published some monographs and translated some books.



Wan Guanghua

Director, Institute of World Economy, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Wan Guanghua, ranked among the top 8% economists globally and top 4% in Asia by RePEc, is now the Director of Institute of World Economy, Fudan University. He was the Director of Department of Research, Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) and is also the founding Director of Research Institute for Indian Ocean Economies (RIIO). Graduated as Distinguished Alumni from University of New England where he received his Master's degree in econometrics and PhD in development economics, Wan was the principal economist and head of Poverty and Inequality Research Group of Asian Development Bank (ADB). He is included in Who is Who in the World several times.

Having published more than 150 professional papers and reports among which over 60 are in international and refereed economics journals, Wan was awarded Peikang Chang Prize for Best Research Outputs in 2012, China Rural Development Research Awards in 2011, Citation of Excellence for publishing an article with the highest quality by ANBAR Electronic Intelligence and so on. As guest editor of 11 special issues of leading journals in development economics or Asian economies, Wan takes in charge of work review for a couple of journals in China and has taken a leading role in several projects of importance, such as Urbanization with Efficiency and Equity, funded by the China National Science Foundation. He is also a guest speaker in more than 30 countries.

• Theme Interpretation •

In the post-crisis era, it seems that regional disintegration is already on the way. For instance, UK decided to exit the EU and Donald Trump threatened to exit NAFTA if the ongoing negotiation cannot meet the demand of the US. Under this situation, what concerns us is the driving force and way out of regional integration. Investigation on this issue has theoretical importance and practical relevance. In theory, it is necessary to expose the driving force of regional disintegration. Is the current trend structural or cyclical? In practice, it is necessary to look for new pushing force for regional integration and globalization and to consider how to restart worldwide free trade process. Organizing a conference around this topic also has important social impact. Firstly, through discussion and debating in the conference, we are going to propose a “Chinese solution” to push regional integration forward again. Secondly, by organizing this conference, we aim to improve Fudan’s “visibility” in the research area of regional integration.

Regional integration is an important research topic in the literature. There are three strands of literature relevant to our concern. Firstly, it is about how regional integration is formed. Related articles focus on the driving force of regional integration, including economic, political, social and historical factors. Secondly, it is about how regional integration is deepened and broadened. Articles in this field concern the “intensive margin” and “extensive margin” of regional integration. They explore how regional integration develops inside and how it expands outside respectively. Thirdly, it is about the impact of regional integration. Relevant literature in this field investigates how regional integration affects member countries and non-member countries of the integration. However, extant discussion in these three strands of literature cannot respond to our concerns mentioned above. Our investigation by organizing a conference will enrich literature in the research area of regional integration.

This conference pays particular attention to three questions. Firstly, the asymmetry development of regional integration, especially the difference among EU, NAFTA and ASEAN. Secondly, the role played by economic factors behind regional disintegration. Thirdly, the role played by China behind regional disintegration.

This conference intends to answer two practical questions. Firstly, in the era of vertical integration, how regional integration can be maintained and reorganized. Secondly, with new powers like China and India playing more and more important role in the world, how regional integration makes a trade-off between inside integration (integrated with member countries) and outside integration (integrated with non-member countries).

This conference aims to achieve two consensuses. Firstly, in the era of vertical division of labor, exclusive-type of integration is not sustainable. Secondly, with emerging economies like China and India becoming more and more important in the world, closed-type of integration is not sustainable. ■■■

Roundtable 9

The International Comparison and Enlightenment of the Science and Technology Innovation Center Construction

Organizer: National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Shanghai Academy

Co-organizer: Shanghai University

Hosts: Liu Huizhou & Zhao Kebin



Liu Huizhou

Director, Chinese Academy of Sciences Documentation and Information Center

Introduction of the Host

Liu Huizhou was born in June of 1962. He is doctoral supervisor and the chief scientist of the Green Separation Engineering and Environmental Biotechnology Innovation Team. He is also the chief scientist of National 973 Project since 2007, the winner of National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars in 1999, the National Candidate in “National Hundred, Thousand and Ten Thousand Talent Project” of 1997, and the candidate in “Ten-Thousand Talents Program”, also called “National High-Level talents special support plan”, by the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC. He also assumes the associate editor-in-chief of *Chemistry Bulletin* and the Editorial Board Member of *Separation Purification Technology*.

Prof. Liu received the B.S. degree, M.S. degree and Ph.D. degree in Chemistry Department of Peking University in 1982, 1985, and 1988, respectively. After graduation in 1988 he joined the center for post-doctoral studies in Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences and later worked there. From 1996 to 1997, he did his research as a senior visiting scholar at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in the United States. In 2000, he went to the University of Wisconsin also in the United States for collaborative research and academic exchanges. From 1995 to 2008, he served as the deputy director and director successively of the Institute of Process Engineering of Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Prof. Liu's research focuses on the separation science and engineering, including the microemulsion phase interface and structure, green separation methods, and the new types of efficient separation technology. In recent years, he mainly engaged in oil biological desulfurization, separation of biochemical products and the separation and purification of polymetallic complex system. He first reported the results of the biological desulfurization and adsorption desulfurization coupling and studied deeply on the new process of three phase extraction and the interface of nano- and micro-structure. Until now, he has hosted and undertaken several important projects, such as National 973 project, National 863 project, National Natural Science Major Fund, Natural Science Equipment Development, etc.

Prof. Liu has published more than 280 papers on the first-class professional journals, such as *Applied Environmental Microbiology*, *AIChE J*, *Langmuir*, which were cited by others over 5200 times. He has translated two books, published six books, including *Microemulsion Phase Extraction Technology and Application* (Published by Science Press). He has authorized more than 137 invention patents in China, and more than 10 of them have been industrialized.

Prof. Liu also won many awards and honors, including: State Technological Inventions, Second Prize (2014); China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association of Science and Technology Progress Award, First Prize (2011) and Second Prize (2010); Beijing Science and Technology Award, Second Prize (2007); The First “Outstanding Youth of the Chinese Academy of Sciences” (1997).



Zhao Kebin

Executive Vice President, Shanghai Academy

Introduction of the Host

Executive Vice President of Shanghai Academy. Zhao published books like the Social Changes in China and Central and Eastern European Countries and the Development of Silk Road and Social Changes, and chaired a number of national situation investigation projects launched by CASS.

• Theme Interpretation •

America, the UK, Germany, France, Japan and other countries seized the development opportunity in the science and technology revolution and the industrial revolution. They have become the science and technology innovation centers and great powers of science and technology in the world. In the development process, they have formed the penetration and fusion mechanisms of scientific research, technology revolution, industrial development, system innovation and economic development. The rich experience of constructing great powers of science and technology has been accumulated during this process. With the deepening development of science and technology globalization and the change and reconstruction of the international political and economic structure, the global science and technology innovation centers show the succession trend from the West to the East. Some cities of science and technology innovation are rapidly expanding their global influence.

The construction of the innovation-driven country is the core strategic goal in the new era of the national development. The appeal to advance towards the great power of science and technology in the world was made in the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The reform of the science and technology system should be deepened and the relation between the science and technology innovation and the economic development should be coordinated. The strategic measure and the development plan of constructing science and technology innovation centers in Shanghai, Beijing and Hefei were also put forward. The topic of this sub-forum is significant for absorbing the experience of constructing science and technology innovation centers in the developed countries, profoundly understanding the connotations of constructing the international science and technology innovation centers in our country, and promoting the fusion of science and technology innovation and the industrial development.

The science and technology innovation center construction has become the focus of competition between each country's development in the world. The mechanism construction of the science and technology innovation is an important issue in the national comprehensive development. America puts forward the strategic plan of constructing the life science and technology innovation center after its construction and development of global science and technology innovation centers such as the Silicon Valley in terms

of information science and technology innovation and information industrial development. Germany comes up with the science and technology innovation strategy of becoming the great power of manufacturing, aiming at developing the Industry 4.0. The UK invests more in the science and technology, further strengthening their science and technology innovation centers in the fields of manufacturing, new energy, iatrotechniques and transportation. France puts forward the innovation strategy of national research and technology, sets priority research directions in 41 fields such as new energy, health, transportation, food, and constructs the technology research infrastructure and the digitalized infrastructure.

Currently, in the world economic system, Asia is transiting from the edge to the core area. With the rapid development of BRICS such as China and India, global high-end production and innovation factors are quickly transferring to Asian and Pacific areas. On the one hand, each country in the world strengthens the overall arrangement of the new generation scientific research infrastructure; on the other hand, they are building the science and technology innovation centers and the technology innovation labs revolving around the industry integration clusters. They promote the economic and industrial development by the scientific research and the technology innovation.

The discussion focus, direction, issues and consensus in this sub forum

1. Asia should play the leading role in the world economy and fully demonstrate its vitality in the science and technology innovation;
2. the cooperation, coordinated innovation and common development of countries in the "One Belt and One Road" initiative should be strengthened;
3. communicating and sharing the experience and strategic measures of constructing national science and technology innovation centers;
4. the progress and measures of constructing national science and technology centers in Beijing, Shanghai and Hefei;
5. the position, the function and the overall arrangement of the national science and technology innovation centers;
6. the fusion and interaction functions of national science and technology innovation centers for the economic and industrial development.



Roundtable 10

Deepen the Innovation of Green Finance, Serve the Economy for High-Quality Development

Organizer: School of Economics, Fudan University

Host: Chen Shiyl



Chen Shiyl

Professor, School of Economics, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host

Chen Shiyl is the Distinguished Professor of Cheung Kong Scholar by Ministry of Education, Distinguished Young Scholar by China National Science Fund and Shanghai Leading Talent. He serves at Fanhai International School of Finance and School of Economics Fudan University. His research interest is in economic transformation and financial development, energy environment and economics, applied econometrics in China.

• Theme Interpretation •

China is the main advocate and practitioner of developing green finance, which becomes a global consensus. In 2015, China first clearly put forward the top-level design for building Chinese green finance system. In 2016, G20 summit incorporated green finance into its agenda with China's initiative. The 19th National Congress of the CPC put forward that we should accelerate reforms of the eco-civilization system and build the Beautiful China, main points of which are "promoting green progress" and "developing green finance". For the recent burgeoning decade, China has been the largest green bond market in the world.

Deepen the development of green finance, Serve high efficient and high quality economy. As profound changes of social contradictions have taken place, Chinese economic progress have been moving from a high-growth stage to a high-quality stage. On the new journey of building a modern socialist country, we should establish modern green finance system, and utilize green finance as a main tool, to motivate and serve innovations of green technology and development of green industry, to lead low-carbon way of living and producing, strongly promoting the sustainable economic development in the new era with higher efficiency and higher quality.

The concepts and practices of "green finance" can be traced back to the 1970s. When the international community firstly put forward the idea of "sustainable development", some countries founded green banks and encouraged financial institutions to support green development. Since then, scholars have investigated related conceptions such as environmental finance, sustainable finance and green finance successively. From the Kyoto Protocol in 1997 to Paris Agreement in 2015, many achievements have been obtained through the global environmental cooperation during this period.

China is the main advocator and practitioner of green finance. China firstly proposed the issues of "green finance" at the G20 Hangzhou Summit in 2016, and set up the G20 Green Finance Study Group (GFSG) specifically. The GFSG put efforts on five aspects—banking system, bond market, institutional investor, risk analysis and indicator system, and their reports were written into the summit documents. China's "13th Five-Year Plan" and "Ecological Civilization Reform Plan" also clarified that we must go for green development and build green financial system. In 2016, seven ministries such as the People's Bank of China (PBOC) distributed "Guidelines on Building Green Financial System", making China become the first economy with a complete

policy system of green finance. Moreover, China has been considered as an international leader in the practices of green finance, highly affirmed by UN Environment Inquiry.

Green finance has now become an international common opinion and a hot area of research. Governments, financial institutions and academic institutions attach great importance to green finance research. The appearance of international green finance unions and conferences reveals that it is also a significant topic in financial field. In 2017, the GFSG focused on environmental risk analysis and publicly environmental data, and their reports were written into the summit documents again.

Although the theories and practices in green finance develop at a fast speed, we are still at the stage of exploration, with many important questions remaining to be solved. For instance, how to establish a unified concept of green finance on a worldwide scale; how to strengthen the international green financial coordination; how to set up a green financial risk assessment system based on environmental data; how to innovate green finance supply system to meet green industry needs; and how to make use of high technology to develop green finance, etc.

The session will mainly discuss the following issues:

1. How to make improvements on environmental statistics, increase public availability and validity of environmental data, and establish an environmental index system, to address the issue of asymmetric information in green finance by utilizing the environmental data comprehensively and precisely?
2. How to effectively and quantitatively identify and evaluate the environmental risks, to address the issue of risk management of green finance projects?
3. How to build a complete green industrial system by adopting policies that encourage green investments and technology as well as guiding financial institutes and investors on business model innovations, to address the issue of policy bottlenecks and externalities?
4. How to expand the supply of green funds and build an efficient green finance market to meet the needs of green credits, green securities, green insurances and so on, to address the issue of maturity mismatches in green finance projects?
5. How to set up a regulation framework that is compatible with green finance to guard against financial risks?
6. How to strengthen international cooperation on both policy and practice of green finance to attain a sustainable development of the world and a community of common destiny, to address the imbalance of developments of green finance?

Shanghai Forum 2018 Sessions and Hosts

Global Governance

Session 1

Transnational Dimensions of "Europe - East Asia" Cooperation - Advancing Beyond Spaghetti Bowls of Bilateral Relations

Organizer: Institute of East Asian Studies (IN-EAST), University of Duisburg-Essen

Hosts: Li Yuan & Markus Taube

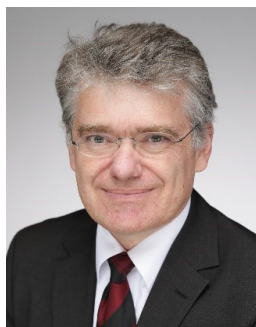


Host: Li Yuan

Professor, Mercator School of Management and Institute of East Asian Studies, University of Duisburg-Essen

Introduction of the Host:

Yuan Li is professor at Mercator School of Management and Institute of East Asian Studies (IN-EAST), University of Duisburg-Essen. His main research focus is institutional economics and institutional change in East Asia. He was the winner of the best dissertation award by the International Society for New Institutional Economics (ISNIE). He has helped to set up the International Forum on the "New Silk Road" and Sino-European Cooperation in Duisburg, and successfully held three annual meetings. He has held various visiting positions at University of California, San Diego, University of Milan-Bicocca, Fudan University, and Nanjing University of Science and Technology. He has served as the President of the Chinese Economic Association, Europe/UK, and a guest editor for Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies. He contributes extensively to public debates on issues related to East Asia, reflected in his news media interviews and invited talks for the industry and think tanks. He got his PhD in Economics from DEFAP, Catholic University of Milan, was a Postdoctoral Fellow in University of Duisburg-Essen, and was Assistant Professor in Stockholm School of Economics.



Host: Markus Taube

Professor, Mercator School of Management, University of Duisburg-Essen
Director, IN-EAST School of Advanced Studies, University of Duisburg-Essen

Introduction of the Host:

Professor Markus Taube, University of Duisburg-Essen, holds the Chair for East Asian Economic Studies / China as a faculty member of the Mercator School of Management. He is the Director of the IN-EAST School of Advanced Studies at the University of Duisburg-Essen as well as a Co-Director of the Confucius Institute Metropolis Ruhr, a Sino-German organisation for cultural exchange and civil society dialog.

Markus Taube has been appointed to Visiting Professor positions at Nankai University, Tianjin, PR China, (2014-2017 "1000 Plan"), Ca' Foscari University, Venice, Italy (2015-2016), Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, PR China (2017-2020), as well as Jilin University, Changchun, PR China (2017-2022).

He is a member of the Advisory Boards of the Mercator Institute for China Studies (MERICS), Berlin (since 2013), and the Chinese Economic Association / Europe (CEA) (since 2016), the Research Council of the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (German Institute for International and Security Affairs, SWP), Berlin (since 2017), as well as a Member of the Experts-Group for the "Sino-German Innovation Platform" at the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (since 2017).

Furthermore Markus Taube acts as President of the Euro-Asia Management Studies Association (EAMSA).

Markus Taube started his academic career studying sinology and economics at the universities of Trier and Wuhan (PR China) and received his doctorate at the Ruhr University Bochum. With his dissertation he became the Walter-Eucken Prize laureate of 1998. Before joining the University of Duisburg-Essen he worked at the ifo Institute for Economic Research, Munich. He is a founding partner of THINK!DESK China Research & Consulting.


Theme Interpretation:

Nowadays the world has become increasingly "transnationalized" or "flat", in which the global mobility of labour, capital, goods and information create a network of ever-growing interdependence and interconnectedness that knit Europe and East Asia together more closely than ever. In recent decades, the economies and societies of East Asia (here understood as China, Japan, Korea) have been showing extraordinary dynamism and exerting substantial influence that goes far beyond their geographic territory.

However, on the other hand, the pullback of the US and the revival of protectionist economic policies are raising severe challenges to the notion of globalization. The key to this phenomenon lies in a mismatch between the macro- and micro- dimensions of life. Against this background, the global community starts to increasingly question the capacity of the old multilateral system to deal with the challenges of globalization and calls for innovating the global governance. All of these recent developments have

put more responsibilities on the increased role of East Asia and importance on "Europe - East Asia" Cooperation.

Indeed, China, Japan and South Korea have independently started initiatives to promote regional integration. Will the attempts to form new regional and multilateral institutions emerging in East Asia complement or compete with the existing international institutions? How will transnational integration proposals such as BRI, TPP, RECP, etc. affect East Asia and Europe? How will institutional idiosyncrasies of East Asian players influence the pattern of their engagement with the global norms/institutions?

The panellists of this session organized by the IN-EAST and its cooperative partners have in recent years worked together on institutional issues and have developed a deep understanding of epistemic analysis of governance and coordination in all sets of social arrangements in East Asia. The organized session plans to focus on analyzing the dynamics of the interaction between East Asia and Europe from a transnational perspective. 

Global Governance

Session 2

The Belt and Road Initiative in Europe - Synergies and Challenges



Organizer: Latvian Institute of International Affairs

Host: Andris Spruds

Host: Andris Spruds

Director, Latvian Institute of International Affairs


Introduction of the Host:

Andris Spruds is the director of the Latvian Institute of International Affairs. He also holds the position of professor at Riga Stradins University. Andris Spruds has an MA in Central European History from the CEU in Budapest, Hungary and in International Relations from University of Latvia. He has also obtained a PhD in Political Science from Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland. Andris Spruds has been a visiting student and scholar at Oxford, Uppsala, Columbia and Johns Hopkins University, as well as the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs and Japan's Institute of Energy Economics. His research interests focus on energy security and policy in the Baltic Sea region, the domestic and foreign policy of post-Soviet countries, and transatlantic relations.

Theme Interpretation:

Currently, there are three major formats of multilateral cooperation between China and Europe, namely EU-China cooperation, Cooperation between China and Central and Eastern European Countries ("16+1") and, last but not least, the Belt and Road Initiative, all complementing the bilateral relations. There is significant overlap among the formats - all three formats cover eleven Baltic, Central European and Southeast European nations, namely, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, whereas the Belt and Road Initiative has the potential to include most of the countries of EU-China cooperation. Therefore, in the age of China's new multilateralism and the ambition for global guidance, as expressed in the "Two guidances" idea by Xi Jinping, it is important to weigh the possible development scenarios and challenges in terms of role and pressure shifts for these formats, and to establish sources for synergy and relations efficiency for the partners involved.

The session will mainly focus on the following issues:

1. With the development of the Belt and Road Initiative, what synergy is to be achieved with the existing cooperation with the EU?
2. With regards to the significant overlap with other cooperation formats, what fate awaits the "16+1" cooperation format?
3. The Belt and Road and the Western Europe - what challenges and outcomes does China's enthusiasm for involvement of Western European nations within the Belt and Road Initiative face? 

Global Governance

Session 3

Reconciling Two Agendas: National Interests and Global Justice

Organizer: Fudan Institute for Advanced Studies in Social Sciences

Host: Jean-Marc Coicaud



Host: Jean-Marc Coicaud

Member of the European Academy of Sciences (Academia Europaea)


Tenured Professor, Rutgers School of Law, Rutgers University

Introduction of the Host:

Jean-Marc Coicaud is a “Distinguished Fudan Scholar” at Fudan Institute for Advanced Study in Social Sciences. He is well-noted political scientist and law professor, an elected member of the European Academy of Sciences (Academia Europaea) since the fall of 2015. He is tenured Professor of Law and Global Affairs at Rutgers School of Law, Rutgers University, USA. In addition, he is a Global Ethics Fellow with the Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs, a think-tank based in New York City. He has published 15 books, which are available in English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Japanese and Chinese and over 100 scholarly articles and book chapters. He earned a doctorate in Political Science/Law at the Sorbonne and a Doctorat d'Etat in Legal and Political Theory from Sciences Po. His professional trajectory has combined serving as a policy practitioner at the national, regional, and global levels, and as a scholar and professor in academia. Coicaud held a position at the Executive Office of the United Nations Secretary-General, Dr. Boutros-Ghali, as a member of his speech-writing team, at the United Nations Headquarters, in New York. He then served as a Senior Academic Officer and Research Director with the United Nations University in Tokyo, Japan, and then the Director of the United Nations University Office at UN headquarters in New York, among others.

Theme Interpretation:

The focus of the panel will be “Reconciling two Agendas: National Interest and Global Justice”. It will address five main questions, but not limited to:

- 1) How to understand national interest and global justice today?
- 2) What are currently the points of tension between national interest and global justice?
- 3) What are currently the aspects that bring together national interest and global justice?
- 4) Assuming that we think it would be good in the future to ease tensions between national interest and global justice, and enhance bridges between national interest and global justice, what should be ways in the future (from the intellectual, policy and politics standpoints) that could contribute to articulating better national interest and global considerations?
- 5) A last possible area of focus for the workshop would be exploring the relations between national interest and global justice in the context of the relations between the Asia region and the rest of the world. 

Global Governance

Session 4

ASEAN-China Energy and Resources Cooperation

Organizer: Center for China's Relations with Neighboring Countries, Fudan University

Co-organizer: Network of ASEAN-China Academic Institutes (NACAI)

Host: Shi Yuanhua



Host: Shi Yuanhua


Director, Center for China's Relations with Neighboring Countries (CCRNC), Fudan University
Deputy Director, Collaborative Innovation Center for Territorial Sovereignty and Maritime Rights
Deputy Director, Center for Asia-Pacific Cooperation and Governance, Fudan University
(University Think-Tank of Shanghai)

Introduction of the Host:

Shi Yuanhua is Distinguished Professor and Ph.D. Supervisor at Institute of International Studies, Fudan University. His research is mainly focusing on China's Diplomacy History, China's Neighboring Diplomacy, the Korean Peninsula Issues and the Regional Cooperation in Northeast Asia, the Korean Independence Movement and the China-ROK Relations. His major publications include *The New Theory on the Diplomacy History of the Republic of China* (three volumes), *A Historical Analysis of Modern China's Relations with the Neighboring Countries*, *China's Neighboring Diplomacy: 14 Lectures*, *Research Report on China's Neighboring Diplomacy after the 18th CPC National Congress*, *Collected Papers on Korean Independence Movement and China* (two volumes), and *Chronicles of Korean Independence Movement and China* (three volumes). He has won the province-level and ministry-level awards for excellent academic works for several times, such as the First Prize in the Excellent Academic Works Awards of Philosophy and Social Sciences (PSS) granted by the Ministry of Education of China and by Shanghai Planning Office of PSS respectively.

Theme Interpretation:

China and ASEAN are natural partners of cooperation, in view of the geographical proximity, strong bond, cultural affinity, close business ties and interconnected interests. Since the establishment of ASEAN-China Dialogue Partnership in 1991, ASEAN-China cooperation has become one of the most pragmatic, extensive and effective cooperation mechanisms in the world. In regard to the progress that has been achieved in ASEAN-China relations, there is a need to think about the trajectory of cooperation in the future and how to advance ASEAN-China cooperation in energy and resources areas.

This session will be organized by the Center for China's Relations with Neighboring Countries at Fudan University (CCRNC-Fudan), in cooperation with the Network of ASEAN-China Academic Institutes (NACAI) and Lancang-Mekong Water Resources Cooperation Center. It will discuss the obstacles, measures and options for advancing energy and resources cooperation amongst China and ASEAN countries, aiming at contributing wisdom to deepening ASEAN-China cooperation. The topics discussed in the session are as follows: (1) Lancang-Mekong Water Resources Cooperation (e.g. sustainable development of water resources, regional public goods, environmental protection, education and training, etc.); (2) Joint Development in the South China Sea (e.g. major challenges for joint development, possible solutions to address the challenges, potential options to promote the joint development, etc.); (3) The Impacts and Prospects of ASEAN-China Energy and Resources Cooperation. 

Global Governance

Session 5

China, Russia and Central Asian Countries: The Way towards Win-win Cooperation

Organizer: Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences

Host: Yuri Kulintsev



Host: Yuri Kulintsev

Associate Researcher, Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences

Introduction of the Host:

Associate Researcher at North-East Asian Strategic Issues and SCO Center in the Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences (IFES RAS). He also serves as an expert of Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC). His research interests include actual problems of Asia Pacific Region, Shanghai Cooperation Organization development, the modern Russian-Chinese relations, Belt and Road Initiative dynamics.

He received his Master Degree on World Economy from Moscow Institute of State Administration and Master Degree on Linguistics from Institute of Foreign Languages. He studied in Chengchi University in Taiwan from 2008 to 2010, and received his MBA in Management in Asia.

He has been engaged in research of annual report "Russian-Chinese Dialogue" (2015, 2016, 2017) issued by Russian International Affairs Council and Fudan University. He was invited to participate in the China-Mongolia-Russia Think Tank Forum (2016) and was a scholar at Visiting Program for Young Sinologists (VPYS-2017) organized by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

His recent publications include: "Shanghai Cooperation Organization as a basis of political dialog" (2015), "One Belt, One Road: initiative with Chinese characteristics" (2015), "Russia has turned to China: seriously and for a long time" (2016), "First Foreign Policy Outcomes of Implementing the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative in Eurasia" (2017).

Theme Interpretation:

The Chinese Belt and Road Initiative and Russian Eurasian Economic Union are the vital initiatives having socio-economic, political and diplomatic, cultural and civilizational as well as geopolitical aspects in Eurasia. Their purposes are to ensure the national interests especially near the sovereign borders, including Central Asian region.

The enforcement of both initiatives and development of relations with China assumes tremendous importance. Successful implementation of these two tracks will partially predefine Russia's development against the background of sanctions, its chances to gain the role of an independent center of world politics and to ensure modernized growth and socio-economic development for China, Russia and Central Asian countries.


The goal of the large-scale project cooperation is creation of new mechanisms of economic development that would further a more effective resource allocation and strengthen market integration between states. Infrastructure projects planned to be realized in frames of several economic corridors shall unite more than 65 countries located along the Ancient Silk Road.

Central Asia and Russia, as the neighboring states,

have no other way but to interact with China as the unequivocal rising economic and geopolitical power, and they are ready to support the perspectives of proclaimed "equal cooperation for all". The model of the Chinese behavior and the country's capacity for dialog make it a responsible and reliable partner for "EAEU-Silk Road" integration project.

During the session we will analyze the strategic format of interaction between China, Russia and Central Asian countries in the international arena and their relations in the fields of trade, investment, energy, transport, education, science, and culture.

Experts will identify available resources and possibilities of enhancing the Chinese-Russian strategic partnership, as well as the difficulties and challenges they face in the modern day. The representatives of Central Asian countries will discuss the issues of its potential interest in the regional integration projects, trying to propose mutually beneficial strategy of economic cooperation within EAEU and the Silk Road Economic Belt initiative.

Finally, the participants will elaborate their conclusions, recommendations, and development scenarios for bilateral and multilateral relations in future. 

Global Governance

Session 6

The Capacity Building of Developmental International Organizations and its Responsibility in International Development

Organizer: School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University
Student Career Development and Services Office, Fudan University

Host: Su Changhe



Host: Su Changhe

Executive Dean, School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host:

Su Changhe is professor and the executive dean at the School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University, China. Professor Su received his PhD. in international relations from Fudan University in 1999, and then joined the faculty of the International Politics Department at Fudan. During 2006-2011, he was as professor and dean of the School of International and Diplomatic Affairs at Shanghai International Studies University. Professor Su's major research interests are on international relations theories, Chinese politics and foreign relations, and international organization. Su's articles are appeared in many Chinese leading journals in international relations.

Theme Interpretation:

The topic is about the reform and self-construction of developmental international organizations, mainly discussing how to strengthen capacity and mutual cooperation, how to facilitate high-quality international development, how to better undertake the responsibilities of international development and promote the construction of new international relations. A special topic will be set up to discuss the experience and performances of China's exchanges with international organizations over the past 40 years, as China contributes more to international cooperation and take more responsibilities.

The topics and agenda of the meeting are as follows:

1. The experience of developmental banks in regional development
2. The challenges and responsibilities that developmental banks are facing
3. The role of developmental banks in common development and new international relations
4. China and international organizations development cooperation (1978-2018)
5. Chinese International Development Cooperation Agency: new responsibilities for a new institution. 

Social Governance

Session 1

Digital Futures and Health Innovation

Organizer: University of Alberta

Host: Andrew Greenshaw



Host: Andrew Greenshaw

Professor, Psychiatry and Neuroscience, University of Alberta

Introduction of the Host:

Currently a Professor of Psychiatry and Neuroscience at the University of Alberta and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, Dr. Andy Greenshaw trained in Europe and Canada. He joined the University of Alberta in 1986 as a Heritage Medical Research Scholar.

A Fellow of the Canadian College of Neuropsychopharmacology (CCNP), for which he served as President from 2000-2002, and a Fellow of the Collegium Internationale Neuropsychopharmacologicum (CINP), Andy has served as University of Alberta Associate Vice President (Research) and has served on national and international boards including the Canadian Psychiatric Research Foundation, the Institute of Health Economics and The University of the Arctic. From 2006 until 2015 he served as founding Co-Chair of the Alberta Addictions and Mental Health Research Partnership Committee.

Andy is the Research Director for the APEC Digital Hub for Best Practices in Mental Health, a digital hub that will serve the combined APEC population of 2.7 Billion people in the Pacific Rim, including indigenous stakeholders.

With extensive experience on Canadian Medical Research Council and Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) grant panels since 1989, Andy was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the CIHR Institute of Neuroscience Mental Health & Addiction from 2012-2016. He is the director of the Alberta-based node of the national Canadian Depression & Research Intervention Network (CDRIN), which focuses on engagement of people with lived experience of mental disorders as partners in patient-oriented research, he is also Chair of the CDRIN Depression Hubs National Advisory Panel and a member of the CDRIN Board. Andy is also a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of The Royal's Institute of Mental Health Research in Ottawa and of the Research Advisory Board for Little Warriors, a national organization committed to the awareness, prevention and treatment of child sexual abuse.

With broad interests in biological and psychosocial areas, in biological psychiatry and behavioural neuroscience, his active research includes the application of machine learning and data-mining to prediction of differential diagnosis and treatment responses in mental disorders. He is part of a collaborative computational psychiatry group that includes researchers from the Alberta Machine Intelligence Institute and the IBM Centre for Advanced Study at U. Alberta, the IBM T. J. Watson Centre in New York, West Sichuan Hospital in Chengdu and NIMHANS in Bangalore.

Theme Interpretation:

In the globally reactive environment of fast information exchange and increased technological capability, Humanity, perhaps for the first time, has within its reach the keys to solving hard problems in health, environment and achieving sustained peaceful cooperation. In all of this, a critical determinant of our success will be healthy communities.

Considering the tremendous advances in recent years, this Forum session will provide a platform for advancing international collaborative work with Chinese partners in digital aspects of health interventions.

Globally we are struggling to achieve increased organization and greater access to digital information on health, to advance systems for digital interaction with patients around therapies and to analyze data using complex techniques that will offer a greater understanding of causes and solutions to the burden of illness. Frontier trends include development of new analytical methods related to machine learning and data-mining and the development of and implementation of system changes involving the use of clinically relevant APPS. The information arising from this revolution in computational and digital medicine and health care is leading system change and private sector development that promises great economic benefits, especially within economies such as China that are ramping up their health services and building capacity in professional areas for health care interventions. The proposed Forum will address needed capacity building in this area, current trends in advancing analytical methods

for Big Data analysis in this context and a consideration of approaches to addressing Big Data related issues and promises using current examples involving academic, government and industry initiatives. Topics discussed will include high need areas in health such as the uncharted interface of physical and mental health, issues of remote and self-service access to health interventions in rural and remote areas and global health economic implications.

The Forum session will focus on the digital revolution in health information age. Opening remarks will address current-status, opportunities and challenges arising from this positive disruptive system change. Capacity building needs and potential solutions in relation to highly qualified personnel will be outlined. Key growth areas, challenges and opportunities will be outlined, and several focal projects in physical medicine and mental health will be showcased, including projects that fit with China's national innovation strategy. Key speakers who are experts in education, clinical innovation and data technology will present examples and opportunities for future development. Priority themes will be: data management and access strategies; artificial intelligence (AI) related analytical approaches using machine learning and data-mining; and building the next generation of experts in this domain. The Forum will be accessible to specialists and non-specialists with interests in digital health issues and opportunities from the patient and clinical care perspectives. It will also be of great interest to those engaged in policy development and health system decision makers. 

Social Governance

Session 2

Social Enterprises Sustainable Development in New Economy Era- Governance and Social Responsibilities

Organizer: School of Economics, Fudan University

Co-organizer: SK Group, Korea

Host: Yang Qing



Host: Yang Qing

Director, Asset Appraisal Research Center, Fudan University
Professor and PhD Supervisor, Institute for Financial Studies, School of Economics, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host:

Yang Qing has been engaged in research and teaching in Corporate Finance, Corporate Governance, such as CEO compensation and Firm Performance, the final Ownership Structure in Chinese capital markets; and E-Finance and Extreme Risk management area for many years. Yang Qing used to do a postdoctor at University of Vienna; a visiting scholar at University of Cambridge, York University, UIUC University, the University of Chicago and Goethe University. As a researcher, she has been responsible for 2 projects sponsored by National Natural Science Foundation of China (NNSFC), 2 projects granted by Humanities and Social Science Fund of Ministry of Education of China, 2 projects granted by Humanities and Social Science fund of Shanghai, 1 EURASIA-PACIFIC UNINET granted by Austrian Government and 5 supported by local government and companies. Furthermore, she has been taken part in many international conferences held in Australia, Korea, Brazil and China as presenter as well as session chair. And she also has published 5 books and more than 30 academic papers in top journals in China.

Theme Interpretation:

Social enterprise (SE) is a business to achieve specific social objectives (such as providing the services or products needed by the community, creating employment and training opportunities for the socially disadvantaged, protecting the environment, etc.), to improve community service environment and to promote social progress instead of maximizing firm profits.

In new economy era, SEs are solving social innovation and financing problem gradually by new channels and new ways. Meanwhile, There is emerging a variety of new types as well as many new problems. Specially appearance of new type of internet enterprises (like BAT, Ofo & Uber) in the background of Industry 4.0, AI, Sharing economy etc, is playing an important role in social responsibilities and allocation of social resources, also raise new challenges to manifestations, governance and social responsibility of SEs. Such as, public space

being crowded out, private information leakage, consumer rights litigation and other incidents occur frequently. Due to unclear rights and responsibilities, the responsibility of companies was partly transferred to the government. So in order to achieve sustainable development, how to practice social responsibility, how to make corporate governance will be urgent task for SEs, Similarly which is the focus of our discussion.

This roundtable will focus on the topic of **“Social Enterprises Sustainable Development in New Economy Era--Governance & Social Responsibilities”** and discuss the following issues:

1. Global New Economy Era, New Opportunities and Challenges.
2. Governance and Social Responsibilities.
3. Example and Solutions to Social Issues.
4. The ecosystem of SEs in China-Japan-Korea



Public Security

Session 1

Asian Responsibility in the Governance of Global Cyberspace: Encouraging the Security, Stability and Prosperity

Organizer: Centre for Cyberspace Governance Studies, Fudan University

Host: Shen Yi




Host: Shen Yi

Director, Centre for Cyberspace Governance Studies, Fudan University

Introduction of the Host:

Shen Yi is the senior researcher of Department of International Politics of Fudan University, Director of Center for BRICS Studies of Fudan Development Institute and Director of Centre for Cyberspace Governance Studies of Fudan University. He also serves as a guest research fellow of China Institute of Cyberspace. He studies cybersecurity, cyberspace governance and cyber diplomacy. His research was published in World Economics and Politics, International Review, China Review, Messenger, Wenhui Daily, and Oriental Morning Post. He is the independent author of National Network Security Strategy of the United States published in 2013. Since 2014 he has been invited for three successive years to participate in the World Internet Conference hosted in Wuzhen and he also attended the 5th Xiangshan Forum as a guest speaker. He has been widely regarded as one of the most active young scholars in the field of cyber security and strategy studies. On April 19th this year, Prof. Shen was invited as one of ten presenters to speak at the Cyber Security and Informatization Work Conference presided over by President Xi Jinping.

Theme Interpretation:

Asia has the largest population of Internet users among all the continents, and it is also an emerging region for growth of digital economy. Large amount of state governments and industries in Asia are playing an increasingly active role in global cyberspace governance, showing rising impact in this field. Meanwhile, countries and enterprises in this region are also facing severe threats and challenges in cybersecurity, and they are participating in heated debate on rules of cyberspace governance in many fields, especially the digital trade. In this background, Asian countries should take larger responsibility in global cyberspace governance through forming consensus on issues of cybersecurity and digital economy, thus making contribution to stability, security and prosperity in global cyberspace. 

Public Security

Session 2

Security Challenge and Response along the Belt & Road/ New Situation of Terrorism in the Eurasian

Organizer: Center for American Studies, Fudan University

Host: Zhang Jiadong



Host: Zhang Jiadong

Dean, BRI Institute of Strategy and International relations, Fudan University


Introduction of the Host:

Mr. Zhang Jiadong, Ph.D and Professor of international relations, Dean of BRI Institute of Strategy and International Security, Director of Center for South Asia Studies, senior researcher in Center for American Studies, Fudan University, in Shanghai, China. He is a former diplomat in China's Embassy in India(2013-2015). He is the guest professor in John Naisbitt University, Serbia.

From 2001 through 2004, he was studying in School of International Relations and Public Affairs of Fudan University and got Ph.D in International Relations. Since 2004, he has been working at the Center for American Studies, Fudan University. His studying and teaching areas are broad, covering anti-terrorism, non-traditional security issues, regional security, South Asian issues, and China-American relations.

Theme Interpretation:

In the past few years, the competition between international terrorism and international anti-terrorism forces is fierce continuously. The wave of terrorism has been changed very fast that has impacted on the non-traditional security and the traditional security issues significantly. After the destruction of base in the Middle East, the Daesh (Islamic State) is spreading to the rest of the world that produces lots of uncertainties for terrorism situation in the future. The world powers, particularly the United States and Russia, have wrestled in the war of Syria.

This session will focus on the current terrorist situation, underlying causes and development trends in Eurasia. The topics mainly include: terrorist situation in the Middle East, central Asia and South Asia, the international jihadist movement during post Islamic State period, and the cooperation and competition among world power behind terrorism problem. 

Public Security

Session 3

Global Arctic: A New Opportunity for Development

Part 1: The Global Arctic as A New Geopolitical Context and Asset

Organizer: University of Lapland**Host:** Lassi Heininen**Host: Lassi Heininen**

Professor, Arctic Politics, University of Lapland

Introduction of the Host:

Dr. Lassi Heininen is a Professor of Arctic Politics at University of Lapland (Finland) and Senior Research Scholar (associate) at IIASA (Austria). His research fields include IR, Geopolitics, Security Studies, Environmental Politics, Northern/Arctic Studies, and Political History. Prof. Heininen teaches and lectures regularly abroad, and supervises MA and PhD students internationally from different countries. Among his other recent academic positions are Visiting Professor at University of Akureyri (Iceland), Adjunct Professor at Trent University (Ontario, Canada), Director of International Summer School in Karelia at Petrozavodsk State University (Russia), Holder of Foreign Experts Professorship at Tongji University (China). He is also Head of (UARctic-NRF) Thematic Network on Geopolitics and Security Studies, and the Editor of the Arctic Yearbook, a peer-reviewed online international publication (at <http://www.arcticyearbook.com>). Among his recent scientific publications are "The Arctic, Baltic and North-Atlantic 'cooperative regions' in 'Wider Northern Europe': similarities and differences" in *Journal of Baltic Studies* (2017); "China and Finland in the Globalized Arctic – Asymmetry with Common Interests?" in *Arctic Law and Governance. The role of China and Finland* (2017); *Future Security of the Global Arctic: State Policy, Economic Security and Climate by Palgrave Pivot* (2016).

Theme Interpretation:

To begin with, at the beginning of 21st century the Arctic as a geographical region is placed within the context of global geopolitics and that of global governance. Due to globalization what happens at the global level in terms of climate change, technology, industrial development, economics, as well as social, cultural and political change, is not only affecting the Arctic; rather, it is transforming it. On the other hand, what takes place today in the Arctic - notably in terms of ice-melting, resource exploitation, transport, as well as knowledge-creation, stability-building, para- and science diplomacy - has significant worldwide implications on the global economy, world politics and the Earth system, as well as accelerating global trends. At the same time, we have witnessed a sharp increase in the number of actors interested in the Arctic, and a great diversification has taken place in the background of actors involved. Thus, we have two interrelated systems and research foci, the Earth System and the 'globalized' Arctic.

At the heart of the project lies a framework and a methodology for research about the globalized Arctic in the age of the 'Anthropocene': The *Global Arctic* is interpreted here as a new geopolitical context and an asset for interdependence in world politics, as well as used as a research method. This is a fresh point of view in the post-Cold War Arctic geopolitics, with traditional debate between two narratives/perceptions: Is the Arctic a "zone of peace" based on the institutionalized cooperation or are there growing tension and conflicts between states? It would be more politically relevant and scientifically interesting to discuss and analyze on the one hand, how global change is transforming the Arctic region, who are interpreted to become new Arctic stakeholders, and how the globalized Arctic effects the rest of the world, and on the other hand, what kind of governance (features and factors), including Arctic and global scales, would be appropriate to face global phenomena, such as the global economy and climate change as wicked environmental problem.

On the one hand, the early-21st century Arctic is of high geopolitical stability based on the international, institutionalized Arctic cooperation, and on the other hand, the region faces super wicked problems, in particular the combination of pollution & climate change. Between the Arctic states, and supported by Arctic Indigenous Peoples


and observer countries of the Arctic Council, there are significant common interests in avoiding military tension and confrontation, maintaining peace and stability, continuing cooperation on environmental protection and keeping the Arctic for "scientific purposes" and sustainable business. Following from the common interests, among the special features of and potential new themes in Arctic geopolitics, are the following: first, the high geopolitical stability based on functional international cooperation makes the Arctic 'exceptional' in world politics; second, the 'Anthropocene' is at play in the Arctic and as a potential tipping point for the entire Earth System; third, following from this geopolitics, security and governance (in the Arctic) are keenly bound together and combined; and final, the 'Global Arctic' is a new geopolitical context and asset to (re)formulate world politics with 'uncommon instabilities'.

The aim of the session is the following:

First, to discuss how global change is transforming the Arctic region, and how the globalized Arctic effects the rest of the world, and how to define the globalized Arctic as a new geopolitical context and method;

second, to recognize and examine relevant actors/stakeholders in, and of, the global Arctic, both the actors within and outside the Arctic region, and analyze their interests and influences both within and beyond the region (in world politics and global economy);

third, to discuss and analyze the role of East Asia, and that of the Pacific North, in Arctic geopolitics, governance and development;

fourth, to discuss and brainstorm what kind of features and factors of governance, including Arctic and global scales, would be appropriate to face global phenomena, such as the global economy and climate change as wicked environmental problem. As well as to discuss the role of immaterial values - e.g., shared knowledge, self-determination, paradiplomacy, interplay between science, politics and economics, peace and stability - in world politics and the global economy, in particular, if the global Arctic could be interpreted as a potential asset to (re)shape world politics. 

Part 2: New Technologies for Future Arctic Operations

Organizer: UiT the Arctic University of Norway

Akvaplan-Niva, Norway

Hosts: Torbjørn Eltoft & Artur Gushchin



Host: Torbjørn Eltoft

Professor, Department of Physics and Technology, UiT the Arctic University of Norway

Introduction of the Host:

Torbjørn Eltoft is Professor at the Department of Physics and Technology, UiT the Arctic University of Norway. He is Leader of CIRFA (Centre for Integrated Remote Sensing and Forecasting for Arctic Operations), a Centre for Research-based Innovation at UiT. Eltoft also holds a position as Adjunct Professor at the Northern Research Institute (Norut), Tromsø.

His research interests include multi-dimensional signal and image analysis with application in radar remote sensing, statistical models, neural networks, and machine learning.

Eltoft was the recipient of the year 2000 Outstanding Paper Award in Neural Networks awarded by IEEE Neural Networks Council, and of the Honourable Mention for the 2003 Pattern Recognition Journal Best Paper Award. In 2017 Eltoft was awarded UiT's Award for Research and Development. He has supervised 17 PhD and more than 50 of Master's students.



Host: Artur Gushchin

Arctic Researcher, Akvaplan-Niva

Introduction of the Host:

Artur Gushchin has a 10-year experience in Arctic research concerning investments into Arctic infrastructure of Finland, Sweden, Norway and north-west part of Russia. He is affiliated with Akvaplan-Niva (Norway) to provide analysis on Russian Arctic perspective sectors for funding. Gushchin is an advisor of the Development Research Center of the State Council of China on various Arctic topics concerning China's national interests in the region. In 2016 he joined Fudan Development Institute as a visiting scholar to work on Arctic issues and organize expert seminars.

Theme Interpretation:

Future Arctic development is inevitably linked with know-how innovations. New technology is a key driver of remote territories development, innovations, transportation of people and goods around the Arctic and an important factor for local industries. Business in the Arctic depends on improved connectivity, low-carbon solutions, automation and digitalization to reduce costs and has a low impact on regional fragile environment. Maritime industry, oil and gas, seafood create enormous economic possibilities but most urgently require greener solutions, joint research, development programs and sophisticated technological breakthrough in order to produce responsible outcome for economic development in the Arctic. This session will address the key question - what is being done to ensure that the Arctic is managed sustainably, based on the best available scientific knowledge and for the benefit of future generations? Speakers will highlight pioneering research in their professional spheres including distantly remote technology, innovative marine fuel types, broadband solutions, seabed exploration, big data and engine systems. Ambitious aim of this session is to play its part in a growing global dialogue about the role of science and technology in policymaking, business strategies and public well-being in the Arctic. ◀

Scientific & Technological Innovation Session 1

When Insurance Meets Artificial Intelligence... The Future Begins

Organizer: China Insurance and Social Security Research Center, Fudan Development Institute

Host: Xu Xian



Host: Xu Xian

Director, China Insurance and Social Security Research Center, Fudan Development Institute
Managing Associate Director, Fudan-UC Center on Contemporary China

Introduction of the Host:

Xu Xian is the Director of China Insurance and Social Security Research Center, Fudan University and the Managing Associate Director of Fudan-UC Center on Contemporary China, based in University of California, San Diego. He also serves as the Executive Council Member of the Insurance Society of China and the Senior Member of Accounting Society of China. He is also a Research Associate at Centre for European Economic Research in Germany. He obtained his Ph.D. in economics from Karlsruhe Institute of Technology. His research focuses on insurance, disaster economics, risk management and insurance management. Xu published more than 40 articles on journals such as *Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance*, *International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management*, *Journal of Financial Research*, *Accounting Research and Insurance Studies*. He has presided many key national research projects, including projects supported by National Science Foundation of China, Ministry of Education, Shanghai Government and China Insurance Regulatory Commission.

Theme Interpretation:

AI (Artificial Intelligence) is increasingly employed in finance, and the amalgamation of "Internet + finance + big data + artificial intelligence" has become an irreversible development trend. Thereinto, AI has become the main driving force for InsurTech in recent years. From 2014 to 2016, the number of InsurTech companies using AI technology has almost tripled. According to a PwC survey conducted in 2017, 61% of insurance company CEOs were seeking to find common ground between human and machine; 49% were contemplating how AI would influence the demand for technology in the future. Additionally, InsurTech Outlook Report published by Accenture in 2017 points out that 75% of the high-end insurance managers agreed that AI would transform the insurance industry.

AI technology is developing rapidly, and the applied technology used in the field is getting more and more mature. Several countries have been able to take advantage of the development in FinTech, promoting technological innovations in the insurance sector and laying out visions for an improved future. Infermedica from Poland utilized AI technology to improve the quality of medical care. Lemonade, a P2P insurance platform in the US, made the process of online insurance and claim simpler and smoother through AI service. Munich Reinsurance is developing the AI technology for insurance pricing which will replace human actuaries with robots.

The insurance industry in China is also starting to leapfrog the competition in terms of the adoption of AI technology. In fact, the era of intelligent insurance service has already arrived. Fudan China InsurTech Lab has worked with Risk Manager Ltd to launch a robo-advisor, providing financial advice and customer education. Hongkang Life took the lead in using face recognition technology to provide digital customer service. Ant Financial has launched Dingsunbao, an image recognition application, opening up new possibilities for smarter damage assessment and car

insurance claim. Lastly, several insurance companies have introduced robo-advisors to provide low cost, highly efficient customer care.

The convergence of AI and insurance shows a lot of promise. However, the development of AI in the insurance industry still faces many obstacles, such as adoption constraint and the costs of replacing human with machinery. The Insurance Sub-Forum for the 2018 Shanghai Forum will focus on the topic of "When Insurance Meets Artificial Intelligence — The New Future of Human Society". It will further analyze and discuss the details of the confluence of AI and the insurance industry. We hope that the entire industry chain will benefit from the burst and spark of new ideas generated at the forum.

A key feature of AI technology is the outstanding capacity to perform big data analysis. Coupled with an efficient use of the Internet, the technology is gradually removing the obstacles that had prevented the insurance business from developing. The technology further optimizes customer experience and creates new revenue streams for the insurance sector. Currently, popular topics such as self-driving car and robo-advisor fall within the realm of artificial intelligence. These topics will be discussed at the forum. The forum will also analyze the impact of AI on human society, discuss the opportunity and prospect of the confluence of AI and the insurance industry, explore feasible plans to cope with the InsurTech revolution, as well as explore sustainable and vigorous growth models for the insurance industry.

The session will discuss the issues below:

- (1) the development and future of AI
- (2) how will AI influence society and economy
- (3) in what aspects will AI influence the insurance industry
- (4) how will the insurance industry deal with the era of AI
- (5) how will AI synergize with the InsurTech such as Automobile Motor and Internet of Vehicles



Culture & Civilization

Session 1

Ethnonationalities Affairs: Asian Experience

Organizer: Center for National Minorities Studies, Fudan University

Co-organizer: Research Center of the Ethnic Minorities' Issues, State Ethnic Affairs Commission of the P.R.C

Host: Naran Bilik



Host: Naran Bilik

Director, Center for National Minorities Studies, Fudan University
Director, Fudan Institute of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies

Introduction of the Host:

Naran Bilik, the director of Center for National Minorities Studies At Fudan University, Director of the Fudan Institute of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies, Professor of Anthropology of Fudan University. Research areas: ethnicity and nationalism, minority education, language and culture. Important publications in English: Robyn Iredale, Naran Bilik, et al, Contemporary Minority Migration, Education and Ethnicity in China, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2001; The Worshipping of Chinggis Khan: Ethnicity, Nation-State, and Situational Relativity, China: An International Journal, Vol11, No2, August 2013; How do you say "China" in Mongolian?—Toward a deeper understanding of multicultural education in China, James Leibold and Chen Yangbin eds., Minority Education in China: Balancing unity and diversity in an era of critical pluralism, Hong Kong U Press, 2014.

Theme Interpretation:

The theme of the 2018 Shanghai Forum is "Asia's Responsibilities in a World of Change". At the 19th Communist Party of China (CPC) Congress President Xi Jinping called for building a community of shared future for mankind. All human groups, whether social or cultural, will share the mutuality of peaceful coexistence. They will benefit each other.

Recently, regional conflicts and religious extremism draw worldwide attention. Contrary to the popular portrayal by the media, we argue that the root causes of these conflicts are not superficially religious or cultural differences. There is something deeper embedded in political, social and economic relations.

To this roundtable session we invite scholars and experts from China, India, the Philippines, Vietnam and Singapore to discuss ways to cope wisely with ethnic/religious conflicts, and to share experiences of building a community of common destiny in multi-national and multi-ethnic states.

China's current policies for national minorities are the result of combination of the CPC's ideals and Chinese historical and extant conditions. The agency of minority elites also plays a part. Minority identity does not have to conflict with nation-state identity. Countries such as India, Singapore, Vietnam and the Philippines have their own experiences of addressing ethnic issues, but what are their approaches? What can China learn from these countries? What can China share with the rest of the world in terms of building an inter-ethnonationalities relationship of mutual respect? The roundtable panel is designed to offer insights into these questions. ◀

Culture & Civilization

Session 2

Cross-Cultural Dialogue for Innovative Partnership: New Thinking for East Asia and the Nordic Region Collaboration

Organizer: Institute for Security and Development Policy, Stockholm, Sweden (ISDP)
Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS)
Fudan-European Centre for China Studies

Hosts: Niklas Swanström & Liu Chunrong



Host: Niklas Swanström

Director, Institute for Security and Development Policy, Stockholm, Sweden (ISDP)

Introduction of the Host:

Dr. Niklas Swanström is Director of the Institute for Security and Development Policy, and one of its co-founders. He is a Fellow at the Foreign Policy Institute of the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS); Non-resident Professor at Sichuan University; and a Guest professor at Leshan Normal University. His main areas of expertise are conflict prevention, conflict management and regional cooperation; Chinese foreign policy and security in Northeast Asia; the Belt and Road Initiative; traditional and non-traditional security threats and their effect on regional and national security as well as negotiations. His focus is mainly on Northeast Asia, Central Asia and Southeast Asia.

Dr. Swanström has authored, co-authored or edited a number of books, including: Eurasia's ascent in Energy and geopolitics, Sino-Japanese Relations: The need for Conflict Prevention and Management, Transnationell brottslighet: ett säkerhetshot? (Trans-national Crime: A security Threat?), Regional Cooperation and Conflict Management: Lessons from the Pacific Rim and Foreign Devils, Dictatorship or Institutional Control: China's foreign policy towards Southeast Asia.

For more information see: <http://isdpeu/people/niklas-swanstrom/>



Host: Liu Chunrong

Executive Vice Director, Fudan-European Centre for China Studies, Fudan Development Institute

Introduction of the Host:

Chunrong Liu is associate professor of political science at School of International Relations and Public Affairs (SIRPA), Fudan University. He is the executive vice director of Fudan-European Centre for China Studies at University of Copenhagen. He also serves as a researcher at the Nordic Institute for Asian Studies. Chunrong Liu received his PhD degree from City University of Hong Kong in 2005 and conducted post-doctoral research at Georgetown University. His interests are in the areas of political sociology, comparative politics and regional cooperation. He has received research grants from National Natural Science Foundation of China, Shanghai Pujiang Talent Scheme, and Fok Ying Tung Education Foundation etc. His main publications in Chinese include *Community Governance: the Power of Marginal Innovation in Chinese Politics* (2018), *Chinese Society Along the Huangpu River* (2016, Co-author), *The Politics of Social Protection* (2015, co-editor); *The Chinese Logic of Collective Action* (2012, co-editor).

Theme Interpretation:

East Asia and the Nordic region have been bounded by common challenges, mutual curiosity and growing interconnectivities. In addition to the dynamic bilateral economic ties, there has been emerging interest in innovating inter-regional cooperation. Notably, in May 2017, China has agreed with Nordic Council of Ministers to foster multilateral cooperation on five thematic areas: entrepreneurship and business, sustainable development, science, research and education, people-to-people exchanges, welfare solutions. In these areas and beyond, East Asian countries would have a lot of synergies with their Nordic counterparts and the cooperation would be very promising in a growing volatile world order.

Despite increasing interests in a closer relationship, there are profound cultural differences to be navigated. The Nordic countries put a lot of emphasis on participatory democracy, gender equality, efficiency, transparency and non-corrupt behavior within authorities. Similar values and norms have been claimed and practiced by China, Japan and South Korea, but they take different forms and carry diverse meanings.

Assuming that culture determines how we interpret, and interact with, the world and other people, this roundtable aims at mapping the richness and fragility of cultural diversity in its various expressions in East Asia and the Nordic region. We also explore normative resonance as a mechanism to bring together these two distinct geocultural areas. A roundtable discussion on these issues would be of great relevance to policy community and other stakeholders.

Much has been said about the challenge of neo-liberal economic globalization to value-based societies in East and West. The “endangered” universal welfare regime in the Nordic region is one of the cases in point. Large-scale social changes, including population aging and environmental problems, constitute common challenges that deserve comparative perspectives.

Both Nordic and East Asia have been treated as “a model” with its own defining features. Conventional wisdoms have also presented the cultural commonality and differences between and within these two regions. In particular, the Confucius notion of “in harmony without assimilation” in East Asia has been widely recognized with its modern relevance. However, why and how cross-cultural dialogue can shape inter-regional cooperation remains unexplored.

This roundtable seeks to bring the three cultural entities of the East Asia (China, Japan and South Korea) and the five Nordic countries (Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland) together in dialogue. We will nourish new ideas that would inform creative and productive inter-regional cooperation, including the emerging China-Nordic sub-regional engagement.

Participants will share their experiences and viewpoints in relation to three themes:

1. Identifying Global Challenges to Value-based Societies: What are the challenges to value-based societies in the East and West associated with neo-liberal economic globalization, climate change, among many others? How do the Nordic countries and East Asian countries perceive and manage these challenges?
2. Mapping Cultural Difference: What are the fundamental differences between and within the East Asia and Nordic Countries cultures? Issues to be analyzed would include but not limited to the cultural dimension of “human security”, “democracy and human rights”, “hierarchy”, “trust” and “governance” etc.
3. Navigating Culture Diversity: How to manage these differences and turn them into a productive force for international cooperation, in particular in the issue areas such as sustainability, green agenda and welfare solutions? What is needed to bridge the cultural horizons between these two regions? How can mutual appreciation and cultural resonance lead to a productive relationship? 

Environmental Governance

Session 1

Global Green Governance: Environmental Challenges and Opportunities of B&R Initiative

Organizer: World Wildlife Fund
New York University Shanghai

Hosts: Hu Tao & Dan Guttman



Host: Hu Tao

Director, China Program, US Office of World Wildlife Fund

Introduction of the Host:

Dr. HU Tao is an ecologist and environmental economist by training, and a veteran with an insider's perspective on China's environmental policy. With almost two decades of experience of working at the Policy Research Center of China's Ministry of Environmental Protection, Tao has witnessed and participated in the formulation of a wide array of national environmental policy recommendations. Ranging from smartly pricing natural resources to boost efficiency and cut down pollution to streamlining the environmental management systems to minimize bureaucracy and empower enforcement agencies, he has been a witness to and involved in much of China's recent environmental policy making. This experience has taught him that environmental policy is only effective when informed by and built on solid economic thinking.

Tao is a pioneer in China focusing on environmental issues arising out of international trade. He was the chief expert of a special technical team that provided support for China's negotiation on trade and environment issues under the Committee of Trade and Environment (CTE) of WTO. Tao also advised on China's Environmental Goods and Services (EGS) negotiation in Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). Now he works on BRI and global environmental governance issues.



Host: Dan Guttman

Clinical Professor, Environmental Studies, New York University Shanghai

Introduction of the Host:

Dan Guttman is a teacher, lawyer and has been a public servant. Beginning with 2004-6 years as Fulbright scholar in China he has worked with colleagues at Peking, Tsinghua, Shanghai Jiao Tong, Nanjing and Fudan Universities developing courses, programs, books/articles on environmental governance, law, public management, U.S./China relations. He is a Clinical Professor at New York University Shanghai, visiting professor at Duke Kunshan and Shanghai Jiao Tong universities, Fellow of the Center for Advanced Government Studies at Johns Hopkins University and Non-resident affiliated scholar at the New York University Law School U.S./Asia Law Institute. He was Executive Director of Presidential Clinton's Advisory Commission on Human Radiation Experiments, Presidentially appointed Commissioner of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, special counsel to U.S. Senate investigations of government management, and UNDP China and EU China foreign expert on environmental law. As a private lawyer, he has represented cities, states, citizens, and workers in energy, environment, civil rights, antitrust and anti-corruption litigation, and is of counsel to Guttman, Buschner and Brooks. He co-authored *The Shadow Government*, a seminal study of government "contracting out". He is a Fellow of the U.S. National Academy of Public Administration and a Board member of Shanghai Roots and Shoots. His work on environmental law and governance was profiled in a 2017 article in *Environmental Forum*.

Theme Interpretation:

For human being, we are facing many challenges of global green governance. To solve the problem, President Xi Jinping proposed the concept of Shared Future for Global Community of Mankind. He has also proposed to build Green Belt and Road during the B&R Summit in May 2017. Chinese four ministries have jointly issued a guidance for Building Green Belt and Road. The critical question to follow up is how to build.

Many detailed questions are to be answered for implementation of Green Belt and Road, such as: what are the environmental standards for Chinese outbound investments in B&R countries? Chinese ones? Host countries ones? Or “international” ones if any? Is low carbon renewable product from China a business opportunity or to be sued by B&R countries as US does? How does the host country balance environmental protection and economic development of B&R cooperation? To answer these questions is not only good for implementation of Green B&R but also good for building global green governance system.

The proposed sub-forum is to have an in-depth discussion on the following topics:

- What are the major environmental challenges and opportunities of B&R constructions?
- What are the key barriers to Green B&R guidance implementation?
- What are the appropriate environmental standards of China’s outbound investments?
- What are the adequate environmental standards of trade goods along B&R countries? Should PPM related environmental standards be applied?
- How to build international coherent legal system between trade and investment with environmental issues?
- What is the proactive role of China for building global green governance together with B&R countries? 



Shanghai Forum 2018 Signing Ceremony and Preparatory Meeting Were Successfully Held

On December 21, 2017, the preparatory meeting and signing ceremony of Shanghai Forum 2018 were held at the Think Tank Building of Fudan University. Xu Ningsheng, President of Fudan University and Park In-kook, President of Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies respectively addressed the meeting and signed the cooperation agreement for Shanghai Forum 2018. The chairmen and representatives of the organizing committee of Shanghai Forum, the secretariat, the sub-forums and round-table conference, as well as the representatives of the relevant departments of the school attended the meeting. The leaders of the organizing committee and secretariat, directors of publicity and the chairmen of sub-forums and round-table conference reported on the highlights of Shanghai Forum 2018 and the progress of the preparatory work.

At the meeting, the forum also announced that the 12-year theme "Economic Globalization and the Choice of Asia" would be formally changed to "Global Governance and Asia".

With the Forum's vigorous development in the past decade, new trends and changes are emerging. With the increase of global challenges, the world has increasingly become a community of shared future. The international community generally believes that the current development of the global governance system is the general trend. During recent years, China has been playing an active role in the establishment of global governance system and international rules. The Belt and Road Initiative and G20 Hangzhou Summit are both perfect examples of China's taking on its responsibility as a major country. Based on the times background, after the discussion and extensive consultation, the committee of experts of Shanghai Forum decided to change the theme of the forum into "Global Governance and Asia". In the future, the forum will focus on the major issue of global governance and strive to contribute Asia's wisdom in promoting the

reform and perfection of the global governance system.

It is reported that the Shanghai Forum 2018 will be held from May 26th to 28th, and the theme of the annual meeting is "Asian responsibility in a world of change". Since the application of sub-forum was opened up to the world for the first time in 2015, the number of applications has increased, and the quality has improved. This year, the forum has received over 60 applications from 28 countries, more than half of which are from foreign institutions, highlighting the internationalization and diversification of the forum. After the extensive discussion and deliberation, the committee of experts has selected 25 topics of sub-forum within six panels, including "Global Governance", "Environmental Governance", "Public Security", "Social Governance", "Scientific and Technological Innovation" and "Culture and Civilization". The Forum is to provide a platform for the exchange of thoughts and ideas on the issues of common concern in Asia and even the world, such as major-country relationship, the Belt and Road Initiative, artificial intelligence, green financial innovation, Internet security and polar governance and exploration.

Founded in 2005, Shanghai Forum is currently one of the most influential international brand forums held in Shanghai. Co-hosted by Fudan University and Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies and undertaken by Fudan Development Institute (FDDI), the forum holds the annual meeting in Shanghai in May each year. Around 700 elites of government agencies from various countries, well-known enterprises, first-class universities, famous think tanks and mainstream media are invited to the forum and exchange their thoughts and ideas on major strategic issues and development issues in the economic, political, social, cultural, ecological and scientific and technological fields.





Time: May 25 – 28, 2018
Location: Shanghai
Scale: around 400 guests from academic, government and business sectors.

Agenda

Day 1 May 25, 2018 (Friday)
 08:30-22:00 Registration

Day 3 May 27, 2018 (Sunday)
 08:30-17:00 Sessions

Day 2 May 26, 2018 (Saturday)
 09:00-12:00 Opening ceremony
 13:30-17:00 Roundtables

Day 4 May 28, 2018 (Monday)
 09:00-12:00 Closing ceremony

Conference Language

Chinese and English

Conference Paper

- Delegates are required to submit conference papers (including abstract and full paper) in either English or Chinese.
- Please refer to the Attachments of Letter of Invitation for the Deadline of submission.
- Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee will make arrangements for the presentations of the papers submitted in the panel sessions.
- Shanghai Forum 2018 Conference Paper Collection* will be published after the annual conference. Earlier notification should be made to the Forum office if the author does not wish the paper to be published.
- Paper Format:
 - MS-Word
 - Paper size A4

- Text size 12 ; Title size 14
- Font: English Times New Roman ; Chinese Song Ti
- Line space: 1.5 Space
- Length: abstract - 300 words; full paper - 5000 words
- Please indicate paper title, name, affiliation, email address on the cover

Website

More information about Shanghai Forum could be found and downloaded on our website: www.shanghaiforum.org/
www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn

Shanghai Forum Secretariat Office

Address: Address: Room 105, Think Tank Building, 220 Handan Rd., Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China
 Tel: 86-21-65642354 55664590
 Fax: 86-21-55664590
 E-mail: shanghaiforum@fudan.edu.cn
 Website: www.shanghaiforum.org
www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn

Shanghai Forum 2018 Is Open for Session Organizers Worldwide



To establish broader partnership with organizations from a larger range of countries and industries, expanding the platform for professional of development issues in Asia, Shanghai Forum will accept applications for organizing sub-forum sessions from universities, institutions, think tanks and corporations all over the world. Preference will be given to organizations that have collaborative relations with Fudan University and other worldwide renowned institutions.

Participants who are interested in organizing a session could contact us about the details of cooperation by email.

Join us in Shanghai Forum!

Contact: (MS.) Zhang Yuan
Tel: 86-21-65642354
E-mail: shanghaiforum@fudan.edu.cn
Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee

Inviting Contributions to *China Watch*

To construct new-type think tanks, promote the conversion between research and policy-making advice, and provide more high-quality reports and advices, Fudan Development Institute and Centre for Think-tanks Research and Management in Shanghai decide to solicit contributions from Chinese and overseas scholars to *China Watch*. *China Watch* focuses on hot issues in various fields of China. In the first semimonthly, it selects the latest achievements of top foreign think tanks, themed by 'International Perspectives and Forefront Issues'; in the second one, it collects the policy analysis of Chinese experts, themed by 'Chinese Think Tanks and Contributions to Development'.

Requirements

1. This contribution should be policy analysis or advice, reflecting author's deep thinking of forward-looking and comprehensive issues. Topics include but are not limited to Chinese domestic affairs, foreign policies, economy, society, education and other issues involving China's development.
2. The English edition could be articles published by foreign think tanks or major media in English (if the article is in other foreign language, please attach a 200-word abstract), or English research achievements of yourself. If the contribution is accepted by editorial department, it will be translated by the referrer or editorial department.
3. The Chinese edition is open to all the institutions and individuals. The topic is decided by yourself and the language should be succinct and not academic. 3000 words are proper, and there should be an introduction of the author within 100 words in the end. If the contribution is involved in sensitive issues, please burn it onto disc and post it to the

editorial department with paper edition instead of sending it by email.

Notices

1. Email address: thinktank@fudan.edu.cn. Please fill the title of your contribution in the email subject and attach the following information (very important): Article, Author, Referrer, Address, Email, and Telephone Number.
2. One contribution at a time. Please not deliver more than one contribution at a time, or deliver repeatedly.
3. The contribution could be delivered to other publications and we'll reply in one month. If the contribution is accepted, the editorial department will reward it.

Contact Information

Contact: Hao Huang, Erli Kang, Yanyan Xin
Phone: 021-6564 3764
Email: thinktank@fudan.edu.cn
Address: Thinktank Building, Fudan University, 220 Handan Rd., Yangpu District, Shanghai
Post Code: 200433



Fudan Development Institute · Visiting Scholar Program

OVERVIEW

FDDI (Fudan Development Institute) welcomes qualified scholars from outside Mainland China to apply for its Visiting Scholar Program. This program allows scholars to interact with Fudan faculty while conducting their independent research at the FDDI.

The FDDI welcomes academicians and researchers in social sciences whose research interests meet with the following requirements to apply for this program.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Eligibility

- Applicants must be or under 55 years of age.
- Applicant should hold a faculty position at a recognized university or be a regular member at an established research institute outside Mainland China.
- Research interest could be one of the following fields: political science, sociology, economics, environment, finance, and other fields of social sciences.
- Preference will be given to applicants whose research is policy-oriented.

Applying Process

FDDI Visiting Scholar Program is a long term program that receives application all year round, and will process the application by May and November.

The length of stay for each visiting scholar ranges from 30 to 90 days.

Please check in the table below to confirm the most appropriate time of applying for a position.

Visiting Time	Application Deadline
Autumn Semester (September-December, 2018)	May 30 th , 2018
Spring Semester (March-June, 2019)	November 30 th , 2018
Autumn Semester (September-December, 2019)	May 30 th , 2019

Application Materials

Documents required for application (in English):

- The application form (<http://fddi.fudan.edu.cn/dongtai/tongzhigonggao/4797.html>)
- Curriculum Vitae
- High resolution picture of the applicant (JPEG or PNG)
- Research proposal (minimum of 2 pages)
- One recommendation letter from experts in the field or the director at your institution.

Privileges

- FDDI will provide a one-off subsidy of ¥20600.00 RMB, including ¥10000.00 for accommodation, ¥5000.00 for international transportation, ¥5000.00 for living expenses and ¥600.00 RMB for insurance;
- Visiting Scholars enjoy full access to libraries and electronic resources at Fudan University.
- The FDDI provides each Visiting Scholar with free office space which is accessible from Monday to Friday, 8:30 – 17:00 p.m. (except for University holidays).
- Visiting Scholars are welcome to attend lectures and all public scholarly events on the University campus, including those organized by the FDDI.
- The FDDI will provide platforms and opportunities for publication in academic journals and the media in China.
- Visiting scholars would have free field trip opportunities at Nanning or Yiwu.

Responsibility

- Visiting Scholars are responsible for conducting their own research independently on the topics related to one of the themes below.
 - The Belt and Road Initiative (Applicant who applies to conduct research under this theme should have received a doctoral degree)
 - Global Governance
- All Visiting Scholars are required to submit a final report on the outcome of their research.
- Visiting Scholars are required to work during office hours at the FDDI office for at least 2 days per week. During this period, Visiting Scholars will meet with scholars, staff or students who have made an appointment with them.
- Visiting scholars should make at least one presentation on his/her research topic.
- Visiting Scholars are required to provide at least 1 article on China studies for FDDI publications. They could either submit works of their own or recommend qualified articles from others.

*** All the reports/ articles/ essays that Visiting Scholars submit to FDDI will be selected and recommended to FDDI publishing partners. Please ensure that the reports/articles/essays that you submit or recommend do not cause any copyright conflicts.**

CONTACT US:

Contact: Ms. JIAO Luxi Project Manager Fudan Development Institute
Tel: 86-21-55665281/65642354
Email: fdifudan@fudan.edu.cn

Fudan Fellow Program

The Fudan Fellow Program welcomes excellent scholars and students around the world to Shanghai for on-campus academic interaction with Fudan community. Fudan Fellows are invited to engage his or her on-going researches in humanities and social sciences in Shanghai while contributing to Fudan research programs.

Eligibility

Fudan Fellow Program accepts full-time students (PhD, Master or Bachelor candidates) as well as full-time scholars and experts in the research fields of humanities, social sciences and management sciences. The Program does not award an academic diploma or credits of any kind.

Students who complete Fudan courses during fellowship will be awarded course credits. There is no minimum or maximum age limit. All applicants shall:

1. Have an on-going research project or topic;
2. Have a good command of working languages to facilitate interaction with Fudan community where Chinese and English are most spoken;
3. Be a citizen of a foreign country.

There are two categories for Fudan Fellow Program, i.e.:

1. Fudan Senior Fellow: Professors Associate Professors and Assistant Professors are eligible for application;
2. Fudan Fellow: Post-doctors and students are eligible for application.

Fudan Fellows are invited to Fudan campus for Two-month Program or Four-month Program. For each month on campus, fellows are asked to give at least two lectures, either to students or to fellow researches, or to host workshops and seminars. Fellows are encouraged to publish papers after the fellowship is completed in the name of Fudan Fellow. A copy of the publication shall be presented and kept by Fudan University.

Funding

1. Accommodation on or near campus will be provided for during the fellowship;
2. The airplane ticket-fare will be reimbursed upon application by the fellow;
3. A monthly stipend will be granted, RMB ¥ 2,400 for Fudan Fellow, and RMB ¥ 7,000 for Fudan Senior Fellow.

Application

All applications are subject to Fudan Fellow Program Academic Committee and are considered on a case-by-case basis.

All applications shall include:

1. A cover letter that includes full contact information of the applicant;
2. Curriculum vitae that includes education background, research experience and publications;
3. Research proposal;
4. Two recommendations by scholars in the related fields of study.

All applications shall be written in Chinese or English.

Contact

Ms. TANG Wenqing

Foreign Affairs Office, Fudan University

Address: Fudan University, No.220, Handan Road, Shanghai, China

Post code: 200433

E-mail: fudanfellow@fudan.edu.cn



Post-doctoral Research at FDDI

Fudan Development Institute post-doctoral program periodically offers unique research opportunities to Chinese scholars who specialize in the regional and national development of China broadly defined. For more details, please refer to the official website (<http://fddi.fudan.edu.cn>). The following information is for reference only.

Eligibility

1. We expect applicants with engaging personality and professional academic spirit. He/she should meet the health requirement and relevant qualities;
2. Applicants must have obtained their PhD in the last five years and work in one of the following disciplines: economics, finance, management, sociology or political sciences, etc. Candidates expecting a PhD in 6 months and with previous post-doctoral research experience are also eligible. Applicants should be under the age of 35;
3. Applicants must have the nationality of the People's Republic of China;
4. Applicants must work at Fudan Development Institute in a full time mode. In principle, part-time researchers will not be considered;
5. Applicants must work in the office during workday and be willing to conduct the researches of the Institute.

Funding

1. FDDI provides post-doctoral researchers with favorable remuneration package, including housing arrangement and job allowance as well as the payment made according to relevant standards of the country and of Fudan University;
2. Researchers at the Institute will have necessary office space and involve in our dynamic research environment. The Institute will make admission decisions based on open recruitment, strict examination, and competitive enrollment in an open, fair and just way. The application materials will be subject to the first round of reviewing before the applicants are further examined. Excellent doctors at home and abroad are welcome to join the Institute!

Contact

Ms. LUO Qian
Address: Think Tank Building, Fudan University, No. 220, Handan Road, Shanghai, China
Post code: 200433
Tel: 86-21-65642354
Email: fdifudan@fudan.edu.cn

Paper Call for Fudan Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences

Fudan Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences (FJHSS) is a peer-reviewed academic journal that publishes research papers across all academic disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. The journal features three columns: China Studies, Articles of general interest in the disciplines, and Book Reviews. Coverage in FJHSS emphasizes the combination of a "local" focus (e.g. a country- or region-specific perspective) with a "global" concern. Research papers should have theoretical and methodological approaches, and engage in the international scholarly dialogue by offering comparative or global analyses and discussions. FJHSS occasionally invites guest editors to organize special issues devoted to certain themes in the humanities and social sciences. It aims to bridge diverse communities of the humanities and social sciences and provide a platform of academic exchange for scholars both within and outside China, further the internationalization of China's humanities and social sciences research, advocate academic originality, and encourage research with academic rigor.

Requirements

1. Research papers should be approximately 6,000 to 10,000 words long, including references and footnotes. Book review essay should be 2,000 to 2,500 words, focused on a recently published academic books.
2. Submission should be originally written in English. Translations from published Chinese articles are refused.

Notices

Please submit articles online and follow the instructions: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/fdhs/default.aspx>

Contact Information

Contact: Bai Li
Phone: 021-5566 5220; 13918554299
Email: baili@fudan.edu.cn



Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee, Fudan University

220 Handan Road, Shanghai 200433, P.R.China

Tel: 86-21-65642354 55664590

Fax: 86-21-55664590

E-mail: shanghaiforum@fudan.edu.cn

Website: www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn