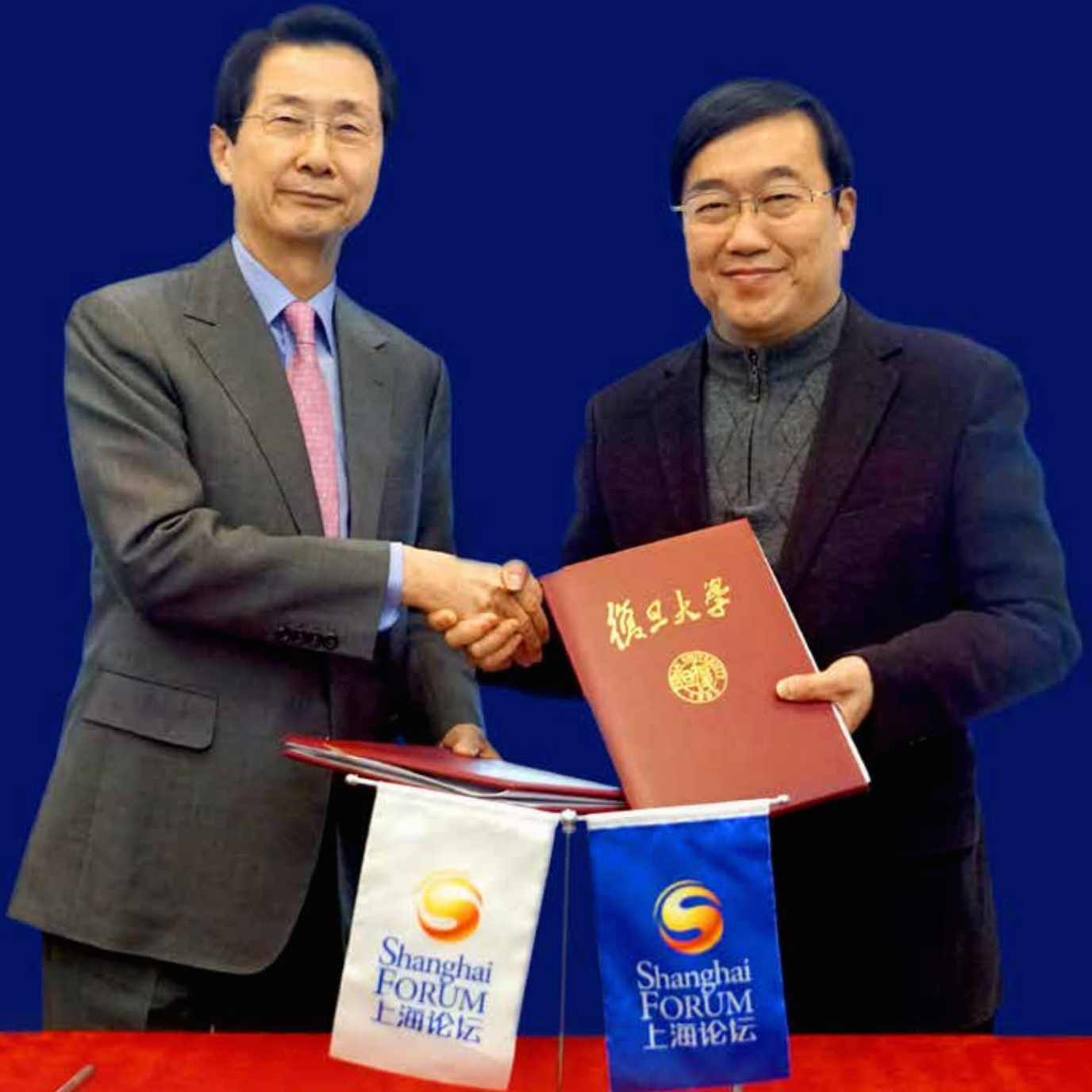


# NEWSLETTER SHANGHAI FORUM

Global Governance and Asia

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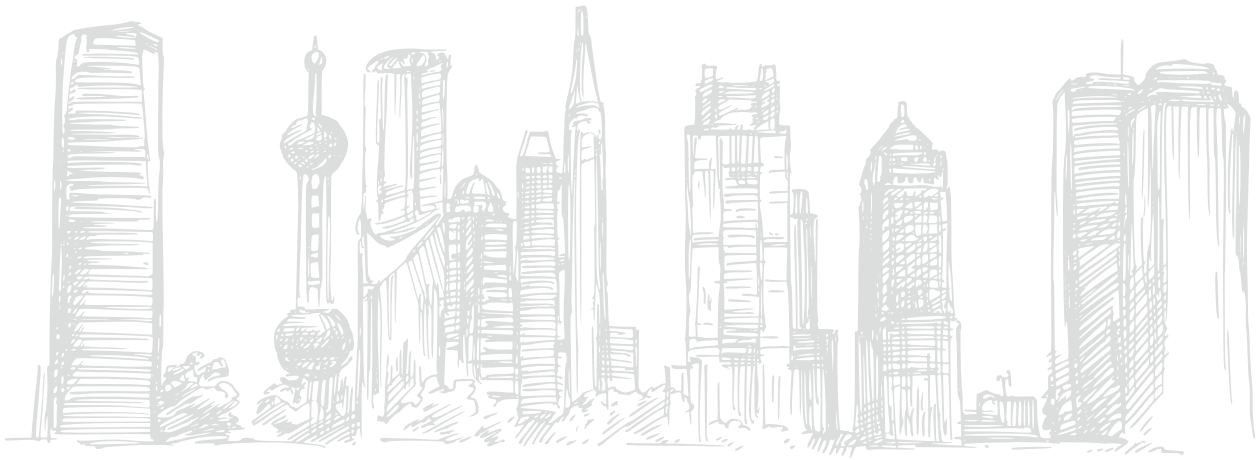
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• Shanghai Forum 2019 Theme •

**Global Governance and Asia**  
— Asia Amidst Global Reshuffling: Challenges, Developments, and New Paradigms

At present, international political and economic structure is undergoing important and profound changes. The world is at a time of major development, changes and adjustments. For Asia, this massive change in the global context is a challenge as well as an opportunity for development. On the one hand, economic nationalism, trade protectionism and anti-globalization thoughts emerged, striking current international economic and trading system profoundly. Moreover, the pressure hegemony put on their competitors intensifies the already existing geopolitical tension. On the other hand, Asian countries meticulously examined the situation, and performed active adjustments towards domestic and foreign affairs. Major power relationships improved, the tension in Korean Peninsula situation eased off, and the momentum of regional economic collaboration increased. It is obvious to see that in the context of rapidly changing international political and economic structure, Asia has turned more to itself, and released potential of development and collaboration through reformation and adjustments. This round of adjustments is likely to promote new paradigm of collaboration and development in Asia. A paradigm that should reflect Asia's need and reality, and demonstrate its response to changing international situation.

Since the world financial crisis in 2008, Asia's role and position in the world economy are constantly rising. It is also playing a more and more important role in globalization and global governance. At this time when Europe and the U.S. are continuously creating uncertainties in the world, Asia's endeavor to create a new paradigm of development and collaboration is meaningful to both Asia and the world.

## Shanghai Forum 2019 Roundtables and Hosts

Panel 1: New Tech: Innovation and Social Development *Roundtable 1*

# Deep into Brain: Artificial Intelligence Beyond Imagination

**Organizer:** Institute of Science and Technology for Brain-Inspired Intelligence, Fudan University

**Co-Organizer:** The University of Sydney

**Host:** Feng Jianfeng



## Feng Jianfeng

Dean, Institute of Science and Technology for Brain-Inspired Intelligence, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Feng Jianfeng is the chair professor of Shanghai National Centre for Mathematic Sciences, and the Dean of Institute of Science and Technology for Brain-Inspired Intelligence in Fudan University. He has been developing new mathematical, statistical and computational theories and methods to meet the challenges raised in neuroscience and mental health researches. Recently, his research interests are mainly in big data analysis and mining for neuroscience and brain diseases. He was awarded the Royal Society Wolfson Research Merit Award in 2011, as a scientist "being of great achievements or potentials". He has made considerable contributions on modelling single neurons and neuronal networks, machine learning, and causality analysis with publications on Molecular Psychiatry, Brain, PNAS, PRL, J Neuroscience etc. He has proposed and developed BWAS method (Brain-wide association study), and successfully applied it to search the roots in depression, schizophrenia and autism; developed functional entropy method and applied it to the study of ageing, intelligence and creativity, etc.

### Theme Interpretation

Traditional artificial intelligence technology is "weak artificial intelligence", which relies mainly on artificial neural network to create a simple, abstract and symbolic simulation of judgment and decision-making behavior. While in fields of "strong artificial intelligence" like sense perception, cognitive thinking, memory learning, emotion and awareness, current artificial intelligence is still inferior to human. Brain structure and functional maps, neuron and synapse connection mechanism, brain information expression and processing mechanism based on biology has become the research focus. A new generation of artificial intelligence theory, algorithms, chips and applications marked by brain-inspired intelligence through "deciphering" the principle of

brain information processing and neural coding, and through reference, simulation and reverse engineering of information technology, will contribute to a new round of industrial transformation, and is deemed to be a competitive field for the future development of international academic and industrial world.

Keeping pace with the development trend of the world's brain-inspired intelligence, the roundtable will carry out forward-looking discussions in the field of brain science and artificial intelligence to support Shanghai's strategic layout in the key and basic scientific and technological fields, and to attract talents for the development of the fields as well.



## Roundtable 2

## Reinventing the Industries

**Organizer:** Accenture

**Host:** Zhu Wei



### Zhu Wei

Senior Managing Director, Chairman of Accenture Greater China

### Introduction to the Host

Wei Zhu was appointed Accenture's Senior Managing Director and Chairman for Greater China from January 1st, 2018. In Greater China, he leads a team of more than 15,000 people to provide end-to-end services in strategy, consulting, digital, technology and operations to state-owned, privately owned enterprises and multinational corporations.

Prior to joining Accenture in 2018, Wei was the Managing Director, Global Co-Head of Private Equity at Standard Chartered Bank (SCPE). He led SCPE's investment and operations primarily in Greater China and Northeast Asia and was a member of the bank's Global Leadership Team and Investment Committee. Additionally, Wei sat on the board of directors of several SCPE's invested companies.

Before SCB, he was a Senior Managing Director at CVC Capital, responsible for China. Prior to that, he was a Managing Director at Goldman Sachs Gao Hua Securities Limited. Wei was a pioneer in China's management consulting industry. He worked in the management consulting industry with AT Kearney and Roland Berger Strategy Consultants, where he headed the two firms' China businesses.

Wei Zhu has a Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service with a major in International Economics from Georgetown University (1986) and an MBA from the University of Chicago (1992).

### Theme Interpretation

Companies must completely reshape their operation models, production processes and value chains on the digital transformation journey, so as to leverage digital technology to create more value. Chinese manufacturing companies should fully apply digital technology in operations, products and services in order to maximize the digital dividend and realize intelligent upgrades as early as possible. Accenture research shows that companies can increase their market capitalization by more than \$6 billion on average if they can combine new technologies and apply them appropriately. As a result, Accenture proposed "Industry X.0"—the digital re-engineering of industries, in which companies use advanced digital technologies to transform their core businesses and create new employee and customer experiences to transform their business models.

Companies that achieve this goal will be able to completely reshape their industries, achieve new levels of efficiency, open up new growth paths, deliver new customer experiences, and always lead new kinetic energy. In the context of China's vigorous development

of the IIoT, Chinese manufacturing companies need to create smart, connected and dynamic organizations, actively embrace continuous technology changes and promote profitable growth.

The sub-forum aims to provide an opportunity for enterprises from industries, ecosystem partners and government to exchange experiences and outcomes, explore the digitization of industries and form a consensus on the below strategic directions.

1. What forces are driving digital transformation in industries and what should CEOs do to lead their businesses through the epic disruption?
2. How the industrial players should embrace and capitalize the new ecosystem around their products and partners through platforms?
3. How industrial companies should redesign their culture and organization to reinvent their business in digital transformation?
4. What the city and industrial policy makers should do to reimagine and upgrade the industrial landscape in long term?



## Roundtable 3

# Regulatory Technology: Build a Healthy Ecology of Financial Industry Regulatory Capacity and Enterprise Vitality

**Organizer:** China Insurance and Social Security Research Center, Fudan University  
**Host:** Xu Xian



## Xu Xian

Director, China Insurance and Social Security Research Center, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Xu Xian is the Head of the Department of Risk management and Insurance, Fudan university, 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

After the financial crisis in 2008, people began to rethink about the shortcomings and improvements of the traditional regulation and corporate compliance processing modes. Under the third wave of the technological revolution and the rising tide of fintech, whether and how to apply technology to the fields of compliance and regulation have become an important direction for people to think and study. In 2015, Deloitte released the reports "Is the 'Regulatory technology' a new 'Finance technology'?" The research report systematically sorts out the previous research contents of regulatory technology, summarizes the definition, main characteristics, core technologies and application scenarios, and triggers a new round of research on regulatory technology. In June 2017, the "13th Five-Year" Development Plan for China's Financial Industry Information Technology released by the People's Bank of China, is proposed to strengthen the research and application of Fintech and Regtech, improve the efficiency of financial supervision and reduce the compliance cost of institutions. On October 28, 2017, at the first China Internet Finance Forum, when referred to the six major regulatory principles on online lending, Li Junfeng, director of the China Banking Regulatory Commission's Pratt & Whitney Finance Department,

publicly stated technology means should be fully utilized to regulate the financial technology, construct multi-dimensional system of regulatory technology, including the line of credit system, regulatory information system and the construction of Internet financial information technology platform, and use Big Data to achieve digital inclusive finance regulation. In general, the future society should be networked, informatized and the application of new technologies in improving efficiency also increased the pressure of corporate compliance and government regulation, especially, the fragmented business model that makes regulatory and corporate data increasingly unstructured and quantitative, which is something that traditional regulatory approaches cannot handle. These problems need to be solved by using artificial intelligence technology, such as Big Data. It can be said that the future compliance and supervision should be under the guidance of science and technology. At present, compliance and regulatory technology are quietly emerging. The researches on what is and how to use regulatory and corporate technology from the academic study and industrial practice have been significant for the country, society, enterprises and so on.



## Panel 2: New Order: Global Uncertainty and the World Restructuring

### Roundtable 4

# How to Restructure Northeast Asian Landscape?

**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 to the Host

Dr. Wu is on the editorial board of *The Washington Quarterly*, *European Journal of International Security* and on the International Advisory Board of *International Affairs*. 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 a member of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Geoeconomics (2015-2016). He is currently a member on the Advisory Council of Asia Society Policy Institute, as well as a member of The Trilateral Commission.

Dr. Wu entered Fudan University in 1982 as an undergraduate student and received his B.A. in history in 1986. In 1992, he got his Ph. D. in international relations from Fudan University. In the same year, he joined the Center for American Studies, Fudan University. In 1994, he spent one year at the George Washington University as a visiting scholar. In the fall of 1997, he was a visiting fellow at the Asia-Pacific Research Center, Stanford University and the Henry Stimson Center in Washington DC. From January to August, 2000, he was a Visiting Fellow at the Brookings Institution. From September 2006 to July 2007, he was a Jennings Randolph Senior Fellow at the United States Institute of Peace.

### Theme Interpretation

The political and economic landscape in Northeast Asia is undergoing profound changes. Politically, North Korea's stated resolve to denuclearize, the thawing in DPRK-South Korea relations, the warming-up between China and DPRK, and the improvement in China-Japan relations, are combined to project a much brighter future for the region. Economically, South Korea's ambitious Peninsula and Northeast Asia cooperation initiatives, the ongoing trilateral FTA talks among China, Japan, and South Korea, and the push by Russia for the Far East economic cooperation, bode well for an emerging Northeast Asia sub-regional economic cooperation.

Against this backdrop, scholars and experts from China, Russia, North Korea, South Korea, Japan, and the United States gather together to analyze the geopolitical and geo-economic trends in Northeast Asia, and to discuss means to facilitate the positive transformation of the geopolitical structure and paths

to remap Northeast Asia geo-economic landscape, will no doubt have great practical values and significant policy implications.

The roundtable, which has two sessions, will focus on the following issues:

Session I: How to restructure the geopolitical landscape in Northeast Asia? How to push forward the process of denuclearization and peace regimes building? What are the main concerns of the relevant parties? What are the main obstacles lying ahead and how to cope with them?  
Session II: How to remap the geo-economic landscape in Northeast Asia? What are the main existing economic cooperation initiatives and how do they mesh with one another? What are the priorities on the agenda of regional economic cooperation? How will the bilateral and multilateral approaches reinforce each other?



## Roundtable 5

# Creative Thinking and Practical Strategy of Joint Development in the South China Sea

**Organizer:** Institute of International Studies, Fudan University

**Host:** Qi Huaigao



## Qi Huaigao

Vice Dean, Institute of International Studies, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Dr. Qi Huaigao is an Associate Professor of International Relations at Fudan University's Institute of International Studies (Fudan IIS). Dr. Qi has served as Vice Dean of Fudan IIS since November 2017 and Deputy Director of the Center for China's Relations with Neighboring Countries at Fudan University (CCRNC-Fudan) since November 2013. He received a Ph.D. in World History from Wuhan University in June 2007. He was a Swire Scholarship Academic Visitor of St Antony's College at University of Oxford from October 2017 to September 2018, a Rajawali Fellow of Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government from January 2013 to December 2013, and a Post-Doctoral Fellow in Political Science at Fudan University's School of International Relations and Public Affairs from July 2008 to September 2010. His major research areas are China's neighboring diplomacy, China's ocean affairs, Asia Pacific international relations, international organization and global governance.

### Theme Interpretation

Currently the South China Sea (SCS) has returned to a relatively stable situation, creating a rather conducive atmosphere for discussing and promoting the joint development in the area. Chinese government is positively discussing the exploration and development of maritime oil and gas resources with the coastal States in the SCS. In recent years, China and Vietnam have reached consensus on the joint development in the waters off the mouth of the Beibu Gulf (Tonkin Gulf). In November 2018, Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation on Oil and Gas Development was signed by and between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines. At the same time, China and Brunei agreed to continue to support relevant enterprises of the two countries to cooperate in the areas of maritime oil and gas resources.

Against the backdrop of the existing achievements, Center for China's Relations with Neighboring Countries of Fudan University (CCRNC-Fudan) and Network of ASEAN-China Academic Institutes (NACAI) will hold the international symposium on "Creative Thinking and Practical Policies of Joint Development in the

South China Sea", which will also be a sub-forum of the Shanghai Forum 2019. Scholars and government officials from China, Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, Brunei and Indonesia will be invited to attend the symposium.

The symposium will discuss the following topics: 1) Policies of joint development in the SCS by China, Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, Brunei and Indonesia; 2) Political, legal and technical challenges facing the joint development in the SCS; and 3) Creative thinking and practical policies to advance the joint development in the SCS.

In May 2019 or September 2019, CCRNC-Fudan, NACAI and Fudan Development Institute will together release Cooperative Research Report on Joint Development in the South China Sea (working title). By the end of 2020, CCRNC-Fudan will publish the edited collection of papers titled Joint Development among Coastal States in the South China Sea: Creative Thinking and Practical Policies (working title) with a world's premier English language publishers. ■■■

## Roundtable 6

# Opportunities and Challenges Facing the Global Financial Industry

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

**Host:** Sun Lijian



## Sun Lijian

Director, Financial Research Center, Fudan Development Institute

### Introduction to the Host

Sun Lijian, Ph.D. in business from Hitotsubashi University in Japan, as the director of the Financial Research Center of Fudan Development Institute and a distinguished professor of Fudan University. He is a member of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council (applied economics) discipline appraisal group, member of the Shanghai Municipal People's Political Consultative Conference, deputy director of Economic Committee of China Zhigong Party, executive deputy director of China World Economy Institution and a member of Chinese Association of Quantitative Economics. As an invited expert, he has participated in various high-end decision-making consultation meetings chaired by the deputy governor of the central bank, the mayor of Shanghai and so forth for speeches on designated topics. He has representative papers published in the Journal of Financial Intermediation, Economic Research Journal, Journal of Financial Research, Journal of World Economy, Management World, etc.

### Theme Interpretation

The world economy continued to recover in 2018, but there was a marked divergence. The financial markets of emerging countries suffered turbulence and the economic growth slowed in the major economies. In 2019, the uncertainty of trade frictions and the tightening policies of the Fed poses challenges to the development of global financial industry with the downward pressure on the world economy. The future direction of the development has also become the focus of attention. After the financial crisis, easy monetary policy has played an important role in the economic recovery process, particularly in the development and stability of the financial system. At

the same time, however, the rising debt burden could be a potential risk. In the face of the complex environment, China's financial industry should take some measures to respond positively, especially in the extensive promotion of artificial intelligence and big data technology, the financial business operation mode change will also be in the spotlight. This sub-forum will invite leading experts from around the world to discuss these new opportunities and challenges. This sub-forum aims to foster insight into emerging issues and to enable participants to better navigate an increasingly complex world.



## Roundtable 7

# Providing Public Goods in Times of Global Transition: Views from Latin America and China

**Organizer:** Fudan-Latin America University Consortium

**Host:** Arlene B. Tickner



## Arlene B. Tickner

Director of Research, School of Political Science,  
Government and International Relations, Universidad del Rosario

### Introduction to the Host

Arlene B. Tickner is a Professor of International Relations and Director of Research in the School of Political Science, Government and International Relations at the Universidad del Rosario, Bogotá, Colombia. She has a Ph.D. in International Studies from the University of Miami and an M.A. in Latin American Studies from Georgetown University. Tickner has published extensively in English and Spanish on sociology of knowledge in the field of International Relations and the evolution on IR in non-Western settings, Latin American and hemispheric security, Colombian foreign policy, and Colombian-United States relations. She is the co-founder (with Ole Wæver) and co-editor (with David Blaney and Inanna Hamati-Ataya) of the Routledge book series, *Worlding beyond the West*. Currently, she is an associate editor of the journal *Foreign Policy Analysis* and a member of the editorial boards of *International Studies Quarterly* and *Review of International Studies*, among others. She also writes a weekly newspaper column in the Colombian daily, *El Espectador*, and makes frequent media appearances on national and international radio and TV venues.

### Theme Interpretation

Thirty years after the downfall of the Soviet-led communist bloc, it is widely accepted that global power structures are undergoing profound transformation. The FLAUC research line (3 panels + 1 round table) takes a Latin American and Chinese perspective to examine how global governance is changing as a result of the multifaceted transitions associated with the decline of the post-World War 2 and post-Cold War order. How are international power configurations mutating as a result of the demise of US hegemony and what does this mean for the provision of international public goods? Who are the actors providing international public goods and development cooperation in policy areas such as financial stability, security, the environment, human rights and health? What are Latin America's and China's roles in this process and how are the two perceived by each other, and by other countries? What sort of institutional and legal structures are emerging to

manage the provision of public goods in the current context of global restructuring? How is global governance being affected by the crisis of liberal democracy? In order to address these questions, both global and regional, as well as national and sub-national, forms of governance will be taken into consideration.

The question how public goods can be managed in times of global power transitions is highly significant and will be of interest to the academic participants of the Shanghai Forum as well as to decision makers and media outlets. Contemporary world politics are characterized by a high degree of uncertainty that tends to have negative effects on the provision of public goods. The FLAUC research line speaks to the challenges that arise from uncertainty in times of changing power configurations and will provide insights into how these can be managed to achieve win-win-situations.



## Roundtable 8

# China 2049: Dealing with Challenges of a Rising Global Economic Power

**Organizer:** Brookings Institution; National School of Development at Peking University

**Co-Organizers:** School of Economics, Fudan University

**Host:** Zhang Jun



## Zhang Jun

Dean of School of Economics at Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Professor Zhang is one of the leading economists in China who publishes widely. Recent contributions have been to *The World Economy*, *China Economic Review*, *Economic Systems*, *Comparative Economic Studies*, *Journal of Asian Economics*, *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, the *Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies*, etc.

Over the past 25 years he has authored or edited numerous books including *Economic Transition with Chinese Characteristics: Thirty Years of Reform and Opening Up* (McGill-Queen University Press, 2008), *Transformation of the Chinese Enterprises* (Cengage Learning, 2009), *Unfinished Reforms of the Chinese Economy* (World Scientific Publishing Ltd., 2013), and *End of Hyper Growth In China?* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2016). In January 2018, he was rewarded the Bergson Prize by the American Association for Comparative Economic Studies (ACES) for his paper published in *Comparative Economic Studies* in 2015.

He has been on the editorial board of several academic journals including *Economic Systems*, *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, *East Asia Policy*, *Journal of Pro-Poor Economics*, *China Social Sciences Review*, *China Economic Quarterly*, *China Economic Journal*, *China: An International Journal*, and editor-in-chief of *Fudan Economic Papers*.

Since 1997 he has been resident visiting scholar to London School of Economics, SOAS, University of London, University of Aarhus, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Harvard University, Yale University, Kyungpook National University in Korea, The Queens' University, and the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University (UNU-WIDER).

Professor Zhang is also a respected commentator on the Chinese economy, and is writing regularly to *Project Syndicate* and *Financial Times Chinese* version. His views on the Chinese economy have been widely cited by mass media, including *Wall Street Journal*, *Financial Times*, *New York Times*, *South China Morning Post*. He has also been frequently interviewed by TVs such as CNN, BBC, KBS, PBS, and so on.

Professor Zhang is a seasoned speaker who shares with his audience in-depth analysis on the Chinese economy. He speaks fluent English and has addressed to Wilton Park Conference, St. Gallen Symposium, Mizuhu Forum, Asia Casa, Forbes Forum, Global Financial Forum, J-China Forum, The Danish Top Executive Business Summit, Shanghai Forum, The Asian Leadership Conference, etc.

He is Chang-Kong Professor of Economics, and is currently the Dean of School of Economics at Fudan University as well as the Director of the China Center for Economic Studies.

### Theme Interpretation

Economic interactions between China and the United States have mostly positive effects on both countries and the world economy. However, interdependence also generates frictions and challenges for firms, sectors and national security. These side-effects require thoughtful, collaborative management. The session will examine how the development of the Chinese economy over the next three decades is

likely to affect China-US relations in four key areas of interdependence: technological competition, governance of international economic institutions, energy and the environment, and international trade. In each of these areas, the session will consider policies and institutions that will manage economic relations constructively, while supporting both countries' reasonable development and security goals. ■■■

## Roundtable 9

# South Asia in Global Changes

**Organizer:** Center for South Asia Studies, Fudan University

**Host:** Zhang Jiadong



## Zhang Jiadong

Director, Center for South Asia Studies, Fudan University  
Dean, BRI Institute of Strategy and International Security, Fudan University

### Introduction to 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 joins the Center for American Studies, Fudan University. His studying and teaching areas is broad, covering anti-terrorism, non-traditional security issues, regional security, South Asian issues, and China-American relations.

## Theme Interpretation

At present, the world structure is undergoing profound adjustment and change. The diversification and multipolarization of world politics and economy, the multi-centralization of globalization and the divergence of human development direction are all profoundly changing human society and the relations between major powers. Both China and South Asian were relatively marginal players in world politics, with low international status and limited international voice. In that case, China did not have an explicit strategy or policy for South Asia, and its relations with South Asian countries are mainly reflected in different types of bilateral relations. Asia now accounts for 60 percent of the global economy and has gradually become the central stage of global strategic interaction. China and South Asia are playing an increasingly important role in the world economy and politics, and also become more active in the international arena. On the contrary, the western developed countries have become increasingly conservative, and some western countries

have even continued to withdraw from mechanisms of regional and global governance, which has had an impact on the relatively stable world pattern over a long period of time. This has not only brought new vitality and dynamism to China-South Asia relations by providing opportunities for development; it also brings new responsibilities and challenges to China and the South Asian countries, and it is necessary to adjust and transform China's relations with South Asian countries accordingly. In this case, China-South Asia relations have stepped out of bilateral relations and onto the regional and world stage. It has also transcended the traditional bilateral relations and become a new type of major power relations featuring complex interactions in multiple fields and regions.

Main topics:

- 1) South Asia in a Changing World
- 2) China-South Asian Relations in this Changing World





## Roundtable 10

# BRICS Pragmatic Cooperation and the New Order of Global Governance

**Organizer:** Center for BRICS Studies, Fudan University

**Co-organizer:** Getulio Vargas Foundation; Center for Russian Studies, East China Normal University; Research Center for Co-development with Neighboring Countries, East China Normal University

**Host:** Shen Yi



## Shen Yi

Director, Center for BRICS Studies, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Shen Yi, the Associate Professor of School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University. Now he also served as the Director of the Research Center for the Global Cyberspace Governance, the Non-Resident Researcher of China Cyberspace Studying Institute, Individual Director of China Association of Cybersecurity and the Director of the Center for BRICS Studies, Fudan University. The main research of Prof. Shen focuses on the Cybersecurity, Cyber Diplomacy, the Governance of Global Cyberspace and emerging markets. In 2013, Prof. Shen published his book on the National Cybersecurity Strategy of US. He was invited to participate in the Wuzhen World Internet Conference five times from 2014 to 2018. And Prof. Shen also participated the Conference of Cybersecurity and Informatization, which is hosted by Prexident Xi Jinping on Apr. 19th, 2016, as one of the ten key speakers. In 2018 he was invited to be a member of the Cyber Diplomacy Experts Advisory Committee of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## Theme Interpretation

With the BRICS cooperation entering the second decade, the BRICS countries and their cooperation will also enter a new historical period, facing both significant historical opportunities and many other challenges. Advancing global governance reform and building a new world order are important means to achieve a stable international order. Pragmatic cooperation is the foundation of BRICS cooperation. By strengthening pragmatic cooperation and promoting the reform of the global governance system, the BRICS countries can create a new world of cooperation in the tide of global governance system reform in the process of continuously deepening the development of pragmatic cooperation.

This topic will bring together representatives from Chinese and foreign think tanks and academia. <BRICS pragmatic cooperation and new order of global governance> are divided into three major topics: global motivation and new mechanisms, development financing and education, combined with Asian wisdom and global practice to promote more in-depth and comprehensive discussion and research.

This issue will start from the overall framework of the BRICS pragmatic cooperation and the new global governance order, build a multi-level analytical

framework for this issue, set goals, bring together representative researchers from all relevant fields around the world, and start the corresponding discussion jointly.

1. The existing global governance mechanism can not keep up with changes of the global economic, social structure and technology. Explore new dynamics and mechanisms for global governance to meet the survival and development requirements of developing countries.

2. The contradiction between huge infrastructure financing needs and insufficient financing capacity has seriously affected the economic development of the BRICS countries. Explore the development financing model under the BRICS cooperation framework, realize interconnection and intercommunication to solve the financing difficulties of the BRICS countries, and bring new development opportunities for them.

3. Committed to cooperation in education and research among the BRICS countries and strengthen the exchange of humanities education. Promote the construction and development of the BRICS Universities League. ■■■

## Roundtable 11

# Advancing WTO Reform: The Role of Asia and Europe

**Organizer:** Centre for European Studies, Fudan University  
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 to 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 Luxemburg 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 to 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

Globalization and the international financial crisis have added to the imbalances in a world economy marked by the rise of emerging countries. The multilateral trade system with the World Trade Organization (WTO) as its core has come under unprecedented challenges. Reforms have not advanced although both developed and developing countries have strong demands for reforming the WTO. The United States, Europe, and Japan trilateral cooperation aims to rectify a series of alleged non-WTO-complied behavior of certain third countries,

namely China. As the winners of globalization, Asian countries, headed by China, mostly support multilateral trade governance mechanisms, advocate freedom and fair trade, and hope to deepen WTO reform. How Asia and Europe work together to discuss and propose to promote the WTO is critical to the future of the global trading system. Asia and Europe should cooperate in reforming the WTO and propose specific plans that take into account all interests, i.e. both developed and developing countries.

## Roundtable 12

# Global Public Policy: Effective Supply of Public Goods in an Era of Globalization

**Organizer:** Institute for Global Public Policy, Fudan University

**Host:** Jing Yijia



## Jing Yijia

Dean, Institute for Global Public Policy, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Prof. Yijia Jing is a Chang Jiang Scholar and Dean of the Institute for Global Public Policy, Fudan University. He got his BA/MA in Economics from Peking University, MA in Sociology from University of Maryland College Park, and Ph.D. in Public Policy from the Ohio State University. He is editor-in-chief of Fudan Public Administration Review, co-editor of International Public Management Journal and associate editor of Public Administration Review. He is the founding co-editor of the Palgrave book series, *Governing China in the 21 Century*. He serves as a vice president of International Research Society for Public Management. He can be reached at [jingyj@fudan.edu.cn](mailto:jingyj@fudan.edu.cn).

### Theme Interpretation

Globalization entails the provision of global public goods. As mutual connections, cooperation, and dependence between countries increase, exchange of people, information, money and goods accelerates, and mutual understanding and interactions in political, economic, and social spheres grow, supply of cross-country public goods via policy cooperation gets possible and necessary. Global public policy refers to the making, implementation and evaluation of policies at regional and global levels and is a basic instrument of global governance.

Currently, China has been working with other countries to co-construct BRI and promote a value identity with the human community of common destiny. Policy coordination and integration based on policy communication has become a major support to further global economic cooperation. Without a global political authority, it is both a practical

and theoretical question how state and nonstate actors may work together innovatively to develop policy response to urgent global issues like warming, climate change, refugees and immigrants, cross-border crime, etc. This has been a concern of countries with different development stages and national conditions.

In the long run, peace and development in Asia and the world may largely depend on the level of public policy coordination and integration. This sub-forum invites scholars and practitioners at the frontier of global policy issues to discuss the fundamental drives, areas, mechanisms, opportunities and challenges of global public policy. We explore global public policy processes and results and its specific areas, and deliver recommendations on the building and development of effective global public policy systems as well as the discipline. ■■■

## Roundtable 13

# Digitalization and Fintech on the New Silk Road

**Organizer:** Central Bank of Hungary (Magyar Nemzeti Bank); China Institute, Fudan University  
**Hosts:** Dániel Palotai & Zhang Weiwei



## Dániel Palotai

Chief Economist, the Central Bank of Hungary

### Introduction to 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.



## Zhang Weiwei

Director of the China Institute, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

ZHANG Weiwei is a distinguished professor of international relations and Director of the China Institute at Fudan University, a board member of China's National Think Tanks Council and a senior fellow at the Chunqiu Institute.

He holds a Ph.D in International Relations from Geneva University.

A former visiting fellow at Oxford, he was professor of international relations at the Geneva School of Diplomacy and International Relations and senior research fellow at the Centre for Asian Studies, Geneva University.

He had worked as a senior English interpreter for Deng Xiaoping and other Chinese leaders in the mid-1980s. He has travelled to over 100 countries.

He is the author of the best-selling and award-winning "China Trilogy" (published

by the Shanghai People's Press) of Zhongguo Chudong (the China Ripple), Zhongguo Zhenhan (the China Wave) and Zhongguo Chaoyue (the China Horizon, and the English editions of the latter two were published by World Century, New Jersey, in 2012 and 2016 respectively). He predicted in 2011 that the Arab Spring would soon become the Arab winter in a much publicized debate with Francis Fukuyama, the author of the End of History and the Last man.

His other works include Ideology and Economic Reform under Deng Xiaoping (Kegan Paul, London, 1996), Transforming China: Economic Reform and its Political Implications (Macmillan, London and St. Martins, New York, 2000) .

He has written extensively in Chinese and English on China's political and economic reforms, the China model of development, China's foreign policy and comparative political governance.

## Theme Interpretation

Many aspects of our financial world went through huge transformation in the 20th century and it never stopped changing. Today's financial technology - FinTech - is rapidly developing, the number and types of online and digital technologies in the banking and financial services industries are growing. The development of this segment is becoming inevitably necessary for a country to keep pace in the fast-changing world of business and technology.

If it comes to FinTech, China - with Alibaba (Alipay) and Tencent (WeChat Pay) just to mention some of the biggest companies - is the world leader way ahead of other nations. FinTech is reshaping the financial world and it is up to the financial institutions whether they step forward and use Fintech as an unconventional tool of development, an opportunity to modernization through working together with FinTech companies and facilitate their market penetration and expansion safely or they let FinTech companies weaken the profitability of nowadays' conventional banking.

The session allows the speakers to introduce the potential of financial innovations and the possible ways of utilizing FinTech services, including instant payments, cryptocurrencies, mobile wallet, mobile banking, e investment services etc. It will also provide an opportunity to have a closer look at the FinTech sector of different countries along the new Silk Road and to explore the possible ways of cooperation through digitalization and FinTech.

In order to support the healthy development of the FinTech ecosystem financial decision-makers and financial institutions of all countries need to facilitate the sustainable innovation. The session also gives an opportunity to introduce and discuss the new financial technologies from regulatory and supervisory perspective as well.

The session would serve as a platform for scholars and bankers to share their experiences and the best practices, and to exchange views on the topic of digitalization and FinTech. ■■■

## Panel 3: New Height: Shanghai towards an Excellent Global City

Roundtable 14

# Higher-quality development of Yangtze Delta Integration in the New Era: Vision, Challenges, Approaches

**Organizer:** Urban Development Institute of Fudan University

**Co-organizer:** Chinese Urbanization Research Center of Fudan University; Shanghai Fudan Urban Planning & Architectural Design Institute; Shanghai FuJun Information Technology Co., Ltd

**Host:** Liang Hong



### Liang Hong

Dean, Urban Development Institute of Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Liang Hong, Dean of the Urban Development Institute of Fudan University, Professor of School of Social Development and Public Policy, Fudan University.

## Theme Interpretation

On November 5th, 2018, General Secretary Xi Jinping announced at the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo that the country will support the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta region and make it a national strategy, and the development of higher quality integration in the Yangtze River Delta has entered a fast lane. The Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration, as the sixth largest urban agglomeration in the world and the region with the strongest comprehensive strength in the country, is the intersection of the two national strategies of the Belt and Road and the Yangtze River Economic Belt, as well as the vanguard and pioneer of China's reform and opening up and technological innovation. In the new era, the Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration will become the benchmark of urban agglomeration in implement ecological civilization construction and "five concepts for development", achieve higher quality development, and represent china in international competition.

Since the reform and opening up, the regional cooperation of the Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration has experienced two stages which are spontaneous development and synergistic development. During this period of time, certain results in the areas of transportation infrastructure interconnection and coordinated development of regional economic industries have been achieved. Under the overall requirements of higher quality integrated development

in the Yangtze River Delta, the Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration will move toward a deep integration stage. The development goals will move from the regional community and the community of interests to the community of shared future. The focus of cooperation will shift from transportation infrastructure and economic to economic, social, ecological and cultural integration. At the current stage, the problems of regional development imbalance, the imperfect regional cooperation mechanism, and the reconstruction of the urban agglomerations spatial extent in the Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration need to be further explored and studied.

In 2019, a new round of development planning and spatial planning for the state, provinces, cities and counties have been launched. At the current stage, Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration urgently needs to take actions for rapid development and give examples to other regions' development. On this premise, it is expected that the report formed in this forum will provide suggestions and references for planning preparations such as national "14th Five-Year Plan", "The Yangtze River Delta Urban Agglomeration Development Plan", the Action Plan of the Regional Cooperation Office of the Yangtze River Delta, and Shanghai's "14th Five-Year Plan" Outline, and government decision-making at all levels. ■■■

## Roundtable 15

# Green Finance Development and Yangtze River Delta Integration

**Organizer:** School of Economics, Fudan University;  
Fanhai International School of Finance, Fudan University

**Host:** Chen Shiyi



## Chen Shiyi

Professor, School of Economics, Fanhai International School of Finance, Fudan University

## Introduction to the Host

Shiyi CHEN 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 School of Economics and Fanhai International School of Finance Fudan University. He holds a PhD in Econometrics at Kyungpook National University, Republic of Korea. His research interest is in applied econometrics, risk management and economic efficiency, energy environment and development economics, economic transformation and finance development in China.

## Theme Interpretation

Yangtze River Delta Integration has risen to a national strategy and become an important part of regional coordinated development strategy. Now it poses an urgent question: how to deepen Yangtze River Delta integration reform and remove institutional hurdles in this process? Meanwhile, in order to promote environmental protection as well as financial development, Green Finance shows good potential for adapting new era requirement and international common opinion. As one of the advocator and practitioner of green finance, China clearly needs a top-to-bottom design for building green finance system.

Huzhou and Quzhou - two cities located in Yangtze River Delta - has become the Green Finance Demonstration Areas in June 2017. Other cities in the Yangtze River Delta also join the applications actively for the next batch of demonstration areas. In this context, 40+1 cities in Yangtze River Delta need to tap their respective advantages, and make joint effort to realize both regional integration and green finance reform. It is a significant issue combined environmental protection with financial development, which shows great theoretical and practical values. Although the theories and practices in regional green finance are growing at a fast speed, those researches

are still at the groping stage, with many important questions remain to be solved.

The issues that will be discussed in our round table include the following topics:

- (1) The current development status of green finance and the challenges we faced in the Yangtze River Delta;
- (2) The integrated development of green finance in the Yangtze River Delta;
- (3) The green finance serves the Yangtze River Delta Integration;
- (4) The green finance lies in the process of the Yangtze River Delta Integration.

Overall, the key question that we attempted to answer during this round table is how to construct a scientific and organic green finance system for the purpose of the Yangtze River Delta Integration, especially the mechanism behind the combination of green finance and regional integration. We hope that we can reach a consensus on unification and harmonization, covering from the single standards and institutional mechanisms, to the integrated personnel training systems in the Yangtze River Delta.



## Roundtable 16

# Land Supply and Urban Growth: Evidence from Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Other Metropolises across the Globe

**Organizer:** Shanghai – Hong Kong Development Institute

**Host:** Yun-Wing Sung



## Yun-Wing Sung

Associate Director, Shanghai – Hongkong Development Institute

### Introduction to the Host

Dr. Yun-Wing Sung (Ph.D. in Economics, University of Minnesota, 1979) is currently Associate Director of the Shanghai – Hongkong Development Institute (CUHK and Fudan University), Associate Director of the Economic Research Centre, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and Adjunct Professor of the Economics Department at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received two prestigious awards in the field of economics in China, namely, Sun YeFang Award of Economic Science (2009-10), and Award of the Pekang Chang Research Foundation of Development Economics (2009). His research interest covers international trade and economic development in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. He has authored nine books, edited seven books, and published numerous articles in the area.

### Theme Interpretation

This roundtable discussion focuses on land supply and urban growth. Large cities have accumulated huge amounts of physical and human capital resources and have made great contributions to the global economy. However, in recent years, the limited supply of land and housing has imposed tight constraints on urban growth in both developed and emerging economies. For example, big cities are losing pull for talents due to skyrocketing housing prices caused by the short supply of land. Recent literature presents the evidence that land use regulation discourages economic growth in US cities including New York, Boston, and Los Angeles (see Glaeser, E.L., J. Gyourko, R.E. Saks (2006), *Urban Growth and Housing Supply*, *Journal of Economic Geography*, 71-89; Hsieh, C-T., E. Moretti, *Housing constraints and spatial misallocation*, *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics* (Forthcoming)). Thus, it is of vital importance to discuss how to change current land supply policies to maintain local competitiveness across cities around this world.

A wise way is to improve flexibility in urban land supply regulation. Setting up the minimum size of housing is not efficient at land management. As argued by the World Bank, policy makers of urban development should shed light on liquidity and affordability: Large

cities need to accommodate more people. On the other side, they should provide enough land and allow migrants to afford. Our focus on land supply and urban growth is of significance for large cities in Asia as they are experiencing rapid urbanization and are facing huge challenges to offer affordable housing for millions of migrants from rural areas.

Local authorities of large cities in Asia are seeking ways to reform land-development policies and increase land supply. For example, in Hong Kong, a think tank proposed reclaiming 2,200 hectares of land for housing to the east of Lantau Island. It was adopted by the official to ease the city's acute shortage of affordable housing and increase its competitiveness. Shanghai is also working on urban regeneration projects to mitigate high property prices, which have severely affected people's living standards.

Therefore, it would be highly fruitful to evaluate these urban land supply projects as we invite distinguished experts and urban policy makers around the world to participate in and initiate face-to-face discussions in the upcoming "Shanghai's Forum".





## Panel 4: New Era: China in A New Round of Reform and Opening-up

### Roundtable 17

# Watershed Biodiversity and Construction of Ecological Civilization

**Organizer:** Research Center on Watershed Ecology, Nanchang University - WWF;  
Key Laboratory of Biodiversity Sciences and Ecological Engineering, Fudan University

**Host:** Chen Jiakuan



## Chen Jiakuan

Distinguished Professor, Ph.D Supervisor, Fudan University  
Director, Institute of Watershed Ecology, Nanchang University

### Introduction to the Host

CHEN Jiakuan, Ph.D, is renowned ecologist of China and an active promoter of biodiversity conservation. He now works as distinguished professor of Fudan University, Ph.D supervisor, chief scientist of the Research Center for Science and Technology Development Strategy. He is a former member of the Academic Committee and deputy director of Faculty of Science, and now is deputy director of Committee for Development Planning and senior consultant of Development Institute in Fudan University. He is also director of Institute of Watershed Ecology and distinguished adjunct professor in Nanchang University.

He works as deputy director of the evaluation committee of National Nature Reserves administered by Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and State Forestry Administration, is also member of CNC-DIVERSITAS, evaluation group of National Award for Natural Sciences and National Top Award for Science and Technology. Professor Chen has published 9 scholarly monographs, translated 1 foreign monograph, and authored more than 500 research papers. He has won 10 provincial and ministerial-level scientific and technological progress awards (ranging from the first to the third prizes). Recently his major research areas include watershed ecology, conservation biology, regional development strategy and construction of ecological civilization, development strategy of science and technology.

## Theme Interpretation

Biodiversity is the material basis on which human beings live and develop and has great ecosystem service function. Studies show that global biodiversity creates far more value for human each year than economic output. Ecological elements of the earth's surface configuration of spatio-temporal structure decided the spatio-temporal pattern of origin and evolution of human civilization, especially 4 great ancient civilizations, Two river basin, the Nile valley, the Indus valley and the Yangtze and Yellow River basin, were originated in the big river basin. The wetland region with an appropriate temperature is the most conducive to the development of human civilization. The biodiversity of major global river basins, especially the diversity of ecological processes, from ancient to modern times, has been deeply imprinted by human or national culture due to the impact of human activities. Biodiversity, interconnectedness and diversity of the world's great river basins, as well as ecosystem succession under natural and anthropogenic interference are topics of constant concern to scholars and government policy makers. There have been many research, decision-making and successful conservation practice cases.

China is one of the 12 countries with the richest biodiversity in the world. Due to its unique geological history and topography, the Yangtze River basin has bred extremely rich and unique biodiversity resources. It has many key biodiversity regions of international significance and occupies an extremely important strategic position in the history of Chinese civilization. The Yangtze River economic belt and coastal zone constitute the "T" pattern of China's economic and social development. On January 5, 2016, general secretary Xi Jinping presided over the symposium on promoting the development of the Yangtze River economic belt and proposed that the Yangtze River has a unique ecosystem and is an important ecological treasure house of China. At present and for quite a long time to come, we must give an overwhelming position to restoring the ecological environment of the Yangtze River, and work together for greater protection and development. Biodiversity protection and ecosystem health maintenance are one of the most important indicators for the great protection of the Yangtze River, and the Yangtze River basin is one of the most important regions for ecological civilization construction in China.



## Roundtable 18

# Common Cause, Shared Future: Working Together, Opportunities and Challenges in the Construction of World-class Universities in the New Era

**Organizer:** Office of Planning, Institute for Research in Higher Education, Fudan University

**Host:** Xu Ningsheng



## Xu Ningsheng

President and Professor of Fudan University  
Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences  
Chair, Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee

### Introduction to the Host

Professor XU Ningsheng is Member of Chinese Academy of Sciences and Academician of Academy of Sciences for the Developing World. He was a recipient of National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars and Chang Jiang Distinguished Professor. His research interest include nanotechnology, new semiconductor material, micro nanoelectronics and optoelectronics. He was Principal Investigator of "973 Project" and was a recipient of Second Prize of National Natural Science Award. He holds Bachelor Degree from Sun Yat-sen University and Doctor Degree and Honorary Doctor Degree from Aston University, UK. He was President of Sun Yat-sen University and is now President of Fudan University. Professor XU serves as Representative to 12th and 13th National People's Congress and Member to 13th National Five-year Plan National Expert Committee. He also served as Expert Member of Material Research Committee for 10th and 11th National Five-year Plan and "863 Project". Professor XU is Chair of General Expert Committee for National Nanotechnology Key Project. He is also Principal Investigator of National Natural Science Foundation Key Project of Basic Research on preparation and photoelectric properties of two dimensional atomic crystal materials, Member of The National Natural Science Award Committee, Member of 7th National Natural Science Foundation Committee and Member of Engineering and Material Sciences Section Consultative Committee.

Professor Xu now serves as Member of Expert Committee for National First-class University and First-class Discipline, Shanghai Municipality Technology and Innovation Advancement Committee Member. Professor XU has been Member of the Steering Committee of Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) since 2017.

## Theme Interpretation

The theme of this roundtable is to discuss how to deal with the problems of breakthrough and persistence in the process of building world First-Class universities, as well as how to manage university management and evaluation.

Building world first-class universities all over the world now is facing the following problems: how to carry the mission of the national development and rejuvenation, how to make a breakthrough in the prospective fundamental research and leading original work, how to serve the social development and cultural construction. Finally, what is more urgent is that how to overcome the narrow evaluation mode (Five-Only Problems), and then to create a healthy academic environment.

We will invite university leaders, scholars and related institutions at home and abroad to share the experience of building and evaluating the top universities and world first-class disciplines. The aim at this conference is to have a positive impact on the national "Double First-Class" strategic plan of Chinese universities, enhance the international reputation for China's higher education, and enhance the power of discourse for Fu Dan University in the field of Higher

Education Evaluation and Institutional Research .

Topic : (1 ) The relationship between the construction of world-class universities and the social development of country and Local; (2 ) International evaluation for humanities and social sciences ; (3 ) Establishment of an evaluation system for "Double First-Class" , which is oriented to national needs and local development ; (4 ) Application of big data and university evaluation; (5 ) Positive interaction between university and outside.

Expected Consensus: (1) Service for national and local economic and social development is the core mission for world First-Class university ; ( 2 ) World first-class university should provide first-class human resources for nation and community ; (3 ) World first-class university should take advantage of knowledge innovation to take the lead in the development of the society ; (4 ) The world first-class university should insist on all-dimensional opening-up and cooperation ; (5 ) The evaluation for world first-class university should adhere to the diversified values ; (6 ) Big data application should become a valuable instrument of science evaluation .



## Roundtable 19

# Balance for Better: the Future for Her

**Organizer:** Manulife-Sinochem Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

**Host:** Zhang Kai & Xu Xian



## Zhang Kai

CEO of Manulife-Sinochem Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

### Introduction to the Host

Ms.Zhang Kai is the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager of Manulife-Sinochem. As the first Sino-foreign life insurance joint venture, Manulife-Sinochem has successfully built its footprint across 51 cities in 14 provinces in China. Kai is a member of Manulife's Asia Division Executive Committee (ADEC).

Ms.Zhang has over 20 years of financial services experience across North America and Asia. Prior to joining Manulife-Sinochem, Ms.Zhang was Country Business Manager for Citi's Consumer Bank in China and Executive Vice President of Citibank (China) Co., Ltd., responsible for wealth management business, credit card and consumer assets businesses. Previously, Ms.Zhang served as Chief Financial Officer, Head of Franchise Development at Citi China. She joined Citi in 2004 in New York, as part of Citi's Corporate Strategy and M&A Group, and later took the role of Regional Head of Sales and Distribution with Citi Asia Pacific Consumer Bank in Singapore. Prior to joining Citi, Ms.Zhang worked as a management consultant with McKinsey & Company and an actuarial analyst with Watson Wyatt Worldwide.

Ms.Zhang holds an MBA from Columbia Business School and a BA in Economics from Mount Holyoke College.

As an extraordinary woman leader, Ms.Zhang has led the transformation journey in branding, customer experience, channel development and digitalization at Manulife-Sinochem after her appointment as General Manager in Feb. 2016. Meanwhile, she is an advocate of corporate citizenship. She demonstrates "Share the Humanity" spirit, and encourages employees, agents, customers to participate in Corporate Social Responsibility activities. Manulife-Sinochem has articulated Corporate Social Responsibility strategy with three pillars "Health, Education, Community" to give back to the society.

## Theme Interpretation

Just like what President Xi Jinping mentioned in his speech at the Global Leaders' Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment—women are creators of material and spiritual wealth, and represent an important force driving social development and progress. Today, women have growing influence in broad sectors of society. The "she-power" they demonstrate is impossible to ignore and is changing our world.

"Females are not flowers, they are sparks of change." The world's reform and development need "she-power" to deeply engage, yet they are also having higher requirements on women. The focus of this round table are how we can understand special needs and challenges women have to face, how we should care about women's self-improvement and health risk management, and how we can build and share a new

era that is friendlier for women.

The roundtable will discuss around the following aspects:

Firstly, how should women respond to, balance or overcome long-existing social stereotypes during the process of their individual development.

Secondly, why should people care about women's health risk management, and what are the rules we should follow.

Thirdly, in which way can health risk management effectively help women to seek self-independence and free space.

Fourthly, where should we go when women's self-improvement and risk management goals have surmounted social stereotypes towards women.

Lastly, can we establish a social mechanism that strengthens "she-power" in a sustainable way. ■■■

## Roundtable 20

# Creation of Corporate Social Values: Innovation, Sharing and Sustainable Development

**Organizer:** School of Economics, Fudan University

**Co-organizer:** SK Group, Korea

**Host:** Yang Qing



## Yang Qing

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

## Introduction to the Host

Yang Qing, professor and academic director of the Asset Evaluation at the School of Economics of Fudan University, and the director of the Asset Evaluation Research Center of Fudan University. Prof. Yang is currently engaged in teaching and research in corporate governance, corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, and quantitative finance and extreme risk management. She has visited or studied in the University of Vienna, the University of Cambridge and the University of York, the University of UIUC, and the University of Chicago and has close cooperation with many internationally renowned universities. Prof. Yang is responsible for hosting the National Natural Science Foundation, the Ministry of Education, the Shanghai Pujiang Talent Program, the Government Enterprise Decision Consulting Program, and the Shanghai Social Science Project. And more than 50 papers of hers have been published in important journals such as Journal of Management Science, Statistical Research, Financial Research, Computers in Human Behavior.

## Theme Interpretation

The concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR) originated in the United States. Davis (1960) defined it from a management perspective as that at least some of the business decisions and behaviors of the firm are not based on direct economic and technical interests. With the development of digital technology, the relationship between enterprises and society is becoming increasingly close. The creation of enterprise value in modern society is not simply focused on the acquisition of economic benefits, but on all the value creations needed to promote long-term social progress. The process of taking the initiative is also the process of creating social value. In this era, how to guide enterprises to create social values and promote the solution of social problems such as employment and environment has become an important issue.

The ways in which enterprises create social value can be summarized as the following three types: First, the realization of “blue ocean transfer” through innovation – the process of innovation and reform of enterprises to solve social problems, and also

the creation of new markets by means of non-destructive and non-competitive ways. Secondly, build a good ecology through sharing - share the resources owned by the company with the outside, promote the communication between the upstream and downstream of the industry chain, build an industry circle of equality, mutual benefit, cooperation and win-win; finally, taking the integrate social and environmental factors into consideration of various production links of the enterprise, under the encouragement of innovation and sharing, the sustainable development of enterprises, society and the environment will be realized.

This roundtable forum will focus on the “creation of corporate social values”. The conference is divided into three topics:

1. Development and challenges of corporate social responsibility
2. Case sharing of social value creation by enterprises
3. The problems facing China at the moment and the creation of corporate social values



## Roundtable 21

# Living with AI - Humanity in the age of smart machines

**Organizer:** School of Philosophy, Fudan University; The University of Sydney Business School  
**Host:** Liu Chuang & Kai Riemer



## Liu Chuang

Distinguished Professor, School of Philosophy, Fudan University

### Introduction to the Host

Dr. Chuang Liu holds a Distinguished Professorship in the School of Philosophy at Fudan University. Before joining Fudan, Dr. Liu was a full professor in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Florida since 2005. Before joining UF, in 1991, Dr. Liu received his Ph.D. from the Department of HPS at the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Liu has given papers at annual meetings of the American Philosophical Association and at biennial meetings of Philosophy of Science Association. He has served as referee for National Science Foundation, Oxford University Press, and Cambridge University Press.

Dr. Liu has twice received the Fellowship Grant from the American National Science Foundation, served with Tsinghua University as the Yangzi River Scholar and with Shanxi University as the Hundred-Talents-Program Professor. He has been a Visiting Fellow at LSE.



## Kai Riemer

Head of the Discipline of Business Information Systems, The University of Sydney Business School

### Introduction to the Host

Kai Riemer is Professor of Information Technology and Organisation and Head of the Discipline of Business Information Systems at the University of Sydney Business School. Kai's expertise and research interests cover the areas of Technology Appropriation, Virtual Work, Social Networking, Digital Disruption and the Philosophy of Technology. Kai has extensive experience with industry-funded research and leads a Linkage project initiative on managing bottom-up adoption of end-user technologies, sponsored by the Australian Research Council. He is the founder and leader of the Digital Disruption Research Group (DDRG) and convener of DISRUPT. SYDNEYTM. Kai's research follows practice theoretical and non-orthodox approaches and appears in journals such as MIS Quarterly, Journal of the AIS, European Journal of Information Systems, Journal of Information Technology, or International Journal of Electronic Commerce. Kai is a board member of the Journal of Information Technology, Electronic Markets, and the Business and Information Systems Engineering journal.

## Theme Interpretation

We talk of artificial intelligence as if such a thing already existed. But we are far away from creating thinking machines, intelligence in any true sense of the word, or the kind of agency comparable to that of humans. Yet the term has captured public, economic and academic imagination in truly spectacular ways.

Artificial intelligence as a new computing paradigm certainly provides unprecedented powers in pattern recognition and prediction, with applications in image, speech or behaviour recognition, and new possibilities to mimic human appearances and traits. Yet such applications remain rather soulless and unpredictable simulations of human likeness which frequently lead to breakdowns with consequences for those involved.

As humans we depend on machines for who we are. We create machines in our own image.

We ascribe human agency to machines, especially when they show human likeness. At the same time, we have come to think of ourselves in machine terms. We are said to 'process information', have 'inputs and outputs', 'memory' like a computer. It is no wonder that we believe in the creation of intelligent machines, if we ourselves are understood to be machines, albeit imperfect ones. The roundtable will discuss philosophical, economic, ethical, societal, and design issues of living in a world increasing infused with and enthralled by AI. ■■■

## Shanghai Forum 2019 Signing Ceremony and Preparatory Meeting Were Successfully Held

On January, 2019, the preparatory meeting and signing ceremony of Shanghai Forum 2019 were held at the Think Tank Building of Fudan University. President of Fudan University Xu Ningsheng, Vice President Chen Zhimin, Vice President Liu Chenggong and President of Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies Park In-kook, respectively addressed the meeting. The ceremony was presided over by Chen Yinzhang, Secretary General of the Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee. President of Fudan University Xu Ningsheng and President of Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies Park In-kook also signed the cooperation agreement for Shanghai Forum 2019. 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 2019 and the progress of the preparatory work.

It is reported that the Shanghai Forum 2019 will be held from May 25th to 27th, and the theme of the annual meeting is "Global Reshuffling: Challenges, Developments, and New Paradigms". 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 32

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 22 topics of sub-forum within five panels, including "New Tech", "New Order", "New Dimension", "New Height", and "New Era". 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 and regional politics, financial technology, industrial digitization, great river basin management and Yangtze River Delta development.

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 24 – 27, 2019**  
**Location: Shanghai**  
**Scale: around 400 guests from academic,  
government and business sectors**

### Agenda

Day 1 May 24, 2019 (Friday)  
08:30-22:00 Registration

Day 3 May 26, 2019 (Sunday)  
08:30-17:00 Sessions

Day 2 May 25, 2019 (Saturday)  
09:00-12:00 Opening ceremony  
13:30-17:00 Roundtables

Day 4 May 27, 2019 (Monday)  
09:00-12:00 Closing ceremony

### Conference Language

Chinese and English

### Conference Paper

1. Delegates are required to submit conference papers (including abstract and full paper) in either English or Chinese.
2. Please refer to the Attachments of Letter of Invitation for the Deadline of submission.
3. Shanghai Forum Organizing Committee will make arrangements for the presentations of the papers submitted in the panel sessions.
4. *Shanghai Forum 2019 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.
5. 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 - 3000 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.fudan.edu.cn](http://www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn)

### Shanghai Forum Secretariat Office

Address: Room 105, Think Tank Building, 220 Handan Rd., Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China  
Tel: 86-21-65642354 65644590  
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Website: [www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn](http://www.shanghaiforum.fudan.edu.cn)

## Shanghai Forum Is Open for Roundtable 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 roundtables 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 roundtable could contact us about the details of cooperation by email.

Join us in Shanghai Forum!

Contact: (MS.) ZHAO Yixia  
Tel: 86-21-55664590  
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. 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

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## Fudan Development Institute · Visiting Scholar Program (2019 Fall Semester)

### OVERVIEW

FDDI (Fudan Development Institute) welcomes International Scholars to apply for its Visiting Scholar Program. Scholars will interact with Fudan faculty and conduct their independent research at FDDI.

FDDI welcomes academics and researchers in the social sciences who meet the following requirements:

### Eligibility

- Applicants must be 55 years of age or under.
- Applicants should be faculty members or researchers at universities or research institutes outside mainland China.
- Research interests should be in one of the following fields: political science, sociology, economics, environment, finance, and other social sciences.
- Preference is given to policy-oriented research.
- Applicants must be able to visit 30-90 days during the 2019 Fall Semester (September 1st, 2019 - January 11th, 2020).

### Applying Process

Deadline: May 31st, 2019

Notification of acceptance: early July 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 an expert in the applicant's field or the director at the applicant's institution

### Privileges

- FDDI will provide a subsidy package including:
  - Subsidy for international transportation: ¥ 5000.00 RMB
  - Subsidy for insurance: ¥ 600.00 RMB
  - Subsidy for accommodation: ¥ 300.00 RMB /day
  - Subsidy for living expenses: ¥ 300.00 RMB/day.
- Visiting Scholars enjoy full access to libraries and electronic resources at Fudan University.
- FDDI provides each Visiting Scholar with free office space accessible (except for University holidays).
- Visiting Scholars are welcome to attend lectures and public events on the University campus, including those organized by the FDDI.
- FDDI offers publication opportunities in academic journals and Chinese media.
- Visiting scholars have free field trip opportunities.

### Responsibility

- Visiting Scholars conduct their research independently on one of the following topics:
  - Emerging Economies
  - Technology in Society
  - Cyber Governance
  - Case Studies for Development
- All Visiting Scholars are to submit a final research report. Visiting Scholars are required to work at FDDI office at least two days per week.
- Visiting scholars should make at least one presentation on his/her research topic.
- Visiting Scholars are required to provide at least one article on China studies for FDDI publications. They can either submit their own works or recommend articles from others.

\* Selected reports, articles, and essays that Visiting Scholars submit to the FDDI will be recommended to FDDI publishing partners. Please ensure that the reports, articles, and essays submitted do not cause any copyright conflicts.

### CONTACT US:

Ms. JIAO Luxi  
Project Manager  
Fudan Development Institute  
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### 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://fdi.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

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### 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

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