



Shanghai Forum 2017 Perspective Highlights

One Belt, One Road and Diversity of Civilizations: Culture as a Pillar to Promote Economic Cooperation

Global Governance Sub-Forum 03 Session one

8:30-10:15, May 28th

Chairs: **Liu Renyi** **Hexi University, Dean**
 Fan Lizhu **Fudan Development Institute, Professor**
Host: **Fan Lizhu** **Fudan Development Institute, Professor**

**Angela
Schottenhammr
Department of
history, Salzburg
University,
Professor**

Song China – Asia’s Economic Motor During the Middle Period

China has also experienced a lot of changes. Since the Song Dynasty, China has gradually become an active international trade country. In the religion, trade, science and technology, the port establishment ,and other aspects, China in song Dynasty was a very modernity country. For example, Spices and porcelain are important trade goods. There are ample evidences to improve that the Song Dynasty China kept high modernity.

**Yang Lin
National Museum
Department of
Archaeology
Dean, Professor**

Protection and Research of the Heritage of Chinese Cultural Route

The lecturer introduces the background types specialties of “cultural route heritage”. “One Belt, One Road” itself should be taken as cultural route heritage. Protection Association was built to protect cultural route heritage, especially in Southeast area. At the same time, the challenges to protect cultural routes still exist. Remote Sensing technology plays a key role in cultural route heritage protection.



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Zhuo Xinping
Institute of
World's religions
of Chinese
Academy of Social
Sciences
Professor, Director

The Holistic Thinking on "One Belt, One Road" Cultures

Economic development along OBOR seems to be local development, in fact, it affects the overall situation with global significance. Therefore, the study of OBOR economic development must have a whole thinking with multi-levels, all-round design. This overall thinking concerns the following three aspects: First, the global political economy impacts the development of OBOR; Secondly, it is necessary to study the cultural traditions and the status quo of OBOR. Thirdly, we should attach great importance to the national and religious issues of OBOR, and examine the possible risks and opportunities from the analysis of the historical origins and developments.

Peter Van der
Veer
Max Planck
Institute for the
Study of Religious
and Ethnic
Diversity,
University of
Goettingen

Indic and Sinic Models of Governance: the Location of Religion in China, South-East Asia and India

Infrastructure construction, riverwater, political party communication, ethnic minorities contact and other elements make the southwest border of China and Southeast Asia link closely, but there is a competitive relationship. Questions such as how the country makes policies to respond to the complex situation are raised. By reviewing the various studies in southwest mountainous areas, the lecturer finally suggests that unofficial ways like business cooperation and intermarriage are always the best ways to establish close link.

(Editor: Zhao Chunlan)



Shanghai Forum 2017 Perspective Highlights

One Belt, One Road and Diversity of Civilizations: Culture as a

Pillar to Promote Economic Cooperation

Global Governance Sub-Forum 03 Session two

10:15-12:00, May 28th

Chairs: **Liu Renyi** **Hexi University, Dean**
 Fan Lizhu **Fudan Development Institute, Professor**

Host: **Liu Renyi** **Hexi University, Dean**

Li Bingcheng **Create Silk Road(Dunhuang) International Cultural Expo as a Northwest Normal Famous Platform of “ One Belt, One Road” for International University**

Professor, Director

Dunhuang is the ancient city along Silk Road. On 20th to 21st of September, 2016, the First Silk Road (Dunhuang) International Cultural Exposition (ICIF) was successfully held and achieved fruitful results. Dunhuang was chose as a permanent site. By a series of initiatives, such as personnel training, convenient transportation, communication services, improve the quality of the masses and so on, we will continue to run cultural events well.

Zhang Xiaotong
Wuhan University
Center of Economic
Diplomacy
Dean , Professor

China's OBOR Strategy: Return of Classic Geopolitics?

China's OBOR return of Classical Geopolitics. OBOR as a manifestation of an new system. It's a model of benevolent govenance. AIIB, as a positive image of China, can support financial support for neighbor countries. At the other hand, culture and commerce are base.



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Zhao Chenguang
Center for Chinese
diplomacy theory,
China Foreign Affairs
University, Research
Assistant

Sino-Africa Public Diplomacy Helps to Push "One Belt, One Road" forward in Africa

In the initial planning of OBOR, the positioning of Africa is not clear. The "two-track diplomacy" between China and Africa was firstly to pay attention to this issue and to promote it as agenda. After the 2015 China-Africa Cooperation Forum, the Johannesburg Summit was held, OBOR was promoted wholly in Africa. To ensure the OBOR strategy be pushed smoothly, China and Africa need to develop "African" strategy together. "Two-track diplomacy" will play an irreplaceable role in this process.

Yu Bin
Confucius Institute at
Makerere University
Doctor, Dean

Shanghai and Shanghai Enterprises Move towards Overseas and Africa for Development

Shanghai enterprises had rich experience in international business, including import and export experience. How can Shanghai enterprises invest abroad, especially in Africa? This requires joining efforts, but also needs an investment guide, memorandum of cooperation, social responsibility, and cultural training etc. Chinese enterprises to overseas have their own advantages and weaknesses, African cooperation needs to be combined with OBOR strategy for comprehensive consideration.

Leif Manger
Department of
Anthropology, Bergen
University
Dean, Professor

One Belt, One Road and Diversity Of Civilizations— Solidarity and Collaboration, Conflicts and Resistance

OBOR has a great impact on regional culture. The relationships between regions along OBOR are really complex. National cultures are different, but they are also related. Regional forces are combined at a certain level, including global factors and regional factors. For example, the Sino-Sultan oil trade caused conflicts by land, tribal migration, local cultural changes and other aspects. It also led to religious and cultural conflicts, which Chinese enterprises have to face and try to solve.

(Editor: Zhao Chunlan)