„China 3.0 – What does the new China think?“

Panel discussion followed by reception

Tuesday, 27th of November 2012

18.00h – 20.30h, doors open 17.30h

Venue: Besucherzentrum Lichthof, Auswärtiges Amt
(Entrance: Werderscher Markt 1, 10117 Berlin)

The Chinese like to divide their history into cycles of 30 years. In the history of modern China, the era of Mao Zedong therefore represents China 1.0. The next phase of development, China 2.0, spans the period from the arrival in power of Deng Xiaoping in 1978 to the global financial crisis of 2008.

Since 2008, however, a debate has sprung up amongst Chinese intellectuals as to whether the country has become a victim of its own success. The three major aims of the Deng era – prosperity, stability and power – have been achieved and, as such, impressively endorsed the policies of China 2.0. They are, however, increasingly seen as the cause of new problems which are no longer easily controlled by the “Beijing Consensus” (the authoritarian state based on far-reaching economic and political interventionism). In contrast to previous rounds of reforms, China’s leaders no longer have the advantage of using a model from the international sphere on which to base their transformation of the country. This debate about China’s future – the search for the update China 3.0 – has, in the run-up to the Party Congress, left the realm of academia behind and reached China’s political epicentre: the Communist Party of China.

Whilst international attention is focused on the new leadership of the CPC, Chinese experts and intellectuals analyse the political trends that will shape China, in ECFR’s Essay Collection “China 3.0”. Three of the contributing authors will share their views with us.

The publication will be available at events and is also available online.
Welcome:

**Prof. Dr. Joachim Rogall**, Head of Division, Robert Bosch Foundation  
**Christiane Kesper**, Head of Division for international development cooperation, Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation  
**Prof. Dr. Bernhard Lorentz**, President of Stiftung Mercator

Introductory Remarks:

**Prof. Cui Zhiyuan** is one of the foremost thinkers of the “new left” in China and a professor at Tsinghua University. He is one of the best-known advocates of an model for economic re-balancing based on stimulation of domestic demand and a leading intercultural proponent of the “Chongquing Model”.

**Prof. Pan Wei** is a prominent “neo-conservative” thinker who teaches at Beijing University. He has published controversial papers on why China should avoid multi-party-elections in favour of a system of “consultative constitutional statism”.

**Prof. Shi Yinhong** is one of the best-known voices on China’s Big Strategy. He is a professor at Renmin University and an official advisor to the Chinese State Council. He is known as a firm realist, but caused some controversy a few years ago when he advocated a more conciliatory approach towards Japan.

Comments:

**Dr. Rainer Stinner**, is a member of the German parliament, Vice-Chair of the German-Chinese Group of Members of Parliament and spokesperson on foreign affairs for the FDP’s parliamentary group.

**Edelgard Bulmahn**, is a member of the German parliament and used to be a federal minister. She is a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Chair of the SPD parliamentary group’s consultation group for Asia.

Chair: **Mark Leonard**, Director of ECFR

This event is part of the project “What does the new China think?”, which the European Council on Foreign Relations is conducting with the kind support of Stiftung Mercator, the Robert Bosch Foundation, the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation and the Gulbekian Foundation.

This discussion will be conducted in English. To register, please send an email to Berlin.Office@ecfr.eu by the 23rd of November 2012. Please bear in mind security checks at the entrance when planning your arrival time.