

Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung

This event takes place in the framework of the **UACES Collaborative Research Network on EU-China Relations** (ESSCA School of Management at Angers / College of Europe at Bruges / Graduate School of Global Politics at Free University Berlin). The event is generously supported by the **Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung - Regional Project Energy security and Climate change Asia-Pacific (RECAP)**.

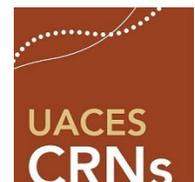
Seventh Annual Workshop
on EU-China/Asia Relations
in Global Politics

*European and Asian
Perspectives
on China's Belt and
Road Initiative*

Nazarbayev University, Astana

24-26 April 2018

 **UACES** **COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK ON EU-CHINA RELATIONS**



Words of Welcome: The Workshop Founder

Dear Workshop participants,

As the founder of the Workshop series on EU-China Relations in Global Politics, I am once again delighted and honoured to welcome you to the 7th edition. Also in 2018, scholars at all stages of their career come together to discuss the current state of affairs of one of the most meaningful relationships in contemporary global politics: the relationship between the European Union and China.

This has become a highly inspiring annual routine. One thing is however no routine at all about the 2018 edition of our Workshop. For the first time, we meet outside of Greater China in the upcoming and booming city of Astana in Kazakhstan. The reason for this interesting choice of location is based on one of the most exciting topics when it comes to the Sino-European relationship, the revival of the ancient Silk Road. The Silk Road used to be a web of connections that constituted the most important trading route of ancient times – and there is one initiative due to which we may get back to that stage, to an extent that is unprecedented in world history: the Belt and Road Initiative by the government of the People's Republic of China (BRI).

BRI is a mega-scale infrastructure project, but also so much more than that, as we will see in the upcoming three days. I am excited to discuss with you the BRI's impact at global, national and subnational level, theoretical aspects, people-to-

people cooperation, as well as mega-trends such as climate change, energy security and digitization in light of the BRI.

We can safely say that the Workshop on EU-China Relations in Global Politics is now established as one of the key events in the academic calendar of EU-China scholars. I am therefore proud and happy to see extremely talented researchers, among them many new faces but also old friends. Under the excellent guidance of Jean Monnet Chair Prof. Dr. Shen Wei from ESSCA (now Deakin University) and Prof. Dr. Jing Men from the College of Europe, we have developed the project into the UACES EU-China Collaborative Research Network.



***Dr. Frauke Austermann,
Research Associate at the
EU*Asia Institute of ESSCA
School of Management,
Founder of the Workshop
Series "EU-China Relations
in Global Politics"***

All this would not have been possible without a dedicated team as well as the needed financial support. Therefore, I would like to thank Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, especially to Dr. Peter Hefe, Head of the Regional Project Energy Security and Climate Change in Asia and Pacific, as well as the EU-Asia Institute at ESSCA School of Management, notably its Director Prof. Dr. Thomas Hoerber. Moreover, I would like to thank our generous host this year, Nazarbayev University Astana.

The Workshop would have been unthinkable without the organizers. I therefore want to express my gratitude to Anastas Vangeli and Maximilian Rech and their colleagues for yet another fantastic organization this year.

Words of Welcome: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Dear Workshop participants,

no other geopolitical “grand strategy” has inspired fantasies, caused deep concerns and reshaped the geostrategic landscape of the early 21st century more than China’s “Belt and Road Initiative” (BRI). It stands in the centrepiece of China’s global policy design and is considered as one of President Xi Jinping’s lasting contributions on China’s rise back to the world stage.

For Europe and the EU, the BRI comes with tremendous opportunities and challenges. Geographically Europe is one of the areas where the BRI unfolds. The EU, its member states and other countries in Europe and in the European Neighbourhood are considered by China as partners in fulfilling the BRI vision. China has already embarked on a pro-active foreign policy in Europe, to the national governments but also by creating new (sub)regional platforms for cooperation, while Europe is still struggling with a common approach and clearly defined objectives and strategies.

Astana, the capital of Kazakhstan, is a perfect place to reflect on these tectonic shifts. As the World’s 9th largest country and located in the heart of Eurasia, it might become the hinge of a deepened cooperation across Eurasia. Our UACES Conference 2018 aims to bring together perspectives from different areas of the world, from various disciplines and approaches, on both macro and micro level of analysis, and make a contribution to the debate on the topic.

With around 100 offices and projects all

over the world, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung actively supports efforts for joint and courageous steps towards better inter-regional understanding and sustainable development. I am delighted that KAS RECAP can continue its cooperation with UACES in 2018 again. Intra- and inter-regional cooperation are very much threatened these days. We need more integration and common efforts rather than protectionism and building new walls.



**Dr. Peter HEFELE, Director,
Regional Project Energy
security and Climate change
Asia-Pacific (RECAP), Konrad-
Adenauer-Stiftung e.V.**

We have another opportunity to encourage talented young scholars from Europa and Asia to share their views and insights with renowned experts from think tanks, business and diplomacy. I am confident that our academic discussions and a public event with the local business community will provide ample opportunities for our participants and our host country – by contributing to the wide-ranging and multi-faceted reforms in

Kazakhstan and its neighbouring countries. Those steps will only succeed in a framework of deepened and trustful Eurasian interconnection. And this unique exchange of post-graduates and young professionals from Asia and Europe has always proved to be a significant contribution to an in-depth and people-to-people collaboration across Eurasia.

On behalf of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, I sincerely thank all contributors of this event in Astana for their efforts in helping to realise these ambitious goals. We highly appreciate the extended support by the KAS office Kazakhstan and diplomatic representatives from different European countries.

Organisers

The UACES Collaborative Research Network on EU-China Relations. UACES is the University Association for Contemporary European Studies, a membership organization for academics, students and practitioners interested in all aspects of Europe and the European Union. The UACES Collaborative Research Network (CRN) on EU-China Relations CRN aims at promoting discussion, exchange of ideas and high quality research on the current state of EU-China relations, in an inclusive environment. More information can be found on <http://www.uaces.org/china/> and <http://www.euchinacrn.org>.

Network Founders:

- **Prof. Dr. Wei SHEN (Principal Coordinator)**, Associate Pro Vice-Chancellor (International Relations) at Deakin University, Melbourne and Jean Monnet Chair in EU - China relations.
- **Prof. Dr. Jing MEN**, InBev-Baillet Latour Professor of EU-China Relations College of Europe, Bruges.
- **Dr. Frauke AUSTERMANN**, Research Associate of the EU-Asia Institute, ESSCA School of Management; Alumna of the German-Chinese Graduate School of Global Politics at the Free University, Berlin.

EU-China CRN Workshop Team:

- **Maximilian RECH**, Programme Director & Assistant Professor in International Affairs at ESSCA School of Management – Shanghai and PhD Candidate at the Bavarian School of Public Policy at the Technical University of Munich.
- **Anastas VANGELI**, Doctoral Researcher at the Graduate School for Social Research at the Polish Academy of Sciences.
- **Oleksandra ZAVERTALO**, Programme Assistant, ESSCA School of Management – Shanghai.

Regional project Energy security and Climate change Asia-Pacific (RECAP), Hong Kong SAR, PR China. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) is one of the political foundations of the Federal Republic of Germany, closely associated with the Christian Democratic Union (CDU). With over 100 offices and projects around the world, the Foundation makes an active and substantial contribution to international cooperation and understanding. The Regional Project Energy Security and Climate Change Asia-Pacific, based in SAR Hong Kong, PR China, supports the political dialogue between decision makers in the region and with Europe concerning challenges of the energy and climate policy. The project develops solutions and concrete projects of sustainability in politics, economy and society. For more information see www.kas.de/recap and www.recap.asia.

KAS RECAP Team:

- **Dr. Peter HEFELE**, Director, Regional Project Energy security and Climate change Asia-Pacific (RECAP)
- **YAO Yili**, Project Manager, Regional Project Energy Security and Climate Change Asia-Pacific (RECAP)
- **Johannes VOGEL**, Project coordinator and Research associate, Regional Project Energy Security and Climate Change in Asia and Pacific (RECAP)

Hosting Institution: Nazarbayev University. Nazarbayev University, established on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2010, is the country's flagship academic institution with aspirations to become a global-level research university. Core features of Nazarbayev University include: academic freedom and institutional autonomy - both legally enshrined as Nazarbayev University operates under a special Law; predominantly internationally recruited faculty, English as the language of instruction and research; entirely merit-based admission and progression system; and integrated teaching and research starting at the undergraduate level.

Previous Workshops

First Workshop: Partnership, Competition or Co-Evolution (Beijing). The First Workshop on Europe-China Relations in Global Politics took place at the School of International Studies at Renmin University of China in March 2012, under the title “China and Europe in 21st Century Global Politics: Partnership, Competition or Co-Evolution”. There were four panel themes: High Politics and Diplomacy; Socio-Economic Transition; Energy and Environmental Issues; and the Role of Culture. In 2013, the Workshop-conveners published an edited volume based on the best papers presented at the Workshop (Cambridge Scholars Publishing). The Workshop was generously supported by the Beijing office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

Second Workshop: EU-China Relations under a New Leadership (Beijing). The Second Workshop on Europe-China Relations in Global Politics also took place at the School of International Studies at Renmin University in March 2013, under the title “Strategic Partnership? EU-China Relations under a New Leadership”. The four specific themes that were addressed related to the Role of (new) Leadership in EU-China Relations; Strategic Resources and Trade Relations; Urbanization and Global Cities; and finally EU-China People-to-People Exchanges. The event was generously sponsored by the Beijing office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

Third Workshop: Regional Integration in Asia and Europe (Guangzhou). The Third Workshop on Europe-China Relations in Global Politics took place at the School of Foreign Languages, Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, in March 2014, under the title Regional Integration in Asia and Europe. The Workshop welcomed 80 participants from 20 countries, who presented their research four thematic sessions: Leadership of Regional Integration in Asia and Europe; Regional Integration in Asia and Europe and the Role of the United States; Economic and Business Prospects in the course of Regional Integration in Asia and Europe; and Regional Integration, Peripheral Countries, and Sub-State Actors. The Workshop was generously sponsored by the Shanghai office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, as well as the Association France Euro-Chine.

Fourth Workshop: Cities as Actors in EU-Asia Cooperation (Chengdu). The Fourth Workshop on EU-China Relations in Global Politics took place at Sichuan University in Chengdu in March 2015, under the title “Cities as Actors in EU-Asia Cooperation.” It welcomed 50 participants of 14 countries that presented their work in four thematic sessions: From Theory to Practice: Cities as Actors in International Relations; Cities as Creative Cradles: Innovative Business Solutions to Enhance Urban Quality of Life; Building Smart and Green Cities; and Public Diplomacy. The Workshop was generously supported by the Shanghai office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

Fifth Workshop: EU-Asian Energy Politics in the 21st Century (Hong Kong). The Fifth Workshop on EU-China Relations in Global Politics took place at the Polytechnic University in Hong Kong, in March 2016, under the title “EU-Asian Energy Politics in the 21st Century.” 70 participants from almost 20 countries presented their work in four thematic panels: The Geopolitics of Energy in Europe and Asia; “Macro-Economics & Micro-Business of Changing Energy Markets; The Role of Regional and Municipal Actors in Energy and Climate Change Policy; and Innovation & Reciprocal Investment in EU-Asian Energy Sectors. The Workshop was generously supported by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

Sixth Workshop: EU-Asian Sustainable Management (Taipei). The Sixth Workshop on EU-China Relations in Global Politics took place at the European Union Centre, National Taiwan University in Taipei, under the title “EU-Asian Sustainable Management.” The core of the program was comprised of 28 papers across 5 sessions: Prospects for sustainability in the context of an evolving global landscape; Europe-Asia cooperation in sustainable management; The Belt and Road Initiative in the context of sustainable management; Frameworks and policies that promote sustainability; and Sustainable management and urban planning in Europe and Asia. The academic program was accompanied by a business luncheon. The Workshop was generously supported by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

Seventh Workshop Theme

European and Asian Perspectives on China's Belt & Road Initiative

Capitalizing on its four decades of economic growth, its political clout and the favourable international circumstances, China's President Xi Jinping announced the idea of constructing a Silk Road Economic Belt during his visit to Astana in 2013. Soon after, he announced the idea of the Maritime Silk Road during his visit in Jakarta. Ever since, what is now called the “Belt and Road Initiative” (BRI) has gradually become a concept central to China's foreign policy. With the BRI Cooperation Forum held in Beijing in May 2017, it has entered the mainstream of global politics debates.

Nevertheless, in the current literature on the topic, authors still argue over the particular definitions of the BRI. Its meaning and ways it is referred to are multiple – it is used as a geographic, strategic, normative, politico-economic, organizational and symbolic concept. The label of the BRI is attached to the majority of China's new but also to some of its already existing activities abroad, and it is an umbrella concept that encompasses much of its bilateral and regional ties. At the same time the BRI is an incremental and long-term concept – there is no definite geographical delimitation, final plan or exact road-map for its fulfillment. It is yet to overcome a number of challenges and obstacles. The fact that the BRI vision involves diverse regions and modes of cooperation – from economic development in contested regions in Pakistan to the investment in and operation of facilities in developed liberal democracies – makes strategic positioning challenging for external observers. On the policy level, however, the BRI is rapidly evolving into the most ambitious global plan led by any government in the history of humanity, often called a blueprint for a new way of globalization. The BRI openly aims to rewire the global economy, re-articulate global governance norms and practices. It also challenges existing mental maps, by proposing new economic corridors, so called ‘land-bridges’ and ‘maritime routes’. As such, the BRI is predisposed to have a far reaching and deep impact on virtually all areas of global politics.

Envisioned as a China-led but ultimately shared and joint initiative, its success rests as much on the willingness of participant countries to commit to it, as it rests on China's diplomatic leadership. How will regional and global actors position themselves vis-à-vis BRI and will new strategic cooperation succeed? Will emerging players, such as India, Turkey or Kazakhstan emerge in centrefold of Eurasian cooperation or will China, Russia and European powers remain pivotal? And how can African nations, such as Kenya, manage to shape policy to their advantage?

The BRI also implicates the EU and Europe as a whole. Europe geographically is one of the areas where the BRI unfolds. The EU, its member states and other countries in Europe and in the European Neighbourhood are considered by China as partners in fulfilling the BRI vision. China has embarked on a pro-active foreign policy in Europe, reaching out to the EU, to national governments but also by creating new (sub)regional platforms for cooperation. As a result, Europeans debate the opportunities and challenges that arise from the advancement of the BRI.

Next to political considerations, infrastructure and connectivity investment will also spur economic development. Host countries welcome trade and investment but need to translate it into

sustainable growth, conduct diligent environmental impact analysis, and ensure local and regional stakeholder involvement. The scale of the BRI means it will have a significant impact on the fulfillment of international objectives to protect the environment and promote sustainable development. Given the challenges presented by climate change and other threats to the environment, only a sustainability-based approach can ensure success and prosperity of the BRI. On a global level, China plays an increasingly important role in setting the objectives for sustainable development. Domestically, China has already invested greatly in renewable energy, and green technologies. Internationally, a more constructive link between China's ambitious project and its intention to stay committed to sustainable development is yet to be defined. Creating co-ownership of BRI in Central Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia will be key to ensure successful implementation.

All of this makes the BRI a fitting topic for the seventh annual Workshop on EU-China/Asia Relations in Global Politics. After holding the workshop twice in Beijing, Guangzhou, Chengdu, Hong Kong and Taipei, we now convene in Astana, Kazakhstan, the place where the BRI was formally announced, aiming to inspire a fruitful and thorough debate on some of the core questions for scholars and practitioners. We bring together perspectives from different areas of the world, from various disciplines and approaches, on both macro- and micro-level of analysis, and make a contribution to the emerging debate on the topic.

What are the geopolitical and geo-economic implications of the BRI for China-Europe relations and Europe's global role? How does it affect Eurasian connectivity and integration? How does the BRI link China's domestic and foreign policy? What are the prospects in and responses from various regions and countries, in particular in Central Asia, the Middle East, and South- and Southeast Asia? What are the implications for other regional and global powers, such as Russia, India, Japan and the United States? What are the normative implications of the new China-centred institutions that accompany the BRI? What are the prospects for issues of energy security in the era of the BRI? How 'green' will the Belt & Road be and how to ensure that projects under the BRI will uphold and advance sustainability principles? What are the opportunities for businesses and social enterprises? These and other pertinent questions that the BRI raises will be discussed in-depth throughout our two-days workshop at Nazarbayev University.

Workshop Programme

DAY I – TUE, 24 April 2017 – Nazarbayev University Astana

08.00 Departure at Marriott Hotel, bus transfer to Nazarbayev University

All participants staying in Kazakhstan longer than 5 days please bring your passport to the Workshop to complete the immigration procedure.

08.30 Registration

09.00 Welcoming remarks

- **Thomas HELM**, KAS Country Representative Kazakhstan, Astana / Kazakhstan.
- **Dr. Peter HEFELE**, KAS Regional Project Energy Security and Climate Change Asia-Pacific (RECAP), Hongkong SAR / PR China.

09.20 Introduction to the topic and method

- **Maximilian RECH**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA School of Management, Shanghai.

09.30 Parallel Sessions 1

Session 1.1 – China's BRI and the evolving global order: In search for theoretical and analytical macro-level approaches

- **Chair > Dr. Frauke AUSTERMANN**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA EU-Asia Institute.
- **Dr. Duncan FREEMAN**, UACES EU-China CRN and EU-China Research Centre, College of Europe. The Belt and Road and Over-Capacity: Trade, Investment, Infrastructure and the Road to (Re)Industrialisation.
- **H.E. Dr. Wolfgang ROEHR**, Senior Research Fellow, German Studies Center, Tongji University, Shanghai. All roads lead to Beijing? The BRI as a set of bilateral agreements or a network of equals.
- **Dr. Moritz PIEPER**, University of Salford, Manchester, UK. The Belt and Road Initiative and Sino-Russian Order Conceptions in a Post-American World.
- **Questions & Answers**

Session 1.2 – Central Asian, Middle Eastern, South Asian and Southeast Asian perspectives on the BRI at the regional, national and subnational level

- **Chair > Anastas VANGELI**, UACES EU-China CRN and Graduate School for Social Research, Polish Academy of Sciences.
- **Dr. Amitabh SINGH**, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. India and the Belt and Road Initiative: No, Yes, Maybe!
- **Dr. Fabienne BOSSUYT**, Ghent University. The EU's and China's development assistance towards Central Asia: Low versus contested impact.
- **Dr. SONG Lilei**, School of Political Science and International Relations at Tongji University. The advancing

of EU-Japan strategic relations and its impact on China's Belt and Road Initiative.

- **Questions & Answers**

10.45 Coffee Break

11.00 Parallel Sessions 2

Session 2.1 – China's BRI and the evolving global order: In search for theoretical and analytical macro-level approaches

- **Chair > Dr. Duncan FREEMAN**, UACES EU-China CRN and College of Europe, Bruges.
- **Dr. Anastasiya BAYOK**, Graduate School of East Asian Studies at Free University Berlin. Perceiving and being perceived: BRI and the change of regional and international order.
- **Dr. Jeremy GARLICK**, University of Economics Prague. An Innovative Approach to Theorizing China's Belt and Road Initiative: Complex Eclecticism.
- **Dr. Marton KRASZNAI**, Center for Central Asia Research of Budapest Corvinus University. Analysis of Implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative in Central Asia: Opportunities and Challenges for the European Union.
- **Dr. Dominik MIERZEJEWSKI**, University of Lodz, Center for Asian Affairs. The role of sub-national actors in Belt and Road Initiative.
- **Questions & Answers**

Session 2.2 – Central Asian, Middle Eastern, South Asian and Southeast Asian perspectives on the BRI at the regional, national and subnational level

- **Chair > Dr. Richard TURCSANYI**, Mendel University in Brno.
- **Dr. Tony Tai-Ting LIU**, Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, University of Tokyo. Racing to Africa and Beyond? Japan's Indo-Pacific Strategy and Its Implications for the Belt and Road Initiative.
- **Dr. Jagannath Prasad PANDA**, Research Fellow & Centre Head, East Asia, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi, India. Asia-Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC): An India-Japan Indo-Pacific Response to China's BRI?
- **Dr. Kamalbek KARYMSHAKOV**, Kyrgyz-Turkish Manas University. Determinants of International Labour Migration in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan: From the Current Gravity to Perspectives of Regional Economic Integration.
- **Albina MURATBEKOVA**, Institute of Oriental Studies, Almaty. Seizing the BRI: Central Asian view of challenges in South Asia.
- **Questions & Answers**

12.30 Lunch

14.00 Parallel Sessions 3

Session 3.1 – BRI and China-Europe relations – on the regional, national and subnational level

- **Chair > Dr. Peter HEFELE**, KAS RECAP.
- **Prof. Richard GRIFFITHS**, Leiden University. The Missing Western End of the New Silk Road.
- **Prof. May TAN-MULLINS**, The University of Nottingham Ningbo China. Ningbo's Position and International Advantages in the Belt and Road Initiative.
- **MA Junchi**, Institute of European Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The differences and paradoxes between China and Europe in the OBOR.
- **Dr. Miguel OTERO-IGLESIAS**, Elcano Royal Institute, Madrid; ESSCA. Clash of cultures or normative convergence in Sino-European understandings of development: the case of the AIIB.
- **Questions & Answers**

Session 3.2 – People-to-People Cooperation and societal repercussions along the BRI

- **Chair > Dr. Frank TSAI**, Shanghai Review.
- **Dr. Frauke AUSTERMANN**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA EU-Asia Institute. Women and the New Silk Road.
- **Simon LAND**, Nazarbayev University. Perceptions amongst different strata of Kazakhstan in relation to the OBOR.
- **David MERKLE**, Academic Council on Culture and Foreign Policy - WIKA (Research Initiative). Can a shared past lay solid ground for a joint future? The Belt and Road Initiative and opportunities for cultural and public exchanges between Europe and Asia.
- **Meena BILGI**, Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resources Management (WOCAN). China's One Belt and One Road Initiative - Why Gender Matters!
- **Questions & Answers**

15.30 Coffee Break

16.00 Parallel Sessions 4

Session 4.1 – BRI and China-Europe relations – on the regional, national and subnational level

- **Chair > Dr. Miguel OTERO-IGLESIAS**, Elcano Royal Institute, Madrid; ESSCA.
- **Xavier NUTTIN**, European Institute for Asian Studies (EIAS). Will the Belt and Road Initiative bring the EU and China closer?
- **Dr. Richard TURCSANYI**, Mendel University in Brno. The Impact of the Belt and Road Initiative on the Perception of China in Europe: Seeing Old Wine through the New Bottle?
- **Dr. Ikboljon QORABOYEV**, Higher School of Economics of Kazguu University, Astana. EU-China relations and evolving global order: Challenges for building a narrative around the BRI.
- **Patrycja PENDRAKOWSKA**, Poland Asia Research Centre / University of Warsaw. "Community of common destiny" in relation to BRI and 16+1
- **Questions & Answers**

Session 4.2 – Meta-level analyses: Case studies and micro-level analysis on particular projects of the BRI

- **Chair > Dr. Ali CHESHMEZHANGI**, The University of Nottingham Ningbo China.

- **Dr. Tomasz KAMINSKI**, Faculty of International and Political Studies, University of Lodz. What are the factors behind the successful EU-China cooperation on sub-national level? Case study of Lodzkie region in Poland.
- **Dr. Bartosz KOWALSKI**, Department of East Asian Studies/Centre for Asian Affairs, University of Lodz. Chinese multilateralism in the developing world: a comparative analysis of “16+1” and FOCAC formats.
- **Dr. Ivica BAKOTA**, Capital Normal University, Beijing, China. SEE region in a new Chinese political geography
- **Dr. Marcin GRABOWSKI**, Jagiellonian University in Krakow. Chinese Belt and Road Initiative from Central European Perspectives - Rhetoric versus Reality
- **Questions & Answers**

18.00 Departure at Nazarbayev University, bus transfer to Marriott Hotel

19.00 Dinner

Venue: Marriott Hotel

DAY II – WED, 25 April 2017

08.30 Departure at Marriott Hotel, bus transfer to Nazarbayev University

09.00 Wrap-up of Day I

Anastas VANGELI, UACES EU-China CRN and Graduate School for Social Research, Polish Academy of Sciences.

09.20 Parallel Sessions 5

Session 5.1 – Climate change, sustainability and energy security of a ‘green’ BRI

- **Chair > Dr. MA Junchi**, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.
- **Dr. Ali CHESHMEHZANGI & XIE Linjun**, The University of Nottingham Ningbo China. Green Development Alignments between China and other BRI countries.
- **Philipp Roland GERES**, Independent Researcher. Can the "Belt and Road Initiative" lead to sustainable, climate-friendly development in Eurasia? An assessment of current trends, challenges and opportunities.
- **Odilov PARVIZ**, Yonsei University. Stability versus Flexibility: Reconciling international environmental laws and policies with international investment law towards sustainable development – The case of Tajikistan.
- **Questions & Answers**

Session 5.2 – Meta-level analyses: Case studies on cooperation and competition in Central Asia & beyond

- **Chair > Dr. Marcin GRABOWSKI**, Jagiellonian University, Krakow.
- **Dr. Andrei RADULESCU**, Banca Transilvania & Institute for World Economy at the Romanian Academy. Estimating the impact of BRI on the potential output in China and Silk Road Economic Belt.
- **Ms. Zarina MARENOVA, Dr. Nikola ZIVLAK & Dr. Anselm VERMEULEN**, Donghua University. State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and Belt and Road Initiative - Social Enterprise Corporation in Kazakhstan.
- **Justin TOMCZYK**, Russian-Armenian Slavonic University / University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The Road Less-Traveled: the Role of Tran-Caspian Infrastructure in the Belt and Road Initiative.
- **Questions & Answers**

10.30 Coffee Break

10.45 Parallel Sessions 6

Session 6.1 – Climate change, sustainability and energy security of a ‘green’ BRI

- **Chair > Prof. May TAN MULLINS**, The University of Nottingham Ningbo China.
- **Dr. YU Kaho**, Harvard Kennedy School & Chinese University of Hong Kong. Energy security and sustainability in the Belt and Road Initiative: A case study on Chinese renewable energy investment in Central Asia.
- **Evangelia SALI**, Fudan University. China’s energy security in the era of the BRI and the role of the NOCs.
- **Oyuna BALDAKOVA**, Freie Universitaet Berlin. Greening Belt and Road: Emerging Regulatory Framework for China's Sustainable Overseas Investments.
- **Questions & Answers**

Session 6.2 – Rules and regulation of innovation, technology and digitisation in the context of the BRI

- **Chair > Maximilian RECH**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA School of Management, Shanghai.
- **Gabriela RADU**, Oracle. Digital challenges in cross border commerce for BRI.
- **Dr. Giorgio CARIDI**, LUMSA University. Innovation and digitization of communication: How to skyrocket the BRI in Europe.
- **Dr. Una Aleksandra BERZINA-CERENKOVA**, Riga Stradins University, Latvian Institute of International Affairs. Applied commercial digital connectivity along the Belt and Road.
- **Questions & Answers**

12.30 Lunch

13.00 Wrap-up session

- **Chair > Dr. Frauke AUSTERMANN**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA EU-Asia Institute.
- **Anastas VANGELI**, Graduate School for Social Research, Polish Academy of Sciences. *China’s BRI and the evolving global order: In search for theoretical and analytical macro-level approaches*
- **Dr. Richard TURCSANYI**, Mendel University in Brno. *Central Asian, Middle Eastern, South Asian and*

Southeast Asian perspectives on the BRI at the regional, national and subnational level

- **Prof. Richard GRIFFITHS**, Leiden University. ***BRI and China-Europe relations – on the regional, national and subnational level.***
- **Patrycja PENDRAKOWSKA**, Poland Asia Research Center. ***Meta-level analyses: Case studies and micro-level analysis on particular projects of the BRI.***
- **Dr. Marcin GRABOWSKI**, Jagiellonian University in Krakow. ***Meta-level analyses: Case studies on cooperation and competition in Central Asia & beyond.***
- **Dr. Ali CHESHMEHZANGI**, The University of Nottingham Ningbo China. ***Climate change, sustainability and energy security of a 'green' BRI.***
- **Dr. Frank TSAI**, Shanghai Review. ***People-to-People Cooperation and societal repercussions along the BRI.***
- **Gabriela RADU**, Oracle. ***Rules and regulation of innovation, technology and digitisation in the context of the BRI.***

15.00 Departure at Nazarbayev University, bus transfer (for speakers)

Visit of Nur Alem Museum at the site of World Expo 2017

Visit of Baiterek Tower and city centre

Transfer to Restaurant Astana Nury

19.00 Dinner

Venue: Restaurant Astana Nury, Respublika Ave 3/2, Astana 010000

Transfer to Marriott Hotel

DAY III – Young Leaders Forum – THU, 26 April 2017

Venue: Hotel Marriott, 2 Dostyq Street, Astana 010016, Kazakhstan

09.30 Registration

10.00 Opening of the Young Leaders Forum

Welcoming remarks

- **H.E. Rolf MAFAEL**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Republic of Kazakhstan.*
- **N.N.**, Representative of Kazakhstan.
- **Maximilian RECH**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA School of Management.

10.30 Presentation of the main results of the conference

- **Dr. Frauke AUSTERMANN**, UACES EU-China CRN and ESSCA EU-Asia Institute.

10.45 Panel discussion

- **Chair > Dr Peter Hefele**, KAS RECAP.
- **Konstantin YELISEYEV**, Partner, Eurasia Deals Leader at PricewaterhouseCoopers Tax & Advisory LLP.*
- **Prof. May TAN-MULLINS**, Vice Provost for Teaching and Learning and Director of Institute of Asia and Pacific Studies (IAPS), The University of Nottingham Ningbo China.
- **Dr. Duncan FREEMAN**, UACES EU-China CRN and Research Fellow, EU-China Research Centre, College of Europe.
- **Dr. Miguel OTERO-IGLESIAS**, Senior Analyst, Elcano Royal Institute, Madrid and Research Associate at the EU-Asia Institute at ESSCA School of Management.

11.30 Open discussion

12.00 Networking lunch

14.00 End of conference – departure of participants

** to be confirmed*

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Map of the Venue

The Workshop will take place in rooms 1010 and 1022 at the academic block C3 of the Nazarbayev University Campus (near the entrance from Turan Avenue). It is marked with **number 23** on the map below.

