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1. Abstract

This is the final narrative report on “China Policy Options in a Post Crisis World: Young China Scholars Network – Ph II” (#105033) for the period March 25th 2011- Dec 31st 2011. It is to cover the period in the second year of the project prior to its planned transfer from CIGI to the University of Western Ontario.

The aim of the project has been to contribute to debate in China concerning the global economic crisis since 2008 and what to do about it. Discussion of appropriate policy responses in the post crisis world has been ongoing in several key policy areas, such as trade, finance, banking regulation, exchange rates, tax policy rural development, poverty alleviation, social policy, and others. There is activity in the research community in China on these issues, but it has been scattered and has tended not to involve younger scholars to any significant degree. Through new research activity involving both upcoming younger scholars and more established figures, along with policy dialogue and interaction with those involved in the policy process, the aim has been to both advance policy debate and develop capacity for the future.

Phase 2 of the project focuses on research and annual forum meetings in focused subareas along with policy dialogue, outreach, and young scholar development. The subareas identified in the project are China’s trade and investment performance in the crisis; China’s macro policies and financial structure in the crisis; social policies and poverty in the crisis; rural development in the crisis; and China’s tax policies in the crisis. Research work from these groups plus briefings/ commentary from senior policy figures has been developed through subgroup working meetings and interactions with sub area project coordinators through the project period. Two meetings were held in Beijing in the spring and fall of 2010, and before the current spring period. The resulting papers were presented and discussed at the first Annual Forum of Crisis Research and Policy Dialogue on for May 13/14th 2011 in Beijing which was held at The University of International Business and Economics. They are in the process of publication in a volume to be published by World Scientific Press of Singapore which is to appear in the next few months. Plans for the second forum on social policy and the third on rural development are well advanced. Drafts of the papers from the first forum are available and attached to this report.

Keywords: China, Trade, investment, social policies, tax, rural development, Young scholar
2. The Research Problem:

The original project proposal was motivated by debates in China concerning the 2008 global economic crisis and what China's post crisis policy structure might be. China has been a much strong performer that any other major economy thus far since the crisis began, keeping economic growth above 6%, and with 9% growth in 2009. Globally, there are a range of scenarios from significant positive growth beyond 2012, to prolonged slower growth, to slow intensification of difficulties. The effects of the crisis are seen by many in China as bottoming out, but with continuing uncertainty over its duration and possible further intensification. Outside China, there are voices pointing to the sharp increase in liabilities in the banking system in the first quarter of 2009; the role of this in fuelling a mini infrastructure boom beyond that attributable to the fall 2008 stimulus package; and new constraints on bank lending. These voices raise concerns over possible difficulties ahead for China and renewed pressures on growth performance. Discussion of appropriate policy responses is ongoing in several key policy areas, such as trade, finance, banking regulation, exchange rates, tax policy, rural development, poverty alleviation, social policy and others.

There is activity in the research community in China on these issues, but it is scattered and tends not to involve younger scholars to any significant degree. The Phase 1 network on poverty research provided infrastructure on which to consolidate research activity in this area, building new capacity in the young and also, building on this work with further research developments, to achieve outreach and impact. The approach has been pragmatically move ahead in targeted network strengthening subareas; developing a set of young scholar capacity building activities; and commissioning some papers from more established figures with enhanced outreach and impact.

In the trade area, both China's imports and exports experienced sharp declines in late 2008 and in January 2009 with -20% decline year on year, but significantly recovery in Feb-April 2009. Data
released for May, 2009, showed a larger -27% decline year on year, and a -25% decline in imports; the latter partially reflect declining oil prices. Why these declines were so sharp in the face of a global GDP contraction of around 4% is a central issue for research. Trade growth in 2010 and 2011 continued at robust but slowly declining rates on the export side. Adjustment consequences for the domestic economy have been major with firm closures and bankruptcies in export zones and sectors (heavily toys and apparel). FDI also fell sharply in the crisis before recovering similarly at the end of April. China is also facing increasing numbers of anti dumping actions in key markets such as India, and new trade restrictions linked to global environmental negotiations threaten. The debates are both on what scenarios are most likely, a further gradual and intensifying decline in trade performance or a progressive recovery; and what policy responses are most appropriate. The latter include responses to the G20 call for a standstill on new protectionism, new possible regional arrangements (Russia, India, EU, East Asia), and responses to growing anti dumping actions. On a broader level they also include whether a new long term developmental strategy no longer so centrally linked to integration in the global economy is the way to proceed, or whether reliance on integration lead growth is only temporarily suspended, to return in the longer term.

In the area of finance, China's banking system has remained sound, and falls in house prices have been localized to a small numbers of key cities and markets, such as Shenzhen; but an aggressive policy of monetary easing has been followed with interest rates at a 20 year low. The sharp increase in liabilities in the Chinese banking system in 1st quarter 2009 raised concerns and whether and how to subject banks to stress tests as in the US and Europe is an issue. How to best utilize the resources in China's reserves has also been a central issue of debate; whether to maintain reserves for exchange rate intervention, or utilize them for foreign asset purchases at low prices abroad. Banking regulation is another area with new limits placed on loans for foreign acquisitions, and debates on reserve requirements, monitoring of loan quality, and participation in international initiatives on joint
regulation. In addition, the possibilities for an emergent reserve currency in Asia and regional monetary arrangements more broadly are widely discussed.

Budgetary and tax policy are further key elements following the large November 2008 stimulus package and export rebate increases in the VAT in April 2009. Further VAT reform is debated, as is how to improve the stabilization features of the tax system. Distributional or incidence impacts of taxes during the crisis are a further key element in debate. Generally the view is that China has done much in this crisis to offset its adverse impacts, but with a public sector deficit still at only 3% of GDP China (unlike most of the OECD) still has the capability to do considerably more if this is deemed fruitful.

In the areas of rural development, poverty, and social policy the crisis both poses challenges and creates opportunities. The adjustments in labour markets raise unemployment and cause returnee migration to rural from urban areas. How to best accommodate returnees, with special training programmes, cash transfers, or other measures is an issue. But adjustments are borne most heavily by higher income areas and hence trends in relative inequality may reverse significantly. With still 50% of China’s population in rural areas, and rural areas significantly less affected with limited reach of banking and other arrangements the opportunity exists for a domestic market oriented growth strategy to lead the recovery by boosting rural incomes.
3. The Objectives:

The overall objective of the network has been to contribute to Chinese policy debate on post 2008 financial crisis policies through both young scholar research and policy engagement. The aim has been to focus on thematically focused subgroups each producing papers to be presented to a project annual forum also involving more senior policy makers and researchers. The annual forum meetings were to be thematically focused each year; the first focused on trade, FDI, exchange rates and macro policy. The second will be on social policy and tax policy. The third will be on rural development and also have a concluding overview of all areas. Young researchers are also to make visits to Canada to assist in their career development during this process. Policy outreach and impact was aimed to build on key Chinese partner engagement at CASS and BNU.

New Research by Younger Scholars

The idea behind the original proposal was that new research by younger scholars would originate in three distinct sub groups to be separately organized under the broad network umbrella and with distinct subgroup coordinators. These were (i) trade and investment; China’s financial structure, macro policy and the crisis; (ii) inequality, poverty and social interventions following the crisis and tax policy and the crisis and (iii) rural development. Each sub group was to produce a minimum of four papers over a year long cycle to be presented to the relevant annual network forum. They, in turn, were to be circulated for comment and submitted for publication in professional journals. These subgroups were to be coordinated and organized by leading senior and junior Chinese scholars and supported financially with commitments from China Agricultural University, and the University of International Business and Economics. Neither of these institutions was able to contribute paper fees, and their support was in the form of room and meal costs for meetings, internal travel costs within China and
other local costs. An advisory committee was to oversee the network and meet annually at forum meetings to evaluate research work, and also provide information flow, networking and communication.

**Policy Dialogue**

The network was to have a thematically focused annual forum meeting each year with briefings by senior policy makers to inform researchers of current policy debates and an opportunity for researchers to present work to senior policy makers. A minimum of two of the research papers prepared for each Policy Forum were to be by more senior researchers, and provide broad synthesis of policy discussion. The forum was seen as a focal point for policy dialogue in the network, supplemented by media outreach and supplementary senior participants. The network sought agreement from officials of the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank (People’s Bank of China), the National Commission for Reform and Development, and the China Development Research Forum to participate. Agreement was provided, but unfortunately attendance at the Forum meeting was more limited (see agenda attached). Within CASS, Professor Wang Tongsan has been the senior policy participant along with Professor Hong Song. Professor Wang was a joint coordinator of the project during the period. The World Bank and other international agencies (ADB, UNDP, IMF) expressed willingness to be involved. There was a media consultant involved throughout the period, who has had considerable success in phase 1 in obtaining national TV and press coverage for network participants for the Beijing forum meeting in May 2011.

**Capacity Building**

The network has sought to build capacity among selected young scholars in China for the longer term. Some have been involved on a commissioned paper basis; other have been identified via an open call for proposals as in the social policy and inequality group. Each of the subgroups has proceeded differently depending on the directions taken by subgroup coordinators. The trade and macro groups has commissioned papers. The social policy and rural development groups have used an open call.
The project milestones set out in the proposal are attached as Table 1 with a summary of status and progress thus far.

**Table 1**

**Project Milestones As Declared in the Proposal and Current Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Meetings</th>
<th>Ongoing Activities</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2010</td>
<td>Organization of subgroups and meetings with subgroup coordinators</td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2010</td>
<td>Meetings of first 2 subgroups and presentations of first drafts of research papers. Initiation of BNU seminars</td>
<td>Monthly BNU seminars Media interaction via media consultant</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2011</td>
<td>First Annual Policy forum meeting First working paper dissemination; 4 papers for each of 2 subgroup. Choice of topics for second tranche of subgroup papers</td>
<td>Mentoring/ Scholars interactions</td>
<td>Complete and held in May 2011 at UIBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2011</td>
<td>Further Meetings of second 2 subgroups and presentations of first drafts of research papers</td>
<td>Working Paper dissemination</td>
<td>Completed with Terry Sicular at Renmin University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2012</td>
<td>Second Annual Policy forum meeting Second working paper dissemination; 3 further papers for each of 2 subgroups. Choice of topics and another for final tranche of subgroup papers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plans Attached for May 19/20 2012 meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer/Fall 2012</td>
<td>Further Meetings of final subgroup and presentations of first drafts of third group of research papers Scholars visit to Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plans under way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2012</td>
<td>Final Annual Policy forum meeting Final working paper dissemination</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plans in progress for Fall 2012 meeting</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Network Organization

The work of the network is undertaken by economists using a range of micro economic and macroeconomic theoretical approaches as well as empirical analyses based on data and econometric analyses. The project was thus planned to generate a series of studies by individual scholars in China on various subtopics connected to both a better understanding of the crisis and the evaluation of possible policy responses by Chinese policy makers. The tools employed include data analysis, econometric methods, numerical modeling, and policy commentary by senior scholars.

A central problem with data analyses has been obtaining accurate up to date information. Key series on trade, GDP growth, prices, employment, and other areas have been obtained. Also, young researchers at CASS maintain a data file on all published key series which they update regularly. Zhang Xiulan at BNU also maintains a library of large data files for econometric analysis which is available to the young scholars. Several of the young scholars involved with the project have substantial econometric training. Given the regime shift that the crisis has represented, a key issue is the use of econometric methods assuming stable underlying structural forms.

Policy commentary and reflection was planned to involve the production of broad ranging conceptual pieces by senior researchers affiliated with the network to outline and evaluate alternative approaches to financial crisis research. Wang Tongsan and Li Shi have coordinated this component of the network.

The ultimate users of the research to be produced by the project are seen as those involved with economic policy decision making in China and have been consulted as this project proposal has developed. Many of the contacts have been made through Tongsan Wang, and Li Shi, and include the Development Research Centre (State Council), the National Commission for Reform and Development, the Departments of Finance, Commerce, and Environment Protection, the China Development Research Foundation, the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and the Chinese Academy of Sciences, as well as the Beijing and Shanghai Universities.

Among international agencies contacts have been made with the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, and the Asian Development Bank. They all indicated willingness to participate in project meetings, but due to pressure of work their participation has unfortunately been small.
Outside of Beijing, there are supportive contacts at Fudan University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Sichuan University, Xiamen University and Chongqing University. Financial contributions were pledged by the University of Business and International Economics, and the Chinese Agricultural University. (see letters in Appendix) in the original proposal. These were to cover costs of the annual forum, subgroup meeting costs and travel both inside and outside China. Fudan University had indicated their willingness to organize a first network meeting, but this has now been held at the University of International Business and Economics in May 2011. This was because the resources committed by UIBE to the Forum meeting were not to easily moveable to another Chinese University. The project has thus developed a and growing network of users who have been consulted both as the proposal developed and execution proceeded, and have indicated interest in interacting further as the project moved into execution phase.

Figure 1 sets out a flow chart showing the organizational structure of the network are in the original project proposal. The project coordinators in year 1 (Li, Wang, Sicular and Whalley) have been jointly responsible for convening and coordinating the advisory committee, organizing the Annual forum meeting, overseeing evaluation of work and organization of mentoring. The sub group coordinators have been responsible for choice of research papers, topics, and authors in consultation with project coordinators and the advisory committee. They were to convene subgroup meetings and organize commentary and revision of drafts for presentation to the Annual Forum meeting.
**Figure 1**

**Organizational Structure of Phase 2 Network in the original proposal**

(Overall Network Coordinators: Li Shi (BNU), Wang Tongsan(CASS) Terry Siclar (UWO) and John Whalley (UWO and CIGI))

**Network advisory Committee**
- Meeting Annually at China Policy Forum
- Majority Chinese Membership
- Oversees and evaluates work of network
- Provides Information Flow and Networking

**China Financial Crisis Research and Policy Dialogue Forum**
- Annual Network Meetings
- Broad Presentations /Discussions on Current Policy Issues by High Profile Chinese Policy Economists
- Presentations by Young Scholars of their work from the relevant subgroups for the year along with presentations of 2 broad synthesis papers on the subarea by senior researchers

**Research Subgroup 1**
- Trade and Investment in the Financial Crisis (Hong Song and Xiaopeng Yin) have jointly coordinated
- Contribution to the 1st Forum meeting in producing 4 papers in year 1

**Research Subgroup 2**
- China’s Financial Structure and Macro Policy and the Crisis (Cai Yuezhou and Wang Tongsan jointly coordinated)
- Contribution to the 1st Forum meeting in producing 4 papers in year 1

**Research Subgroup 3**
- Inequality, Poverty and Social Dimension of the Crisis (Li Shi, Wang Sangu and Zhang Xialan jointly coordinated)
- Contribution to the 2nd Forum meeting in producing 4 papers in year 2

**Research Subgroup 4**
- Tax Policy and the Financial Crisis (Yue Xuming and Qingwen Guo jointly coordinated)
- Contribution to the Second Forum meeting in producing 4 papers in year 2

**Research Subgroup 5**
- Rural Development and the crisis (Xin Xian and Li Shi) to jointly coordinate
- Contribution to the 3rd Forum meeting in producing 7 papers in year 3

**Supporting Supplemental Activities:**
1. Monthly seminar for presentation of work in progress at BNU
2. Mentoring interactions between young scholars and senior Chinese and non Chinese scholars.
3. Short term visits to Canada by young scholars.
Activities of the Network are overseen by a Network Advisory Committee co-chaired by the four network coordinators: Li Shi, Wang Tongsan, Terry Siculart and John Whalley. Its composition covers the members of the advisory committee as for Phase 1, but with some new additions given the broadened focus of the Network.

Member of the Advisory Committee are:

• Bill Bikales, UNICEF
• Cai Fang, Institute of Population and Labor Economics, CASS
• Cai Yuezhou, CASS
• Christopher Spohr, ADB
• David Dollar, U.S. Treasury Department’s Economic and Financial Emissary to China
• Fan Mingtai, CASS
• Jim Davies, University of Western Ontario,
• John Knight, University of Oxford,
• Kate Hartford, Ford Foundation, Beijing Office
• Li Shantong, DRC and BNU
• Li Shi, Beijing Normal University,
• Lu Ming, Fudan University parentheses
• Manmohan Agarwal, CIGI
• Song Hong, CASS
• Wang Li, CASS
• Wang Pingping, National Bureau of Statistics,
• Wang Sangui, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences,
• Wang Tongsan, CASS
• Wu Guobao, Rural Development Institute, CASS,
• Xin Xian, Chinese Agricultural University,
• Yin Xiaopeng, UIBE
• Yu Yongding, CASS
• Yue Ximing, Renmin University of China,
• Zhang Shunming, Renmin University,
• Zhang Xiulan, BNU
Zhu Ling, Institute of Economics, CASS;

The committee held a meeting at the May 2011 Forum in Beijing and subsequently is to meet annually at the Policy Forum and provides project oversight and evaluation of performance. Members are invited to review and comment both broadly on the network focus and network activities, as well as more narrowly on specific papers and projects from the subgroups. More detailed management of the activities in subgroups, including the choice of young scholar participants, are largely left to the subgroup coordinators. The network, as in Phase 1, utilizes advisory committee members for information flow and networking.

A series of supplementary activities have been used to strengthen Network activities. These include:

1. An ongoing seminar on financial crisis research held at BNU where young scholars can present work in addition to pursue other opportunities to interact in their subgroup. This has been organized by Professor Li Shi and the titles and dates of seminars are attached.

2. A group of project researchers is to visit Canada in 2012 giving seminar presentations and having interactions with the research community outside of China. Li Shi, Xin Xian, Yue Ximing, Terry Siclar and John Whalley are to organize.

3. Mentoring by senior Chinese and non Chinese Scholars of supported young scholars as in phase 1. This is organized through the subgroups by the individual subgroup coordinators.

4. Media outreach. This is organized by a media consultant, based in China, who in phase 1 had previously obtained TV, Radio, and press coverage for Phase I of the network.

**Oversight of Network**

The Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), based in Waterloo Ontario acted as the recipient institution of IDRC funds in support of the network up to December 31st 2011. In addition, at the launch of Phase 2, CIGI pledged up to $100,000 CAD as well as significant in-kind administrative support to the project over the course of three years, and administered project funds free of any overhead charges. In the fall of 2010, CIGI announced its Strategic Plan 2010-15 which identified its new core programming areas as: Global Economy, Environment and Energy, Global Development, and Global
Security. Following on this plan, a strategic review of all projects and activities also focused on boosting its internal capabilities for public affairs, communications and digital media was undertaken. The conclusion at CIGI was that this project no longer fitted well with the planned activities for the CIGI and that moving the project to the China Policy and Research Group at UWO would provide a better match for the execution of the final stages of the project. This move has now been agreed between IDRC, CIGI, and UWO pending acceptance of this report and a revised budget.

Over the course of the project period for this report, John Whalley divided his time equally between CIGI and the University of Western Ontario. From Jan 1st 2012, he is full time at UWO. Other Western faculty including Terry Siculer and Jim Davies who also contributed to the phase 1 network stand ready to help and assist with the completion of the remainder of this phase of the project also.

The collaborations from the Chinese side which have involved financial commitments are from the Chinese Agricultural University, and the University of Business and International Economics both in Beijing. Each is participating directly in one of the three theme forum meetings (letters of support are attached). A total of 800,000 Renminbi has been pledged by these partners over the three year life of the project. These funds are to cover costs associated with the forum meetings, subgroup meetings and travel costs both within and outside China. The funds pledges by UIBE are for the first forum meeting and have been utilized. The funds pledged by CAU are for the final forum meeting.

As of Dec 31st 2011 CIGI's participation in the project will terminate following its internal review of priorities and capabilities but its financial commitment will remain in place. Administration of the project as of March 25th 2012 is planned to transfer to Western University.
4. The Methodology:

The methodology which has been used has varied from scholar to scholar and paper to paper and a wide range of techniques and approaches have been used. Generally, there has been a reliance on secondary data due to the costs involved in launching new surveys. Support for each scholar has often, but not exclusively involved extensions to their existing work.

Papers for the forum meetings have been chosen both on the basis of an open call for proposals and on a commissioned basis, and then an evaluation procedure of drafts is overseen by the organizing committee of the network. These procedures aim to produce an annual flow of 8-9 supported papers across a range of topics using a variety of techniques. In some cases, they use large datasets and in other cases an extension of existing survey data and its interpretation. In some cases more theoretical work has been involved. This variety of approaches is a natural outcome in a networked set of procedures and indicates the development of the emerging scholars in the Chinese community in this area in being able to develop a variety of technical approaches.
5. Project Activities:

Activities in the project during the period have focused on the work for the first annual forum and plans for the second forum. An unfortunate initial delay in 2010 occurred connected to illness by John Whalley, one of the coordinators. This situation was reported to and discussed at some length with Evan Due of IDRC. Illness on Whalley’s part meant that he was not able to visit China for the extensive discussions needed for project set up in the fall of 2009 as had been originally planned. He has made 6 monthly visits to China and was not able to go until spring 2010. This resulted in a schedule under which the first forum meeting was arranged for the spring of 2011 (one year delayed) with the two subsequent forum meetings scheduled for spring 2012 (social policy) and later spring 2013 (rural development and overview of project conclusions). A request has been made to IDRC for a project (no cost) extension to allow the final forum meeting to be in spring 2013. This will increase its effectiveness by avoiding two forums in one year, and possible conflicts with the North American academic year. The project can terminate on the agreed schedule, even with the initial set up being delayed by Whalley’s illness, but a delay in the coordinator’s collective view would strengthen execution. This situation has been discussed with Evan Due of IDRC’s Singapore office.

Forum Meeting Spring 2011

The first forum meeting took place May 13/14th at the University of International Business and Economics ( UIBE), Beijing who kindly agreed to host this meeting and act as local organizers. The forum was a 2 day event, with the first day devoted to policy debate and dialogue and senior researcher paper presentations. The second day was devoted to young scholar presentations. This timeline allowed for two way communication; a focus on relevance from senior to junior and up to date in depth research communicated from junior to senior. The annual meeting of the advisory committee was held as part of the same event, and senior non Chinese mentors/ participants also participated.

The execution of the forum built on work in the relevant subgroups prior to the annual forum meeting. Subgroups met, initiated and moved to completion of work in advance of the annual forum meeting. Papers by Young Scholars are on an annual cycle for each forum meeting. The forum 3 papers will be completed with the 3rd Annual Forum, and the overhang of year 3 papers which occurred with the phase 1 Poverty Network will not occur. The remaining Annual China Forum events are to be on an
annual cycle and held in Spring 2012 and Oct/Nov 2012 (with requested delay to spring 2013). The first subgroup meetings were held in Oct/Nov 2010 and the first annual forum in May 2011.

Contact with key Chinese government agencies produced positive indications of willingness to both attend and participate from officials in the People’s Bank of China (Central Bank), the Department of Finance, the National Commission for Reform and Development, and the China Development Forum. Those who actually attended included

Luo Xiaojiaqiang, Department of Policy and Fiscal Affairs, Ministry of Finance;

Meng Hui, Bureau of Financial Stabilization, People’s Bank of China

Ji Yuhua, Department of Policy Study, China Insurance Regulatory Commission

The annual fora are thematically structured with a different theme for each event. The themes are reflected in activity in subgroups, who have been active in the year before the relevant annual forum. The theme for the first forum was trade, investment, exchange rates and macro policy. The first two of the subgroups produced papers for this forum meeting. The theme for the second forum meeting will be social and tax policy, and the third and the fourth of the subgroups will produce papers for this forum meeting. The theme for the final forum meeting will be rural Development and China’s overall post crisis policy stance. A fifth subgroup will produce papers for this forum meeting, which will be supplemented by overview papers reflecting work in each of the three annual forum setting out what has been analyzed of China’s overall policy stance post crisis.

Each of the first four subgroups for the first two years have produced four research papers, giving 8 research papers presented to each Annual Forum. In addition, two broad synthesis papers across the subgroup areas were produced by senior researchers involved with the project and presented to the Annual Forum. For the Year 3 Annual Forum, there will be 7 papers from the rural development group, plus 3 broad ranging papers from senior researchers evaluating China’s post crisis policy choices in light of the work on the project.

**Supplementary Activities**

A series of supplementary activities then aimed to strengthen Network activities. These include

1. An ongoing seminar on financial crisis research held at BNU where young project scholars present work in addition to presentations in their subgroup. This is organized by Professor Li Shi.
2. A selected subset of young scholars who will make short term visits to Canada in 2012 giving seminar presentations and interactions with the research community outside of China. Li Shi, Xin Xian, Yue Ximing, John Whalley and Terry Sicualc are to organize.

3. Mentoring by senior Chinese and non Chinese Scholars of supported young scholars as in phase 1. This is organized through the subgroups by the individual subgroup coordinators.

4. Media outreach. This is driven via a media consultant, Yin Li based in China, who has previously obtained TV, Radio, and press coverage for Phase I of the network. For the forum meeting in Beijing an interview by CCTV2 (Business Chanel) of John Whalley was organized. John Whalley had an op-ed appear in “21 Century Business Herald”. Terry Sicualc has had discussion of related work appear in the Economist.

**Year 2: Progress to Date**

With input from their broad network of contacts in China, last spring 2011 Li Shi and Yue Ximing identified a group of promising young scholar candidates and invited them to write research proposals. Some of these young scholar candidates were able to attend the 2011 May Forum, which gave them the opportunity to interact with young scholars from the first year of the project and to meet the senior people in attendance.

In June, 2011, Terry Sicualc returned to Beijing to work on the project with Li Shi and Ximing and to attend a meeting held at Beijing Normal University attended by ten candidates for the program, as well as by Wang Sangui, Zhang Xiulan and Zhao Yaohui. The candidates gave presentations on their research proposals and responded to comments and questions. Based on their written and verbal proposals, Terry Sicualc, Li Shi and Yue Ximing discussed and selected the final list of young scholars.

In the end two of the candidates were declined because their proposals were not sufficiently strong or were too tangential to the subgroup topics. The final list thus contains eight young scholars, four in each subgroup (see below). These young scholars will conduct research on a wide range of policy-relevant topics.
### Year 2: List of Young Scholars, Research Topics, and Mentors

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<th>Inequality and Social Policy subgroup</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chen Chuanbo</td>
<td>Renmin U.</td>
<td>Rural poor households’ ill-health and coping strategies in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luo Kai</td>
<td>Central U. of Finance and Econ.</td>
<td>The Determinants of Chinese Urban Residents’ Income Mobility</td>
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<td>Qin Xuezhen</td>
<td>PKU</td>
<td>Effect of Health Insurance on Health and Health Care Utilization of Migrant Workers</td>
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<td>Yang Juan</td>
<td>BNU</td>
<td>Family Background, Public Expenditures and Rural Educational Attainment</td>
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<tr>
<th>Taxation subgroup</th>
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<td>Chen Xiaoguang</td>
<td>Renmin U.</td>
<td>Tax Distortions and TFP Loss in China’s Manufacturing Sector</td>
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<td>Nie Haifeng</td>
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<td>Tian Huijung</td>
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<td>The Carbon Tax and Dividend: Distributional Implications of a Carbon Tax in China</td>
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<td>Central U. of Finance and Econ.</td>
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</table>

Eight Chinese mentors—Li Shi (BNU), Wang Sangui (Renmin Univ.), Zhang Xiulan (BNU), Zhao Yaohui (PKU), Yue Ximing (Renmin Univ.), Chen Yuyu (PKU), Qing Wangguo (Renmin Univ.), and Tu Qin (CASS)—and five Canadian/foreign mentors—John Whalley (UWO), Terry Siculic (UWO), Jim Davies (UWO), John Knight (Oxford), and Scott Rozelle (Stanford)—have agreed to work with the young scholars. The initial grant proposal allowed for two foreign mentors, one for each subgroup. We have increased the number of foreign mentors for the inequality and social policy subgroup so as to take advantage of several prominent, interested senior researchers with relevant expertise. This will allow a close match of mentors with topics and also makes it possible for each mentor to provide extensive, in-depth guidance to each young scholar.

The young scholars revised their research proposals in consultation with their mentors over the summer and fall of 2011. In October/November, 2011, they attended a workshop, one for each subgroup. At these workshops they presented their revised research proposals and some initial work/findings. The workshops were attended by the project coordinators (Li Shi, Yue Ximing, Terry Siculic), the young scholars, and some of the mentors and other senior scholars, who discussed the young scholars’ work and provided guidance both during the workshop and in one-on-one meetings after the workshop.
Since the October/November workshops, the young scholars have continued to work on their research projects. They have been communicating directly with their Chinese and Canadian/foreign mentors, who have been providing feedback.

Also, in October, 2011, Li Shi organized a meeting at which the latest findings from the China Household Income Project (CHIP) regarding trends in inequality and poverty in China were reported. Participants at the meeting included researchers, representatives from international development agencies, policy analysts and advisors, and government officials. The young scholars were invited to attend this meeting so that they could participate in the discussion and meet people involved in research and policy related to their research topics.

Regarding senior scholars, Cai Fang has agreed to serve as the senior scholar for the Inequality and Social Policy subgroup. Cai Fang is a member of Standing Committee of National People’s Congress of China, and Director and Professor of the Institute of Population and Labor Economics of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He has also served as editor of the *Chinese Journal of Population Science*. The senior scholar for taxation is still under discussion.

The annual Forum has been scheduled for May 19-20, 2012.
6. Project Outputs:

    The outcomes over the 3 year project period were initially seen as

1) Training of young scholars in each of the research subgroups

2) Improved capacity to interact in policy dialogue by young scholars

3) Policy engagement with government officials, policy makers and media

4) Through research and discussion, improved understanding of key policy issues related to China’s response to the financial crisis.

5) Career growth and involvement of young scholars in the international research community via presentations and monitoring.

6) Media (TV, Radio, press) outreach of network output

    The results from network activities over the project period are

1) The first China Research and Policy Dialogue Forum, held under the Network Advisory Committee on China’s Trade, Exchange Rate, and FDI in May 2011. Policy briefings, commentary from senior policy makers/researchers and presentations of project research papers were all included.

2) Each of the separate topic focused research subgroups have held meetings during the project period resulting in training of young scholars in the areas of trade and investment in the crisis; and China’s financial structure and macro policy in the crisis. Initial meetings also took place for the social policy and taxation sub groups.

3) Research meetings for each of the 5 subgroups in the year prior to the first thematic Annual Forum. These were coordinated by sub group coordinators.

4) An accompanying ongoing project seminar at BNU where further presentations occurred
5) New papers from each subgroup in trade/investment/exchange rates. There have been 4 supported papers sub groups and 8 more planned from social policy/inequality group. There have also been 2 synthesis broad ranging papers on the topic areas of subgroups prepared by senior researchers.

6) Visits to Canada for a subset of young scholars are being organized. Each young scholar will present their work and interact with Canadian researchers.

**Papers and Research Output For First Year Forum**

Attached as Table 2 is the list of papers that were presented at the May 13/14 2011 Annual Forum Meeting at UIBE, Beijing. Initial outlines were prepared in advance of a visit to China by John Whalley in October 2010, and presentations of outlines were made to the relevant subgroups and approved. First drafts were then prepared. Copies of all the young scholar papers are attached to this report. Revised drafts of the broader thematic papers from senior scholars are due March 31st 2011, but drafts outlines are available at this stage and attached.

These papers were all presented at the First Annual Forum meeting in May 2011, after which they were improved on via input from mentors and commentators at the Forum. There has since been commitment from World Scientific Press of Singapore for the publication of the first forum meeting papers in a volume. This has been coordinated by John Whalley and the volume is now at proof stage. Copies will be sent to IDRC when it appears. Young Scholars were then to work with mentors to take their work forward in professional journals. The two mentors have been Mohan Agarwal (CIGI) and Ray Riezman (Iowa University).
Table 2

Papers Presented at the May 13/14 2011 Annual Forum Meeting

A. Young Scholar Papers

Group 1 Trade and FDI
Coordinator, Song Hong (CASS, Beijing)
   and Xiaopeng Yin (UIBE, Beijing)
Authors
1. Zhang Lin, joint with Ma Tao, (CASS, Beijing)
   "What Accounts for China’s Export Market Performance in the Financial Crisis"
2. Su Qingyi, joint with Gao Linyun, (CASS, Beijing)
   "Determinants of Global Financial Crisis’ Impact on China’s Industries"
3. Ran Jing (UIBE, Beijing)
   "Who Did Well in the Recession|Sector Analyses of China’s exports"
4. Ying Fan (UIBE, Beijing)
   "The Global Financial Crisis and China’s Trade in Services: Impacts and Trade Policy Responses"

Group 2 Macro
Coordinator, Cai Yuezhou and Wang Tongsan (CASS, Beijing)
Authors
1. Zhang Tao (CASS, Beijing)
   "Effects of China’s Macroeconomic Control against Financial Crisis"
2. Zhang Yaguang (PKU, Beijing)
   "The Theory of Trade Cycles in Imperial China"
3. Fei Yiwen (SJTU, Shanghai)
   "Sovereign Wealth Fund as Foreign Reserve Manager Pre- and Post Crisis"
4. Huang Shaoqing (SJTU, Shanghai)
5. Mao Risheng (UWO, Canada)
   "Real Exchange Rate of RMB and Industrial Labor Market Adjustment of China"

B. Seminar/Thematic Papers
Cai Yuezhou and Wang Tongsan (IQTE/CASS, Beijing)
"The Chinese Savings Rate: Future Trends and Policy Issues"
Tian Hufang and Zhang Yuyan (IWEPCASS, Beijing)
"Role of G20 in global governance----A Chinese perspective"
Dissemination

The Network has also pursued outreach and impact activities covering both young scholars and senior participants in Phase 1. As identified in the proposal, the coordinators have engaged a media consultant based in China, who was successful in securing TV, Radio and press coverage for Phase I of the network. There was national television coverage of the May 13/14th meeting on CCTV Channel 2 (Business Channel) and an interview with John Whalley. There were also discussions with the World Bank, ADB, UNDP, and the Ford Foundation as to their potential involvement with the Network although due to work volume their participation has been limited. The activities of the Network have been supplemented by additional supportive activities. These have included an ongoing seminar series (see list attached) at BNU where young scholars from all five subgroups can present work in progress. There are also visits planned to Canada by young scholars to present work and interact with international scholars, and to better project both work and young scholars into the wider international community.

For the 2011 Policy Forum, Yin Li, a former CCTV newscaster helped obtain national TV, Radio and Press coverage in China. She is serving as media consultant for the remainder of the Phase 2 network. An TV interview with CCTV2 for the May 13/14 Forum meeting in Beijing was arranged, as well as an op-ed piece in “21 Century Business Herald” by John Whalley. Terry Sicular has had her related work on inequality mentioned in pieces in the Economist and the Globe and Mails. The aim is that research output from the phase 2 of the network will be summarized in popular media, such as newspapers, magazines, Radio, and TV. Yin Li will help with the coordinating this work. Research output will also disseminated via websites of collaborating and other relevant institutions, and written into internal reports and suggestions delivered directly to government agencies.

The network has also involved itself with key policy makers both in China and internationally. Through the annual Policy Forum, the Network has obtained involvement of high level Chinese policy
makers both from government agencies and research institutes. This was achieved in the 2011 Forum to a limited extents, but fell short of initial expectations due to work volumes for policy makers. The Forum involved sessions with presentation of research by the relevant subgroups as well as broad synthesis papers on the topic area of subgroups by senior researchers. Briefings and policy dialogue took place between young scholars and senior policy makers in the sessions, which helped focus young scholars. Presentations of young scholar work also allowed for a reverse information flow.

Government officials both have been and will be invited to the fora from a variety of Government departments such as the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MHRSS), Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA), Ministry of Finance, China People’s Bank, Ministry of Commerce (see attached letters from government officials of NDRC, Finance and Commerce). The Network has been in contact with the World Bank office in Beijing, ADB, UNDP, and the Beijing Ford Foundation office. All are invited to be on the advisory committee, although due to work pressures none was able to attend the 2011 Forum.
7. Overall Assessment and Recommendations:

The project objectives for the period March 25th-Dec 31st 2011 have been met and been aided by partnerships with Canadian and other researchers. The first forum meeting in Beijing has been successfully held on May 13/14 2011, and planning is well advanced for the second forum meeting May 10-12th 2012 and the 3rd Forum meeting in late spring May 2012. The intellectual contribution to debate on China’s trade and investment policies for the post crisis period has been in better understanding the severity and subsequent rebound in trade performance, the equally severe reduction in onward FDI flows and its rebound, the continued growth and even acceleration in China’s FDI flow, and the pressures on China for Renminbi appreciation and relating adjustment consequences both for wages and employment in China’s manufacturing sector.

In the social policy and poverty related areas, the project and its discussions were instrumental in aiding further work with the large CHIP data file, built earlier with the Ford Foundation support for the IDRC under the auspices of Professor Li Shi. From this and project papers indications of trends and developments in poverty in China have strongly emerged, particularly the increase in the urban-rural income gap through the 1990s. Recent work on the CHIP data have confirmed that the urban-rural income gap in China has, in recent years, if anything, declined. There have been further declines due to plant closures in relatively wealthy coastal zones due to the financial crisis and the spreading of economic growth in China inward to its central and western areas. The discussion of these trends is especially important in light of the current focus in policy in China on moves towards a harmonious society and the links between the harmonious society and the trend of poverty developments in terms of relative inequality. Significant intellectual contributions are anticipated from the forum on rural development.

The external participants from the Canadian side who attended the 2011 annual meeting of the network in Beijing were Terry Sicular (University of Western Ontario), Ray Riezman (University of Iowa)
and Manmohan Agarwal (Nehru University, New Delhi). Mentoring activities for the younger scholars, were helpful both in the enhancement of participant work and in the development of linkages to the international community.

General lessons for improving future projects lie at the managerial level. One difficulty with phase 1 had been the time delays due to the initial selection of papers by the organizing committee, with delayed execution to follow, resulting in the extension of the project beyond the initial three years. In the current extension to the project, with a network to be focused on financial crisis issues, the alternative structure of smaller research groups who initiate work on their own and then report to a larger group including policy practitioners using various procedures seems to have been an improvement.

A major issue resides in the ability of those in Chinese government departments and agencies as well as international agencies to follow through an expressions of interest and support and to attend forum meetings and participate in discussion. The attendees in the first forum meeting were largely mid range rather than more senior officials. The paper presentations, however were from senior figures. More strenuous efforts are planned in these directions for the next two forum meetings.

In terms of our own views on the value and importance of the project relative to the time, money and effort expended, we see the value as manifest in a number of dimensions. First of all, there has been a clear improvement in the quality of research coming from the young China scholars and the contribution made to their career development in the process. There has also been the flow of information back into the policy community in China and interaction between Canadian and Chinese scholars, developing collegial relationships.

Our recommendations to IDRC involve the desirability of this type of activity, focused on young scholar generation of research and the wider development of the young scholar community. The benefits to the research community in China for this sort of activity seem to us to be substantial and to
be encouraged. We are aware that there have been discussions in IDRC of similar kinds of activities in other countries. And although we may not directly involved in such activities were they to proceed, the experiences in China have, on balance, been positive. One of the positive features of the Chinese situation has been the substantial investment in university education made by the central government, which has been generating this significant pool of young scholars. This may make China easier to work with than would be the case for other countries.

Appendix 1. Young scholars supported by the project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What Accounts for China's Export Market Performance in the Financial Crisis</td>
<td>Zhang Lin, joint with Ma Tao</td>
<td>CASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determinants of Global Financial Crisis' Impact on China's Industries</td>
<td>Su Qingyi, joint with Gao Linyun</td>
<td>CASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who Did Well in the Recession/Sector Analyses of China's exports</td>
<td>Ran Jing</td>
<td>UIBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Global Financial Crisis and China's Trade in Services: Impacts and Trade Policy Responses</td>
<td>Ying Fan</td>
<td>UIBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects of China's Macroeconomic Control against Financial Crisis</td>
<td>Zhang Tao</td>
<td>CASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sovereign Wealth Fund as Foreign Reserve Manager Pre- and Post Crisis</td>
<td>Fei Yiwen</td>
<td>SJTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Exchange Rate of RMB and Industrial Labor Market Adjustment of China</td>
<td>Mao Risheng</td>
<td>CASS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Annual Forum Meeting of IDRC/CIGI Young China scholars Project on China Post Crisis Policy Regime, Trade, FDI, Exchange Rate and Macro Management

13 May 2011 UIBE, Beijing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>President of UIBE and John Whalley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:10-9:30</td>
<td>John Whalley, Wang Tongsan, Li Shi, Terry Sicular, subgroup coordinators and senior researchers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Background and Objective of the Project Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30-10:00</td>
<td>Wang Tongsan (CASS, Beijing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inflation and China’s growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00-10:30</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Young China Scholar presentations Session 1 (10:00-12:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chair: Song Hong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td>Zhang Lin joint with Ma Tao (CASS, Beijing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What Accounts for China’s Export Market Performance in the Financial Crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00-11:30</td>
<td>Ying Fan (UIBE, Beijing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Global Financial Crisis and China’s Trade in Services: Impacts and Trade Policy Responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>Ran Jing (UIBE, Beijing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Who Did Well in the Recession Sector Analyses of China’s exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 The organizers thank IDRC and CIGI for financial support for the project and UIBE for local organization and logistical support
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13:00-13:30</td>
<td>Song Hong (CASS)</td>
<td>China Invest in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:30-14:00</td>
<td>Zhang Yuyan (CASS) joint with Tian Huifang (CASS)</td>
<td>Role of G20 in global governance A Chinese perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00-14:30</td>
<td>Wang Tongsan (CASS) joint with Cai Yuezhou (CASS)</td>
<td>The Chinese Savings Rate: Future Trends and Policy Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-15:00</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00-15:30</td>
<td>Su Qingyi joint with Gao Linyun (CASS, Beijing)</td>
<td>Determinants of Global Financial Crisis' Impact on China's Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:30-16:00</td>
<td>Zhang Tao (CASS, Beijing)</td>
<td>Effects of China's Macroeconomic Control Against Financial Crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:30</td>
<td>Fei Yiwen (SJTU, Shanghai)</td>
<td>Sovereign Wealth Fund as Foreign Reserve Manager Pre- and Post Crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:30-17:00</td>
<td>Mao Risheng (CASS, UWO, Canada)</td>
<td>Employment versus Wage Adjustment and Revaluation of RMB</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinner</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

14 May 2011 UIBE, Beijing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00-9:30</td>
<td>Huang Shaoqing joint with Shi Hao and Zhou Weiming (SJTU Shanghai)</td>
<td>Improving Economic Efficiency or Increasing Public Financial Risk: Assessment of China's Infrastructure Investment after the Current Global Financial Crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30-10:00</td>
<td>Lu Ming (Fudan, Shanghai)</td>
<td>Sustainable Growth or Not? Hukou, Land and Rural-Urban Development in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00-10:30</td>
<td>Zhang Yaguang (PKU, Beijing)</td>
<td>The Theory of Trade cycles in Imperial China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Speaker(s)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00-11:30</td>
<td>Zhong Ninghua (HKUST, HK) joint with CHEN, Binkai; LU, Ming</td>
<td>Hukou and Consumption Heterogeneity: Migrants' Expenditure Depressed in Urban China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>Li Shi, Terry Sicular, John Whalley, Evan Due</td>
<td>Panel on Post Crisis Research and the Future Activity for the Young China Scholars Post (Panellists to be confirmed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-14:30</td>
<td>Organizing Committee members</td>
<td>Meetings of Network Organizing Committee (agenda to be distributed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Project Seminar Series in BNU, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011/3/9</td>
<td>Nie Huihua, Associate Prof.</td>
<td>Productivity in Manufacture and Mis-allocation in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remin University of China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/3/16</td>
<td>Yao Zhizhong, Prof.</td>
<td>China’s Investment in Oversea, Trend and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China Academy of Social Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/3/23</td>
<td>Zhang Chengsi, Prof.</td>
<td>China’s CPI: Cheating Price Inflation?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remin University of China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/4/11</td>
<td>Han Jun, Assistant Prof.</td>
<td>The Impacts of Globalization on Income Inequality and Household Consumption in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nankai University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/4/18</td>
<td>Zhang Youguo, Associate Prof.</td>
<td>Intensity and Amount, choice of emission reduction targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China Academy of Social Science</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/4/25</td>
<td>Li Tao, Prof.</td>
<td>Housing and Happiness</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central University of Finance and Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/5/9</td>
<td>Tony Fang, Prof.</td>
<td>Pay-For-Performance in Executive Compensation in China: The Impact of State Ownership and Managerial Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/5/12</td>
<td>Keun Lee, Prof.</td>
<td>Big Business and national economic growth: finding a binding constraints in growth by a country panel analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Seoul University</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/6/28</td>
<td>Terry Sicular, Prof.</td>
<td>Homeownership, Housing Wealth, and Inequality in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Western Ontario University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/9/29</td>
<td>Chen Binkai</td>
<td>Housing Reform and Household Saving in Urban China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear John,

I have forwarded to Elaine with my endorsement.

I would like to meet on the sidelines of the Forum meeting in May to discuss reporting and to get a better appreciation of what impact this project is making. The technical report left us with a number of questions which we need to address at some point. I was hoping that the report could have gone further on some of my comments.

Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Best regards,
Evan

---

Evan Due, Ph. D.
+65 6594-3713 | +65 9271-6574 | www.idrc.ca | www.crdi.ca
From: kunkpeng@gmail.com [mailto:kunkpeng@gmail.com] On Behalf Of John Whalley
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2012 11:34 PM
To: Evan Due
Subject: revised version of the narrative report

Dear Evan

I enclose the revised version of the narrative report on the young China scholar project for the period March 25/2011-Dec 31/2011. The dates are corrected, and a little more added on the organizing committee, as requested.

Best regards,
John Whalley