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Thank you very much. We now move from Harvard University to Beijing University with Professor Liu Chen.

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In the past thirty or forty years, we could sense the rapid pace of a deepening global society, and therefore, issues concerning globalization and us, and future have been discussed and reflections shared. Among them, China is now home to the most important and interesting discussions. Given that China's role for future is positively throbbing with debate, I'd like to map out China Goes Global which is also my research area.

The Reform and Opening up launched in 1978 is seen as the start of China Goes Global. It was described as "spring" in China. However, the determination and efforts made to open up for the world took a long period of time. At first, China felt very cautious about the engagement in the world. Take *Xinwen Lianbo*, a leading daily TV news program on prime time (7:00-7:30pm everyday) on CCTV, China Central Television, as an example, in the first decade of the three decades of Reform and Opening up, the total international news broadcasted was fourteen pieces, and thirteen of them were sort of "bad news", such as bombing, coup d'état and so on.

No. of stories	Time	Title
1	Sept. 1, 1983	South Korean Airliner Crashed by the Soviet Union Fighter Jets
2	Oct. 20, 1983	The Coup d'État in Grenada
3	Oct. 24, 1983	Bombings against Multi-national Armies in Beirut, Lebanon
4	May 9, 1984	The Soviet Union Announced to Boycott LA Olympics
5	Sept. 21, 1984	The US Embassy to Lebanon was Bombed Again
6	Nov. 1, 1984	Indira Gandhi, Indian Premier was Assassinated in New Delhi
7	Dec. 4, 1984	The Severe Toxic Gas Leak in Bhopal, India



8	Mar. 11, 1985	Chernenko, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Soviet Union Passed Away
9	June 1, 1985	The Hijacking Incident in Beirut Resolved and the American Hostages Released
10	June 18, 1985	17 European Countries Initiated Eureka Organization
11	Aug. 13, 1985	A Japanese Boeing 747 Crashed
12	Aug. 16, 1985	Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone Visits the Yasukuni Shrine
13	Oct. 2, 1985	Israel Bombed the Headquarters of Palestine Liberation Organization
14	Nov. 15, 1985	Halley's Comet Appeared Again

Also, the policy decisions on China Goes Global are not made easily. Instead, it has undergone a lot of arguments and doubts. This is my historical review of the eight Third Plenary Sessions of NPC since 1978 on China Goes Global. It can be seen that, in 1998, when the Price Reform was confronting challenges and many serious problems in China, the term "Opening up" did not appear in the communiqué of that year.

Time	Name of the conference	On Opening up
1978	Third Plenary Session of 11th CC	Opening up proposed
1984	Third Plenary Session of 12th CC	Enlarge Opening up
1988	Third Plenary Session of 13th CC	Deepen Opening up
1993	Third Plenary Session of 14th CC	Enlarge Opening up further
1998	Third Plenary Session of 15th CC	
2003	Third Plenary Session of 16th CC	Going global
2008	Third Plenary Session of 17th CC	Enlarge going global
2013	Third Plenary Session of 18th CC	Opening up propels Reform



China finally has been determined to continue China Goes Global. China has been actively involved in the international affairs and is willing and committed to make contributions. It indicates that China is really concerned about the engagement in the world.

The good intention and efforts can be seen by the world. On PRC's 60th anniversary, *Time* wrote, "It's been a long, winding and sometimes tragic road, but on its 60th anniversary, the People's Republic stands tall".

In all, China Goes Global has been a long and winding road, but the direction is clear. It is good for future both for China and World, in particular in a globalized context. The scope for co-operation is unlimited, but we need wisdom, we need strategy and we need belief. For this, we wish WPC all the best!