

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT

FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Carnegie first established its presence in Beijing in 2004, expanding its operations through a joint program with the China Reform Forum (CRF) the following year. In April 2008, the joint program comprises a staff of six including four senior Chinese scholars based at CRF, research partnerships with seven other leading Chinese institutions and an Advisory Council of eight prominent Chinese individuals.



Entrance to The Forbidden City, at Tiananmen Square in Beijing.

THE BEIJING PROGRAM

Given the critical role China now plays in global security and economics, the Carnegie Endowment has identified the development of a world-class policy research center based in China as one of its long-term objectives. Carnegie views its affiliate in China as an integral part of the Endowment's mission and capabilities. Such a center serves as a valuable channel of intellectual engagement between China's policy community and their counterparts in the West.

As the first step toward achieving this long-term goal, the Carnegie Endowment finalized, in late 2005, an agreement with the China Reform Forum (CRF), a leading Chinese think tank, to set up a joint program on globalization and international relations in Beijing. The joint program is based in the offices of the China Reform Forum in Beijing and has a dedicated research and support staff. The mission of the joint program is to advance research on the impact of globalization on foreign policy making and promote scholarly exchange between the United States and China. Carnegie scholars in Beijing work closely with our programs in Washington and other centers to create a unified body of work deeply informed by knowledge and views from within China and throughout the region.

Our presence in China has already yielded valuable synergies with the other research programs at Carnegie. For example, with the help of the Carnegie presence in Beijing, Martha Brill Olcott, senior associate in the Russia and Eurasia Program, has signed a long-term cooperative agreement with the Institute of Ethnic Studies, under China's State Council, to conduct a joint research project on religious extremism in Xinjiang, Central Asia, and Russia. The project will also involve Carnegie Moscow Center scholar Alexei Malashenko. Olcott and Malashenko are also developing a project on the Shanghai Cooperation Organization with scholars at China's Academy of Social Sciences, which will involve Nikolai Petrov and Nina Poussenkova from Moscow. The China Program intends to further integrate its Beijing-based activities and research into those of the Endowment's other four offices on many fronts, from energy and nonproliferation to trade policy. Recently Bill Chandler, head of the Energy and Climate Program, has enlisted Zhou Dadi, the leading Chinese expert in this field, and China's Global Environmental Institute, to provide knowledge and market-based solutions in China to cut carbon dioxide emissions.

Current joint research activities address the following key policy areas:

Security: Topics addressed by Carnegie include China's security and foreign policy strategies, the impact of China's rise on the Asian and global security environments, Sino-American foreign and defense relations and crisis interactions, and the implications of the Taiwan issue for regional and Sino-U.S. security. A current, multi-year collaboration with the China Foundation

for International Strategic Studies on Sino–U.S. crisis management and crisis prevention involves former senior government officials and military officers from both sides. This project is producing valuable insights and recommendations that will help both countries anticipate, avoid, and, if necessary, more effectively manage future bilateral political–military crises, such as a crisis over Taiwan. Upcoming projects include analysis and policy recommendations for the incoming presidential administration.

Economics: Joint research with China’s National Development and Reform Commission on fluctuations in Chinese rural economic performance resulted in the publication of *China’s Economic Fluctuations*. An upcoming research project goes beyond regional inequality to much broader measures of poverty and inequality, i.e. within urban and rural areas. Another project in collaboration with China’s Planning Commission (NDRC), the State Development Bank, and the government of Hong Kong focuses on China’s system of development finance with an emphasis on infrastructure.

Redefining Energy Security: The China Program is working to engage key agencies in the Chinese government on the issue of energy security and climate change. The project aims to explore policy options to strengthen energy security through multilateral cooperation and efficiency improvement. More important, the project will examine the critical linkage between energy security and climate change. In 2007 Carnegie launched the U.S.–China Climate Cooperation Program to provide a framework for a bilateral agreement on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and thus reducing the risk of catastrophic climate change.

Governance and Rule of Law: Carnegie’s work offers rare insights into the performance of local governments in China. Since reform began in the late 1970s, local government capabilities have diverged widely, as has the level of social strain. This project aims to explain these differences and how variations across regions will affect the authority of the central government and the cohesiveness of the Chinese political system.

Environment: In 2006, Carnegie initiated a new, Beijing-based research project that addresses three key aspects of environmental policy in China: pricing mechanisms of environmental pollution charges; adoption of environment-friendly technologies in economic development; and introduction of best practices on environmental protection in China.

CHINA PUBLICATIONS AND RESOURCES

Since 2001, Carnegie's China Program has hosted over over 100 events and has published over 200 articles, books, policy briefs, and papers. This includes two major books: Minxin Pei's book, *China's Trapped Transition: The Limits of Developmental Autocracy* (Harvard University Press, 2006) and Michael D. Swaine's book, *Managing Sino-American Crises: Case Studies and Analysis* (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2006). Recent reports include: Minxin Pei's "Corruption Threatens China's Future", Policy Brief No. 55, October 2007; "China's Economic Fluctuations: Implications for Its Rural Economy," Carnegie Report, January 2008; and "China's Looming Crisis: Inflation Returns" Policy Brief No. 54, September 2007, both by Albert Keidel.

ChinaNet, Carnegie's Chinese-language website, features Carnegie publications and *Foreign Policy* magazine articles in Chinese.

ChinaNet Insight News, monthly Chinese-language e-newsletter providing objective, original analysis for U.S. and Chinese researchers and policy makers.

Hong Kong Journal, www.hkjournal.org, a quarterly online publication designed to provide thoughtful writing about political, economic, and social issues relating to Hong Kong and its neighborhood.

SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

Minxin Pei, senior associate and director of the China Program, research focuses on democratization in developing countries, economic reform and governance in China, and U.S.-China relations. Pei's research has been published in *Foreign Policy*, *Foreign Affairs*, *The National Interest*, *Modern China*, *China Quarterly*, *Journal of Democracy* and many edited books. Pei is a frequent commentator on television, radio and his op-eds appear in major newspapers such as the *Financial Times*, and *Washington Post*. Pei received his Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University.

Ding Xueliang, senior associate, is a political sociologist and influential public intellectual in China. He provides intellectual leadership for the Carnegie–China Reform Forum joint program on globalization. He is on leave from the University of Science and Technology in Hong Kong where he is a professor of social sciences and to which he will return summer 2009.

Zhang Shiqiu, senior research fellow, is a distinguished environmental specialist. She is based in Beijing at the Carnegie–China Reform Forum joint program. A professor at the College of Environmental Sciences at Peking University, Zhang has published many articles in leading scholarly journals and served as an advisor to several international organizations and the Chinese government. She holds the B.A., M.S., and Ph.D. from Peking University.