





# 第二届北大—复旦"国家治理深度论坛"征稿启事 新时代的国家治理:新挑战与新机遇

复旦大学国际关系与公共事务学院 北京大学政府管理学院 复旦大学陈树渠比较政治发展研究中心 2018年5月12-13日 复旦大学,上海

自 1978 年以来,中国在经济社会发展和国家建设方面取得了重大成就。中国经济持续增长,成长为世界第二大经济体,人均 GDP 达到 8000 美元左右,从低收入国家迈入了上中等收入国家的行列。国家治理不断推进,自 1978 年启动改革开放,中国在 1992 年确立社会主义市场经济体制改革目标,2004 年提出"和谐社会"的社会发展战略,2013 年将"国家治理体系和治理能力现代化"确定为全面深化改革的总目标。当前,我国进入到全面建设社会主义现代化国家的新时代和新征程。

新时代为政治学与公共管理学的发展提供了新机遇,也带来了新挑战。继成功举办 2017 年首届"国家治理深度论坛"之后,复旦大学国际关系与公共事务学院、北京大学政府管理学院和复旦大学陈树渠比较政治发展研究中心将于 2018 年 5 月 12-13 日举办第二届"国家治理深度论坛"。此次论坛将聚焦"新时代的国家治理:新挑战与新机遇",深入探讨在新形势下推进中国国家治理体系和能力现代化面临的问题、已有经验和发展方向,以进一步推进相关领域科学研究的积累和发展,凝聚在政治学和公共管理学领域的中国理论共识和拓展发展空间。会议欢迎海内外学者提交高质量的学术论文,论文可来自以下或其他相关主题:

- 1. 中国政治与社会的现代化发展经验:
- 2. 欧美发达国家的治理趋势与问题:

- 3. 发展中世界政治发展与国家治理的挑战;
- 4. 技术创新条件下的政治与公共管理问题;
- 5. 国家、社会与市场关系的治理;
- 6. 政治学与公共管理研究的方法和创新。

第二届"国家治理深度论坛"得到《当代中国》(Journal of Contemporary China)、《北大政治学评论》、《复旦政治学评论》、《复旦公共行政评论》、《中国政治科学评论》(Chinese Political Science Review)、Palgrave 英文书系 Governing China in the 21 Century 等期刊和丛书的支持。参会论文可用中文或英文撰写,会议工作语言为中文。会议录用论文将择优进入以上刊物及其专刊的评审。

会议欢迎海内外学者踊跃投稿和参会,请于 2017 年 2 月 28 日前将论文摘要(长度不超过 800 字)及作者姓名、工作单位、地址、邮箱、手机、微信号等联系信息,发送至本届论坛的会议信箱: ccpds@fudan.edu.cn。论坛组委会将于 3 月 15 日前通知会议论文的录用结果。作者须在 4 月 30 日之前提交论文全文。为促进深度研讨,凡 4 月 30 号仍未提交论文全文的作者,将视为自动放弃本次会议。

论坛时间为 2018 年 5 月 12-13 日 (一天半时间),地点为复旦大学,参会学者的交通及住宿费用自理,会务组负责提供餐饮和其他会务接待,并将统一安排预订会议接待酒店。会议不收取会务费。

复旦大学国际关系与公共事务学院 北京大学政府管理学院 复旦大学陈树渠比较政治发展研究中心 2017年11月12日

#### 附件:

- 1. 会议特约支持刊物
- 2. 论坛组委会秘书处
- 3. 《当代中国》专刊征稿启事

### 1. 会议特约支持刊物

《当代中国》(Journal of Contemporary China)(主编: 赵穗生教授)

《北大政治学评论》

《中国政治科学评论》(Chinese Political Science Review)

《复旦政治学评论》

《复旦公共行政评论》

Palgrave 书系 Governing China in the 21 Century

### 2. 论坛组委会秘书处

复旦大学: 敬乂嘉 包刚升

北京大学: 陆 军 张长东

秘书: 彭丽 会议邮件: ccpds@fudan.edu.cn 联系电话: 021-65642472

## 3. 《当代中国》专刊征稿启事

## China's Modernization and Governance in a Comparative Perspective

Call for Proposal by the *Journal of Contemporary China* Guest-edited by Yijia Jing

China's modernization was triggered by national crises since the middle of 19<sup>th</sup> century. Social transformation, industrialization, and state building were mingled in a vehement process of western-oriented learning and modernization. Since PRC was established in 1949, China's modernization strategy has experienced a shift from an integrated planning system to gradual marketization under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC). China's economic "miracle" and continuing sociopolitical stability have created a new demand of interpretation and theorization that may challenge and enrich existing theories and knowledge of modernization and governance and that may refuse China simply as a unique and ephemeral case. In the CPC's report to its 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress held in Oct 2017, it is asserted that "...the Socialism with Chinese characteristics...enriches the path of developing countries toward modernization, offering a new option for countries and nations that want to speed up their development as well as retain their autonomy."

China's modernization highlights the central role of the party-state in introducing, coordinating, and controlling changes and innovations. Evolution of China's governance system has been shaped by its response to a dual demand for social changes and capacities of the government to manage. While this has been a consistent dilemma for developing countries since the WWII, China's solution and performance demand systematic exploration from a comparative perspective.

The <u>Journal of Contemporary China</u> (Hereafter JCC) proposes to organize a special issue on "China's Modernization and Governance in a Comparative Perspective" with a purpose to unveil China's governance response to its modernization mandates and to evaluate and explain its success and failures. Both macro and micro level studies are invited to disclose the factors, forces and mechanisms that have worked together to release the tensions in China's fast transition toward modernization and shaped its continuous evolution. Both conceptual and empirical studies are welcome. Topics may be from but not limited to the following areas:

Reform of state sector economy and state-owned enterprises;

Capacity building of the Party-State;

Local governance reforms (provinces, municipalities or counties);

Conflict resolution and social stabilization;

S&T innovations, big data, and governance;

Government responsiveness and resilience to demands and challenges;

Governing relations between the state, market, and society;

China's governance in comparative perspectives.

Please submit your abstracts to the "Peking University-Fudan University In-Depth Forum on National Governance", **INDICATING** in the email subject and the abstract that you want your paper to be considered for the special issue. The abstracts shall be in English in principle, with a *maximum* of 500 words, plus a *maximum* of five indicative references (*not* a full reference list) and five keywords. It is possible that very excellent original Chinese papers can be considered for publication after being translated into English.

Based on the full papers and presentations, the guest-editor(s) will invite some authors to revise the papers and to participate in another workshop organized at the Dr. Seaker Chan Center of Fudan University to present their revised papers. Papers that pass the final review will be accepted for publication on the JCC.

#### About the Journal

Journal of Contemporary China is the only English language journal edited in North America that provides exclusive information about contemporary Chinese affairs for scholars, business people and government policy-makers. It publishes articles of theoretical and policy research and research notes, as well as book reviews. The journal's fields of interest include economics, political science, law, culture, literature, business, history, international relations, sociology and other social sciences and humanities.

The 2016 Impact Factor of the JCC is 1.350, 5/69 in the Area Studies category.

The founding and current editor of the JCC is <u>Professor Suisheng Zhao</u> at the University of Denver.