

Boao Forum for Asia

2nd Global Economic Development and Security Forum

October 29-31, 2023 Changsha, Hunan Province, China

Global Development & Shared Security

Sunday, October 29

07:00 - 22:00	Registration
09:30 - 10:15	Opening Press Conference (Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)
10:15 - 11:00	Global Economic Development & Security Expo Opening Ceremony & Touring (Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Ceremony Lobby)
09:50 - 12:30	Sustainable Development and Risk Management in the AIGC Age (Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 01) - Ethical governance in the AIGC age - Opportunities and challenges in the new human-machine era led by AI digital human - Risk prevention and crisis management of large AGI models

Procedural safeguards and evaluation systems of smart contracts

12:00- 14:00 **Buffet Lunch**

(Hotel Cafeteria)

14:00 - 15:15 Science, Technology, and Innovation Entrepreneurs Dialogue

(Changsha International Conference Center, 3rd floor, Xing Sha 01)

^{*} All following times are China standard time

14:00 - 15:15 The "Ignored" Debts

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 01)

- In just a decade, the global financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic appeared one after another, leaving economies struggling to cope with. Short-term and emergency fiscal and monetary policies have emerged continuously. Against the backdrop of a complex world economy with growing uncertainties, "unconventional" policies gradually become "the new normal".
- One of the risks posed by the normalization of unconventional policies is the
 continuous accumulation of debts and leverage. Global public debt has soared to
 record levels, exceeding the size of global GDP. The rising cost of interests,
 caused by high interest rates and a strong U.S. dollar, is dragging down economic
 growth and exacerbating the risk of financial stability.
- It is easier to leverage than to deleverage. In the post-pandemic era, what kind of deleveraging is needed to minimize the risks and pains of "bubble bursting"?
- How can the world economy and policy makers get rid of excessive dependence on short-term stimulus? How to achieve long-term and sustainable growth?

14:00 - 15:15 How to Prevent the Next Pandemic?

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)

- The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 is no longer a Public Health Emergency of International Concern this May. The pandemic brought a profound influence to the world and aroused reflection during the past three years.
- To what extent are vaccines and drugs playing the role in preventing the spread of COVID-19?
- How to manage the COVID-19 disease in the long term? Will COVID-19 eventually fade into a seasonal disease?
- How should we strengthen the public health system to better cope with the next pandemic, by taking stock of the successful experience and reviewing the shortcomings and weaknesses exposed when fighting the pandemic?

14:00 - 15:30 Peace: Responsibility of the Police and Expectation of the Society

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 04)

- What are the specific practical manifestations of the evolution of the connotation of economic globalization in the respective work fields of "enterprises" and the "police"? In the context of the present era, how should we perceive and comprehend the correlation between economic progress and the establishment of peace?
- What roles should the police and the enterprises play in building a peaceful China? How do these roles differ from those in the past?
- In the context of grassroots social governance, how can the police and enterprises collaborate and support each other? What are some unresolved issues that arise from this interaction?
- How has technology revolutionized police-business cooperation? What are the limitations and shortcomings?

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- How can we strengthen full-chain cybercrime combat and get rid of the crime incubators in the face of evolving technologies that are being abused? How can we encourage precise prevention and create a safe online environment? How can we increase digital empowerment and promote policing modernization?

14:00 - 17:00 Asian Capital Market Development Summit

(Changsha International Conference Center, 3rd floor, Xing Sha 05-06)

- Revaluating China: empower supply chains through capital, join hands to build the future
- Capital market, as an economic barometer and a powerful engine, is an important part of the modernized economic system and economic development.
- How to optimize the international capital cooperation system, spearhead the recovery and development of the global economy, and build a community of human destiny against the backdrop of de-risking?
- How to actively build a capital market development system, thereby promoting industrial chain cooperation, facilitating globalization cooperation, building and sharing a new and capital cooperation mechanism with all countries and regions with a bigger vision of promoting common, peaceful and prosperous development?

14:30 - 16:00 Youth Dialogue - Exploring a New Perspective of Global Development and Shared Security

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 02) (Invitation Only)

15:15 - 15:45 **Coffee Break**

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall Lobby)

16:00 - 17:30 Keys of Growth: Confidence, Rule of Law and Security

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)

- Enterprises are the cells of the economy. Whether enterprises can gain sound operation and whether entrepreneurs can maintain full confidence and hold good expectations for the future are of great significance to economic growth and social development.
- In recent years, in the face of the reconstruction of supply chains and demand patterns in the changing world, and even dramatic public opinions on the Internet, enterprises and entrepreneurs have become more uncertain and insecure about their future. As the enthusiasm for investment and innovation has waned, the sustainability and security of multinational enterprises and their cross-border businesses have also attracted widespread attention.

16:00 - 18:00 China-Mongolia Business Dialogue

(Changsha International Conference Center, 3rd floor, Xing Sha 01) (Invitation Only)

16:30 - 17:45 Preventing Financial Risks

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 01)

- Three U.S. banks collapsed in March and May this year, marking the largest bank failure in the U.S. since the financial tsunami in 2008. While on the other side of the Atlantic, the global investment bank Credit Suisse Group was on the verge of collapse and taken over ultimately. These events have attracted high attention from the international community
- There is no let-up in preventing and defusing systemic financial risks. What are the best ways for countries to prevent financial risks?
- How to strengthen multilateral and bilateral cooperation in financial regulation, build an international financial governance system, and jointly address global economic and financial risks?

17:45 - 19:00 **Buffet Dinner**

(Hotel Cafeteria)

18:00 - 19:00 Mongolian Business Cocktail

(Changsha International Conference Center, 3rd floor, Xing Sha) (Invitation Only)

19:30 - 21:00 **VIP Dinner**

(Changsha International Conference Center, 2nd floor, Xiang Jiang 01-02) (Invitation Only)

Monday, October 30

07:00 - 22:00 **Registration**

10:00 - 12:00 Opening Plenary

(Changsha International Conference Center, 2nd floor, Fu Rong Hall)

12:00 - 13:30 Welcome Luncheon

(Changsha International Conference Center, 2nd floor, Xiang Jiang Hall 1-2-3) (Invitation Only)

12:00 - 14:00 **Buffet Lunch**

(Hotel Cafeteria)

14:00 - 15:15 Climate Action: Time Waits for No Man

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)

- The latest trend in climate change
- Extreme weather: impacts on climate-sensitive sectors such as the economy and agriculture
- Lags and gaps in global climate action
- Sharing of ideas, experiences, and cases on climate change

14:00 - 15:15 Rebalancing the World Economy

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 02)

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- From the perspective of sustainable development, what are the serious imbalances in the world economy? What short-term and long-term consequences they may cause? What impact has the COVID-19 pandemic, which has lasted for several years, had on the imbalance of the world economy?
- The gap between rich and poor and the imbalance in regional development
- Imbalance in global governance
- Transformation of the old and new dynamics
- Ideas, measures, and initiatives of re-balancing the world economy

14:00 - 17:00 Embrace Global Cooperation, Promote Food Security

(Changsha International Conference Center, 3rd floor, Xing Sha 01)

- Effects of hybrid rice research on the agriculture in China and beyond
- Promote new models of smart agriculture and gather momentum for food security
- Woody oil plants: the potential for food and oil security
- Agri-food systems transformation and rural revitalization
- Encourage global collaboration to ensure food security

14:30 - 15:30 Construction of Security Ecosystem in the Age of Digital Economy

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 04)

- Challenges and issues of digital security in the era of the digital economy
- Promoting the development of digital technology innovation and building strong digital security barrier
- The impact of digital security ecology building on economic security and how to enhance global cooperation effectively
- How does the government regulate the healthy development of future cyber security and digital security
- How can enterprises leverage their advantages in technology, talent, and innovation to promote the high-quality development of digital security

14:30 -18:00 MNCs' Visit to Changsha and High-end Industries and Business Matchmaking

(Changsha International Conference Center, 3rd floor, Xing Sha 05-06) (Invitation Only)

- Promotion Meeting of High-end Industries and Businesses

15:00-16:00 "Tide Watching in Boao: Ten Years of Building the Belt and Road Initiative" Press Conference and Roundtable Discussion

15:30 - 16:30 **Coffee Break**

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall Lobby)

16:30 - 17:45 **Resetting Globalization**

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 02)

- Rising global trade frictions and geopolitical tensions have had a significant

- negative impact on globalization and have profoundly affected the perceptions and attitudes of policy makers, businesses, and the public.
- A return to "City-State Economy" is unrealistic. While globalization is irreversible, it is slowing down indeed. What does it mean for the world economy and free trade when globalization hits a snag?
- To what extent will the reindustrialization of developed countries, the reshoring of manufacturing, and the reconsideration of supply chain security change the course of economic globalization?
- How does the Asian value chain break through to eliminate the adverse effects of "anti-globalization" and drive globalization towards a more open, inclusive, balanced, and win-win direction?

16:30 - 17:45 The Belt and Road Initiative: Connecting the World for Development

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)

- Infrastructure connectivity is a critical pillar in the Belt and Road Initiative. From the China-Europe Railway Express to the framework of "six economic corridors, six connectivity routes, and multiple countries and ports in different parts of the world", the Belt and Road connectivity connects the world, serves as an accelerator for economic growth, and adds new impetus to international development cooperation.
- As one of the major overland arteries between Asia and Europe, the ChinaEurope freight trains continue to grow, showing strong advantages of safety and efficiency, especially during the pandemic. At the same time, there are also problems such as unbalanced two-way transport. What are the new growth points for China-Europe freight trains in the future?
- What further steps should be taken to promote Belt and Road connectivity in the next stage, so as to better promote economic and trade exchanges and stabilize the industrial chain among the partner countries?

16:30 - 18:30 Youth-led Climate Action Roundtable

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 04)

- Home to the world's largest (55%) proportion of youth population and highly vulnerable to climate change impacts, the Asia-Pacific region must put young people at the heart of climate action. The young are affected differently by climate vagaries and they are the guardians of our future.
- The high-level Youth-led Climate Action Roundtable will explore key ideas and solutions to harness the energies, pragmatism and creativity of young people in the region at the policy, practice and investment levels for climate and economic security.

16:45 -18:30 **CEO Roundtable**

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 01) (Invitation Only)

 Companies are indispensable cells in socio-economic activities, creating value and providing employment. Global development and shared security have become issues of common concern to humanity. As the group most attuned to development trends, CEOs, being the highest administrative officers responsible for daily business operations, bear a special mission. Their strategic decisions have profound implications for industrial development.

 This closed-door meeting for outstanding domestic and foreign CEOs aims to provide entrepreneurs with a platform to discuss their views on global development and shared security, as well as their roles and contributions in these areas.

18:00 - 19:00 **Buffet Dinner**

(Hotel Cafeteria)

18:30 - 20:00 MNCs Welcome Dinner

(Changsha International Conference Center, 2nd floor, Xiang Jiang 01-02) (Invitation Only)

18:30 - 20:00 **GEDS Appreciation Cocktail (TBD)**

(Steigenberger Icons Hotel) (Invitation Only)

Tuesday, October 31

09:00 - 17:00 High-end Industries and Business Matchmaking Sessions

(Economic and technological development zones/industrial parks in Changsha) (Invitation Only)

- Changsha Southern Area Session
- Electronic Information and AI technology Industries Session
- Intelligent Manufacturing, Advanced Energy Storage, and New Material Industries Session
- One Health Industries Session
- Food, Drinks, and New Consumption Session
- Airport Economy, Cross-border e-commerce, and Logistics Session

09:00 - 10:15 Global Energy Landscape to 2050

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 02)

- There is no doubt that by the middle of this century, the global energy landscape has to undergone significant and even fundamental changes. Otherwise, it is not sufficient to achieve the climate goals set by humanity, nor will it ensure sustainable economic and social development.
- What kind of "new face" should traditional fossil energy take on to meet the emergence of the new landscape?
- Solar, hydrogen, wind, hydro, or nuclear power, who will play the major role in renewable and clean energy?
- What revolutionary impact will the formation of the new energy landscape have on transportation, manufacturing, industry, services, and our lives?

09:00 - 10:30 Work Together to Address Risks and Challenges: How to Strengthen International Cooperation in Disaster Emergency Management

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 01)

- Following the earthquake that killed over 50,000 people in Türkiye in 2023, the international community has launched unprecedented and historic rescue operations, which achieved remarkable results. UN Member States have gathered to make the UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015–2030), which outlines a global vision for how the international community should cooperate to identify, prevent and mitigate disasters before they develop into catastrophes. To take a step further, they aim to increase the resilience and find a risk-controlled and sustainable pathway through 2030. This year, the UN has finished its mid-term evaluation on these goals.
- Currently, China works with many other countries in disaster emergency management. How can we promote international cooperation to improve natural disaster prevention and emergency response and advance sustainable development on a larger scale?

09:00 - 10:15 New Economy, New Infrastructure

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)

- Infrastructure is not only the foundation of an economy, but also the sustaining force. It is the prerequisite and guarantee for sustainable development. With the rapid progress of industrialization, infrastructure includes not only railways, highways, and airports, but also ultra-high voltage, urban railway, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, 5G base station, big-data center, artificial intelligence, and industrial internet, which shows an entirely different concept from traditional infrastructure.
- In order to create an innovation-driven and knowledge-intensive new economy empowered by digitalization, information technology and intelligence, what new features should the new infrastructure have?
- What should countries focus on respectively when develop new infrastructure? What experiences and lessons worth learning?

10:45 - 12:30 Talent Dividend Drives High-Quality Development

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 04)

- Compared with 2021, China's population shrank by 850,000 at the end of 2022, marking the country's first negative population growth in years, according to the National Bureau of Statistics. China's population development presents the characteristics of low birth rate, aging, and regional differentiation.
- Does China's demographic dividend disappear? How to respond to the challenge of negative population growth?
- Aging and low birthrate is a natural result of economic development, and common problems faced by developed countries. What successful responding experiences worldwide can we learn from?
- How to turn the demographic dividend into a talent dividend so as to improve the quality of the population, optimize the population structure, and promote

highquality development?

10:45 - 12:00 Technology for the Good

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 05)

- Artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming a disruptive technology that leads a new round of technological revolution. The risks and challenges brought by AI have also aroused great concern from all parties, while governments and international organizations are working to develop regulations and standards for AI.
- How to make technology play a good role in addressing various challenges and promoting sustainable development?
- The online world, including Internet Plus, the Internet of Things, intelligent manufacturing, and smart cities, has penetrated into the offline world everywhere. How will the second half of the Internet change our production, lives, and work?

11:30 - 12:00 Closing Press Conference

(Changsha International Conference Center, 1st floor, Multifunction Hall 02)

12:00 - 14:00 **Buffet Lunch**

(Hotel Cafeteria)