Draft Agenda
China and the World
Great Games: Chinese Relations with South and Central Asia
June 20 & 21, 2013
Bechtel Conference Center, Stanford University

Day 1:

8:30a.m. Registration and breakfast

9:00a.m. – 9:30a.m. Welcome: Gi-Wook Shin and Tom Fingar, Stanford University

Overview of Project, Outcomes of Beijing and Singapore workshops, Goals of Stanford workshop: Tom Fingar

9:30a.m. – 10:10a.m. Sino-Indian Relations: Mutual Perception and Strategic Reality

As Asia’s two ‘rising powers,’ how do China and India perceive each other’s aspirations for great power status? Do China and India see each other as competitors, rivals, threats, or even partners in redistributing power in a multi-polar world? Does China loom larger for India than India does for China? How do their aspirations for power interact with other great powers, particularly the United States? Can regional institutions help manage their relationship?

Moderator/Commentator, Tom Fingar

The View from China
Hu Shisheng, China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations

The View from India
Dr. Srikanth Kondapalli, East Asia Center, Jawaharlal Nehru University

10:10a.m. – 10:25a.m. Break

10:25a.m. – 12:00p.m. China, India and the United States
Paul Kapur, Department of National Security Affairs, Naval Postgraduate School

Discussion

12:00p.m. – 1:30p.m. Lunch

1:30p.m. – 3:30p.m. China’s Goals and Approaches in South Asia

What is China’s policy toward South Asia as a whole? What is the balance between security and economic interests and is it changing? China has a traditional close tie with Pakistan – is that still crucial to Chinese foreign policy or is Pakistan a liability as China pursues closer ties to India? How do Pakistanis see the role of China? Do smaller countries in the region see China as a balancer to India?
Moderator/Commentator, Rafiq Dossani

Chinese Goals in South Asia
Tom Fingar, Stanford University

Sino-Pakistani Relations: Ally or Liability?
Rifaat Hussain, Quaid-e-Azam University

China as a Balancer
Saman Kelegama, Institute for Policy Studies, Sri Lanka

2:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Discussion

3:30 p.m. – 3:45 p.m. Break

3:45 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. China and South Asia: The Economic Dimension
There are two primary dimensions to the Chinese relationship to South Asia – security and economy. Historically, security issues have been predominant, from the Sino-Indian war of 1962 to China’s security partnership with Pakistan. Security issues continue to loom large, now broadening to maritime issues in the Indian Ocean. But economic ties are moving to the center of China’s interaction with the region, with growing trade and investment and with competition between India and China for leadership among the emergent economic powers.

Moderator/Commentator, Harry Rowen

Chinese Economy and South Asia
Dr. Vivek Arora, Assistant Director, Strategy, Policy, and Review Department, International Monetary Fund

India and China as Competing Economic Models
Rafiq Dossani, RAND Corp.

Discussion

Day 2:

8:00 a.m. Light breakfast

8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Cross-Border Issues in South and Central Asia
Cross-border issues abound in this region, including immigrant flows, the shared use of water, competition for energy resources, the cross-border flows of minorities, and problems of governance. China and India are already coping with these cross-border issues, as are China and Russia in Central Asia. This discussion should include problems of Kashmir, Northeast India, Central Asia and Xinjiang.

Moderator/Commentator – Rifaat Hussain
South Asia
Swaran Singh, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Central Asia
Sebastien Peyrouse, Johns Hopkins University, Central Asia-Caucusus Institute

Discussion

10:00a.m. – 10:15a.m. Break

10:15a.m. – 12:35p.m. Central Asia as Arena of Competition
Central Asia has emerged as a region of competition for power and resources, most of all energy, as well as a potential source of security threats from radical Islam and ethnic separatism. The region includes not only the former republics of the Soviet Union but also Afghanistan. It engages the interests of powerful neighbors – China, Russia, India, as well as Pakistan and Iran – and of outside powers, particularly the United States and Europe. They interact not only bilaterally, but in emergent regional forum such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Moderator/Commentator, Dan Sneider

China and India in Central Asia
Marlene Laruelle, Director of Central Asia Program, George Washington University

Russia and China in Central Asia
Igor Torbakov, Uppsala Centre for Russian and Eurasian Studies

Central Asia in Chinese Strategic Thinking
Zhao Huasheng, Fudan University

The Future Of Afghanistan and the Role of China and India – Karl Eikenberry, Freeman Spogli Institute, Stanford University

Discussion

12:35a.m. – Closing Remarks, publication discussions – Tom Fingar