谢振瓯 - 丝绸之路, 1979
Historical Perspectives

- An ancient road
  - 138 BC, Han Emperor Wudi sent Zhang Qian to Da Yue
  - 6th–8th century, Tibetans from the south, Mongolians from north, Chinese from east and Arabs from west
  - 15th century, Zheng He explored Indian Ocean; the overland silk road was slow down after Ottoman Empire boycotted trade

- Goods and gifts
  - Not all trade was global, much it being local and subsistence in nature, apple from Russia, orange from China and grapes to China
  - Most of silk was from Byzantine Empire, silk traveled was primarily as currency
  - Inventions: paper, printing, and Buddhist Diamond Sutra
  - Official gifts: horse
  - Plague and disease
The Spirit of the B&R Initiative

Vision and Actions on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road, by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), released in March 2015

• Symbolizing communication and cooperation between the East and the West, the Silk Road Spirit is a historic and cultural heritage shared by all countries around the world. In the 21st century, a new era marked by the theme of peace, development, cooperation and mutual benefit, it is all the more important for us to carry on the Silk Road Spirit in face of the weak recovery of the global economy, and complex international and regional situations
One Belt, One Road

China has experienced unprecedented growth, going from an earth-loving agricultural country to a global manufacturing powerhouse. "One Belt, One Road" creates a land and maritime link to China’s developing neighbours and beyond, and their demand for Chinese-made products and materials.
Contemporary Perspectives

- China's economics reform starting from 1978
  - Creation of four special economic zones in Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Shantou, and Xiamen in 1979
  - Membership of the World Bank in 1980
  - Designation of 14 open coastal cities in 1985
  - Accession to the World Trade Organization in 2001
  - Introduction of a revised accounting law in 2006
  - Opening of the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone in 2013
- 459,800 Chinese students went abroad in 2014
- Train times between Chongqing and Duisburg are down to 16 days
What is Belt & Road Initiative

• What is B&R?
  – Road, bridges and extra capacities
  – Re-positioning of China’s economics
  – Changing geopolitical positions

• Successful factors and experiences
  – Ports, roads, railways first and followed by logistics and industrial parks for OEM
  – Funds

• Countries with differences in political systems, religion and degree of development
  – Clashes of civilization and universal values
  – Legal systems and cultures
  – Policies and trade
  – Financing
B&R and its Challenges

- Legislative and Regulatory Environment
  - Instability of policy and regulation
  - State Council approved the Measures (Regulations) for the Administration of Concession for Infrastructure and Public Utilities. But there is still no a formal law to restrict public parties.

- Transaction costs and anti-corruption challenges
  - Lack of transparency in project definition
  - Insufficient competition for the project bidding process

- Knowledge and Experience in Designs of Mechanism and Business Models
- Speculation/Rent-seeking behavior
- Underestimate the market risks
- Lack skills of advanced financing and risk management
Putting People First
Public Private Partnership

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

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