

主题说明

机遇与挑战：“一带一路”战略与图们江区域国际合作

About the theme

Opportunities and Challenges: 'One Belt, One Road' Initiatives and International Cooperation in Tumen River Area

机遇：两千多年前，丝绸之路给亚洲和世界各国人民搭起了文明和友好往来的桥梁。当前，世界经济融合加速发展，区域合作方兴未艾，为了与世界其他国家和地区的经济联系更加紧密、相互合作更加深化，中国提出海陆伙伴关系新构想——“一带一路”战略。“一带一路”战略旨在实现区域政通人和、互利互惠、共同发展。在保持相互间自主性和舒适度的前提下，同周边国家共享合作发展之红利。图们江区域地处东北亚地理几何中心和新欧亚大陆桥中心，“一带一路”战略意图符合区域合作与开发开放的要求和趋势。随着“一带一路”战略的稳步推进，图们江区域合作将迎来空前的发展机遇。

Opportunities: More than two millennia ago, the ancient “Silk Road” opened up several routes of trade and cultural exchanges and linked the major civilizations of Asia and the rest of the world. Nowadays, The world economic integration is accelerating and regional cooperation is booming. In order to maintain closer economic ties and enhance cooperation, China raised the initiatives of jointly building the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road (hereinafter referred to as ‘one belt, one road’ initiatives). “One belt, one road” initiatives are aimed at achieving regional stability, mutual benefit, and common development. On the premise of independence and comfort, China would like to share the fruit of development and cooperation with peripheral countries. As Tumen River Area is located in geographic center of Northeast Asia and in center of Eurasia Land Bridge, the initiatives are in line with trends and requirements of regional cooperation in the area. Therefore, implementation of the initiatives will usher in unprecedented opportunities for regional cooperation in Tumen River Area.

挑战：图们江区域作为东亚经济重要板块之一，位于亚太和欧亚大陆交汇处，拥有悠久的历史、丰富的资源，人民勤劳淳朴，是一个富有极大发展潜力和地缘优势的区域，区域国际合作势必将成为“一带一路”战略的重要支撑。然而，随着中国的崛起和区域格局的演变，区域内各国战略心态呈现复杂多变情况，对中

国区域发展战略尚未表现出足够的信任和支持。如何消除战略互疑，排除阻碍，共建稳固的合作机制，是目前图们江区域各国所面临的共同挑战。

Challenges: Tumen River Area, located at the intersection of Asia-Pacific continent and Eurasia, is an important part of East Asian economy. Because of its long history, abundant resources, and diligent peoples, this area has huge potential and geographical advantages. Therefore, international cooperation in this area will definitely create strategic propellers for “One belt, one road” initiatives. However, other countries in the area have not showed enough trust and support to China’s regional development strategies because of their complex and uncertain strategic mentalities, which comes from China’s rise and the changes of political patterns in the area. It is a common challenge for all countries in the area to dispel strategic suspicions, remove investment and trade barriers, and to construct sound cooperation mechanisms.

探路: 图们江区域合作迫切需要富有智慧的新思维。中国已成为世界性经济大国，“一带一路”战略下的图们江国际合作更需要周边国家的参与和支持。而图们江区域是不同文化、制度、意识形态汇集的重要场域，要真正挖掘和开发地区潜力和地缘优势，使其转化为区域竞争力，首先需要形成一股区域合力。要依托多元文化优势，增强交流合作内涵，打造和平共赢、开放自由的合作环境，才能建构政治互信、经济融合、文化包容的图们江命运共同体。

《图们江论坛 2015》，将围绕东北亚各国间的交流和图们江区域合作开发面临的重大问题进行广泛、多维与深入地研讨，为图们江区域经济、政治、法律、社会、历史和文化的全面进步建言献策。

Exploration: The regional cooperation in Tumen River Area urges for insightful new thinking. Under the framework of “One belt, one road” initiatives, international cooperation in the area calls for participation and support from all countries in the area. This area is an important field where different cultures, political systems, and ideologies meet and communicate. Regional joint effort is a precondition to explore potential and advantages of the area and then turn them into the region’s competitiveness. In order to build a Tumen River community of shared destiny featuring mutual political trust, economic integration and cultural inclusiveness, we should make full use of our multicultural advantages, strengthen communication and cooperation, and strive to build a peaceful, open, and win-win environment for cooperation.

Tumen River Forum 2015 will invite scholars to exchange their research results and engage in extensive, in-depth discussions over the pressing problems in regional cooperation and development of Tumen River Area, as well as provide perspectives and advices for the overall development of the area.

分论坛一：政治

东北亚各国视域中的“一带一路”战略

中国崛起已成为国际社会热议的重要话题。中国将以国家利益、战略目标为基础，以“亲、诚、惠、容”为外交原则，为重塑区域环境努力。如今，中国出台“一带一路”战略，引发国际社会广泛讨论。然而，“一带一路”战略要走向成功，必须要同沿线国家产生共鸣。由此，区域各国对“一带一路”战略的基本视角自然成为重要议题。

新形势、新思维：东亚政局的困境与出路

全球金融危机爆发以后，伴随地区各国实力的消长，东北亚地缘政治格局正酝酿变化。地区各国纷纷调整地区战略，竞逐地区政治经济秩序的制高点，东亚地区由此进入新的战略“磨合期”。针对新形势、新挑战，我们必须汇聚智慧，消除战略互疑，探索维护地区和平与发展的新路径。

Sub-forum 1: Politics

“One Belt, One Road” Initiatives: Viewpoints of Northeast Asian Countries

China's rise has been a buzz topic in international community. Based on national interests and strategic goals, China will endeavor to reshape peripheral environment by pursuing diplomatic principles of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness. The “One belt, one road” initiatives garnered the interests of the international community as soon as it was announced. The successful implementation of the initiatives calls for broad support from countries along the proposed routes. Therefore, Northeast Asian countries' viewpoints towards the initiatives have naturally become an important topic.

New Situations and New Thinking: East Asia Politics' Dilemma and Way Out

After the outbreak of global financial crisis, geopolitical pattern of Northeast Asia is brewing changes along with the growth and decline of national strength of countries in the area. The countries have been adjusting regional strategies to vie for more political and economic influence in the region. Hence East Asia enters a new phase of “strategic adjustment”. Facing new situations and challenges, we must pool our wisdom and dispel strategic suspicions to find a new approach to regional peace and development.

分论坛二：经济

图们江区域经贸合作的现状与出路

近几年来,图们江区域双边及多边合作不断扩大,中、俄、朝边境地区口岸、交通、能源、水利等基础设施日趋完善,综合投资环境也得到了明显的改善。特别是《长吉图规划纲要》的具体实施,为图们江区域经贸合作注入了新的活力,涉及交通、能源、旅游、基础设施等方面的诸多大型合作项目陆续上马。但其中也不乏种种困难与问题。为此,本届论坛一将围绕图们江区域经贸合作的战略与模式、区域内各国产业政策比较、跨境旅游资源开发、国际产业园区建设等议题进行广泛的交流与探讨。

图们江区域国际物流通道建设

随着“一带一路”战略构想的提出,图们江区域再一次成为东北亚经济板块中的亮点。作为中蒙俄经济带东出海的必经之路,图们江区域在陆运、海运、陆海复合运输等方面均具有明显的区位优势。但由于区域内各国在政治、经济、文化等方面的背景及发展水平不尽相同,也出现了一些防范、观望等消极现象。因此,本届论坛将围绕图们江区域各国间陆、海、空物流通道的合作开发与建设等议题进行坦诚而广泛的交流。

Sub-forum 2: Economics

Status Quo and Prospects of Economic and Trade Cooperation in Tumen River Area

In recent years, bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation in Tumen River Area have been expanding, and infrastructures of entry ports, transportation, energies, and irrigation works have been maturing. As a result, the comprehensive investment environment has been clearly improved. The implementation of “Changchun-Jilin-Tumen” development plan has injected new vitality into economic and trade cooperation in the area. A number of joint projects in terms of transportation, energy, tourism, and infrastructure were launched across the area, which brought various difficulties and problems. In order to address them, the forum will focus on discussing strategies and modes of economic and trade cooperation in the area, comparing industry policies, discussing the exploitation of trans-border tourism resources and the development of international industrial parks, and other related topics.

Building International Logistic Gateways in Tumen River Area

“One belt, one road” initiatives highlight the importance of Tumen River Area in Northeast Asian economy. As a gate to the Japan Sea, the area boasts obvious geographic advantages on sea, land, and sea-land multimodal transport. However, different and uneven political, economic, and cultural background of the countries in the area caused some negativity and passiveness. This sub-forum will aim at arranging frank and extensive discussions over the co-developing of land, sea, and air logistic gateways in Tumen River Area.

分论坛三：法律

中朝共同开发经济特区法律研究

图们江区域合作开发中，经贸合作是基石，法律认同是前提与保障。多国之间的合作不仅要有共同的利益诉求，而且更需要各国法律的许可与保障。没有完善的法律保障体系，很难建立稳定的、行之有效的区域合作平台。

中朝之间共同开发和共同管理的合作模式是国家之间合作模式的创新之举。2012年，中朝罗先经济贸易区管委会成立以来，极大推动了合作开发，取得了一定的成效和双赢。但同时，我们还要看到距离国际上先进的经济特区还有一定差距，尤其是法律保障还亟待完善。这也是图们江区域合作开发建设应有之义。加强中朝法律合作与交流，符合“一带一路”战略，可以进一步推进图们江区域的合作开发，有利于东北亚地区的可持续发展与稳定。

Sub-forum 3: Law

Legal studies in Sino-DPRK's Joint Development of Special Economic Zones

Economic and trade cooperation is a cornerstone of development in Tumen River Area; legal recognition serves as a precondition and guarantee. Cooperation among countries requires not only common interests, but also legal permissions and guarantees. Without sound legal systems, it would be very difficult to establish a stable, effective cooperation platform.

The joint development and management pattern between China and DPRK is an innovation of cooperation patterns. The Joint Management Committee of the Rason Economic and Trade Zone has boosted the development of the zone and yielded impressive results since its establishment in 2012. However, we need to be aware of the gap between this

zone and those developed ones, especially in terms of legal guarantee. To enhance legal cooperation and communication between China and DPRK is in line with “One belt, one road” initiatives, and will boost the development of Tumen River Area, which will be favorable to stability and sustainable development of Northeast Asia.

分论坛四：文化

东北亚区域跨文化传播中的国家形像

一个国家的形象可以分解为政治形象、经济形象、军事形象、文化形象等等。我们可以从文学、历史文本去梳理跨文化传播背景下的中国形象的历史流变之外，还可以从媒体层面探讨它所折射和体现的文化、政治、社会形象。在跨文化传播中塑造和传播良好的国家形象，对内表现为民族的向心力和凝聚力，可以建构国家身份认同；对外表现为国家的亲和力和影响力，有助于形成良好的外部发展环境。因此探究东北亚国家艺术作品的国家形象构建实践中表现出的不同的审美特点、思想力、创作规律等问题，对促进东北亚文化交流与互动有着重要的现实意义。鉴于此，我们希望本次的文化论坛运用新思维，诠释东北亚各国跨文化互动、多元文化与国际传播等问题，为今后东北亚文化交流研究提供新的方向和课题。

Sub-forum 4: Culture

National Image in Intercultural Communication in Northeast Asia

A country exhibits different national images, ranging from political one to economic, military, and cultural ones. In the context of intercultural communication, China's national images can be analyzed from literary, historical, and media approaches. Building and communicating favorable national images bring both internal and external advantages. They help to construct national identity by boosting national unity and cohesion at home, and they help to create a sound international development environment by communicating China's affinity abroad. Therefore, it is of great pragmatic significance to analyze the aesthetic characteristics, conceptions, and creation patterns of the national images of Northeast Asian countries from their literary and artistic works. These analyses will help to boost intercultural communication and interaction within the region. We hope this sub-forum will show new direction for intercultural communication studies in Northeast Asia by utilizing new thinking to interpret intercultural interaction and communication in the region.