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KEY=CHINA - KIRBY AHMED

ENFORCEMENT OF CORPORATE AND SECURITIES LAW

Cambridge University Press This book is the first of its kind in focusing on the enforcement of corporate and securities laws, both public and private, a relatively understudied but critically important issue for the development and health of global capital markets. The book has a special focus on the young system coming into being in the People's Republic of China (PRC), but also examines the enforcement of corporate and securities laws across the globe and across different legal and political systems from an in-depth comparative perspective. This single volume assembles a veritable 'dream team' of contributors who are amongst the very best scholars and legal specialists in the many national jurisdictions covered in the book. Hence, it is of significant value to corporate and securities regulators, judicial officials, prosecutors, litigation specialists, corporate counsel, legal and economic policymakers, scholars, think tanks, students, and investors alike.

SECURITIES REGULATION IN CHINA

Brill Nijhoff A co-publication with Simmonds and Hill In this important study, Dr. Zhu Sanzhu offers a thorough account of the tortuous passage of China from an experimental securities market, subject to regional and local or ministerial regulation, to a full-fledged national securities law. China has conducted its securities experiments within a limited private and quasi-private sector, not linking them, as has been true in Central and Eastern Europe, to the rapid privatisation of the instruments and means of production. The capital markets in China are, for certain actors in the economy, a test of economic performance, economic efficiency, and public confidence. Dr Zhu also provides a translation of the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China along with a glossary of Chinese terms. This volume is an essential resource for all those engaging in business with China or studying the integration of the Chinese economy into the world community. Published under the Transnational Publishers imprint.

WORLD REPORT 2021

EVENTS OF 2020

Seven Stories Press The best country-by-country assessment of human rights. The human rights records of more than ninety countries and territories are put into perspective in Human Rights Watch's signature yearly report. Reflecting extensive investigative work undertaken by Human Rights Watch staff, in close partnership with domestic human rights activists, the annual World Report is an invaluable resource for journalists, diplomats, and citizens, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the fight to protect human rights in every corner of the globe.

CHINA STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

CHINA'S NATIONAL SECURITY

ENDANGERING HONG KONG'S RULE OF LAW?

Hart Publishing All states are challenged by the need to protect national security while maintaining the rule of law, but the issue is particularly complex in the China-Hong Kong context. This timely and important book explores how China conceives of its national security and the position of Hong Kong. It considers the risks of introducing national security legislation in Hong Kong, and Hong Kong's sources of resilience against encroachments on its rule of law that may come under the guise of national security. It points to what may be needed to maintain Hong Kong's rule of law once China's 50-year commitment to its autonomy ends in 2047. The contributors to this book include world-renowned scholars in comparative public law and national security law. The collection covers a variety of disciplines and jurisdictions, and both scholarly and practical perspectives to present a forward-looking analysis on the rule of law in Hong Kong. It illustrates how Hong Kong may succeed in resisting pressure to advance China's security interests through repressive law. Given China's growing international stature, the book's reflections on China's approach to security have much to tell us about its potential impact on the global political, security, and economic order.

CHINESE COMPANY AND SECURITIES LAW

China enjoys the highest level of foreign investment of any country in the world today. Yet, despite substantial liberalization in last decades, investment in China remains tightly circumscribed. For complex reasons stemming from China's protection of its own internal economy, the government hedges foreign investments, either green field Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) or Mergers and Acquisitions (MandAs), with a complex system of laws, regulations and guidelines, bristling with challenges and uncertainties for even the simplest investment or restructurings. This detailed, systematic explanation - by a practicing lawyer with over ten years experience at one of the top law firms in China - provides thorough and up-to-date guidance on the rules and procedures affecting FDI, MandAs, and listings in China today. Focusing on such practical matters as key regulations, regulatory requirements, and transactional procedures and structures, the author leads the practitioner through the maze of interconnected national and local authorities, with expert knowledge of when and under what circumstances various rules apply and when they do not as well as practical skills on how to structure a particular deal under current regulations. Included in this superb analysis are detailed descriptions of such factors as the following: * establishment of a new Foreign Invested Enterprise (FIE), including a substantial review of the establishment of both common FIEs (either whole foreign ownership or joint ventures with Chinese parties) and particular FIEs (such as a foreign invested holding company, stock company or partnership); * the cross-border acquisition of a domestic company by foreign investors including the restructuring of existing FIEs by way of domestic re-investment or equity transfer or mergers; * the takeover of a PRC listed company by foreign investors through such ways as a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (QFII/RQFII) or strategic investment; * the acquisition of a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), either listed or non-listed SOE; * the merger control review and national security review involved in an MandA transaction; and * the Initial Public Offering (IPO), follow-on offerings including private placement on Chinese capital market, as well as the issuance of corporate bonds in China. Since the year 2008 when the first edition was published, lots of significant developments were made in regard to the laws and regulations in FDI, MandAs and capital market. Such developments and new regulations are given an up-to-date analysis in this second edition. For law firms advising companies on investing in China, or for in-house counsel, this book is without peer as a comprehensive, reliable and easy-to-use resource. At every stage of a project, from the initial business decision to problems arising after successful start-up and during day-to-day operations, it will provide clear, authoritative guidance for years to come.

LEARNING FROM SARS

PREPARING FOR THE NEXT DISEASE OUTBREAK: WORKSHOP SUMMARY

National Academies Press The emergence of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in late 2002 and 2003 challenged the global public health community to confront a novel epidemic that spread rapidly from its origins in southern China until it had reached more than 25 other countries within a matter of months. In addition to the number of patients infected with the SARS virus, the disease had profound economic and political repercussions in many of the affected regions. Recent reports of isolated new SARS cases and a fear that the disease could reemerge and spread have put public health officials on high alert for any indications of possible new outbreaks. This report examines the response to SARS by public health systems in individual countries, the biology of the SARS coronavirus and related coronaviruses in animals, the economic and political fallout of the SARS epidemic, quarantine law and other public health measures that apply to combating infectious diseases, and the role of international organizations and scientific cooperation in halting the spread of SARS. The report provides an illuminating survey of findings from the epidemic, along with an assessment of what might be needed in order to contain any future outbreaks of SARS or other emerging infections.

THE CHINESE LEGAL SYSTEM

GLOBALIZATION AND LOCAL LEGAL CULTURE

Routledge The legal system of the People's Republic of China has seen significant changes since legal reforms began in 1978. At the end of the second decade of legal reform, law-making and institution-building have reached impressive levels. Understanding the operation and possible futures of law in the People's Republic of China requires an appreciation of the normative influences on the system, as well as an examination of how these norms have worked in practice.

BULK COLLECTION

SYSTEMATIC GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO PRIVATE-SECTOR DATA

Oxford University Press This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International licence. It is free to read at Oxford Scholarship Online and offered as a free PDF download from OUP and selected open access locations. This book is the culmination of nearly six years of research initiated by Fred Cate and Jim Dempsey to examine national practices and laws regarding systematic government access to personal information held by private-sector companies. Leading an effort sponsored by The Privacy Projects, they commissioned a series of country reports, asking national experts to uncover what they could about government demands on telecommunications providers and other private-sector companies to disclose bulk information about their customers. Their initial research found disturbing indications of systematic access in countries around the world. These data collection programs, often undertaken in the name of national security, were cloaked in secrecy and largely immune from oversight, posing serious threats to personal privacy. After the Snowden leaks confirmed these initial findings, the project morphed into something more ambitious: an effort to

explore what should be the rules for government access to private-sector data, and how companies should respond to government demands for access. This book contains twelve updated country reports plus eleven analytic chapters that present descriptive and normative frameworks for assessing national surveillance laws, survey evolving international law and human rights principles applicable to government surveillance, and describe oversight mechanisms. It also explores the concept of accountability and the role of encryption in shaping the surveillance debate. Cate and Dempsey conclude by offering recommendations for both governments and industry.

RECENTERING THE WORLD

CHINA AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Cambridge University Press A comprehensive new account of China's entry into the global legal order and its role in helping to reshape it.

VENTURE CAPITAL LAW IN CHINA

CHINA'S ACCESSION TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Psychology Press With China's accession to the World Trade Organization imminent, this book brings together the expert views of scholars, policy-makers and business representatives on the consequences of this historic event. Insight into the past and future of China's relationship to the WTO is offered by authors involved on both sides of the negotiations on the EU-China bilateral agreement of May 2000 and the on-going negotiations up to spring 2001. An analyst and representatives from four economic sectors (the automobile industry, telecommunications, insurance and banking) clash over their predictions for the future. Also presented is an investigation of the challenges for China's political, social and legal systems, and revealing prognoses are given for the implications for global trade and investment flows for the EU and Greater China, and for the modus operandi of the WTO itself. By shedding light on economic effects and social and legal implications, the book gives a comprehensive picture of potential challenges arising from China's entry to the WTO.

THE BEIJING CONSENSUS?

HOW CHINA HAS CHANGED WESTERN IDEAS OF LAW AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cambridge University Press A collection of essays exploring whether a distinctive Chinese model for law and economic development exists.

THE INTERNATIONAL STATUS OF TAIWAN IN THE NEW WORLD ORDER

LEGAL AND POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Martinus Nijhoff Publishers This book examines the most important issues determining the international status of Taiwan today: its international legal status, the viability of its flexible democracy, its efforts to gain participation or membership in international organizations, most notably the United Nations, and its future relations with mainland China, ranging from reunification to declared independence. Issues of American and European foreign policy and of domestic Chinese and Taiwanese politics are also addressed where relevant. This book is unique in that it looks at the question of Taiwan from the perspective of both international law and politics as it confronts the imperatives of law and the limitations of real world politics. As a result it offers insights and strategies that are both sensible and feasible. This book is aimed at scholars and practitioners of international law and international relations alike.

CHINA LAW REPORTER

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCE SECURITY IN CHINA

THE TRANSFORMATION OF CHINA'S GLOBAL RESOURCES COMPANIES

Routledge Corporate governance has become a household term and investors across the world are demanding more transparency and accountability from controllers of listed corporations. The current resources boom that has been driven by soaring demand from China has brought China's listed resources companies into focus. Some of these companies are beginning to be known internationally, such as Sinopec, PetroChina, CNOOC (in the oil industry) and CHALCO (aluminium); but their governance structures are often not well known. This book explores the corporate governance of these listed companies. Compared with the governance of global companies, such as BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Shell, Shevron, the governance of China's resources companies has special characteristics. While the authors focus is on the governance of resources companies in China, this book also tackles contemporary issues of resource security and environmental change which are closely related to the depletion of the world's natural resources. Case studies of other international resources giants such as BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Shell and Chevron are provided to enhance our understanding of the differences that exist between them and Chinese resources companies. This book will be of interest to the business community and to those readers who are interested in China and its governance related issues.

CHINA'S QUEST FOR SECURITY IN THE POST-COLD WAR WORLD

DIANE Publishing

CHINA'S STRUGGLE FOR THE RULE OF LAW

Palgrave Macmillan The 'rule of law' is more than the mere existence and application of law within the sphere of state activity. Contemporary Chinese debate on the 'rule of law' underlines the limiting of arbitrary government, the materialisation of 'human rights', legal protection of 'rights and interests' and the principle of equality in the impartial legal mediation of conflicts within society's 'structure of interests'. Based upon China interviews and a comprehensive survey of the domestic press and Chinese-language legal journal materials, this book places pre- and post-Tiananmen Square legal reform in political context. The evolving contents of specific laws across the departments of constitutional, administrative, criminal, civil and economic law are assessed in light of the politics and intellectual dynamic of China's legal circles in their struggle to create a 'rule of law'.

GLOBAL CHINA

ASSESSING CHINA'S GROWING ROLE IN THE WORLD

Brookings Institution Press The global implications of China's rise as a global actor In 2005, a senior official in the George W. Bush administration expressed the hope that China would emerge as a "responsible stakeholder" on the world stage. A dozen years later, the Trump administration dramatically shifted course, instead calling China a "strategic competitor" whose actions routinely threaten U.S. interests. Both assessments reflected an underlying truth: China is no longer just a "rising" power. It has emerged as a truly global actor, both economically and militarily. Every day its actions affect nearly every region and every major issue, from climate change to trade, from conflict in troubled lands to competition over rules that will govern the uses of emerging technologies. To better address the implications of China's new status, both for American policy and for the broader international order, Brookings scholars conducted research over the past two years, culminating in a project: *Global China: Assessing China's Growing Role in the World*. The project is intended to furnish policy makers and the public with hard facts and deep insights for understanding China's regional and global ambitions. The initiative draws not only on Brookings's deep bench of China and East Asia experts, but also on the tremendous breadth of the institution's security, strategy, regional studies, technological, and economic development experts. Areas of focus include the evolution of China's domestic institutions; great power relations; the emergence of critical technologies; Asian security; China's influence in key regions beyond Asia; and China's impact on global governance and norms. *Global China: Assessing China's Growing Role in the World* provides the most current, broad-scope, and fact-based assessment of the implications of China's rise for the United States and the rest of the world.

REPORT TO CONGRESS OF THE U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION STATUS OF CHINA'S TRADE COMMITMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER MEMBERS

In November 1999, the United States and China concluded a bilateral trade agreement on issues related to China's joining the World Trade Organization. As a result, the administration has asked Congress to pass legislation that would allow the President to grant China permanent normal trade relations status, which would eliminate a potential conflict between U.S. law and U.S. obligations if China becomes a member of the World Trade Organization. However, China must complete further negotiations in the World Trade Organization before all the terms and conditions for its membership are known and are secure. China's World Trade Organization membership negotiations take place on two tracks-bilateral and multilateral negotiations. The bilateral negotiations, including those between China and the United States, are designed to obtain China's commitment to remove specific market access barriers and open China's domestic market to more foreign goods and services.

DOCUMENTARY ANNEX, REPORT TO CONGRESS OF THE U.S.-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

THE POLITICS OF MARRIAGE IN CONTEMPORARY CHINA

Cambridge University Press Dr Elisabeth Croll examines the institute of marriage in the People's Republic of China.

AI DEVELOPMENT AND THE 'FUZZY LOGIC' OF CHINESE CYBER SECURITY AND DATA LAWS

Cambridge University Press Explains the rapid rise of China's innovation system and provides a roadmap for the prospects of China's AI development.

CHINA AND EU

REFORM AND GOVERNANCE

Taylor & Francis Reform and governance are of vital interest to both the People's Republic of China and the European Union (EU). China is facing demographic and environmental challenges and has been experiencing a rapid economic transition. The social tensions arising from these challenges call for a governance system that will allow the Chinese leadership to alleviate social tensions without putting at risk their leadership. A society which is becoming more diverse and facing problems of a global scale that also cause turmoil at the grass roots may be difficult to govern top-down. Notwithstanding the Communist Party of China's (CPC) grip on Chinese society, there may be ways to integrate public opinion and civil society organisations in governmental decision-making through reforms that do not challenge the current leadership. The EU, on the other hand, faces the same global challenges with a very different and complex governance system. EU foreign and security policy, thus including EU policy towards China, are governed by the EU's foreign policy principles, which contain, among others, the promotion of democracy, the rule of law and the universality and indivisibility of human rights and fundamental freedoms. How successful can the EU be in advancing these principles when engaging with China, while respecting the Chinese political system? How can the EU and China find common grounds in their governance systems so as to enhance their strategic partnership in order to tackle global issues that need a coordinated approach?

CHINESE PERSPECTIVES ON THE INTERNATIONAL RULE OF LAW

LAW AND POLITICS IN THE ONE-PARTY STATE

Edward Elgar Publishing Building upon an understanding of the rule of law as an 'essentially contested concept', this insightful book investigates the historical, political, and legal foundations of the Chinese perspectives on the rule of law at both a national and international level. In particular, chapters focus on China's impact on global trade and security governance. These case studies enable conclusions to be drawn regarding China's more general perspectives on the international rule of law as a concept. Offering a thorough analysis of EU-China relationships, the book highlights the prospects and challenges for a meaningful dialogue on the rule of law and the international rule of law. In doing so, it illustrates the merits of the rule of law as a concept to engage in meaningful dialogues across a myriad of legal and political systems. This book will hold particular appeal for students and scholars of Chinese law, International law, EU-China relations, and legal theory. Policy makers will also find this a stimulating read as the work aims to build both academic and policy bridges between the Western and Chinese conceptions on the rule of law at both national and international levels.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE LAW

Springer Corporate Governance and Finance Law is designed to educate students, researchers, and practitioners on the legal aspects of corporate financial markets within the United States, the Eurozone, and China.

WORLD DRUG TRAFFIC AND ITS IMPACT ON U.S. SECURITY: THE GLOBAL CONTEXT; REPORT OF GENERAL WALT

IS INTERNATIONAL LAW INTERNATIONAL?

Oxford University Press This book takes the reader on a sweeping tour of the international legal field to reveal some of the patterns of difference, dominance, and disruption that belie international law's claim to universality. Pulling back the curtain on the "divisible college of international lawyers," Anthea Roberts shows how international lawyers in different states, regions, and geopolitical groupings are often subject to distinct incoming influences and outgoing spheres of influence in ways that reflect and reinforce differences in how they understand and approach international law. These divisions manifest themselves in contemporary controversies, such as debates about Crimea and the South China Sea. Not all approaches to international law are created equal, however. Using case studies and visual representations, the author demonstrates how actors and materials from some states and groups have come to dominate certain transnational flows and forums in ways that make them disproportionately influential in constructing the "international." This point holds true for Western actors, materials, and approaches in general, and for Anglo-American (and sometimes French) ones in particular. However, these patterns are set for disruption. As the world moves past an era of Western dominance and toward greater multipolarity, it is imperative for international lawyers to understand the perspectives and approaches of those coming from diverse backgrounds. By taking readers on a comparative tour of different international law academies and textbooks, the author encourages them to see the world through the eyes of others -- an essential skill in this fast changing world of shifting power dynamics and rising nationalism.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND COMMERCIAL REGULATION

RISING STAR

CHINA'S NEW SECURITY DIPLOMACY

Brookings Inst Press "Analyzes the transformation in China's security diplomacy and makes the case for a more nuanced and focused policy toward Beijing. Focuses on Chinese policy in three areas-- regional security mechanisms, nonproliferation and arms control, and questions of sovereignty and intervention. Concludes with recommendations for future U.S.-China relations"--Provided by publisher.

ESSENTIAL GOALS IN WORLD POLITICS

Springer Nature This book presents a unique effort to apply political philosophy to realities of the world. Among numerous objectives that states, politicians, and individuals try to reach, some are vague, like power, interest, and happiness. Some others, like democracy, order, and rule of law, are ways and means to serve more fundamental purposes. While national reunification is seen as prerequisite on the political agenda of the People's Republic of China and both South and North Korea, and religious purity is regarded as essential to many Muslim communities, these are not universally accepted principal goals in the world. The author identifies and defines security, wealth, faith, justice, and freedom as five ultimate goals in world politics and explains why they are central. Without jargons and using many cases in China and other countries, the author illustrates that different countries at different times have varied priorities in their national politics, but they must provide security, sustain economic growth, set up a value system, maintain social justice, and secure personal freedom for their citizens. Although the world today has been relatively peaceful and accumulated much more wealth as compared to the past centuries, vacuums of faith and morality, conflicting beliefs, and lack of social justice are threatening mankind. In theory, the five ultimate goals should be reached simultaneously and reinforce each other. However, in practice they are often in contradiction. For example, national security might be strengthened at the expense of prosperity, and industrialization for economic growth has sacrificed nontraditional security interests such as the environment. The accumulation of wealth often results in its unequal distribution and grievances about injustice, and freedom and equality are regarded by some political thinkers as "natural enemies" to each other. A virtuous state should be able to reach all the five goals, while a bad state may not have even one of them. Looking around the world today, Denmark in Europe and Japan in Asia are closer to a virtuous state than most other countries despite their own deficiencies, but they are generally homogeneous in terms of ethnicity and culture. Singapore, with its ethnic diversity, has to limit freedom to obtain other goals. This book compares the development paths of China, the United States, and some other countries to demonstrate their advantages and disadvantages in becoming a better polity.

CRITICAL SECURITY AND CHINESE POLITICS

THE ANTI-FALUNGONG CAMPAIGN

Routledge This book examines how critical approaches to security developed in Europe can be used to investigate a Chinese security issue - the case of the Falungong. The past few decades have produced a rich field of theoretical approaches to 'security' in Europe. In this book, the security-specific notions of securitization, the politics of insecurity, and emancipation are used as analytical approaches to investigate the anti-Falungong campaign in the People's Republic of China. This campaign, launched in 1999, was the largest security-related propaganda campaign since 1989 and was directed against a group of qigong-practitioners who were presented as a grave threat to society. The campaign had major impacts as new security legislation was established and human rights organizations reported severe mistreatment of practitioners. This book approaches one empirical case with three approaches in order to transcend the tendency to pit one approach against another. It shows how they highlight different aspects in investigation, and how they can be combined to gain more comprehensive insights, and thereby invigorate renewed debate in the field. Furthermore, this is used as a vehicle to discuss more general philosophical issues of theory, development, and theory development and will assist students to comprehend the effects research framework selection has on a piece of research. Such discussions are necessary in order to apply the frameworks in investigations that go beyond the socio-political context they were originally developed in. This book will be of interest to students of critical security studies, Chinese politics, research methods and IR in general.

LEAVING THE WORLD TO ENTER THE WORLD

HAN SHAOGONG AND CHINESE ROOT-SEEKING LITERATURE

Leiden University Press Leaving the World to Enter the World focuses on the fictional and theoretical writings of Han Shaogong, one of the most striking voices in contemporary Chinese literature. Han played a central role in the 'root-seeking' trend that dominated the literary scene of the People's Republic of China in the mid-1980s. His work has won him acclaim from a wide range of readers in Chinese and other languages, a highlight being the 1996 novel Dictionary of Maqiao. Critics have labeled Han the leader of a nationalist movement in search of a cultural identity. Mark Leenhouts shows that Han's role is much more complex, demonstrating that his literary practice is a highly individual, creative continuation of Chinese tradition. Han's personal style transcends the narrow boundaries of root-seeking as it has been portrayed in literary histories and criticism to date. This rectification of the one-sided image of Han Shaogong has profound implications for the significance of root-seeking literature, and for questions of tradition and modernity that have been among the most hotly debated topics in Chinese literary, intellectual and political thought throughout the 20th century. Leaving the World to Enter the World does justice to the individuality of the literary author by taking the intrinsic structure of the literary work as its starting point. Leenhouts' close textual analysis, as intelligent and pragmatic as it is sensitive, will help counterbalance the socio-political orientation typical of much recent research. By seeing Han Shaogong as a writer rather than a mouthpiece of historical forces, this book opens up new perspectives for enjoying his literary mastery.

CHINA INTERNET DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2020

BLUE BOOK FOR WORLD INTERNET CONFERENCE

Springer Nature This book systematically summarizes the development process of China Internet in 2020, reveals the strong impact of Internet on China's economic development and social progress, and displays the course of the Chinese people's changes from beneficiary and participant to builder, contributor, and joint maintainer of cyberspace development and security during the Internet development;

objectively reflects the development achievements, development status, and development trend of China Internet in 2020, systematically summarizes the main experience in the development of China Internet, and deeply analyzes China's strategic planning, policy actions, development results, practical level and future trend in information infrastructure, network information technology, digital economy, E-government, construction and management of network contents, network security, legal construction of cyberspace, international cyberspace governance, and other aspects; further improves the index system for the development of China Internet and makes an overall assessment of network security and informatization work in 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government, excluding Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan) throughout China from 6 aspects, in the hope of reflecting the Internet development level throughout China and individual places comprehensively and accurately. With the important thoughts of General Secretary Xi Jinping on the national cyber development strategy as the main line running through the book, this book collects the latest research results in the domestic Internet field and utilizes the latest cases and authoritative data; featuring rich contents and highlights, this book helps the public readers to better comprehend the rich implications, spiritual essence, and practice requirements of the Internet governance concepts, thoughts, and opinions of General Secretary Xi Jinping and provides an important reference value for the employees in the Internet fields, such as government departments, Internet enterprises, scientific research institutions, colleges, and universities to fully understand and master the development of the China Internet.

JUSTICE

THE CHINA EXPERIENCE

Cambridge University Press Claims about a pursuit of justice weave through all periods of China's modern history. But what do authorities mean when they refer to 'justice' and do Chinese citizens interpret justice in the same way as their leaders? This book explores how certain ideas about justice have come to be dominant in Chinese polity and society and how some conceptions of justice have been rendered more powerful and legitimate than others. This book's focus on 'how' justice works incorporates a concern about the processes that lead to the making, un-making and re-making of distinct conceptions of justice. Investigating the processes and frameworks through which certain ideas about justice have come to the political and social forefront in China today, this innovative work explains how these ideas are articulated through spoken performances and written expression by both the party-state and its citizenry.

THE EUROPEAN UNION IN A CHANGING WORLD ORDER

INTERDISCIPLINARY EUROPEAN STUDIES

Springer This book explores how the European Union responds to the ongoing challenges to the liberal international order. These challenges arise both within the EU itself and beyond its borders, and put into question the values of free trade and liberal democracy. The book's interdisciplinary approach brings together scholars from economics, law, and political science to provide a comprehensive analysis of how shifts in the international order affect the global position of the EU in dimensions such as foreign and security policy, trade, migration, populism, rule of law, and climate change. All chapters include policy recommendations which make the book particularly useful for decision makers and policy advisors, besides researchers and students, as well as for anyone interested in the future of the EU.

COMPILATION OF HEARINGS HELD BEFORE THE U.S.-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

HEARINGS BEFORE THE U.S.-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION, ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS : HEARINGS, JUNE 14, 2001, AUGUST 2, 2001, AUGUST 3, 2001, OCTOBER 12, 2001, DECEMBER 6, 2001, DECEMBER 7, 2001, JANUARY 17, 2002, JANUARY 18, 2002; TECHNICAL BRIEFING, MAY 9, 2001

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE SUPERPOWERS

NORMATIVE ORDER IN A DIVIDED WORLD

LAW AND POLICY FOR CHINA'S MARKET SOCIALISM

Routledge This edited volume presents fresh empirical research on the emerging outcomes of China's law reforms. The chapters examine China's 'going out' policy by addressing the ways in which the underpinning legal reforms enable China to pursue its core interests and broad international responsibilities as a rising power. The contributors consider China's civil and commercial law reforms against the economic backdrop of an outflow of Chinese capital into strategic assets outside her own borders. This movement of capital has become an intriguing phenomenon for both ongoing economic reform and its largely unheralded underpinning law reforms. The contributors ask probing questions about doing business with China and highlight the astonishing escalation of China's outbound foreign direct investment (OFDI). Law and Policy for China's Market Socialism includes contributions from leading China-law scholars and specialist practitioners from the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries who all extend the examination of powerful influences on China's law reforms into new areas. Given the forecast for the growth of China's domestic market, those wishing to gain a better understanding and seeking success in the world's most dynamic marketplace will benefit greatly from reading this book. This book is essential reading for anyone interested in Chinese economics and business, Chinese Law, Chinese politics and commercial law.