

# 第十一届 中国东盟 青年营 第四届 中国东盟 青年峰会

The 11th China ASEAN Youth Camp  
cum 4th China ASEAN Youth Summit  
HANDBOOK





# 目录 Contents

## 峰会顾问寄语

Message from the Conference Advisor ..... 2

## 秘书长寄语

Message from the Secretary-General ..... 4

## 主办方简介

Main Organiser ..... 6

## 承办方简介

Co-Organisers ..... 7

## 峰会简介

About Us ..... 9

## 北京大学简介

Peking University ..... 10

## 北京生活须知

Tips on Living in Beijing ..... 12

## 峰会行程

Summit Schedule ..... 29

## 峰会亮点

Summit Highlights ..... 34

## 中国 – 东盟模拟峰会

Model-ASEAN Conference Topics ..... 38

## 优秀代表奖项

Delegate Awards ..... 41

## 峰会组委

Organizing Committee ..... 42

## 峰会学委

Academic Committee ..... 43

## Message from the Conference Advisor

### Distinguished guests and student delegates:

On behalf of Peking University's School of International Studies International Center for Youth Development and Southeast Asian Association of Peking University, I would like to warmly welcome you to the 11th China–ASEAN Youth Camp cum 4th China–ASEAN Youth Summit.

Since the establishment of the strategic partnership between China and ASEAN in 2003, China–ASEAN relations have seen tremendous development, with a much more sophisticated cooperation mechanism in place and the scope of cooperation broader than before. In order to promote friendly exchanges and cooperation between the youths of China and the ASEAN countries, the Communist Youth League Central, representing the All–China Youth Federation, has been organizing the China–ASEAN Youth Camp since 2001 and has held 10 consecutive sessions to date. It has become an important medium to foster mutual understanding between the youths of China and ASEAN. In addition, with the aim of building a platform for greater China–ASEAN youth interaction, a group of enthusiastic Chinese and ASEAN students from Peking University kickstarted the China–ASEAN Youth Summit in 2016, bringing together students interested in regional politics, society and culture each year, strengthening the quality of academic discussion on the topic of China–ASEAN cooperation.

This year marks the first time we are organizing the China–ASEAN Youth Camp in conjunction with the China–ASEAN Youth Summit. With an emphasis on technological innovation, we seek to explore the prospects and challenges of the development of emerging industries in China and ASEAN. This event not only integrates and innovates how youth engagement is done in China and ASEAN today, but also reflects our belief in the power of youths in the sustainable development of China–ASEAN relations. We encourage more youths to engage in the discussion of today's global and regional issues and contribute their wealth of knowledge to the development of China–ASEAN technological ventures.

Zhai Kun  
Vice President, Peking University Institute of Area Studies  
Professor, Peking University School of International Studies

## 峰会顾问寄语

尊敬的各位来宾，亲爱的学生代表们：

我谨代表本次活动的举办方——北京大学国际关系学院国际青年发展研究中心和北京大学东南亚协会，热烈欢迎诸位出席第 11 届中国—东盟青年营暨第 4 届中国—东盟青年峰会。

自 2003 年中国与东盟建立战略伙伴关系以来，中国—东盟关系取得了巨大的发展，合作机制日渐成熟，合作领域不断深化。为了进一步促进中国与东盟各国青年之间的友好往来与交流合作，共青团中央以中华全国青年联合会的名义从 2001 年开始举办中国—东盟青年营，至今已经连续举办 10 届，现已成为中国与东盟青年交流互信的重要媒介。此外，为了搭建中国—东盟青年沟通互动的平台，北京大学的中国学生和东盟各国留学生从 2016 年起自主发起了中国—东盟青年峰会，每年以不同的主题汇聚对区域政治、社会、文化等感兴趣的青年学生，强化各国青年对中国—东盟合作的学术探讨与交流，在东盟国家青年群体中引起了广泛的积极影响。

2019 年，我们首次联合举办中国—东盟青年营和中国—东盟青年峰会，以“科创”为主题，共同探讨中国与东盟国家新兴产业发展的前景与挑战。此次活动既是对当前中国与东盟青年交流机制的整合与创新，更体现了我们致力于发挥中国—东盟关系可持续建设中青年力量的决心与动力。我们鼓励更多的青年人参与到全球和地区议题的思考与讨论中，更欢迎越来越多的有志青年为中国—东盟之间科创事业的发展贡献自己的智慧与力量。



翟崑  
北京大学区域国别院副院长  
北京大学国际关系学院教授

## Message from the Secretary–General

“Youth is hope, youth is strength.” — Dr. AKP Mochtan, Deputy Secretary–General of ASEAN

Distinguished delegates, on behalf of the Secretariat and the organizing committee, it is my honor to welcome you to the 11th China–ASEAN Youth Camp cum 4th China–ASEAN Youth Summit.

The year 1991 marked the establishment of dialogue relations between China and ASEAN, and since then, China and ASEAN have become the world’s second largest and fifth largest economies respectively. In the past 28 years, China–ASEAN relations have grown from strength to strength, with numerous opportunities for cooperation and collaboration. As technology and innovation become increasingly important in today’s world, they have also started to feature strongly as areas for bilateral cooperation. Our imagination and idealism as youth can pave the way for future innovation and spur social change. For this reason, we have decided on “technological innovation” as a major theme for this Summit. We hope that through the sharing of ideas and perspectives, we can project the dynamism of technological innovation into further avenues of potential collaboration, and come up with a viable blueprint for the China–ASEAN Youth Declaration.

This eight–day conference will include a multitude of events, including a Model ASEAN conference, an academic seminar, a keynote forum, a China–ASEAN Joint Youth Declaration, and company visits to Chinese tech start–ups and enterprises. We’re sure that delegates will find the entire experience intellectually engaging and academically stimulating. We have also planned for a China–ASEAN Cultural Night, where delegates will get to fully immerse themselves in a night of festivities and appreciate the diversity of Chinese and Southeast Asian culture. We hope that through these activities, youths will be able to foster mutual trust and understanding, and achieve our shared vision for interconnectedness between China and ASEAN.

Last but not least, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to the organizing committee for their hard work and determination, without which this event would not have been possible. As we open the 11th China–ASEAN Youth Camp cum 4th China–ASEAN Youth Summit, let me wish everyone a fruitful conference, and all guests and participants a most rewarding and enjoyable time in Beijing. We look forward to your valuable insights and wisdom for the further growth of China–ASEAN relations!

Lim Qin Yong  
Secretary–General, Organizing Committee

## 秘书长寄语

“青年是时代的力量，青年是时代的希望。”——东盟副秘书长穆赫坦博士

我谨代表全体组委热烈欢迎来自中国及东盟的优秀青年参与第十一届中国 - 东盟青年营暨第四届中国 - 东盟青年峰会！

中国 - 东盟自 1991 年首次开展双边关系以来，中国和东盟分别跃升为世界第二大及第五大经济体，在各项领域的合作中已取得重大成果。科技与创新是发展的驱动力，也将是未来中国 - 东盟合作的核心领域，青年丰富的想象力以及改变世界的决心注定了我们将成为科技与创新的主力军。因此，峰会组委以“科创”为主题，冀通过集结各位中国 - 东盟优秀青年的想法，将“科创”思维注入到中国 - 东盟青年合作的各个领域，并集成蓝图与宣言，实现青年讨论、青年参与、青年发声。

在组委的精心策划下，峰会将通过中国 - 东盟模拟峰会、专家研讨会、峰会论坛、中国 - 东盟青年宣言、科创企业参访等系列活动为各位参会代表搭建绝佳的学术交流平台。除此之外，参会代表们也将通过峰会的文化晚会、欢迎派对以及各类参观活动进行文化层面的交流，体验中国 - 东盟文化融合之绚烂。组委希望通过这一系列的活动，促进中国 - 东盟优秀青年之间的理解与互信，达成真正意义上的“互联互通”，为将来中国 - 东盟青年合作奠定基础。

最后，我要感谢我的团队多月以来的辛劳付出，让此次峰会的成功举办成为可能。若有任何招待不周的地方，还请大家多多指正、包涵。我坚信此次的峰会将成为各位参会代表一段难忘的旅程，让我们一起在北京大学展望中国 - 东盟青年合作未来！

林勤勇  
组委秘书长



## Main Organiser | 主办方简介

### 中华全国青年联合会

#### All–China Youth Federation (ACYF)

Established on 4th May 1949, the All–China Youth Federation (ACYF) is one of China's basic people's organizations led by the Communist Party of China. It is a federative body of Chinese youth organizations with the Communist Youth League of China as the core and is a broad patriotic united front organization of youth of all ethnic groups and all walks of life in China.

The basic tasks of All–China Youth Federation are: To hold aloft the banners of patriotism and socialism; Encourage young people to study Marxism–Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory and to study the socialist market economy, modern science and technology and general knowledge; Most extensively represent and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of young people of all ethnic groups and all walks of life; Guide young people to actively participate in social activities and work hard to help them develop healthily and become well–trained; Actively develop ties of friendship with young people of Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau and overseas Chinese; Consolidate and develop the situation of social stability and unity in China, promote its socialist modernization drive, push the development of the socialist market economy, improve the socialist democracy and legal system and promote the reunification of the motherland and defend the peace and development of the whole world.

中华全国青年联合会简称全国青联，成立于1949年5月4日。全国青联是中国共产党领导下的我国基本人民团体之一，是以中国共产主义青年团为核心力量的各青年团体的联合组织。

全国青联的基本任务是高举爱国主义、社会主义的旗帜，团结、教育中华青年；鼓励青年学习现代科学技术、文化和法律知识；最广泛地代表和维护各族各界青年的合法权益；引导青年积极健康地参与社会生活，努力为各族各界青年健康成长、奋发成才服务；加强同台湾青年、港澳青年及国外青年侨胞的联系和团结，发展同世界各国青年的联系和友谊；为巩固和发展我国社会安定团结的局面，推进我国的改革开放和社会主义现代化建设，推动社会主义经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设以及生态文明建设，促进祖国统一和维护世界和平，为全面建成小康社会、把我国建成富强民主文明和谐的社会主义现代化国家、实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦而奋斗。



## Co-Organisers | 承办方简介

### 北京大学国际关系学院国际青年发展研究中心 International Center for Youth Development (ICYD)

The International Center for Youth Development of the School of International Studies, Peking University is a comprehensive research institute that conducts scientific research and provides training programs, international exchange programs and policy advisory service. ICYD is under the management and supervision of the School of International Studies. At present, ICYD comprises of five departments and three institutes, it manages more than 20 research centers with 54 in-service teachers, including 29 Professors, 22 Associate Professors and 3 lecturers. Peking University is well-known for its excellence in teaching and research, as well as its high-end international exchange and collaboration activities. With support from Peking University, ICYD builds up connections with domestic and international institutions and organizations, and carries out a variety of research, exchange and training activities. Our aim is to facilitate all-round exchanges between young people from different countries, to provide a platform for Chinese youth to develop and participate in global affairs and offer a policy advisory service to the Chinese government in an effort to cultivate innovation in talented individuals. Our mission is to explore innovative and effective ways for young talents development with international perspectives, to facilitate the participation of young people in international affairs, and to enhance the competitiveness of Chinese young people.

北京大学国际关系学院国际青年发展研究中心是集科研、交流、政策咨询与人才培养为一体的研究机构，由北京大学国际关系学院监督和管理。北京大学国际关系学院是国内普通高校中建立最早的国际关系学院，是我国培养国际问题的教学与研究，以及外交与涉外工作专门人才的重要基地。目前，国际关系学院由5个系和3个研究所组成，管理着20多个科研中心，在职教师54人，其中教授29人，副教授22人，讲师3人。中心依托北京大学国际关系学院强大的教学、研究和国际交流合作平台，整合海内外资源，开展形式多样的研究、交流和培训活动。中心的宗旨是通过对全球青年成长成才的观察和研究，促进中外青年的多领域全方位交流，为中国青年成长和参与全球事务提供平台，为国家及相关机构就培养复合型创新人才提供政策建议。中心的使命是加速国际化人才培养，增进中国与世界交融，提升中国青年竞争力。

## 北京大学东南亚协会

### Southeast Asian Association of Peking University (PKU SAA)

In order to foster friendship and mutual understanding between Chinese and Southeast Asian students in Peking University, promote China–Southeast Asian bilateral relations, gather China–Southeast Asia–related research enthusiasts and build ties with relevant research organizations, the Southeast Asian Association of Peking University was formally established in December 2016. The establishment and operation of the association is supported by many Southeast Asian students and alumni from Peking University.

The signature event of PKU SAA is the annual China–ASEAN Youth Summit (CAYS). Since its inception in 2016, the Summit has already been held for three consecutive years. Every year, 140 participants hailing from China, Southeast Asia and east Asia converge in an intense Model ASEAN conference to discuss issues relating to the developments of China–ASEAN relations. In 2017, PKU SAA also hosted the first ever Southeast Asian Youth Think Tank Forum, gathering esteemed scholars specializing in Southeast Asian affairs to participate in this event, providing a high-quality academic exchange platform for young researchers. In addition, the PKU SAA has also been organizing a series of talks on Southeast Asian politics, economy, culture and society to shape a more comprehensive understanding of Southeast Asia.

The Association has previously invited renowned speakers to share their diverse views and experiences at PKU SAA's events such as Mr. Kishore Mahbubani, Former Ambassador of Singapore to the United States and the United Nations, Mr. Ong Tee Keat, Current Minister of Transport of Malaysia and Professor Wei Ling from the China Foreign Affairs University. Apart from regional affairs, PKU SAA also specializes in country studies. In conjunction with the 45th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Malaysia this year, PKU SAA will be co-organizing a series of academic seminars on the theme of China–Malaysia bilateral relations together with the Association of Malaysian Students in Beijing.

为了增进北京大学中国与东南亚同学之间的友谊、致力于推广中国 – 东南亚双边关系、凝聚中国东南亚研究爱好者以及增强与东南亚研究相关组织的联系，北京大学东南亚协会于 2016 年 12 月正式成立。协会的成立与运作得到来自北京大学大量的东南亚学生与校友支持。

北京大学东南亚协会的品牌活动是一年一度的“中国 – 东盟青年峰会”，于 2016 年举办至今已成功步入第三届，来自全国各地对东南亚领域有兴趣的本科生朋友每年都相聚在北京大学进行思想碰撞。2017 年北京大学东南亚协会也举办了首届“东南亚青年智库论坛”，全国知名的东南亚研究学者聚集在北京参与这项盛事，为广大青年研究学者提供高质量的学术交流平台。此外，北京大学东南亚协会长期以来也举办过关于东南亚政治、经济、文化、社会的系列讲座，推进北京大学学生对东南亚的全方位了解，协会曾经邀请新加坡前大使马凯硕先生、马来西亚前部长翁诗杰先生、外交学院魏玲教授等东南亚政治与学术界有丰富经验的人士来举办讲座。北京大学东南亚协会不仅关注东南亚区域事宜，也将焦点放在国别研究。2019 年是中国与马来西亚建交第 45 周年，协会将于马来西亚留学北京学生会共同主办马中建交庆祝的系列学术活动。

## About Us | 峰会简介

### 中国 – 东盟青年营 China–ASEAN Youth Camp (CAYC)

The Communist Youth League Central, representing the All–China Youth Federation, has organized the China–ASEAN Youth Camp since 2001. Gearing up for its 11th edition this year, the Camp has been widely lauded among Southeast Asian youth as an important milestone for bridging Chinese and ASEAN youths together.

中国 – 东盟青年营是由共青团中央以中华全国青年联合会名义开展的国家级青年交流品牌项目，该项目自 2001 年以来已在南宁、贵阳、广西等地区成功举办 10 届，在东盟国家青年群体中引起了广泛积极影响，为中国与东盟国家青年互通作出了重要贡献。

### 中国 – 东盟青年峰会 China–ASEAN Youth Summit (CAYS)

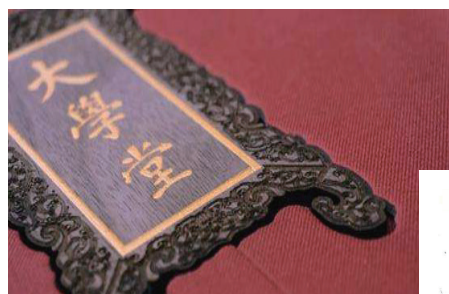
The China–ASEAN Youth Summit was first started by a core group of students in Beijing passionate about China and Southeast Asian issues. Comprised of students from China and Southeast Asia, the Summit was first conceptualized as a crystallization of ideas to further the development of China–ASEAN relations. Since its inception in 2016, the Summit has already been held for three consecutive years. Every year, 140 participants hailing from China, Southeast Asia and East Asia converge in an intense Model ASEAN conference to discuss issues relating to the developments of China–ASEAN relations. Through each subsequent edition, delegates have managed to bring to the table various insights pertaining to the cooperative aspects of China–ASEAN relations; this conference has served as an important platform for Chinese and Southeast Asian youth to come together to engage in an intellectual exchange of ideas and perspectives.

中国 – 东盟青年峰会是由一群关注中国 – 东盟事务、热衷于透过对话及交流促进中国 – 东盟区域合作的中国与东盟在京学生联合发起。峰会从 2016 年起至今已成功举办三届，每年均有 140 名来自中国、东盟、东亚等地区高校学生齐聚北京大学共同探讨中国 – 东盟合作的发展前景，透过模拟东盟会议 (Model ASEAN Conference) 与论坛深入了解中国 – 东盟合作在各个领域的阻碍与契机，并提出自己的见解，为中国与东盟青年交流提供了一个绝佳的平台。

### 第十一届中国 – 东盟青年营 暨 第四届中国 – 东盟青年峰会 11th China–ASEAN Youth Camp cum 4th China–ASEAN Youth Summit (CAYC–CAYS)

This year, the China–ASEAN Youth Summit will be held in conjunction with the China–ASEAN Youth Camp. Combining the cultural immersion aspects of the Camp with Peking University’s own brand of intellectual flair, this crossover program promises to be a wonderful platform for Chinese and Southeast Asian youth to get together and learn from one another. Through a jam-packed week of Model ASEAN conferences, seminars, an amazing cultural night, and the drafting of a China–ASEAN Youth Declaration, the China–ASEAN Youth Summit cum Youth Camp is set to be an unforgettable experience for all!

今年，中国 – 东盟青年峰会将结合中国 – 东盟青年营，融合中国 – 东盟青年营的文化交流传统与北京大学深厚的学术积淀，打造一个绝佳的中国 – 东盟青年学术与文化交流平台。我们将邀请 100 名来自东盟和中国著名高校的优秀青年，通过中国 – 东盟模拟会议、研讨会、文化晚会、中国 – 东盟青年宣言撰写等活动，共同展望中国 – 东盟合作未来。



影 攝 門 大 學 大 京 北 立 國



图注 | 由上至下

- [1] 北京大学牌匾
- [2] 京师大学堂牌匾
- [3] 北京大学早期校门
- [4] 北京大学建校一百周年纪念邮票

## Peking University | 北京大学简介

Since its establishment in 1898 as the first national comprehensive institution of higher learning ever founded in China, Peking University has been regarded as a symbol of modern Chinese education. Valuing academic freedom and scientific research, Peking University has proudly produced a great number of scholars in numerous fields of study. The student body, faculty, and alumni of Peking University have made significant research achievements and generated an incredible number of works of scholarship in both the arts and the sciences.

Peking University has always been at the forefront of China's modernization, from offering innovative academic instruction to bolstering new overseas relationships. With current trends of worldwide globalization demanding rapid development in the social, economic, and technological spheres of Chinese society, Peking University leverages on its traditional strengths in the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities to make further progress in engineering, applied sciences, education, and numerous other interdisciplinary fields of study, resulting in the marked improvement of Peking University's academic disciplinary system. With these serving as the basis for projected advancement, the University hopes to provide scholarly contributions to society, cultivate capable and inventive young minds, and ultimately better Chinese society both internally and on the global front.

北京大学创办于1898年，初名京师大学堂，是中国第一所国立综合性大学，也是当时中国最高教育行政机关。辛亥革命后，于1912年改为现名。作为新文化运动的中心和“五四”运动的策源地，作为中国最早传播马克思主义和民主科学思想的发祥地，作为中国共产党最早的活动基地，北京大学为民族的振兴和解放、国家的建设和发展、社会的文明和进步做出了不可替代的贡献，在中国走向现代化的进程中起到了重要的先锋作用。爱国、进步、民主、科学的传统精神和勤奋、严谨、求实、创新的学风在这里生生不息、代代相传。

1917年，著名教育家蔡元培出任北京大学校长，他“循思想自由原则，取兼容并包主义”，对北京大学进行了卓有成效的改革，促进了思想解放和学术繁荣。陈独秀、李大钊、毛泽东以及鲁迅、胡适等一批杰出人才都曾在北京大学任职或任教。中华人民共和国成立后，全国高校于1952年进行院系调整，北京大学成为一所以文理基础教学和研究为主的综合性大学，为国家培养了大批人才。据不完全统计，北京大学的校友和教师有400多位两院院士，中国人文社科界有影响的人士相当多也出自北京大学。

近年来，在“211工程”和“985工程”的支持下，北京大学进入了一个新的历史发展阶段，在学科建设、人才培养、师资队伍建设和教学科研等各方面都取得了显著成绩，为将北大建设成为世界一流大学奠定了坚实的基础。今天的北京大学已经成为国家培养高素质、创造性人才的摇篮、科学研究的前沿和知识创新的重要基地和国际交流的重要桥梁和窗口。

## Tips on living in Beijing

### Beijing weather during the Conference

1st day (October 22)	8° ~19°
2nd day (October 23)	9° ~18°
3rd day (October 24)	11° ~13°
4th day (October 25)	11° ~13°
5th day (October 26)	10° ~14°
6th day (October 27)	10° ~14°
7th day (October 28)	10° ~13°
8th day (October 29)	10° ~12°

(Information taken from ‘China Weather’, these estimated temperatures are just the weather forecasts, delegates are reminded to also take note of any changes in weather)

### Currency (Renminbi, RMB)

Domestic conversion rate (as of October 9, 2019): 1USD=7.1477RMB

### Time zone

GMT + 8

### Traffic conditions (right-hand drive)

1. Bus — the bus fare in Beijing is fixed at 2RMB per ride, but with the Beijing Transportation card (or its e-card), you get a 50% discount. There are four bus stations around campus: Zhongguanyuan station outside the Southeast Gate of Peking University, Peking University West Gate station outside of the West Gate of Peking University, Haidian Bridge North station outside of the Southwest Gate of Peking University, and Zhongguancun South station outside of the South Gate of Peking University. Please tap your card when you board and alight the bus.
2. Subway – the most convenient way to do inner-city trips is by subway. From Tian’anmen Square, the center of Beijing, to outside the 5th Ring Road in all the four cardinal directions, the Beijing Subway covers almost all the popular destinations of the city. The Beijing Subway was the cheapest subway in the world until the end of 2014, when passengers only need to pay 2 yuan (US\$0.32) per trip no matter where they go. Now, the ticket price is charged according to the distance, starting from 3 yuan.
3. Taxi
  - (a) Day fare (5am to 10.59pm, the starting fare is 13RMB for distances within 3km, for every km extra, the fare will increase by 2.30RMB for distances within 3km to 15km. Afterwards, the fare will increase by 3.45RMB per km.
  - (b) Night fare (11pm to 4.59am, the starting fare is 13RMB for distances within 3km, and every subsequent km travelled will be charged with a 20% increment on the day fare.
  - (c) Other fare charges include waiting time and traffic conditions.

### IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE:

1. Please download WeChat to your phone and create an account there. We will be ONLY using WeChat to communicate with all delegates during your time in Beijing.

2. Please bring your student ID with you, because many tourist attractions in Beijing will require your student ID for the student discount. We will confirm your institution details with you when you register for the event.

## 北京生活须知

### 北京峰会期间的天气

第一天 (10月22日)	8°~19°
第二天 (10月23日)	9°~18°
第三天 (10月24日)	11°~13°
第四天 (10月25日)	11°~13°
第五天 (10月26日)	10°~14°
第六天 (10月27日)	10°~14°
第七天 (10月28日)	10°~13°
第八天 (10月29日)	10°~12°

(数据来源为中国天气，因属于预测天气，请各位代表及时关注天气变化)

### 货币：人民币

在岸人民币实时汇率（截至 2019.10.09）：1USD=7.1477RMB

### 时间

GMT + 8

### 交通情况

- 北京市内**公交车**普通票价一般只需人民币 2 元，办理月票 IC 卡乘客单次乘坐票价一般为 1 元。北京大学周围的四个公交车站分别为：东南门 - 中关园站，西门 - 北京大学西门站，西南门 - 海淀桥北站，南门 - 中关村西站。\* 北京公交车上下车均需刷卡。
- 地铁**起步 6 公里内 3 元，6-12 公里 4 元，12-32 公里每 10 公里加 1 元，32 公里以上每 20 公里加 1 元，票价不封顶。北京地铁网络基本覆盖城市的各个区域，是北京人出行的首选交通方式，北京大学东门站将为您乘坐地铁出行提供方便。
- 北京**计程车**计费办法如下：
  - 白天（早 5：00-- 晚 22：59）：起步价 13 元（三公里以内），超出（含）三公里至十五公里以内的公里数每公里按 2.3 元计费。超出（含）十五公里以外的公里数按 3.45 元计费。燃油附加费标准为每运次 1 元。
  - 夜间（晚 23：00- 早 4：59）：起步价 13 元（三公里以内）其它计费方式同上，但是每公里另加收 20% 的夜间费用（不含起步价 11 元）。燃油附加费标准为每运次 1 元。
- 其他**收费项目还包括
  - 等候、低速行驶费：租用出租车时，根据乘客要求停车等候或由于道路条件限制致使车辆的时速低于十二公里时，每累计五分钟，收一公里租价的费用（不含空驶费）。
  - 电话租车费：提前 4 小时以上预约每次 6 元，4 小时以内预约每次 5 元。
  - 过桥过路费由乘客承担。
  - 相关 app: 滴滴出行（在线呼叫出租车，会估算价格）

## Landmarks in Peking University | 燕园风物



### 北京大学图书馆 Peking University Library

For the past hundred years the Library has undergone various phases of its development, including the difficult years after its founding, the period of the New Culture Movement marked by a lively concurrence of thoughts and ideas, the tough ordeals during the days of the Southwest Associated Universities, and the fast developing stage made possible by the policy of opening to the world.

The Library's collection has been expanding, its facilities ever in the process of being improved, and its acquisitions of new equipment and technology always being up to date. All this has made the Library an age-old yet modern Chinese library with magnitude in every aspect, winning an international reputation as one of the most important and best managed libraries in the country.

The very edifice of Peking University Library chronicles the dedication and pursuit of generations of its staff, its shape being the perennial embodiment of our dreams and wishes. The past hundred years will go down in history with our proud achievements, and the future years will prove that our visions and efforts will not turn futile.

**历史** | 1902年，京师大学堂藏书楼建立，是我国近代第一所国立大学图书馆。辛亥革命后，京师大学堂藏书楼改名为北京大学图书馆。邓小平同志亲自为图书馆题写馆名“北京大学图书馆”，江泽民同志为北京大学图书馆题词“百年书城”。

**建筑** | 在建筑规模上成为当时亚洲第一大高校图书馆。西楼建于1975年，1998年，北京大学百年校庆之际，由香港实业家李嘉诚先生捐资兴建的新馆（东楼）落成。

**藏书** | 到2011年底，总、分馆文献资源累积量约1,100余万册（件）。其中纸质藏书800余万册，各类数据库、电子期刊、电子图书和多媒体资源约300余万册（件）。

**特色** | 现有古籍150万册，其中善本书（古老而珍稀的古籍）17万册，金石拓片约24000种，56000份，绝大部分是石刻文字拓片，其数量居全国前列，被国务院批准为首批国家重点古籍保护单位。

**著名馆长** | 著名学者李大钊于1918年至1921年任图书部主任。他锐意改革，主张各类图书兼容，中外文化并存，推行外国图书馆的先进经验，提倡开架阅览，认为图书馆员也应是“助教”。在他的影响下，北京大学图书部从旧式的藏书楼转变为新式的图书馆，馆藏结构有了很大变化，迅速成为荟萃古今中外文化典籍之所。与此同时（1917–1918年），毛泽东也曾担任过北京大学图书部助理员。





### 博雅塔 Boya Tower (Tower of Erudition and Elegance)

Located by the side of Weiming Lake, Boya Tower is used for water supply. Its designers adopted ingenious concept and followed the styling of Dagoba. It was designed with great ingenuity, borrowing the style of dense-eaves tower in the Liao Dynasty. Boya Tower is the highest structure on Peking University campus, none of the new buildings built more recently surpassing it in height. Together with Weiming Lake, it has become the symbol of Peking University. Surrounded by pine and cypress trees, it adds more mystery and solemnity to the campus, with signs left by time telling of the many changes of the past. In sunny days, you will see the beautiful picture with Weiming Lake mirroring the shadow of Boya tower on its gentle waves.

**简介** | 博雅塔原是一座水塔，外形为辽金风格，仿照通州燃灯塔，下部为须弥座。高三十七米，十三级，内中空，有旋梯，井深 64 尺，时喷水高于地面十余尺，除基座外全是用钢筋混凝土建筑，建于 1924 年，初为燕京大学提供生活用水。

**命名** | 主要由当时学校哲学系教授博晨光（英文名 Lucius Chapin Porter，旧译“博雅氏”）的叔父 James Porter 捐资兴建，1930 年前，燕京大学校内的文物都是以捐款人的姓氏命名的，故取名“博雅”。

**争议** | 燕京大学建校初，学校急需供水，有人提议，在燕园的古典建筑群中建一座古塔式的水楼，以便与未名湖畔风景协调。但古塔在中国古代多建于寺庙内，而当时燕京大学是基督教学堂，故引起争议。后来校方向当时的社会名流征求意见，得到广泛赞同后才决定建立塔式水楼。

**特色** | 为维护燕园结构布局，北京大学的任何一个新建的建筑物都不能比博雅塔高。



### 未名湖 Weiming Lake (Unnamed Lake)

Weiming Lake is one of the most recognizable landmarks of Peking University. The U-shaped artificial lake is located in the northern part of campus and features a central island linked to the north bank by a bridge. During the Qing dynasty, the Weiming lake area was part of the Shuchun Garden. The Garden was given by Emperor Qianlong to his favorite minister Heshen, who is responsible for its extravert construction. Today, however, much of its original design is no longer visible as it was damaged during Anglo–French expedition to China. Today, some remnants of the Shuchun Garden have integrated into campus. On the south side of Weiming Lake, for example, sits the base of a marble boat that was built in the same size as one used by the emperor. Although the boat’s upper wooden structure burned down, students and visitors can still come to the marble boat and enjoy sitting by the water.

Prominent scholar of Chinese traditional culture Qian Mu is credited with naming the lake “Weiming hu” which translates to “a lake without a name.” It is often said that the spirit of freedom is so prevalent in Peking University that it has no motto, no school song, and a lake without a name. Another interpretation of the name is that it represents an understanding of the relationship between name and fact: for a lake with fantastic scenery, it does not matter what name it is called. Whatever the meaning of the name “Weiming Lake,” the lake is a core part of the spiritual world of Peking University and an essential part of campus.

**简介** | 形状呈 U 形。湖南部有翻尾石鱼雕塑，中央有湖心岛，由石桥与北岸相通。湖心岛的南端有一个石舫。湖南岸上有钟亭、临湖轩、花神庙和埃德加·斯诺墓，东岸有博雅塔。包含临湖轩前那块小湖的水面，未名湖湖水面积约 30000 平方米，合 45 亩。该湖以前靠万泉河供水，目前靠人工蓄水。冬天结冰期间为滑冰场。

**历史** | 在清朝是圆明园附属的和珅花园淑春园中人工湖。石舫按照颐和园的石舫修建，但后来上部结构被焚毁，今仅存石质基座。20 世纪 20 年代成为燕京大学的一部分。【轶闻】该湖由国学大师钱穆命名为未名湖。钱穆在《师友杂忆》中说，1930 年他到燕京大学任教，该校监督（相当于校长）是司徒雷登，即《毛选》第四卷中提到的那一位。有一天，司徒雷登设家宴招待新来的教师，询问大家对学校有什么印象，钱直言不讳地说：“我听说燕大是中国化的教会大学，但是来了之后却发现并非如此。比如一进校门，就有一座“M”楼，一座“S”楼。这是什么意思？我以为，所谓中国化，应该从名称开始。”一席话说得大家面面相觑，十分尴尬。事后，从善好流的司徒雷登专门召开校务会议，决定将“M”楼改为“穆”楼，“S”楼改为“适”楼，“贝公”楼改为“办公”楼。与此同时，由于大家找不到一个合适的名字，便只好用“未名”二字为校园中的那一泓湖水命名。

## Tourist attractions not included in the Summit | 峰会不包括的景点

### 故宫博物院 Forbidden City

The Forbidden City is located in the center of Beijing. It used to be the former Imperial Palace for the Ming and Qing emperors. Now known as the Palace Museum, it is to the north of Tiananmen Square. Rectangular in shape, it is the world's largest palace complex and covers 72 hectares.

Surrounded by a six meter deep moat and a ten meter high wall are 9,999 buildings. The wall has a gate on each side. Opposite the Tiananmen Gate, to the north is the Gate of Devine Might, which faces Jingshan Park. The distance between these two gates is 960 meters, while the distance between the gates in the east and west walls is 750 meters. There are unique and delicately structured towers on each of the four corners of the curtain wall. These afford views over both the palace and the city outside. The Forbidden City is divided into two parts. The southern section, or the Outer Court was where the emperor exercised his supreme power over the nation. The northern section, or the Inner Court was where he lived with his royal family.

Until 1924 when the last emperor of China was driven from the Inner Court, fourteen emperors of the Ming dynasty and ten emperors of the Qing dynasty had reigned here. Having been the imperial palace for some five centuries, it houses numerous rare treasures and curiosities. Listed by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage, Site in 1987, the Palace Museum is now one of the most popular tourist attractions world-wide.

故宫博物院是在明、清两代皇宫及其收藏的基础上建立起来的中国综合性博物馆。其位于北京市中心，前通天安门，后倚景山，东近王府井街市，西临中南海。

依照中国古代星象学说，紫微垣（即北极星）位于中天，乃天帝所居，天人对应，是以皇帝的





居所又称紫禁城。明代第三位皇帝朱棣在夺取帝位后，决定迁都北京，即开始营造这座宫殿，至明永乐十八年（1420年）落成。1911年，辛亥革命推翻了中国最后的封建帝制——清王朝，1924年逊帝溥仪被逐出宫禁。在这前后五百余年中，共有24位皇帝曾在这里生活居住和对全国实行统治。辛亥革命后，这座宫殿本应全部收归国有，但按照那时拟定的《清室优待条件》，逊帝溥仪却被允许“暂居宫禁”，1924年，冯玉祥发动“北京政变”，将溥仪逐出宫禁，同时成立“清室善后委员会”，接管了故宫，对宫内文物进行清点。又经过一年的紧张筹备，于1925年10月10日在乾清门前广场举行了盛大的建院典礼，并通电全国，宣布故宫博物院正式成立。

#### How to get there:

- Subway: take line 1 and get off at Tiananmen East station or Tiananmen West station, walk north the gate with the Mao portrait, and keep going north through another gate and you'll be at the Southern Gate (Meridian Gate 故宫午门), which is the entrance that all tourists have to use

#### 交通方式：

- 地铁1号线至：天安门东站，天安门西站

#### 游览须知：

- 淡季（11–次年3月）40元/人，老人20元，学生20元  
旺季（4–10月）60元/人，老人30元，学生20元

## 八达岭长城 The Great Wall of Badaling

Badaling is the most representative and magnificent section of the Great Wall of the Ming Dynasty. It has been open to the public the longest (since 1957). It is easily accessible and has easy walking conditions. It has been visited by 372 state leaders and VIPs, including presidents Nixon and Reagan, Prime Minister Thatcher, and Queen Elizabeth II.

Badaling is about 60 km northwest of central Beijing. It's 9 km up the valley pass northwest of the Juyong Pass Fort. Badaling's Great Wall section stretches 7.6 km across the mountain ridges of the pass from the Shixiaguan section in the south to the Shuiguan section in the east.

Badaling commands a strategic position, once the first line of defense on the main pass between Beijing and the Mongol tribes north of the Great Wall. The first Mongol emperor marched through Badaling with his army to take Beijing and begin the Yuan Dynasty, which preceded the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644).

This section has a stone engraved with "不到长城非好汉" ('not arrive Great Wall not good man'), a famous line from one of Mao Zedong's poems, commonly translated as per the above heading.

Continuing the theme, the highest point of this section is called 'Good Man Slope' (好汉坡 Hǎohàn Pō /haoww-han por/).

八达岭长城座落于北京市延庆区境内，蜿蜒腾跃于燕山山脉的崇山峻岭，是万里长城千百座名关险隘中，历史最为悠久、文化最为丰富、建筑最为宏伟、景色最为壮观、名声最为远大、保存最为完整的一段。它是万里长城的杰出代表，明代长城中最为精华的地段。今天的八达岭长城更成为全世界瞩目的旅游胜地。

### How to get there:

- From Yanqing station: the first bus leaves at 5am, and the last bus leaves at 6.30pm

### Things to note:

- Off-peak season (November to March), 35RMB/person, 17.50RMB/student (with a valid student ID)
- Peak season (April to October), 40RMB/person, 20RMB/student (with a valid student ID)

### 交通方式：

- 877 路公交车：延庆八方达电话 69143266
- 德胜门——延庆早上 6:00 发车末班车 19:00；延庆——德胜门早上 5:00 发车末班车 18:30

### 游览须知：

- 淡季（11-次年3月）35元/人，学生及老人等 17.5元/人
- 旺季（4-10月）40元/人，学生及老人等 20元/人





## 颐和园 Summer Palace

The Summer Palace is one of China's four biggest and most well-preserved royal gardens. Situated in the Haidian District of Beijing, it is only 15 kilometers away from Beijing's city center, and spans around 290 hectares. Referencing Kunming Lake and Longevity Lake as anchors, the garden draws inspiration from the landscape surrounding Hangzhou West Lake, and follows the quintessential architecture of the renowned Jiangnan (江南) gardens to create a beautiful landscape. As one of the most well-preserved imperial palaces in China, it is also known as the Royal Garden Museum. From the Sea of Wisdom at the top of Longevity Hill, the Summer Palace composed of Buddha Fragrance Pavilion, Dehui Hall, Paiyun Hall, Paiyun Gate, and Yunhui Yufang – landmarks which mark the main path throughout the gardens. A “corridor” spanning more than 700m lies under the hill, with more than 8000 paintings decorating the beams of the corridor; this corridor is also known as “the first corridor in the world”. Beyond the corridor, Kunming Lake lies tranquil and scenic; it was modeled on the architecture of the West Lake.

颐和园是中国现存规模最大、保存最完整的皇家园林，中国四大名园（另三座为承德避暑山庄、苏州拙政园、苏州留园）之一。位于北京市海淀区，距北京城区十五公里，占地约二百九十公顷。利用昆明湖、万寿山为基址，以杭州西湖风景为蓝本，汲取江南园林的某些设计手法和意境而建成的一座大型天然山水园，也是保存得最完整的一座皇家行宫御苑，被誉为皇家园林博物馆。颐和园自万寿山顶的智慧海向下，由佛香阁、德辉殿、排云殿、排云门、云辉玉宇坊，构成了一条层次

分明的中轴线。山下是一条长 700 多米的“长廊”，长廊枋梁上有彩画 8000 多幅，号称“世界第一廊”。长廊之前是昆明湖。昆明湖的西堤是仿照西湖的苏堤建造的。

### How to get to there:

- Subway: take Line 4 and get off at Bei Gong Men (北宫门 North Palace Gate); or get off at Xiyuan station (西苑站, Exit C2) and walk for 500 meters westward until see the Gong Gong Men (东宫门 East Palace Gate, the main entrance of Summer Palace).
- Bus: 74, 209, 303, 319, 320, 330, 331, 332, 333 (both inner and outer ring routes), 346, 374, 375, 384, 394, 432, 437, 438, 469, 498, 539, 628, 664, 683, 690, 696, 704, 716, 718, 726, 732, 737, 801, 808, 817, 826, 904, 905, 907 and 952.

### Things to note:

- Off-peak season (November to March): 20RMB/person, 10RMB/student (with a valid student ID)
- Peak season (April to October): 30RMB/person, 15RMB/student (with a valid student ID)

### 交通方式:

- 地铁 4 号线至：北宫门站

### 游览须知:

- 淡季 (11–次年 3 月) 20 元 / 人，学生及老人等 10 元 / 人
- 旺季 (4–10 月) 30 元 / 人，学生及老人等 15 元 / 人

## 圆明园 Yuanmingyuan

Also known as the Ruins of the Yuanmingyuan (the Garden of Perfection and Light), the Old Summer Palace is located northwest of Beijing and to the east of the present-day Summer Palace. The Garden was first constructed in the year of 1709 during the reign of the Emperor Kangxi of the Qing Dynasty (1644–1911). Over the next 150 years, this Garden was expanded into a large-scale Chinese emperors' private pleasure garden, covering a total area of over 864 acres (350 hectares).

Generally speaking, the old Summer Palace consists of three parts – Yuanmingyuan, Wanchunyuan (the Garden of Blossoming Spring) and Changchunyuan (the Garden of Eternal Spring). These three gardens are often referred to as one common name: Yuanmingyuan. Hundreds of scenic spots in the Garden are made up of exquisitely constructed halls, pavilions, chambers, kiosks, earth and rock hills, rivers and ponds, and exotic flowers and grasses from different parts of the country. Indeed, it embodies the essence of Chinese ancient landscape gardening.

圆明园又称圆明三园，是清代大型皇家园林，它坐落在北京西北郊，与颐和园毗邻，由圆明园、长春园和绮春园组成，所以也叫圆明三园。此外，还有许多小园，分布在东、西、南三面，众星拱月般环绕周围。

圆明园始建于1709年（康熙四十八年），最初是康熙帝给皇四子胤禛的赐园。1722年雍正即位以后，拓展原赐园，并在园南增建了正大光明殿和勤政殿以及内阁、六部、军机处诸多值房，欲以夏季在此“避喧听政”。乾隆帝在位期间除对圆明园进行局部增建、改建之外，还在紧东邻新建了长春园，在东南邻并入了万春园。圆明三园的格局基本形成。

嘉庆朝，主要对绮春园（万春园）进行修缮和拓建，使之成为主要园居场所之一。道光帝时，国事日衰，财力不足，但宁撤万寿、香山、玉泉“三山”的陈设，罢热河避暑与木兰狩猎，仍不放弃圆



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明三园的改建和装饰。1860年10月6日英法联军洗劫圆明园，抢掠文物，焚烧，同治帝时欲修复，后因财政困难，被迫停止，改建其他建筑。八国联军之后，又遭到匪盗的打击，终变成一片废墟。

### How to get to there:

By Subway:

- Take Subway Line 4 and get off at Yuanmingyuan station. Get out from Exit B and you can see the south gate of the park.

By Bus:

- South Gate: Take bus 331, 432, 438, 498, 508, 579, 594, 601, 664, or Yuntong 124, or Special Line 18 or 19, or Sightseeing Bus 3 and get off at Yuanmingyuan Nanmen station.
- East Gate: Take bus 365, 429, 432, 562, 614, 664, 681, 699, 717, 982, or Yuntong 105, 124, or 126, or Special Line 4 and get off at Yuanmingyuan Dongmen station.
- West Gate: Take bus 333 Inner, 333 Outer, 393, 437, 438, 476, 498, 509, 534, 636, or Special Line 6, or Yuntong 106, 108, 114 or 118 and get off at Saoziying station.

### Things to note:

- 10RMB/person, 5RMB/student (with a valid student ID)

### 交通方式：

- 地铁4号线至：圆明园站

### 游览须知：

- 10元/人，学生及老人等5元/人





### 天坛公园 Temple of Heaven

The Temple of Heaven is situated in the southeast of the city of Beijing, on the east flank of the inner street of Yongdingmen Rd. Spanning across 2.7 million sq meters, it is the largest collection of ancient ancestral worship architecture in the country. Present-day, the Cultural Palace of Working People on the east side of Tiananmen was once the site of ancestral worship for the emperor. Zhongshan park on the west side of the palace used to be a site for the worship of the God of Agriculture. In Beijing, there are earth altars in the north, heavenly altars in the south, sun altars in the East and moon altars in the west. Among them, heavenly altars are the most brilliant and magnificent. The Temple of Heaven was first built in the eighteenth year of Yongle in the Ming Dynasty (1420), and was reconstructed in the reign of Qianlong and Guangxu in the Qing Dynasty; the temple served as a place of ritual for the emperors of Ming and Qing dynasties to worship the heavens and pray for a bountiful harvest. The Temple of Heaven is the collective name of the two altars of Qiqiu and Qigu. It has two walls, which form the inner and outer altars. The South and North circles of the altar wall symbolize the place of the heavenly circle, while the main building is the inner altar. The Qiqiu altar is located in the South, with the Qigu altar in the north. The two altars are built on the same north-south axis with walls separating the two structures. The main buildings on the Huanqiu Hill are the Huanqiu Hall and imperial dome, while the main buildings in the Qigu altar are the prayer hall, the Emperor Qian hall, and the prayer gate. The famous Hall of Prayer for the Year is in the northernmost part of the grounds; it is the single, most magnificent building in the Temple of Heaven, and is thought to be the closest we can get to the heavens. The upper and lower three-storey roofs of the Hall of Prayer for the Year are all covered with dark blue glazed tiles, symbolizing the sky.

天坛在北京市东南部，崇文区永定门内大街东侧。占地约270万平方米，是中国现存最大的古代祭祀性建筑群。今日天安门东侧的劳动人民文化宫就是当年皇帝祭祖的地方，西侧的中山公园是祭祀丰收神即五谷耕地之所。在整个北京城里，北有地坛祭地，南有天坛祭天，东有日坛祭太阳，西有月坛祭月亮，其中天坛最为光彩夺目、气宇非凡。天坛始建于明永乐十八年（1420年），清乾隆、光绪时曾重修改建。为明、清两代帝王祭祀皇天、祈五谷丰登之场所。天坛是圜丘、祈谷两坛的总称，有坛墙两重，形成内外坛，坛墙南方北圆，象征天圆地方。主要建筑在内坛，圜丘坛在南、祈谷坛在

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北，二坛同一条南北轴线上，中间有墙相隔。圜丘坛内主要建筑有圜丘坛、皇穹宇等等，祈谷坛内主要建筑有祈年殿、皇乾殿、祈年门等。著名的祈年殿在最北方，这是天坛内最宏伟、最华丽的建筑，也是想象中离天最近的地方。祈年殿的上下三层屋顶，均用深兰色琉璃瓦铺盖，象征天色。

### How to get to there:

- Subway: take Line 5 and get off at Tiantan East Gate (天坛东门站)

### Things to note:

- Off-peak season (November to March): 10RMB/person, 5RMB/student (with a valid student ID)
- Peak season (April to October): 15RMB/person, 7.50RMB/student (with a valid student ID)

### 交通方式：

- 地铁 5 号线至：天坛东门站

### 游览须知：

- 淡季（11–次年 3 月）10 元 / 人，学生及老人等 5 元 / 人
- 旺季（4–10 月）15 元 / 人，学生及老人等 7.5 元 / 人



### 南锣鼓巷 Nanluoguxiang

Nanluoguxiang is one of the most famous Hutong (胡同) districts in Beijing. Hutong refers to the old style alleyways where large numbers of one-story courtyard houses are located in Beijing. Many of these areas are now protected in order to preserve their unique architecture. Nanluoguxiang is one of these places, which has proved to be a mix of history, fashion and shops.

In recent years, it has become a hot spot in many fashion magazines and many TV shows for location shooting, many foreign visitors in Beijing, it's listed as a must-visits attractions. It's said that this area is the third most popular bar street in Beijing behind Sanlitun and Houhai. The smallest bar in Beijing is located here, covering an area of 12 square meters. Its name is "12 Square Meters".

Nanluoguxiang is also an ideal place to eat with plenty of different establishments offering western food such as pizza and coffee. Chinese meals are also available. Several shops in the area will catch your attention with many unique gifts such as plates and coasters featuring artistic designs. There are also many other ornaments for sale including bottles, enamel cups, a selection of ornaments displaying Chairman Mao's image and creatively designed T-shirts, displaying humorous designs.

南锣鼓巷是一条胡同，位于北京中轴线东侧的交道口地区，北起鼓楼东大街，南至平安大街，宽8米，全长787米，于元大都同期建成。是北京最古老的街区之一，已有740多年的历史。因其地势中间高、南北低，如一驼背人，故名罗锅巷。到了清朝，乾隆十五年（1750年）绘制的《京城全图》改称南锣鼓巷。它是北京最古老的街区之一，是我国唯一完整保存着元代胡同院落肌理、规模最大、品级最高、资源最丰富的棋盘式传统民居区，也是最赋有老北京风情的街巷。周边胡同里各种形制的府邸、宅院多姿多彩，厚重深邃。南锣鼓巷及周边区域曾是元大都的市中心，明清时期则更是一处大富大贵之地，这里的街街巷巷挤满了达官显贵，王府豪庭数不胜数，直到清王朝覆灭后，南锣鼓巷的繁华也跟着慢慢落幕。现已完全改造成为步行街。

#### How to get to there:

- Subway: Take Line 6 or Line 8 to Nanluoguxiang station (南锣鼓巷站) and get out from exit E

#### 交通方式

- 地铁8号线至南锣鼓巷站

### Shopping

1. There are convenience stores and a supermarket on campus. There is a FamilyMart below Dormitory Building No. 29, and a Wumei supermarket below Dormitory Building No. 45. FamilyMart sells food and daily necessities, while Wumei carries a bigger range of food, daily necessities, and stationery.
2. Nearby, there is a Carrefour at Haidian Huangzhuang subway station. There are also shops in the nearby Xinzhongguan Shopping Center and EC Mall, which are both located beside the Haidian Huangzhuang subway station as well (take subway line 4 and alight at Haidian Huangzhuang station).

### ATM/Banks

1. Bank of China: No.1 Yiheyuan Rd (20m from the small west gate (小西门, or xiao ximen) of Peking University)
2. ICBC: there is an ICBC ATM on campus, beside the post office near to the small west gate (小西门, or xiao ximen) of Peking University
3. China Construction Bank: 30m from the South Gate of Peking University
4. Postal Savings Bank of China: inside the post office on campus, there is another branch located beside Hailong Building on Zhongguancun St.
5. Agricultural Bank of China: beside the Wumei supermarket complex on campus (near to the small west gate (小西门, or xiao ximen) of Peking University)
6. China Minsheng Banking Corp.: located on the first level of Beijing Ec–Founder Building (Fangzheng Building) opposite the East Gate of Peking University
7. China Merchants Bank: Located on the first level of Ziguang Mansion in TusPark

### Medical Services

1. There is the Peking University Hospital on campus.
2. Around the school, there is the Haidian Hospital at Haidian Huangzhuang Station. Nearer to the city center, there is the Peking Union Medical College Hospital (PUMCH), Beijing Hospital, Peking University Third Hospital, China–Japan Friendship Hospital, and Beijing Tongren Hospital.
3. Peking University Hospital (located on the northeast side of campus, Tel.:62751919)
4. Peking University Third Hospital (No. 49 Huayuan North Rd, Tel.:62017691)
5. Peking Union Medical College Hospital (No.1 Shuaifuyuan Wangfujing, Tel.:65295812)
6. China–Japan Friendship Hospital (East Yinghuayuan St, Tel.:64221122/64222969)
7. Beijing Tongren Hospital (No. 1 East Jiaomin Ln, Tel.: 65129911)

### Food/dining

1. The school canteens include: Student Canteen No. 1, Yiyuan Canteen, Yannan Canteen, Student Canteen No. 5, Nongyuan Canteen, Songlin Canteen. These canteens only accept payment by student card, an average meal will cost around 10RMB.
2. There is Shao Yuan Western Restaurant, the second level of Yiyuan Canteen, the third level of Nongyuan Canteen, Beautiful Time Café, and Paradiso Café which accept payment by cash. An average meal will cost around 30–40RMB.
3. There are also several convenience stores located around the teaching buildings, including a coffee shop on the first and third levels of the Second Teaching Building. All these shops accept payment by cash.
4. Official website of Peking University Center of Refectories and Restaurants: <https://cyzx.pku.edu.cn/>

### Food around campus

1. There are many options for food around the campus. There are restaurants located behind the Southwest Gate of Peking University on Changchun Yuan Food St, around Haidian Huangzhuang subway station (inside the Xinhongguan Shopping Center or EC Mall), around the Wudaokou area (take bus 307 or 549 from Zhongguanyuan bus station outside of Peking University Global Village, and alight 3 stops at Wudaokou bus station).
2. You can also use different apps to find nearby restaurants and cafes, such as Dazhongdianping (similar to Yelp), and order food online using apps such as Eleme and Meituan Waimai.

## 购物

1. 校内购物与便利店  
校内的超市主要有物美超市(45 甲地下)、全家超市(29 楼楼下)和国安超市(新太阳学生中心地下)。全家超市主要出售食品和日常用品，而物美超市和国安超市出售的物品种类比较齐全，其中物美超市规模最大。
2. 周边消费  
· 家乐福购物广场 学校南面，亚洲旗舰店（海龙大厦南 200m，海淀黄庄北 200m）  
· 中关村广场购物中心，学校南，中关村大街 15 号
3. 欧美汇购物中心  
学校南，在中关村广场购物中心附近，丹棱街甲 1 号

## 银行

1. 中国银行：北京市海淀区颐和园路 1 号（西南门往南 20 米）
2. 工商银行：校内邮局旁边。校内多处有 ATM 取款机
3. 建设银行：北京大学正南门外往东 30 米
4. 邮政储蓄：校内邮局；另一家在中关村路口海龙大厦旁
5. 农业银行：校内物美超市北面，校内多处有 ATM 取款机
6. 民生银行：北京大学东门对面方正大厦首层南侧
7. 招商银行：清华东侧紫光大厦一层

## 医疗服务

1. 北大有自设的校医院，周边有位于海淀黄庄的海淀医院，位于西苑的中医医院等医疗机构。在城区则有如协和医院、北京医院、北京大学第三医院、中日友好医院、同仁医院等大型综合医院。  
北京大学校医院（北京大学校内，东门北侧；62751919）
2. 北京大学第三医院（海淀区花园北路 49 号；62017691）
3. 协和医院（东城区帅府园 1 号；65295812）
4. 中日友好医院（和平街北口樱花东路；64221122/64222969）
5. 同仁医院（崇文门内大街 2 号；65129911）

## 就餐

1. 学校食堂有：学医食堂、艺园餐厅、燕南美食、学五食堂、农园餐厅、松林餐厅等等。以上食堂均只能使用校园卡消费，菜品自行搭配，约 10 元 / 餐。
2. 勺园西餐厅，艺园二层，农园三层，最美时光咖啡厅，泊星地咖啡厅等均有美食提供，价位适中，可用现金消费。
3. 各教学楼内设有麦叔的铺子便利店，第二教学楼一层和三层设有咖啡厅，需用现金消费。
4. 餐饮中心网址：[www.cyzx.pku.edu.cn](http://www.cyzx.pku.edu.cn)

## 学校周边用餐

1. 北大周边亦有众多餐厅提供您选择。这些餐厅集中分布在：西南门外的畅春园食街、新中关村购物中心附近（地铁海淀黄庄）及五道口（东门外中关村园公交车站、搭乘 307 路或 731 路公交车，在五道口站下车）
2. 美食 app 推荐
3. 大众点评（提供各类美食、优惠、酒店及高质量团购信息）
4. 饿了么、美团（网上订餐外送平台，提供中、西等各类美食）

**Summit Schedule | 峰会行程**

Date	Time	Activities	Venue	Attire
Day 1 22 Oct 2019 (Tuesday)	Full day	Airport pick-up, hotel check-in	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
	1500-1700	Peking University campus tour	Peking University	Casual
	1700-1830	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	
	1830-2130	Welcome party	Angelcrunch	
	2130-0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
Day 2 23 Oct 2019 (Wednesday)	0700-0845	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Business Formal
	0845-1130	Opening Ceremony	Peking University – Qiulin Lecture Hall	
	1130-1315	Lunch	Peking University – Nong Yuan Restaurant (third floor)	Business Casual
	1315-1700	Tsinghua “The Cultures and Arts of Zhou, Qin, Han and Tang” Special Exhibition	Tsinghua University Art Museum	
	1700-2100	National Stadium (Bird’s Nest) and dinner	National Stadium (Bird’s Nest)	
	2100-0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
Day 3 24 Oct 2019 (Thursday)	0700-0830	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Business Casual
	0830-1100	Visit to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	
	1100-1230	Visit to Tiananmen Square	Tiananmen Square	
	1230-1330	Lunch	Meal Box	
	1330-1700	Visit to the National Museum of China	National Museum of China	
	1700-1930	Dinner	Meal box	
	1930-2100	Academic conference and media briefing session	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel conference hall	
	2100-0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.

Day 4 25 Oct 2019 (Friday)	0700–0800	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Business Formal
	0800–0830	Delegate registration	Peking University – School of International Studies	
	0830–1200	Visit to the ASEAN Embassies	ASEAN Embassies in Beijing	
	1200–1300	Lunch	Peking University – School of International Studies Building (Years of Wonder Café takeaway)	
	1300–1500	Model ASEAN Conference I	Peking University – School of International Studies classrooms	
	1500–1530	Break		
	1530–1730	Seminar		
	1730–1900	Free time + change	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Traditional costumes/casual
	1900–2200	China–ASEAN Cultural Night	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel	
	2200–0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
Day 5 26 Oct 2019 (Saturday)	0700–0830	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Business Formal
	0830–1130	Main Forum	Peking University – Gymnasium No.2	
	1130–1300	Lunch	Peking University – School of International Studies Building (Years of Wonder Café takeaway)	
	1300–1500	Model ASEAN Conference II	Peking University – School of International Studies classrooms	
	1500–1530	Break		
	1530–1800	Model ASEAN Conference III		
	1800–1930	Dinner	Peking University – School of International Studies Building (Years of Wonder Café takeaway)	N.A.
	1930–0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	



Day 6 27 Oct 2019 (Sunday)	0700–0830	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Business Formal
	0830–1200	Model ASEAN Conference IV	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	
	1200–1300	Lunch		
	1300–1600	Final presentation and award ceremony	Peking University – Gymnasium No.2	
	1600–0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
Day 7 28 Oct 2019 (Monday)	0700–0845	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	Business Formal
	0845–1200	Drafting of China–ASE–AN Youth Declaration and Voting Assembly	Peking University – Qiulin Lecture Hall	
	1200–1330	Lunch	Peking University	Business casual
	1330–1630	Visit to Chinese tech start-ups and enterprises	ByteDance, BGI Group, Microsoft	
	1630–1830	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
	1830–2130	Closing Ceremony	Holiday Inn Beijing Haidian	Formal
	2130–0000	Free time	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	
Day 8 29 Oct 2019 (Tuesday)	0700	Breakfast	Beijing Xihua Business Hotel, the Lakeview Hotel	N.A.
	Full day	Depart to airport		

日期	时间	活动	地点	服装要求
第一天 2019年10月22日 (星期二)	全天	接机、办理入住	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	1500-1700	参观北大校园	北京大学校区	休闲
	1700-1830	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	
	1830-2130	欢迎派对	中关村天使汇	-
	2130-0000	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	
第二天 2019年10月23日 (星期三)	0700-0845	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	0845-1200	开幕典礼	北京大学秋林会议厅	正装
	1200-1330	午餐	农园三层	
	1330-1630	“与天长久”周秦汉唐文化与艺术特展	清华大学	商务休闲
	1630-1900	自由晚餐	新奥购物中心	
	1800-2100	参观国家体育场（鸟巢、水立方）夜景	鸟巢	
	2100-0000	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	
第三天 2019年10月24日 (星期四)	0700-0830	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	0830-1100	参访亚洲基础设施投资银行	亚洲基础设施投资银行	商务休闲
	1100-1300	参观天安门	天安门广场	
	1300-1400	午餐		
	1400-1700	参观国家博物馆	国家博物馆	
	1700-1930	晚餐		
	1930-2100	学术活动与媒体简介会	锡华酒店会议厅	-
	2100-0000	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	
第四天 2019年10月25日 (星期五)	0700-0800	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	0800-0830	模拟峰会代表注册	北京大学国际关系学院	正装
	0830-1200	参访东盟各国驻华大使馆	亮马桥	
	1200-1300	午餐		
	1300-1500	模拟峰会会议（一）	北大国关教室	
	1500-1530	小休		
	1530-1730	专家研讨会		
	1730-1900	休息+更衣	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	1900-2200	文化晚会	锡华酒店舞厅	传统服装
	2200-0000	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-

第五天 2019年10月26日 (星期六)	0700-0830	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	0830-1130	主论坛	燕京学堂第二体育馆地下报告厅	正装
	1130-1300	午餐		
	1300-1500	模拟峰会会议 (二)	北大国关教室	
	1500-1530	小休		
	1530-1800	模拟峰会会议 (三)		
	1800-1930	晚餐		
	2130-0000	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
第六天 2019年10月27日 (星期日)	0700-0830	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	0830-1200	模拟峰会会议 (四)	北大国关教室	正装
	1200-1300	午餐		
	1300-1600	模拟峰会成果展示与颁奖	燕京学堂第二体育馆地下报告厅	
	1600-0000	自由活动、休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
第七天 2019年10月28日 (星期一)	0700-0845	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	0845-1200	青年宣言起草与投票大会	北京大学秋林会议厅	正装
	1200-1330	午餐		商务休闲
	1330-1630	参访中国科创企业：字节跳动、华大基因、微软	字节跳动、华大基因、微软	
	1630-1830	休息	锡华酒店、博雅酒店	-
	1830-2130	闭幕晚宴	红杉酒店	正装 / 礼服
	2130-0000	休息	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
第八天 2019年10月28日 (星期二)	0700	早餐	锡华酒店 & 博雅酒店	-
	全天	送机		-

## Summit Highlights | 峰会亮点

### 欢迎活动

#### Welcome Reception

This year, the China–ASEAN Youth Summit will be held in Peking University, and we have scheduled an exciting tour around campus for our participants! A well-known tourist attraction, Peking University's campus is steeped with history, and we have arranged for guided tours to the school's history museum, Weiming Lake, Boya Tower, as well as our grand Centennial Hall. After the school tour, participants can look forward to a sumptuous spread at our opening dinner! Take this opportunity to mingle and get to know your fellow delegates as you swap exciting tidbits about your culture, traditions, and heritage.

本次峰会将全程在北京大学举行，我们将带领与会代表参观北大校园，包括校史馆、“一塔湖图”、百年纪念讲堂等多个景点，参与者可借此一览北大风光。此外，我们也将为与会代表举办一场欢迎仪式，提供一个促进交流的平台。与会代表能够在享受美食与音乐的同时，加深对彼此的认识，建立珍贵的青年友谊。

### 青年文化体验活动

#### Cultural Immersion Program

Etched with years of history and tradition, Beijing is China's political and cultural capital, a city where technological innovation flourishes amidst quiet teahouses and tranquil hutongs. Beijing is where tradition meets modernity, where technological advancements meld seamlessly with years of history and culture. During the conference, we have arranged city tours for our delegates. Get ready to see China's 5000-year history first-hand as we walk through the halls of the National Museum and experience the hustle and bustle of Tiananmen Square. Delegates will also get a chance to visit the famous National Stadium, which was the main sporting venue for the 2008 Beijing Olympics. Last but not least, feast yourselves on a wide spread of Chinese cuisine — after all, what better way to experience China than through its delicacies?

北京，是中国的政治、文化中心，也是科技与创新的汇聚之地。古老与现代，传统和科技的融合使它不仅是座历史名城，更是闻名世界的国际大都会。参会期间，与会代表将有机会到天安门、中国国家博物院等地参观，借此了解源远流长的中国历史。此外，与会代表也将到著名的国家体育馆（鸟巢），2008年北京奥运会的主体育场。更不能错过的是，与会代表能够品尝到北京与中国各地特色美食，在品味美食中了解中华文化。

### “青年外交官”活动 — 参访东盟各国驻华大使馆

#### “Youth Diplomats” Program — Visit to the ASEAN Embassies in China

Look forward to many opportunities to personally interact with officers from the ASEAN Embassies in China! The "Youth Diplomats" segment will provide you with the opportunity to better understand the diverse culture and practices of different countries and view China–ASEAN relations with a different lens. Here's to the first step of being a diplomat!

外交是国家间交流最直接的体现，也是联系各国友谊的重要方式。为了让与会代表有机会

深入了解中国与东盟成员国在贸易、投资、教育、文化、旅游和信息媒体等领域，我们举办了“青年外交官”这一活动，活动内容包括参访东盟各国驻华大使馆。与会代表可以透过这一活动与中心及使馆工作人员进行面对面的交流，借此了解各国文化和风情特色，从不同角度增进对中国与东盟成员国的认识。



### 中国 – 东盟文化晚会 China-ASEAN Cultural Night

To all the social butterflies out there, this is for you! Our cultural night is a wonderful platform for delegates from various countries to mingle and engage in cultural exchanges. There will be a series of splendid cultural performances and traditional Southeast Asian games for you to enjoy and participate in. With food, games and laughter, it will be a night to remember!

中国 – 东盟文化晚会是充分体现中国与东盟国家文化交流与交融的最佳平台。与会代表们可以在轻松有趣的晚会上更进一步地认识各地文化，品味中国与东盟各国的地道美食和欣赏独具各国特色的文娱节目。此外，与会代表还能够参与以东南亚传统游戏为主的互动环节，深入体验中国与东南亚国家的独特传统文化。

### “看见未来” – 中国科创企业参访 "Envision the Future"—Visits to the Chinese Tech-innovation Start-ups and Enterprises

What is the 21st century without innovation? "Tech-innovation" has become the trendy keyword of this era and is undoubtedly an area that youths today are eager to explore. In the field of tech-innovation, Chinese enterprises are of paramount importance, as it remains crucial for them to figure out how to constantly seize opportunities, devise strategies, and keep the bigger technological landscape in mind. Talk to industry leaders and start-up founders during the corporate visits planned for you in this camp to explore the impacts and opportunities of tech-innovation on the future development of China-ASEAN relations.

过去十年间，我们已经见证了无数颠覆性创新带来的巨大变化。在数字时代浪潮的激荡下，越来越多的产业对社会生活和商业文明产生了深远的影响。我们将举办一场中国科创企业参访活动，让与会代表深入了解中国科创企业的发展，透过与企业人员的交流，共同探讨科技创新对中国 – 东盟未来发展的影响与机遇。

### “走入亚洲” — 亚洲基础设施投资银行参访活动

#### "Walking into Asia"—Visit to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

The AIIB is China's first multilateral financial institution founded to bring countries together to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia. Delegates will have the opportunity to visit the AIIB headquarters in Beijing and see first-hand the macros of AIIB's operations as well as its future developments. By investing in sustainable infrastructure and other productive sectors in Asia and beyond, the AIIB will better connect people, services and markets that over time will be able to contribute to the betterment of billions across the world.

亚洲基础设施投资银行是首个由中国倡议设立的多边金融机构，也是政府间性质的亚洲区域多边开发机构。与会代表将有机会前往位于北京的亚投行总部进行参访与交流互动，深入了解亚投行的运营模式及未来宏图。探讨亚投行如何以多边合为基础，促进亚洲经济可持续发展、创造财富并改善基础设施互联互通。



### 中国 – 东盟模拟峰会

#### Model–ASEAN Conference

Since its inception in 2016, the China–ASEAN Youth Summit organized by Peking University has already seen three successful conferences with the participation of over 400 delegates. During the past three years, we have discussed topics relating to politics, foreign policy, education, climate change, and security, and have drafted over 20 resolutions and cooperative blueprints, some of which have already become a reality under projects spearheaded by various governments. We believe that the youth of today have the power to enact social change, and we hope to tap on this growing wave for the betterment of China–ASEAN relations.

自 2016 年以来，由北京大学主办的中国 – 东盟青年峰会已成功举办三届，超过 400 名来自全球各地的优秀高校学子曾聚集在此，共同思考中国 – 东盟合作的未来路径。过去三年中，我们探讨了横跨政治、经济、外交、教育、环保、安全等诸多议题，共同撰写了超过 20 张中国 – 东盟合作蓝图，并骄傲的见证我们的一些倡议成功被中国与东盟各国采纳。我们坚信青年的力量，通过青年参与、青年讨论、青年发声，让中国 – 东盟合作未来更美好！

## 中国 – 东盟青年宣言撰写与投票大会 The China–ASEAN Youth Declaration

Our youth represent the future – they play an important role in securing the continued prosperity of our region. In today’s globalized world, our youth have managed to adapt to the crosswinds of change and are key in providing a different yet much needed perspective on China–ASEAN relations. During the summit, we hope that the bright ideas brought forth by our delegates can coalesce into a blueprint for the region’s shared development. On the last day, after rounds of discussion and voting, we will finalize the China–ASEAN Youth Declaration, and have it published in media sites as a commemoration of our efforts. The ASEAN Secretariat and other multilateral institutions will also be receiving this declaration as a fruition of the hard work of our delegates.

青年是国家未来的希望，是国家发展的中坚力量。经历过现代科技和文明的洗礼，青年更理解世界的变化，也更愿意拥抱新事物，青年一代对中国 – 东盟发展有更独到的见解。在峰会中，我们将集结中国与东盟优秀青年的想法，为发展中国 – 东盟关系，建造人类命运共同体出谋划策。我们将在峰会的最后一天完成讨论与投票，撰写成一份中国 – 东盟青年宣言，它将刊登在各大媒体报章，并提交至东盟秘书处、中国 – 东盟秘书处等机构，作为施政的重要考量。

## Model–ASEAN Conference Topics | 中国 – 东盟模拟峰会

This year, as we enter our fourth edition, we hope to build on the foundation of our predecessors by expanding the number of committees to eight:

No.	Committee 委员会	Conference Topic 议题	Delegation 代表组成	Working Language 工作语言
1	ASEAN Regional Forum Senior Official’s Meeting (SOM) 东盟地区论坛领导人会议	Strengthening Security Cooperation in the Asia–Pacific Region 加强亚太区域安全合作	Double delegation 双代表	English 英文
2	Joint Meeting of the ASEAN Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors 东盟财长与央行行长联合会议	Financial Integration of ASEAN 东盟财政一体化	Double delegation 双代表	Mandarin 中文
3	ASEAN–China Summit 中国–东盟峰会	Stimulating E–commerce Cooperation for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) 中小企业的电子商务合作蓝图	Single delegation 单代表	English 英文
4	ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) 东盟能源部长会议	Advancing Clean and Renewable Energy Deployment in ASEAN 开拓洁净及可再生能源的使用	Single delegation 单代表	English 英文
5	ASEAN Economic Community 东盟经济共同体	Tackling Economic Inequalities for an Integrated Market 市场一体化之路：携手消除经济差异	Single delegation 单代表	English 英文
6	Lancang–Mekong Cooperation (LMC) Senior Official’s Meeting 澜湄区域合作领导人会议	Prospects for Youth Cooperation under the Lancang–Mekong Framework 澜湄地区青年事务合作展望	Double delegation 双代表	English 英文
7	ASEAN+3 Summit 东盟+3 峰会	Market Opportunities of the new AI business model 人工智能新商业模式的市场机遇	Double delegation 双代表	Mandarin 中文
8	Special Extended ASEAN Maritime Forum (10+6) 东盟海事论坛扩大会议	Blue Economy Opportunities and Cooperation 蓝色经济合作与契机	Single delegation 单代表	English 英文



### 01 ASEAN Regional Forum Senior Official's Meeting (SOM)

**Topic:** Strengthening Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region

**Language:** English

The Asia-Pacific is a geographically, culturally and economically diverse region, where country-to-country relations are extremely dynamic and complex. Alongside the region's strong track record for economic development in recent years, certain security issues have also caught the eye of various stakeholders. Especially in the 21st century, where counter-terrorism efforts have increased to tackle the ever-present challenge of cross-border terrorism, cyber crime has become more and more prevalent in numerous countries. Therefore, it is an urgent and important issue for the leaders of the Asia-Pacific region to gather and discuss the current situation and the numerous possibilities for security cooperation, e.g. tackling transnational crime.

### 02 东盟财长与央行行长联合会议

**议题:** 东盟财政一体化

**工作语言:** 中文

随着东盟经济共同体的正式成立，区域经济内的协同发展成为东盟成员国未来的必然选择，如“东盟银行一体化框架”等实质性的合作项目也正逐步得到落实，可见东盟国家的合作意向。然而与此同时，东盟内部差异性如无论是发展进程、财政制度、政治传统等，仍为未来合作带来的不容忽视的局限。东盟国之间的共识基础，将有力促成未来一体化的顺利进行，并配合区内跨国贸易及投资，促进各国的共同发展与互利共赢。

### 03 ASEAN-China Summit

**Topic:** Stimulating E-commerce Cooperation for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

**Language:** English

Since the 1970s, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and online shopping within ASEAN countries have paved the way for the modern e-commerce market. It is also obvious that the ASEAN e-commerce market will continue to upgrade its technologies and innovations, thus introducing hundreds and thousands of new businesses entering the market every year. Simultaneously, with enormous demographic dividends as its unique advantage, ASEAN represents a market with immense potential for small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The ASEAN market is characterised by a low cost of input while generating high returns, thus making e-commerce a sound strategy and an ideal opportunity for SMEs to cash in on new economic opportunities. Together with support from China, which is globally recognised as a great success in development of e-commerce – including technology transfer and the opening-up of cross-border markets, there is a window for ASEAN countries to reap the potential rewards under the current era of the digital economy.

### 04 ASEAN Ministers of Energy Meeting (AMEM)

**Topic:** Advancing Clean and Renewable Energy Deployment in ASEAN

**Language:** English

While energy is integral to the development of human societies, it is unfortunately a finite resource. Therefore, being able to provide sustainable and affordable energy sources to the general public will be – and should be – on the agenda for countries, regional institutions and civil society. As one of the fastest-developing regions in the world, it will be necessary for ASEAN to carve out a path of sustainable development, especially relating to the development of its energy

sector. For instance, governments (or any other relevant institutions) might be able to make use of market mechanisms to stimulate investments for the renewable energy sector. Another important consideration that might spur progress would be to further probe into the possibilities of technology transfer and experience sharing, so as to deliver a more balanced and advanced perspective for the development of the energy sector.

### 05 ASEAN Economic Community

**Topic:** Tackling Economic Inequalities for an Integrated Market

**Language:** English

From the disparity in GDP to the differences in economic structure, to the differences in quantitative indicators such as the Human Development Index, inequalities between ASEAN Member States have become a major hurdle for regional cooperation. However, beyond the loose structural organization caused by internal differences, a clear understanding of each other's position within the organization, coupled with a plan to tap on each Member State's national comparative advantages, could allow for the better division of labor within the region. By narrowing the economic gap between ASEAN Member States, we would be able to cultivate a more integrated ASEAN market characterised by a stronger degree of mutual dependence. This will lay the foundation of a more fruitful dialogue on economic equity, which would bring about a more efficient utilisation of the different economic strengths of Member States, thereby furthering opportunities in the global market – ultimately boosting the international competitiveness of ASEAN as an economic body.

### 06 Special Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (10+6)

**Topic:** Blue Economy Opportunities and Cooperation

**Language:** English

Covering 72% of the Earth's surface and constituting over 95% of the biosphere, oceans provide a substantial portion of the world's population with food and livelihood. Nine out of ten ASEAN Member States have a coastline, thus the “blue economy” is a key area where cooperation between ASEAN Member States can be strengthened. Maritime resources and tourism are two important growth sectors for Southeast Asia, and maritime connectivity is also an integral area which ASEAN can tap on to expand its international presence in the geopolitical arena. By engaging in active discussion within the expanded dialogue, ASEAN Member States can delve more into the opportunities that the blue economy could provide to bolster connectivity, safety, and diplomacy within the region – so as to forge better relations with its neighbours by harnessing some of the biggest advantages of the region itself.

### 07 东盟 +3 峰会

**议题：**人工智能新商业模式的市场机遇

**工作语言：**中文

人工智能时代于人类的经济发展、社会建设、文化传播等无所不包的领域中，将带来的具体利好仍是难以准确预估的未知之数。到目前为止，部份东盟国家已经能够成熟掌握人工智能技术，以辅助生产及升级经济结构，走在创新科技的前沿；同时，另一部分的东盟成员仍未能从中得益。在东盟原则之下，通过深入讨论人工智能下的优势共享及对相关衍生问题的关注，以国际合作促进各国的经济发展，将有益于东南亚各国的共同利益。

## 08 Lancang–Mekong Cooperation (LMC) Senior Official’s Meeting

**Topic:** Prospects for Youth Cooperation under the Lancang–Mekong Framework

**Language:** English

As a significant part of Sino–ASEAN relations, the Lancang–Mekong Cooperation has achieved prominent progress by creating a multi–level cooperation mechanism since its establishment. Under the ‘Lancang–Mekong model’, the livelihood–based and citizens–based principle has been advocated and implemented in various projects. Through the exploration of a series of featured programs initiated for youths by youths, this cooperative model searches for regional support for its volunteer projects, talent cultivation and education programs, city–level exchanges, and other youth–related activities. By reviewing the latest progress of relevant programs and delving into the real needs of relevant countries, delegates will be able to understand the true concerns of different stakeholders, and thus would be able to discuss a more precise and mutually beneficial mode of cooperation. This would allow for countries to better foster mutual understanding and strengthen cross–border people–to–people connectivity.

## Delegate Awards | 优秀代表奖项

Based on the performance of each delegate and delegation during the course of the academic conference and their position papers submitted prior to the conference, our Committee Chairpersons will nominate delegates for these awards below in recognition of their outstanding performance:

- Best Delegate
- Outstanding Delegate
- Honourable Mention
- Best Position Paper
- Best Role Play

## Organizing Committee | 峰会组委

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## Academic Committee | 峰会学委

### 01 ASEAN Regional Forum Senior Official's Meeting (SOM)

杨诗焯 Grace Yang

李星原 Li Xingyuan

商景皓 Shang Jinghao

### 02 Joint Meeting of the ASEAN Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors

姚佳 Yao Jia

麦佳琦 Mak Jia Kee

### 03 ASEAN-China Summit

洪乐馨 Le Xin Ang

王子依 Wang Ziyi

### 04 ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM)

杨沛翰 Yang Peihan

符传壮 Bryan Foo

### 05 ASEAN Economic Community

吴焕璋 Bort Wood

边悦 Bian Yue

### 06 Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) Senior Official's Meeting

孟珊 Meng Shan

陈宣伊 Sophia Chen

### 07 ASEAN+3 Summit

赖采轩 Lai Cai Xuan

阴沛轩 Yin Pei Xuan

### 08 Special Extended ASEAN Maritime Forum (10+6)

吴泽坤 Wu Zekun

杨景文 Mike Young







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