



Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference

Summary (No. 17)

Boao Forum for Asia Institute

March 24th, 2017

Dialogue 6

ASEAN-China Governors/Mayors Dialogue 6

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., March 24th, 2017

Venue: Dongyu Island Hotel, Hesheng Ballroom

Moderator:

- LIN Yi, Vice President, The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries

Panelists:

- LIU Cigui, Provincial Governor, Hainan
- Peou Piseth, Kampuchea Vice Governor of Siem Reap Province
- YANG Xiuping, Secretary General, China ASEAN Centre
- ZHAO Haishan, Vice Mayor, Tianjin Municipality
- LIN Fengcheng, State Minister, Penang, Malaysia
- CAI Chaolin, Vice Mayor, Guangzhou City
- ZHANG Wei, Vice Mayor, Nanning City
- Jose ALVARLZ, Governor, Palawan, Philippines
- WANG Lu, Vice Provincial Governor, Hainan Province
- Sismon CONTAVON, Party Committee Deputy Secretary and Provincial Council Chairman, Luang Prabang, Province, Laos
- LIU Jin, Director of the Chinese Ministry of Education
- Claudius, Vice governor of Kampuchea Province, Cambodia
- Dunn, vice chairman, People's Assembly of Vientiane, Laos
- MAUNG MAUNG SOE, Mayor, Rangoon, Myanmar



- CHEN Shaorong, Vice Mayor, Guiyang City
- Wade Macrae Keren, Governor, Prince Edward Island, Canada

Key points:

- To strengthen China-ASEAN tourism cooperation requires that all concerned parties should actively explore new cooperation models, strengthen interconnectivity and improve the quality of tourism services in order to build tourism brand of the provinces and cities.
- China-ASEAN tourism cooperation boasts great potentials and prospect and will facilitate the construction of the “Belt and Road”.
- The coastal cities of China-ASEAN countries should build a friendly partnership and a friendly cooperation mechanism to facilitate tourism, trade, culture, and education.
- We should extend the education cooperation into the field of basic education and implement “big data + education” to inject new vitality into education exchanges and cooperation.
- Education can improve people’s living standard. Education is not making preparations for you life. Education itself is your life.
- All countries are facing challenges in improving education quality and education equality. Hainan Province improved its education quality and equality by strengthening infrastructure, intensifying faculty training and communications and promoting informationization.

Synopsis:

Currently the world economy is experiencing recovery amid in-depth adjustments. The new round of technological revolution and industry innovation is about to take place. The general trend in fund, technology and talent in the global flow does not change, but it faces challenges of “anti-globalization” in some counties, trade protectionism and so on. In this context, it is very necessary to further strengthen communications and



cooperation among various regions and achieve common development. More than 3 years ago, Chinese President Xi Jinping proposed the “Belt and Road” initiative and has received positive response and support from more than 100 countries and international organizations. A series of major projects have been implemented, leading to the economic development of various countries and creating many employment opportunities. The governors/mayors dialogue will focus on the theme of “deepen exchanges and strengthen the ‘Belt and Road’ Initiative, and mainly discuss cooperation in tourism and education, which is of great practical and historical significance.

Strengthening China-ASEAN Tourism Cooperation

LIU Cigui offered two suggestions on strengthening China-ASEAN Tourism cooperation: first, increase air and maritime routes; second, create a Pan-South China Sea tourism economic circle; Hainan and ASEAN provinces and cities should deepen their cooperation in policy exchanges, joint marketing, information sharing, personnel training and other aspects of cooperation, especially the full integration of tourism resources of various places.

Peou Piseth said that Siem Reap Province is now constantly developing tourism services, improving service quality, and actively encouraging private investment in tourism so as provide more comfortable and satisfactory services for the growing number of tourists.

Peou Piseth said that Siem Reap Province encourages the development of tourism and hopes to expand the tourist market and meet market demands through information transparency and friendly cooperation. It is also hoped that the unity and cooperation in tourism among China-ASEAN countries will continue to develop.



YANG Xiuping suggested that China-ASEAN tourism cooperation requires that we explore new cooperation models, strengthen interconnectivity and improve tourist services to build our own brand.

She pointed out that China-ASEAN tourism cooperation boasts great potentials and prospect and will facilitate the construction of the “Belt and Road”.

CAI Chaolin offered three suggestions in strengthening China-ASEAN tourism cooperation: first, establish a multi-level communication and liaison mechanism that involves government institutions, social organizations and non-governmental organizations; second, promote the joint development of tourism business and realize the chain development across the upstream and downstream industries; third, meet the tourists’ diversified and individual needs with abundant supply of tourism products.

ZHANG Wei offered three suggestions in further facilitating the rapid development of China-ASEAN tourism cooperation; first, optimize and smooth exit channels, and introduce 144-hour visa-free entry and 72-hour international entry visa policy; second, establish regional tourism cooperation and communication mechanism, set up a tourism high-level coordination mechanism with ASEAN countries, and actively plan high-standard China ASEAN tourism cooperation; third, strengthen efforts to promote cooperation and establish long-term cooperation mechanism.

ZHAO Haishan hoped that coastal cities of China-ASEAN countries can build a friendly partnership and a cooperation mechanism to facilitate tourism, trade, culture and education.



Promote China-ASEAN Education Exchanges

CHEN Shaorong proposed two suggestions in promoting China-ASEAN education exchanges: first, jointly build and improve cooperation mechanism, give full play to their own advantages in education, open up to each other and share resources so as to open a new chapter of exchanges and cooperation; second, make joint efforts to expand new room for cooperation, and extend education cooperation into the field of basic education and implement “big data + education” to inject new vitality into education exchanges and cooperation.

LIU Jin noted that China’s Ministry of Education is willing to work with governors and mayors of various countries to promote development in the following three aspects: first is to give full play to the advantages and characteristics of various regions, further enrich China-ASEAN education exchanges, and enhance the level of cooperation; second is to learn from each other and elevate education cooperation to a new level through platforms such as Boao Forum for Asia and China-ASEAN Education Exchange Week; third is to actively promote people-to-people exchange and cultural exchanges, and leverage the “Belt and Road” strategy to strengthen cooperation, share opportunities, and seek common development and progress in education, economy and society.

MAUNG MAUNG SOE noted that education can improve people’s living standard. Education is not making preparations for you life. Education itself is your life. In addition, Myanmar will be committed to conducting cooperation with other ASEAN countries, including China, to bring benefits to the people of various countries.

WANG Lu noted that all countries are facing challenges in improving education quality and education equality. Hainan Province improved its



education quality and equality by strengthening infrastructure, intensifying faculty training and communications and promoting informationization.