



DISCOVERING CHINA'S INNOVATIVE POWER

JAN 25-26, 2018 I JACOBS UNIVERSITY BREMEN

IRC EAST WING, JACOBS CAMPUS

More information:

www.chinaglobal.jacobs-university.de

Registration until January 18, 2018:

chinaglobal@jacobs-university.de (free admission)







FIRST COPY, THEN OPTIMIZE: CHINA HAS A RATHER DUBIOUS REPUTATION WHEN IT COMES TO THE APPROPRIATION OF WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES. BUT IS THIS IMAGE STILL JUSTIFIED? THERE ARE INDEED INDICATIONS THAT THE COUNTRY HAS BECOME SIGNIFICANTLY MORE INNOVATIVE RECENTLY. IN SOME AREAS, SUCH AS CASHLESS PAYMENTS OR ELECTRO-MOBILITY, CHINA IS EVEN A PIONEER. WHAT ARE MAIN FACTORS BEHIND CHINA'S INNOVATIVE RISE? IN WHAT WAYS DOES CHINA DIFFER FROM WESTERN SYSTEMS OF INNOVATION? WHAT ROLE DO PUBLIC-PRIVATE NETWORKS PLAY? WE HAVE INVITED SEVERAL CHINA EXPERTS AND INNOVATION SCHOLARS. COME AND JOIN THE DEBATE.

Thu, Jan 25, 2018: 7.00-8.30pm PUBLIC DEBATE

DISCOVERING CHINA'S INNOVATIVE POWER

Prof. Ingo Liefner (University of Hannover)

Introduction by Prof. Tobias ten Brink (Jacobs University Bremen, China Global Center)

Fri, Jan 26, 2018 Expert Workshop

PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION IN CHINA'S INNOVATIVE RISE

9.00-9.15am:

Prof. Tobias ten Brink (Jacobs University Bremen, China Global Center): Introduction

9.15-12.00am:

Prof. Yanbo Wang (National University of Singapore)

Dr. Rainer Frietsch (Fraunhofer Institute XXX):

Na Zou (Goethe University Frankfurt): Sources of innovation: How do Chinese private firms innovate?

Dr. Marcus Conlé (Jacobs University Bremen): Public-private Collaboration xxx

1.15-2.15pm

ROUNDTABLE ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION

Prof. Cornelia Storz (Goethe University Frankfurt)

Prof. Ingo Liefner (University of Hannover)

Dr. Rainer Frietsch (Fraunhofer Institute XXX)

Prof. Yanbo Wang (National University of Singapore)

This workshop is part of a research project on public-private collaboration between public-sector stakeholders, scientists and private companies in Guangdong province, the industrial center in Southern China. It is financed by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG).