China’s economy has grown at a tremendous rate since the 1978 introduction of economic reforms. After nearly 30 years of socialist planning under Mao Zedong, China was one of the world’s poorest countries, saddled with an inefficient and inward-looking economy. Today though, with a population of 1.3 billion, China is the second largest economy and is increasingly playing an important and influential role in both development and in the global economy. China has been the largest contributor to world growth since the global financial crisis of 2008.

This course delivers a practical view, which will allow you to examine, in detail, the reforms that have contributed to China’s economic development and the current challenges the Chinese economy is facing.

Covered topics include: how the features of China’s fiscal and financial systems have impacted development outcomes; the history of the modern Chinese economy; the strategies that guided China’s institutional reforms; the transitional processes in China’s industrial, agricultural, financial and foreign sectors; as well as the multi-dimensional challenges and emerging opportunities for China’s future growth. Furthermore, it extends onto how China has integrated itself into the global economy and the consequences of such integration for China and other countries. It explains the importance of different sources of economic growth during the different stages.

In this course, we will explore several hot subjects which include: the development of the Chinese luxury industry; conventional wisdom about China’s economic performance and prospects; and more based on specific participants interests.

Check our website for more info

* Classes on 17/04, 24/04, 08/05, 15/05 and 22/05. Exceptionally in room D.2.16 on 15/05