

Weimin LI

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Biography

Li Weimin currently serves as a professor at the School of Economics at Liaoning University and is a PhD supervisor specializing in Regional Economics. Over the past decade, he has consistently employed systematic thinking and the **Education - Research – Innovation (ERI)** knowledge triangle model, resulting in a series of notable achievements.

In the realm of Education, Professor Li established the Smart Economy Laboratory at Liaoning University in 2013 and took on the role of executive director. With the aim of fostering China's sustainable development and nurturing a creative class capable of shaping China's future, he initiated the **CFCC (China Future Creative Class) program** in 2014. This program sought to create an international innovation and entrepreneurship talent development model encompassing "**Curriculum + Fieldtrip + Competition + Conference**" (**CFCC**). Since 2014, more than 1000 students have been selected for short-term

studies at prestigious institutions such as Cambridge, Stanford, and Harvard. In 2017, he founded the Liaoning Overseas Practice Education Base at St John's Innovation Centre in Cambridge. Additionally, for nine consecutive years since 2014, Professor Li has organized the CFCC Smart Economy Competition at regional, national, and international levels, involving over 60,000 university students from across the globe. Starting in 2017, he has also initiated and hosted the "**Economics of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Conference**" (EIEC) and the "**Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship Conference**" (CIEC) for seven consecutive years, featuring more than 100 experts and scholars as speakers. For his outstanding contributions, he has received recognition as an exceptional undergraduate teacher, an outstanding experimental teacher from Liaoning University, an outstanding teaching award from Liaoning Province, and a national innovation and entrepreneurship mentor accolade from the Ministry of Education of China.

In the domain of Research, Professor Li founded the **CFCC Institute at Liaoning University in 2013** and established the **CFCC Cambridge Academy at St John's Innovation Centre** in 2017. His research interests encompass four main directions: regional innovation and financial innovation, sustainable development from environmental, economic, and social perspectives, as well as the history of Cambridge economic thought. He excels in employing interdisciplinary research theories and methods drawn from economics, sociology, history, and anthropology to elucidate real-world issues and offer practical

solutions. His academic portfolio boasts over 30 published articles in both international and domestic high-level academic journals. He has also taken charge of more than 10 international, national, and provincial research projects and authored two personal monographs.

Concerning Innovation, Professor Li has championed the **ABC (Academy-Business-Community)** theory, advocating for the transformation of knowledge into productivity. He has played a pivotal role in various market-oriented research institutions and science and technology service projects. His extensive experience in implementing scientific and technological innovation projects is evident through strategic cooperation agreements with institutions such as St John's Innovation Center in Cambridge, Guangzhou Huangpu Development Zone, Silver Capital, and ET Capital. These agreements aim to jointly establish the "Cambridge Innovation Park in Guangzhou, China" and a strategic cooperation agreement with Hanhua Financial Holdings, a listed company, to collaboratively build a financial ecological town on Baisha Island in the Shenfu Reform and Innovation Demonstration Zone. Furthermore, he serves as the part-time executive director of the institute and has created an industrial innovation system known as "Global Pipeline-Local Buzzy," integrating international government, industry, and academic resources and linking the talent chain, technology chain, and capital chain.

Academic Appointments

- 10/2019: Professor School of Economics Liaoning University
- 10/2016-09/2019: Associate Professor School of Economics Liaoning University
- 10/2006-10/2009: Lecturer School of Economics Liaoning University

Professional Education

- 10/2018-10/2019, Academic Researcher, Department of Land Economics, University of Cambridge, Supervised by Professor Pete Tyler
- 09/2011-12/2015, PhD, Department of Economics, Liaoning University, Supervised by LIN Muxi

Boards, Advisory Committees, Professional Organizations

- 2017-now, Creativity, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Conference (CIEC), Founder and Director
- 2017-now, Economics of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Conference (EIEC) Founder and Director
- 2017-now, CFCC Cambridge Academy, Cambridge, Founder and China Director
- 2014-now, CFCC Smart Competition (Regional-National-International), Founder and Director
- 2014-now, Smart Economy Lab, Liaoning University, Founder and Executive Director
- 2013-now, CFCC Institution, Liaoning University, Founder and Director

Research Interests

- Regional Innovation
- Financial Innovation
- Sustainable development in Environment, Economy and Society
- History of Cambridge Economics

Teaching Courses

- Economics of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Course (International and Domestic Sectors)
- Creativity, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Course (International and Domestic Sectors)
- Green Development
- History of Cambridge Economics Thoughts

Provincial and National Awards

- National Innovation and Entrepreneurship Mentor, China Ministry of Education, 2018
- Provincial Outstanding Teaching Award, Liaoning Department of Education, 2023
- Course Director of First-class Undergraduate Course "Economics of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Course", Liaoning Department of Education, 2019
- Provincial Innovation and Entrepreneurship Mentor, Liaoning Ministry of Education, 2017
- Provincial Leader of International Pilot Program, Department of Education of Liaoning Province, 2018
- Head of the Smart Economics Competition (Regional-National-International), Department of Education of Liaoning Province, 2018-2023

University Awards

- Outstanding Undergraduate Experimental Teaching Award, Liaoning University, 2022
- Top Young Talents, Liaoning University, 2021
- Outstanding Undergraduate Teaching Award, Liaoning University, 2018

Key Publications and Research Projects

Articles (first author or corresponding author)

1. Weimin Li, Xiaoyu Xiao, Xinyue Yang * and Li Li, **How Does Digital Transformation Impact Green Supply Chain Development? An Empirical Analysis Based on the TOE Theoretical Framework**, *Systems*, 2023, 11(8), 416; <https://doi.org/10.3390/systems11080416> (SSCI, Q1)

Digital transformation and sustainability are both at the forefront of current supply chain developments. However, the specific mechanisms of how digital transformation and green supply chain development interact still need to be clarified, which can help supply chain business operators to enhance supply chain sustainability more effectively. This paper focuses on how the companies' organization structure and the socio-economic environment interact with digital technologies under the process of green supply chain development. Based on the "Technology–Organization–Environment" (TOE) framework, this paper analyze how digital transformation can drive green supply chain development. To test the TOE theoretical analysis framework, this paper calculates the digital transformation and green supply chain development index at the provincial level in China and conducts an empirical study. The main findings and implications of this paper can be summarized in the following aspects: First, according to the TOE theory, the external environment dimensions, such as the market and policy environments, affect the role of digital technology in promoting GSC development. Second, in the organizational dimensions, labor–capital relations, company size, and ownership factors can all affect the contribution of digital transformation to green supply chains. Third, there are differences in the impact of different types of digitization technologies on GSC development.

2. Li Weimin, **Constructing the "New Cambridge - Zexing School": Inheritance and Innovation**, *Journal of Liaoning University (Philosophy and Social Sciences)* , 2022

Abstract: The "New Cambridge - Zexing School", with its unique philosophical foundation, theoretical connotation, and continuous integration with Chinese practice, contributes to enriching the development of Chinese economic theory. 2023 is the 40th anniversary of the death of Sraffa, the leader of the New Cambridge School, and the 20th anniversary of the death of Song Zexing, his Chinese PhD student and founder of the Economics discipline of Liaoning University. In order to commemorate the two economists and inherit the economic thought of "Sraffa and Song Zexing", this paper focuses on the inheritance, development and practical exploration of the economic thought of the New Cambridge School by the Zexing School of Liaoning University, and summarizes and prospects the current development of the "New Cambridge - Zexing School".

3. Shan Jiang, Chaoxin Jiang, Yuhang Cheng, Weimin Li* , **Multidimensional measurement of child social exclusion: Development and psychometric properties of the social exclusion scale for children (SESC)**, *Children and Youth Services Review*, Volume 141, October 2022, 106624, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2022.106624> (SSCI, Q1)

The present study aimed to develop and validate the Social Exclusion Scale for Children (SESC) to advance the measurements of social exclusion in children and adolescents. A sample of children and adolescents aged 8–17 years was recruited through a multi-stage cluster random sampling in Kunming, China. Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) produced a four-factor solution comprising Economic Hardship, Access to Social Rights, Social Participation, and Relational Exclusion. This four-factor structure was further validated by confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) with a satisfactory model fit and factor loadings. The reliability and convergent validity of SESC were supported by Cronbach's alpha coefficients and Pearson correlation coefficients. The gender, household registration, and migration-related invariance of the SESC were supported at the configural, metric, and scalar levels. Overall, this study indicated that the SESC is a reliable and valid tool for assessing the multidimensional social exclusion of children and adolescents.

4. Li Li and Weimin Li* , **The Promoting Effect of Green Technology Innovations on Sustainable Supply Chain Development: Evidence from China's Transport Sector**, *Sustainability* 2022, 14(8), 4673; <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14084673> (SSCI)

This paper analyses direct and indirect mechanisms of the promoting effect of green technology innovation of transport companies on the SSC development. Based on China's transport sector data, we conduct an empirical study using the LL-FE model. Theoretical and empirical studies have two key findings: (1) On the direct mechanism, green technology innovations of transport companies have a positive role of promoting SSC development. When the level of green technological innovation of transportation enterprises increases by 1% totally, the level of transportation carbon emissions decreases by about 0.23%. (2) As for indirect mechanisms, green technology innovations of transport companies will promote SSC development through technology spill over, market

competition and social network. This paper enriches the understanding of green technological innovation and SSC both in theoretical and empirical aspects.

5. WANG Chuhan, Li Weimin*, **A New Model of Agricultural Production Trust and Farmers Business Behavior: An Analysis Based on Farmers Production Decisions**, *Journal of Liaoning University (Philosophy and Social Sciences)* , Jan. 2022

In order to realize the interface between smallholder farmers and modern agriculture, it is necessary to ensure that the elements of land, capital, labour and technology are properly allocated between smallholder farmers and new agricultural operators. Agricultural production trust provides a new method for dealing with problems of rural land allocation that cannot be solved by land transfer. This paper analyzes the production decision-making mechanism of farmers between land transfer, production trusteeship and independent management by constructing a model of farmers 'management mode selection. The conclusions are as follows: Firstly, for farmers, the ideal situation is that the price of land management rights transfer should not be lower than the marginal output when they cultivate themselves. When the cost of land transfer is exactly equal to the output contributed by the land for large-scale agricultural production minus the cost of trusteeship, there is no difference in the choice of farmers between transfer and trusteeship. Secondly, "agricultural marginalization "in reality is the abandonment of agricultural land, which is fundamentally caused by the lack of agricultural labor force. Thirdly, the emergence of agriculture production trust provides more opportunities for the improvement of farmers 'welfare. Based on the above findings, the study proposes policy implications such as stabilizing of smallholder farmers 'land rights, focusing on the social service function of cooperatives and promoting the rational distribution of returns from land and technology elements.

6. Xiao Xiaoyu, Li Weimin*, **Agricultural technological progress, agricultural scale management, and urban-rural income gap**, *Journal of Shenyang Normal University (Natural Science Edition)*, 2021

The relationship between agricultural technology progress, agricultural production efficiency and urban-rural income gap is an important issue of Agricultural economics. Based on theoretical analysis, this paper selects China's provincial level data from 2001 to 2016, calculates the level of agricultural technology by establishing a stochastic frontier Production function (SFA), and makes econometric estimates. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) China's current agricultural technology progress has played a positive role in narrowing the urban-rural income gap in China; 2) The scale of agricultural land is the most important factor affecting the urban-rural income gap, and agricultural scale management does not necessarily lead to a reduction in the urban-rural income gap; 3) The progress of agricultural technology and scale management will have an interactive impact on the urban-rural income gap, and the overall effect of the impact is non-linear. Based on the research findings, policy recommendations were proposed to adhere to the advancement of agricultural technology as the main direction of modernization, reasonably coordinate the relationship between small farmers and large-scale business entities, and cultivate high-quality modern farmers.

7. Wang Shuang, Li Weimin*, **Transformation and upgrading of traditional manufacturing needs to better adapt to the Dual circulation**, *Economic Daily*, 2020

The traditional manufacturing sector, represented by steel, cement, general equipment manufacturing, is one of the basic Six industry sectors most closely linked to domestic production, investment and consumption demand, and it is also an urgent sector for current transformation and upgrading. In the context of accelerating the formation of a Dual circulation with the domestic big cycle as the main body and the domestic and international double cycle promoting each other, the traditional manufacturing industry needs to comprehensively and dialectically look at the difficulties and challenges encountered in development, fully understand and understand the new development opportunities currently facing, focus on key issues, take practical measures, and promote the deep integration of the Internet, Big data, artificial intelligence and the real economy, Promote China's manufacturing industry to move towards the mid to high end of the global value chain.

8. Weimin Li, Xiaoyang Wang*, **The role of Beijing's securities services in Beijing–Tianjin–Hebei financial integration: A financial geography perspective**, *Cities, Volume 100, May 2020, 102673*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2020.102673> (SSCI, Q1)

The main objective of this paper is to explore the role of Beijing's securities services in the processes of financial integration within JingJin-Ji from a financial geography perspective and investigate the validity of the latest mega-region theories from a poststructuralism perspective. While it is widely acknowledged that finance and related professional services play a critical role in Beijing's economy (and that of the nation), this research nevertheless provides a theoretical interpretation of Beijing's success and strength as a securities services centre. I further attempt to map the geographies of Beijing-based securities services in Tianjin and Hebei, and to examine the relational geographies within Jing–Jin–Ji by employing data from securities firms, futures firms, fund management firms, and the NEEQ. The findings show the poor connections between Beijing and Hebei in contrast to Beijing's links on a national scale. This study also illustrates the differentiated dynamics of Jing–Jin–Ji and YRD against a mega-regional economy, and explains why Beijing is becoming increasingly disconnected from Hebei in terms of finance and the associated professional services.

9. Yuxia Wang, Daoqin Tong, Weimin Li*, Yu Liu, **Optimizing the spatial relocation of hospitals to reduce urban traffic congestion: A case study of Beijing**, *Transactions in GIS*, 2019, DOI: [10.1111/tgis.12524](https://doi.org/10.1111/tgis.12524) (SSCI)

Traffic congestion represents an ongoing serious issue in many large cities. Many public facilities, such as hospitals, tend to be centrally located to ensure they are most accessible to local residents; as a result, they may contribute significantly to a city's traffic congestion. In this study, a multi-objective spatial optimization model was provided to help formulate hospital relocation plans, taking into account both traffic congestion and hospital accessibility. Using intra-urban movement data, we proposed a method to estimate the area-

wide traffic congestion caused by hospital visits and to identify potential hospitals to be relocated. An NSGA-II (Non-dominated Sorting Genetic Algorithm II) algorithm was applied to solve the hospital relocation optimization problem; we applied our model to study optimal hospital relocation plans in Beijing. Analysis results provide a tradeoff between traffic congestion relief and hospital accessibility. We discussed plans that significantly reduce traffic congestion while maintaining a high level of hospital accessibility. Our study has significant policy implications and provides insights for future facility planning and transportation planning.

10. Weimin Li, Xiaoyang Wang*, **Towards a mega-regional economy: A financial geography perspective to understanding Shanghai's role in the Yangtze River Delta integration**, *Geoforum*, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2019.02.016> (SSCI, Q1)

Along with the ongoing processes of urbanization and financialization, as well as the formation of the spaces of flows in the age of digitalization, we have witnessed the increase of a new type of spatial form—the mega-region in the world economy. In this paper, we investigate the role of Shanghai in the Yangtze River Delta (YRD) from a financial geography perspective. Built on the theoretical basis of mega-region and financial centers, this research highlights the significance of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and securities firms as critical financial intermediaries and economic actors, which contribute to the growth of YRD as a mega-regional economy and simultaneously enhance Shanghai's status at a multi-scalar financial network. In conclusion, we also indicate that the heterogeneity of financial geographies should be foregrounded in a future study, and there is no one-size-fits all model to understand the formation of a mega-region.

11. Li Weimin, Xue Qihang, **Advantages and difficulties of new agricultural operators in participating in Targeted Poverty Alleviation Based on the perspective of multiple subjects**, *Rural economy*, 2019

Cultivating new agricultural business entities and promoting Targeted Poverty Alleviation are both important components of the rural revitalization strategy, and they need to be coordinated and promoted together. This article discusses the advantages and roles of different types of new agricultural business entities in alleviating capacity poverty, promoting project poverty alleviation, and promoting asset poverty alleviation. At the same time, it analyzes the practical problems faced by various entities in poverty alleviation work, such as limited employment scale, capture of elites, and damage to the interests of small farmers. Based on this, it further points out the need to improve poverty alleviation incentive mechanisms Strengthen the supervision of poverty alleviation projects and protect the rights and interests of small farmers to play the anti poverty role of new agricultural business entities.

12. WANG Chuhan, Li Weimin*, **Revelation on American Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Based on 3- T theory: A Case Analysis of Three American High Schools**, *Journal of Liaoning University (Philosophy and Social Sciences)*, 2018

The United States is recognized as an innovative country in the world and shows a dynamic innovation in various industries, especially in emerging industries. Entrepreneurship and innovation education is one of the leading causes of America's lead in the Third Technological Revolution. In American high schools, entrepreneurship and innovation education has a very important contribution to it. Based on the 3-T theory, this paper explores the experience and problems in the education of entrepreneurship and innovation in American high schools with a case analysis of three high schools. And it gives the inspiration to promote the education of entrepreneurship and innovation in China's high schools.

13. LI Weimin, ZHANG Ying, **Assessment and Strategies of Regional Technological Innovation Competitiveness of Northeast Area**, *Journal of Liaoning University (Philosophy and Social Sciences)* , 2016

By defining the competitiveness of regional technological innovation, the evaluation index system of regional technological innovation competitiveness is established. The technological innovation competitiveness was evaluated in the old industrial base of Northeast Area and other five regions in China from 2009 to 2013. The results show that Northeast China dropped a place to fifth in technological innovation competitiveness among the six, with the competitiveness of innovation basis and environment down one place respectively and only innovation investment competitiveness up one place. Finally, based on the results, centering around the market environment, the level of opening -up, scientific and technological achievement transformation, innovation talent policy as well as innovation resources integration, the thesis proposes suggestions and countermeasures to improve technological innovation competitiveness in the old industrial bases of Northeast China.

14. Li Weimin, **Mixed operation in the financial industry and financing for small and medium-sized enterprises**, *Guangming Daily*, 2014

Small and medium-sized enterprises are an important pillar of a country's economic development, but correspondingly, there is a common financing difficulty faced by small and medium-sized enterprises in various countries. Scholars have conducted research from different perspectives. From the perspective of separation and mixed operation in the financial industry, after a country's financial industry shifts from separation to mixed operation, financial institutions can provide financial services to small and medium-sized enterprises due to their ability to carry out various businesses, which will generate economies of scale and economies of scope effects. This will make financial institutions more willing to provide funds to small and medium-sized enterprises.

Monographs.:

15. **Research on Counterpart Cooperation between Northeast China and Eastern Region under the New Development Pattern**, LI Weimin, Economic Science Press, 2022
16. **Research on Regional Technological Innovation Competitiveness of Northeast Old**

Industrial Base, LI Weimin, Economic Science Press, 2018

Projects:

17. **Liaoning Industrial Internet and Regional Integration Development Research**, Major Project of Liaoning Provincial Social Planning Fund, Project Leader, 2022-2023;
18. **Liaoning Promoting Industrial Internet Development Research**, Key Commissioned Project of Liaoning Provincial Social Planning Fund, Project Leader, 2022-2023;
19. **Research on the Integrated Development Path of Inclusive Finance and Green Finance in Liaoning**, Liaoning Provincial Department of Education Service Local Project, Project Leader, 2022-2023
20. **Research on the Integrated Development of Consumer Finance, Green Finance and Inclusive Finance**, Project Commissioned by Shenyang Branch of Industrial Bank, Project Leader, 2022-2023
21. **Research on the Integration of Liaoning Revitalization into the Domestic Circulation**, Major Project of Liaoning Provincial Social Science Planning Fund, Project Leader, 2021-2022;
22. **Empirical Research on the Construction of Financial Consumer Rights Protection System for Financial Institutions**, Project Commissioned by Shenyang Branch of Industrial Bank, Project Leader, 2022-2022;
23. **Annual Progress Assessment of Counterpart Cooperation between Northeast China and Eastern Region**, National Development and Reform Commission Project, Project Leader, 2017-2018;
24. **Research on Regional Technology Innovation Competitiveness of Northeast Old Industrial Base**, Liaoning Provincial Department of Education, Project Leader, 2016-2019;
25. **Research on the Strategic Path of Liaoning Implementation of Science and Technology Innovation**, Liaoning Provincial Social Science Foundation Project, Project Leader, 2015-2017;
26. **Research on Spatial Structure Optimization of Shenyang Economic Zone**, 3B Scientific Corporation International Cooperation Project (USA), Project Leader, 2012-2014