

LNU NEWSLETTER-



Advisor: Pan Yishan Editor-in-Chief: Yu Miaojie
Associate Editors: Wu Jilong, Xie Mingyi, Yin Ruyu
Assistant Editors: Zhang Fan, Jin Jinghua, Tang Hongning, Li Zhibin

Academician Pan Yishan Attends Shenyang New Energy Conference



On the morning of December 16, the 2024 Shenyang New Energy Conference themed "Hydrogen Powering the City of Shenyang, Building the Energy Storage Capital" was held. Over 400 experts, scholars, industry leaders, representatives of leading companies, and businesses from upstream and downstream of the industrial chain in the new energy sector participated, collectively

planning and discussing the development of the new energy industry. Lyu Zhicheng, the Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, attended the event and unveiled the plaque for the Academician Workstation. Attendees included Prof. Xuan Yimin, Academician from the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Professor at Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics;



Prof. Li Peigen, Academician from the Chinese Academy of Engineering and Professor at Huazhong University of Science and Technology. Prof. Pan Yishan from the Chinese Academy of Engineering and Secretary of the Party Committee at Liaoning University; and Qiu Defu, Chairman of the Singapore Sustainable Energy Association.

Academician Pan Yishan was invited to deliver a speech at the conference. Under the theme "Developing New Energy to Boost the Revitalization of Northeast China", Pan Yishan provided recommendations and insights for driving comprehensive transformation in the Northeast through the new energy industry, focusing on three aspects: the current status of the new energy industry, existing challenges, and future directions. He emphasized that, in the future, the Northeast region should focus on four key areas to advance the new energy sector: enhancing technological innovation capabilities in development and utilization, extending, supplementing, solidifying, and

strengthening industrial chains, fostering micro-market entities within the industry, and improving the high-quality development level of the industry. These efforts aim to promote diversified, distinctive, and large-scale development of the new energy industry. Additionally, he introduced Liaoning University's vision and plans for serving the new energy industry, guided by the educational philosophy of "stepping out of the campus, engaging with society, and staying at the forefront", while maintaining a problem-oriented approach.

The attending leaders and guests also visited the Tiexi New Energy Industry Achievement Exhibition, where they engaged in on-site exchanges with exhibitors including Hydrogen Era, Shenyang Blower Works Group, TBEA, Envision Group, Huade High-tech Electric, Yuanda Compressor, EVE Energy, BMW Brilliance, Weikong Energy, and QGQC Beverages.

2025 New Year Message from Liaoning University

Dear faculty, students, alumni, and friends,

As the year wanes and a new one dawns, the scroll of 2025 unfolds gracefully amid the transition between winter and spring. At this beautiful moment of bidding farewell to the old and embracing the new, on behalf of Liaoning University, we extend our heartfelt greetings and warmest blessings to all faculty, staff, students, retired colleagues, alumni across the globe, and leaders and friends from all sectors who have persistently cared for and supported the university's endeavors. To every individual who has sought knowledge within these hallowed halls, imparted wisdom upon this sacred ground, strived for excellence within this nurturing environment, and cherished lifelong memories in this cherished place — to all who proudly call themselves members of the LNU family — we offer our sincerest regards and most heartfelt wishes for a prosperous New Year!

LNU's 2024 is a year of unwavering commitment and a sense of mission.

Throughout this year, we steadfastly adhered to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, deeply implementing the spirit of the 20th National Congress and the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 20th Central Committee of the CPC. We have comprehensively followed

the important speeches and instructions of President Xi Jinping regarding the revitalization and development of Northeast China and Liaoning Province. We have diligently studied and implemented the spirit of the National and Provincial Education Conferences, all the while under the correct leadership of the Provincial CPC Committee and Government, as well as the guidance and assistance of the Provincial Education Work Committee and the Department of Education. We have adhered to the philosophy of "stepping out of the campus, venturing into society, and moving to the forefront", taking the initiative to integrate into the larger framework of revitalization. Our roots have deeply entrenched in the fertile soil of Shenyang and Liaoning, unfurling our banners and drawing our bows full in the clarion call of the construction of a powerful educational province. We have strived for the greater good of the nation, ventured for the key priorities of the province, and planned for the core missions of the university, striving to compose a new chapter of "building a strong nation, with Liaoning University making its mark". Secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, Hao Peng, has affirmed the accomplishments of LNU at the provincial education conference.

In this year, we underwent the sixth round of inspection by the Provincial CPC

Committee' s 13th Inspection Team. We collaborated closely with the inspection team in tandem, addressing the same issues. All our faculty, staff, and students demonstrated steadfast work ethic and exemplary demeanor as they reflected on, supported, and advanced our efforts. This year, we also welcomed a special audit conducted by the Provincial Audit Office, which led to enhanced efficiency in financial management and further refinement of our regulatory framework. Furthermore, we underwent the undergraduate education and teaching review by Ministry of Education. Anchored in undergraduate education, we upheld a pragmatic and diligent approach, with every faculty member viewing the assessment as their own responsibility and a matter close to heart. They demonstrated strong principles, a broad perspective, and deep commitment, contributing their small yet meaningful efforts and consolidating our united momentum. Our integrated educational, research, and societal service mechanisms, rooted in the realities of society and actual challenges, were fully recognized and endorsed by the review experts.

LNU' s 2024 is a year of rallying under the banner, uniting with determination.

This year, we successfully convened the 13th Party Congress, electing a new committee and a new disciplinary inspection committee. We are focusing our efforts on building a "vibrant, excellent, entrepreneurial, and happy LNU" , setting the direction and laying the foundation for the university' s development over the next

five years.

This year, we comprehensively strengthened the university' s Party construction. One of our branches has been selected as a "National Model Party Branch" for development, and three branches have been chosen for the "Double Leadership" Teachers' Party Branch Secretaries "Strengthening the Nation" Special Action Team for national higher education institutions.

This year, we unwaveringly advanced comprehensive and strict Party discipline. Our original integrity education drama, "Growth" , was reprinted on the provincial discipline inspection commission' s website and official account. This has fostered a unique integrity culture that embodies the spirit of Liaoning and the characteristics of LNU, nurturing both teachers and students with a culture of integrity in politics, education, studies, and employment, thereby continually improving the campus political ecology.

This year, we organized a significant Conference on Publicity, Ideological, and Cultural Work, effectively fulfilling the mission to raise the banner, unite hearts, nurture new talents, invigorate culture, and showcase our image. We also inaugurated the Liaoning Research Base for Grassroots United Front Work Theory under the Chinese United Front Theory Research Association, driving the research of united front theory to greater depths and broader horizons.

This year, the successful convening of the 9th Teachers' Congress, 53rd

Students' Congress, and 40th Graduate Congress further deepened the democratic atmosphere, fostering a culture of unity and putting the needs of teachers and students first.

This year, we continued to advance the modernization of the university's governance system and capabilities. Goal management has unleashed significant efficiency, performance reforms have accelerated, and the vitality of our administrative team has become increasingly evident. The faculty and students exude a spirited and optimistic demeanor, reflecting the university's positive and upward trajectory.

This year, we innovatively advanced the environmental and cultural development of its teaching units, continuously building platforms that inspire and unite. These initiatives have deepened our collective vision and strengthened our confidence in a promising future, fostering a shared sense of purpose and aspiration.

The "LNU Spirit", characterized by the unique qualities of our community, has deeply resonated with everyone. It is rooted in a red heritage that forms our spiritual foundation, imbued with a sense of responsibility that defines our intrinsic character, and marked by an inclusive and open-minded disposition that highlights our distinctive qualities. Our enduring commitment to diligence and self-improvement shines through, and the rich history and profound traditions of LNU have forged a resilient and distinctive character.

LNU's 2024 is a year of innovation

for change, ascending to reach peaks.

This year, we consistently seized opportunities and embraced change, persisting in self-renewal. Major landmark achievements have emerged, and we have passed the first round of "Double First-Class" discipline rectification and acceptance with high quality.

Faced with this critical and indispensable historical task, all members of the university have united in purpose and acted with determination and commitment. We have had visionary macro planning, bold pioneering efforts, and academic leaders who carry the banner and lead the way. Most importantly, we have the endearing faculty and students who face challenges together. Each point of light has merged into a vast ocean. Every resolute step forward has encapsulated the original aspirations and hard work of LNU's members; every upward leap has been underpinned by the care and support of alumni from around the world and various sectors of society. As LNU advances with vigor, it draws upon a deep reservoir of accumulated strength, ready to burst forth with unprecedented potential.

This year, LNU was honored to be selected for the Ministry of Education's "101 Plan" for foundational disciplines. Seven of our disciplines were included in the province's new round of "Double First-Class" construction list, ranking first among provincial universities.

This year, we added a first-level discipline doctoral program in Software Engineering and a professional doctoral

program in Law, marking our first breakthrough in professional doctoral programs. The number of engineering doctoral programs doubled, bringing the total number of doctoral programs to 14. Five new first-level discipline master's programs and professional master's programs were also approved, further optimizing our disciplinary structure. Our peaks have risen higher, our plateaus have expanded wider, our mountains have become more majestic, and our terrains have broadened.

This year, we achieved a historic breakthrough in the realm of science and engineering. The Environmental Science and Engineering discipline was included in the provincial first-class discipline construction programs. We established the National Coal Mine Safety Administration Key Laboratory on Mechanisms and Prevention of Impact Ground Pressure, and secured a National Natural Science Foundation Major Research Instrumentation Project with a direct funding of 8.66 million RMB. As LNU leaps, it flourishes in multiple areas, blossoming with new achievements and innovations.

LNU' s 2024 is a year of nurturing souls, steadfast in education.

This year, we fully embraced our fundamental mission of fostering moral and intellectual development. Our students have been driven by a spirit of perseverance and high morale. A total of 8,428 students have crossed mountains and seas to join LNU, where they find enlightenment and inspiration in courses such as "Xi Jinping' s Economic Thought" taught by

distinguished professors. Enriched by an average of over 70 interdisciplinary courses, they cultivate their moral character, apply themselves diligently to their studies, and develop confidence and resilience in the nurturing atmosphere of the "Nine Major Festivals" of science, technology, culture, sports, and arts that embody the spirit of "Love My LNU" .

The undergraduate program in Supervision and Discipline has achieved record-high admission scores and was ranked first in the 2024 Shanghai Ranking. Additionally, the Economics, Digital Economy, International Economics and Trade, Law, and Marketing programs have all received A-level ratings. Over 2,400 students participated in the "Challenge Cup" National College Students Entrepreneurship Plan Competition, securing 25 national and provincial awards. More than 6,771 students took part in the China International College Students Innovation Competition, with 396 earning national and provincial accolades. Furthermore, 199 students traveled to the prestigious Cambridge University and Stanford University to engage in the EIEC program, international academic conferences, and the CFCC Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition.

This year, 731 student-led social practice teams from LNU left their marks across 47 counties and 406 towns within the province. The insightful analyses and recommendations in publications such as "Reviewing the Situation" and "Liaoning University Think Tank Brief" have played a

significant role in promoting comprehensive revitalization. These real-world issues, fresh as morning dew, have enriched our teaching and propelled our research.

This year, 7,142 graduates bid farewell to their alma mater and ventured into the vast world, contributing to both family affairs and national service. They embarked on a brilliant journey, underscored by the slogan "As we rise together, our nation advances" .

This year, alumni from around the world rallied to support their alma mater, sharing their love for their hometown and contributing to the successful hosting of the Second Global Alumni Association President Forum and Annual Meeting. They continue to embody the genuine sentiment, "Once an LNU student, always an LNU soul" .

This year, the 20,000-square-meter comprehensive experimental center for science and engineering was fully occupied, and the 20,000-square-meter building for the Department of Supervision and Law was completed and put into use. Ground was broken for the 40,000-square-meter integrated building for the Department of Economics and a new student dormitory. The LNU campus has seen significant improvements, enhancing the learning and living experience for the faculty and students.

LNU' s 2024 is a year of striving under pressure, achieving doubled results.

This year, we reached new heights in attracting and nurturing high-caliber talents. One faculty member was honored as a Fellow of the International Economic

Association by the United Nations, became the first Asian scholar to be invited as an Associate Editor of the world-renowned journal *The Economic Journal*, served as a Special Inspector for the National Supervisory Commission, and was appointed as Deputy Chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Supervisory Association. Throughout the year, 13 individuals were added to the ranks of national and international talent awardees. This includes the full-time recruitment of two world-class economists, Russell Cooper and Wing Thye Woo, from abroad. One faculty member was recognized as a National "Ten Thousand Talents Program" Distinguished Teaching Master, and another was named a Young Outstanding Talent. Additionally, 14 individuals were selected for the "Xingliao Talent Program" , comprising three leaders in the cultural elite and "four-batch" talent category, three young talents, two distinguished teaching masters, and six young outstanding talents. The academic influence of the university has continued to expand. The journal *Geohazard Mechanics* was officially included in the Scopus database and ranked 5th in the Earth Sciences category, earning a place among the Top 10 international journals in terms of overseas media dissemination. Faculty members have published high-quality papers in international top-tier journals such as *JDE*, *JEMS*, *JLE*, *JET*, and *JHR*. A co-authored work was awarded the Liu Shiqi Economics Prize. The university also secured its first two individual S-class and one

Y-class projects from the National Foreign Experts Program. We successfully hosted the NBER China Economic Conference, bringing together scholars and experts from over 30 leading global institutions, including Harvard University and Peking University, for in-depth discussions on cutting-edge issues. We inaugurated the China Open Macro Economics Forum (COME) and successfully conducted seven sessions, which cumulatively attracted over 3 million online viewers, drawing significant attention from various sectors of society. The first Liaoning University National Development Forum was held, leveraging LNU' s efforts to integrate global resources and support national development. Further enriching the academic atmosphere, we continued to organize high-caliber events such as the Song Zexing Distinguished Lectures and the Tang Duo Lecture Series, enhancing the scholarly environment.

This year, we took our international cooperation and exchanges to new heights. We signed new cooperative agreements with seven institutions, including the University of Costa Rica, bringing the total number of partner universities to 160. Our representatives participated in the China-Italy University Presidents Dialogue and the China-Belarus University Presidents Forum, further solidifying our global connections. We made significant strides in advancing international educational projects. Efforts to establish overseas programs in Cyprus and to collaborate with Far Eastern Federal University are in full swing. The student training program with Ural Federal

University in Russia has been successfully implemented, opening up broader avenues for international educational cooperation. The China Open Economy Research Institute has become the only council member of the "Global South" Think Tank Cooperation Alliance in Northeast China. We co-sponsored Asian Economic Papers, positioning LNU as one of the earliest "Double First-Class" institutions in China to participate in the founding of an English-language SSCI economics journal. We also established the National Center for International Discourse Systems, launching the high-end think tank bulletin "Overseas Think Tank Reference" . Through these initiatives, LNU is committed to telling China' s story effectively and contributing to global discourse with its distinctive voice.

LNU' s 2024 is a year of integrating into scenarios, serving revitalization.

This year, we upheld the philosophy of "serving Liaoning is serving the nation" . Fourteen city research institutes conducted 36 field investigations across the province, organized three "Real Issues" series release events, submitted over 40 research reports, and collected 254 real-world problems from local areas. They introduced more than 5 million yuan in horizontal research funding. Specific solutions were proposed for the steel industry in Yingkou and the magnesite industry in Anshan, demonstrating a new level of commitment to integrating the education chain, talent chain, industrial chain, and innovation chain. These efforts have fostered deeper

connections and collaborative opportunities between academia and industry. Throughout the year, all faculty members collectively wrote "Notes on Serving the Three-Year Action Plan". They transformed real-world issues discovered in various scenes and rural areas into research topics and projects, dedicating themselves to scholarly pursuits that address the needs of the people and contribute to societal well-being.

This year, we continued to leverage the comprehensive and integrated platform advantages of its "two institutes, one studio, and one center" to provide high-level support for smart anti-corruption efforts in Liaoning. We successively established several research institutes, including the Private Economy Research Institute, the County Economy Research Institute, the Marine Economy Research Institute, the Northeast SOE Revitalization Research Institute, and the Rural Revitalization and Ecological Civilization Research Institute. These multidisciplinary and multi-faceted institutions have contributed to the comprehensive revitalization of Liaoning from all angles and sectors. This year, the university published the regional development blue books "Shenyang City Development Report" and "Northeast Asia International Central City Development Index Research". Additionally, we launched the think tank WeChat public account "LNU Policy Insights", sharing insights and telling the story of Liaoning's development through the perspectives of LNU.

As the years gild the passage of time,

we embark anew upon a chapter of glory. Looking back on 2024, we met and became acquainted with the beautiful landscapes at the summit of Chongshan Mountain, the banks of the Puhe River, and the hallowed ground of Wusheng. The scenes of LNU people cherishing every season and living in clear, bright days are particularly touching. Their unwavering efforts in overcoming challenges, never conceding defeat, are even more precious. The university's initial dedication and upward momentum are especially inspiring. At this moment, the vibrant scenery of LNU is at its peak, the momentum of development is strong, the unity of hearts is growing, and the beauty of happiness is evident. Do not linger as the wind chases the moon, for beyond the vast plains lies the spring mountain. Only by integrating its future into the historical development laws and the grand journey of the nation can a university steadily and confidently navigate the twists and turns of the road ahead. Greeting the first rays of sunlight in 2025, let us rise on the wind and walk with a song in our hearts, striving for an excellent LNU and a thriving homeland!

May our great motherland thrive and prosper, enjoying peace and stability! May faculty, students, alumni, and friends from all walks of life be blessed with a joyous and healthy New Year!

Pan Yishan

Secretary of Party Committee

Yu Miaojie

President

December 31, 2024

Geohazard Mechanics Included in Scopus Database



The image shows the cover of the journal *Geohazard Mechanics* on the left, featuring a dynamic splash of brown and orange particles against a dark background. To the right is a screenshot of the journal's website on a laptop screen, displaying the journal's title and a navigation menu. Below these images is a promotional graphic with two columns of text and social media icons.

Features and advantages:

- New journal of 2022 China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Action Plan High starting Point
- Covers multidisciplinary subjects
- A comprehensive academic journal focusing on rock and soil disaster mechanics
- International publication:
 - An editorial board members distributed in 7 countries
 - Manuscripts from 8 countries
- Open access

Scope:

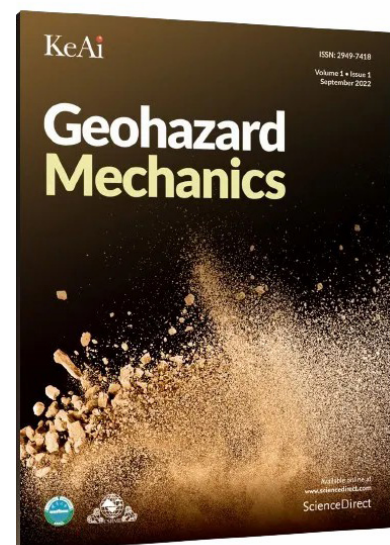
- Monitoring and testing technology of ground stress
- Causes and physical processes of geological disasters
- Engineering records of geological disaster events
- Monitoring, forecast and early warning technologies and methods for geological disasters
- Prevention and control technologies and methods for geological disasters
- Big data and artificial intelligence technologies for disaster prevention and mitigation

E-mail: geohazardmech@lzu.edu.cn

than 5,000 publishers around the world. Scopus database, because of its powerful functions has attracted widespread attention by the international academic community at home and abroad. Its data has been widely used in world university rankings, China's list of highly cited scholars and university discipline evaluation.

Geohazard Mechanics, a journal of Liaoning University was officially included by Scopus database on December 26, 2024, after strict selection and review.

Establishing in September, 2022, *Geohazard Mechanics* (GHM) was included as a high level journal under the Excellence Action Plan of China Sci-tech Journals and later was included by EBSCO and GEOREF databases. The inclusion by Scopus database, as another huge milestone, represented high recognition of the journal by the international academic community and publishing communities. Sincere thanks are extended to all editorial board members, authors, readers, peer reviewers, experts and scholars who have shown strong support to GHM. GHM will remain true to its original aspiration and forge ahead to be a world-class journal. Scopus database is the largest abstract and citation database in the world, which was launched by Elsevier in November 2004. It contains more than 22,800 academic journals, more than seven million academic conference papers and 150,000 books from more



The Monograph Authored by Tian Wei and Yu Miaojie Won Seventh Liu Shibai Prize in Economics



On December 22, 2024, the 7th Liu Shibai Prize in Economics and the China High-end Forum on Economic Innovation and Development was held in Beijing. After qualification evaluation, expert evaluation, meeting evaluation and the evaluation and approval of the award committee, 10 awards were selected this year. The monograph 'Outward Foreign Direct Investment of Chinese Enterprises' jointly written by Tian Wei, a permanent associate professor at Peking University and Professor Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University was listed. This is the second time that Professor Yu Miaojie won this award after his book Processing Trade and Enterprise Productivity was awarded in the 2nd Liu Shibai Prize in Economics in 2014.

As one of the most influential economic prizes in China, Liu Shibai Prize in Economics was

established by Southwestern University of Finance and Economics and Liu Shibai Prize Fund. Reviewed every two years, the award aims to promote the study of economics with China characteristics. The scope of the award covers all fields of theoretical economics and applied economics. The object of the award is the publicly published economic research results with high theoretical level and academic value, which have strong significance and application for studying and solving major practical problems.

The award-winning work of Professor Tian Wei and Professor Yu Miaojie has been officially published overseas by Springer, a world-renowned science and technology book publishing company. Focusing on China's fast-growing outward direct investment (ODI), the book analyzes the deep-seated reasons that affect China enterprises to go global. The book also interprets the evolution of China's opening design in the past decades and discusses several important measures to build an all-round

opening up strategy, which provides further policy insights for the sustainable development of China's opening up. The book includes eight chapters, analyzing the basic characteristics of ODI manufacturing enterprises in China and the relationship between enterprise productivity and ODI, investigating the differences between state-owned enterprises and private enterprises in factor market, enterprise ownership and investment and analyzing the overall impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) and China-US bilateral investment treaty (BIT) on manufacturing productivity and profitability in China. Meanwhile, the book also outlines the three stages of China's economic reform and opening-up in the past 40 years, analyzes the reasons why China has made brilliant economic achievements in such a short time and the main driving forces of China's international trade increase in different stages and discusses the future tasks of pushing China into a new stage of all-round opening-up.

Dahe Fortune Cube Interviews Yu Miaojie on China's Economic Development



立方大家谈
专栏作者

余淼杰 | 辽宁大学党委副书记、校长
研究领域: 宏观经济

Dahe Fortune Cube reported the views of Professor Yu Miaojie, a deputy to the National People's Congress, a fellow of the International Economics Association, and President of Liaoning University. The following is the full text of the interview.

Yu Miaojie: China's current economy is not so pessimistic

We are now facing a complicated and severe international environment and arduous domestic reform and development tasks. In the short term, there are three challenges.

The first is insufficient demand. From the perspective of external demand, the 'small courtyard and high wall' policy of the United States and rising trade barriers have led to weak external demand. From the perspective of domestic demand, the income of the Chinese people has not been significantly improved compared with the past, resulting in insufficient domestic demand. The second is supply shock. China's industrial chains and value chains are negatively affected by the international economic and trade market. The third is an impeded market. China's unified domestic market still needs more efforts.

So how should we deal with these challenges?

The shortage of domestic demand can be solved by raising people's income and implementing a proactive fiscal policy and an easing monetary policy. I think a key direction of government work this year is to raise the income of low-income groups, such as raising the wages of retirees, raising the income of low-income families and increasing financial subsidies to urban and rural areas.

Specifically, in terms of fiscal policies, China's current fiscal deficit is about 3%, and it may reach 4% this year, achieving a fiscal deficit of about 5.66 trillion RMB. At the same time, about 1.3 trillion RMB ultra-long-term special bonds, about 500 billion special bonds and about 4.4 trillion RMB local government special bonds may be issued this year. Together with the local fiscal revenue of about 22 trillion RMB to 23 trillion RMB, there will be a total fiscal scale of more than 33 trillion RMB. In addition to dissolve debts and risks, these financial expenditures will mainly be used to stimulate investment and construction, which is also a focus of our work this year.

In terms of monetary policies, easing monetary policies include two aspects, one is the total

amount of monetary policies and the other is the structure of monetary policies. In terms of the total amount of money, I think the optimal M2 should be more than twice the generalized GDP. GDP will definitely exceed 130 trillion RMB this year, so there should be about 260 trillion RMB of M2. From the perspective of monetary structure, although it is very important to dissolve debts and risks and ensure financial stability, it is also very important to ensure that money can really flow into production and circulation. Theoretically, China's current economy is not so pessimistic. What we have now is just low consumption, but there is no inflation and even no economic stagflation. This situation can be improved by both fiscal and monetary policies.

To cope with the supply shock, on the one hand, we should use science and technology to empower and promote the development of new quality productive forces through industrial policies. On the other hand, we should continue to implement policies on opening up. In my opinion, besides the eight strategic emerging industries proposed at the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee, namely information technology, artificial intelligence, aerospace, new energy, new materials, high-end equipment, biomedicine and quantum technology, we can also focus on building a low-altitude economy, which could alleviate the supply shock and cope with the lack of demand.

Secondly, we should better promote the application of policies on opening up. Currently, globalization is still the mainstream trend in today's world. Although the growth of trade is lower than that of GDP, which is caused by some geopolitical factors and the development of service industry exceeding that of manufacturing industry,

it does not mean that we are not living in an era out of globalization. The total global economic and trade volume in 2018 was 51 trillion USD, and now it has reached 63 trillion USD, indicating that globalization is still an upward trend. In addition, the two core features of globalization, namely the regionalization of production and the multilateralization of trade remain unchanged. What we are pursuing is an inclusive economic globalization as economic foundation, which determines the superstructure of political multipolarization featuring quality and orderliness.

So how can we achieve this goal? I believe that to promote the formation of a new pattern of all-round opening up, it includes three aspects: a larger scale, wider scope and a deeper level. For a larger scale, it includes not only commodity trade dominated by manufacturing, but also service trade, digital trade and green trade. At present, the scale of China's service trade is nearly 950 billion USD and there is still a significant gap to the US's 1.7 trillion USD. Digital trade includes digital industrialization and industrial digitalization, which complement and promote each other and. China's export of three new products has been at the forefront of the world, among which the export of green trade has reached about 14% of the world, exceeding the proportion of China's total trade volume accounting for 11% of the global trade volume.

For a wider field, it includes the following five aspects. The first is the diversification of export destinations. We should actively explore international markets outside the United States. After Donald Trump takes office, the United States will impose at least 10% tariff on China's imports, reaching an average of 24% and may even continue to impose more. We should plan ahead

and prepare for the worst situation of losing the American market. We can focus on expanding the markets of relatively friendly countries such as newly industrialized countries, BRICS countries and SCO countries, especially the Russian market. Secondly, it is necessary to carry out differentiated policies. For example, high-quality products can be exported more to the destinations with higher export income and vice versa.

Second is the expansion of import scale. The successful hosting of the 7th China International Import Expo(CIIE) has fully demonstrated that China's import expansion is a basic national policy, not an expedient measure. Expanding imports can improve people's sense of happiness and gain because from the perspective of economics, it can increase consumer surplus. We should increase the import of intermediate products, thus reducing the cost of enterprises and improving their profits. We can also use market competition to achieve the survival of the fittest of the final products, eventually improving the productivity of the whole industry.

Third is the active introduction of foreign capital. Although for labor-intensive industries, the comparative advantages of introducing foreign capital in China is gradually weakening. But for capital-intensive industries, the comparative advantages of introducing foreign capital still exist. For capital-intensive industries, the most important thing is not labor input, but whether there are upstream and downstream supporting industrial chains, whether there is industrial agglomeration and whether there are elements of the whole industrial chain. These are all the advantages in China.

Fourth is FDI enterprises going global. We need to re-examine the goal of going global of

enterprises. In the past, enterprises went global mainly because of cost, such as investing in Ethiopia to reduce production costs or investing in Australia and Congo to obtain energy resources. These goals are still reasonable. However, the current international investment environment has changed and enterprises can gain new market opportunities through technology export. For example, the European Union's invest invitation to China's electric vehicle enterprise BYD requires that the share of the enterprise should not exceed 50% and technology transfer should be carried out. I think this model is strategically feasible.

Fifth is differentiated development for BRI countries, which is particularly important in the context of geopolitical crisis. As for the Maritime Silk Road, since it is unlikely to establish a free trade zone in the Middle East at present, the focus should be on promoting economic and trade cooperation between China, Japan and South Korea. On the other hand, the development focus of the land Silk Road should extend eastward and strengthen cooperation with Russia, especially in the Far East, which occupies an area of 6.2 million square kilometers and has a population of about 7.8 million.

For a deeper level, to change from a factor market to an institutional market, we should focus on rules, regulations, standards and management. To this end, it is necessary to give full play to the functions of 23 pilot free trade zones and Hainan Free Trade Port and explore in trade, personnel exchanges and capital. First of all, we should further promote trade liberalization, such as reducing tariffs and narrowing the negative list. Secondly, it is necessary to promote the facilitation of personnel exchanges. For example, at present, many cities in China have implemented a one-

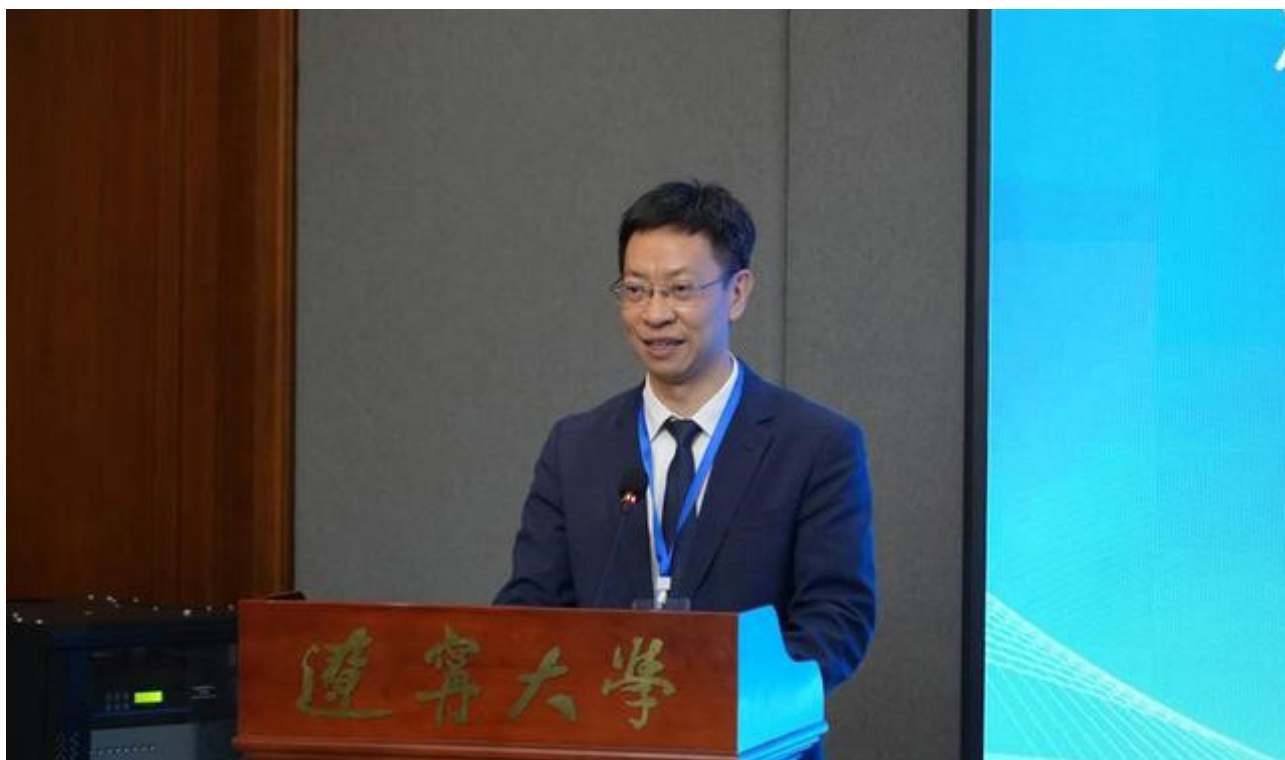
week visa-free policy to promote the circulation of people. In addition, we should expand the opening up of capital. Pilot opening can be conducted at the pilot free trade zones and Hainan Free Trade Port and foreign-funded enterprises can be gradually allowed to operate banking, securities, insurance and other fields. It is important to adhere to the principle of national treatment and most-favored-nation treatment and give foreign-funded enterprises the same treatment as domestic enterprises.

To solve the problem of an impeded market, among which the most critical ones are product market, factor market and talent market. The first is the unification of the talent market. It is very important to create a better platform for the free flow of talents. When introducing talents, we can't adopt the policies of restricting their flow, which seems to be protective, but in fact it is harmful. On the one hand, if the environment is good enough, talents will naturally stay. On the other hand, if only

ordinary people are introduced, then this flow can promote better talent inflow.

Second is the unification of the commodity and service markets. The most important thing in the commodity market is to achieve the unification of domestic and foreign trade commodities, that is, same quality, same production line and same standard. The unification of the service market is equally important. One of the priorities of this year's work is to actively introduce and encourage foreign students to study in China. This will not only promote opening up, but also promote reform. Finally, we should optimize the business environment and reduce trade costs, including implicit and explicit transaction costs. In this way, the synergy between market and government can be better promoted for a unified domestic market.

I believe that with the above measures, China's economy is expected to achieve a growth rate of 5% in 2025 and we will work together towards the goal.



People.cn & Shenyang Daily Report Yu Miaojie' s Views on Shenyang' s Talent Recruitment Efforts

On December 23, People.cn and Shenyang Daily reported on the views of Professor Yu Miaojie, Member of the International Economic Association, Deputy to the 14th National People' s Congress, and President of Liaoning University, regarding Shenyang' s talent recruitment efforts. The article is as follows:

Yu Miaojie: Shenyang' s Talent Recruitment Efforts Have Taken the Lead in China

"Recently, Shenyang was approved as the central city of Northeast Asia' s internationalization, which also means that Shenyang is not only the central city of Northeast China but also the central city of Northeast Asia. Therefore, to discuss how to better deepen reforms, better expand opening up, and promote the implementation of Chinese-style modernization in Liaoning, the China Reform (2024) Annual Conference was held in Shenyang, which is very timely and particularly important." said Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University.

In Yu Miaojie' s view, reform is not one-sided but encompasses various aspects. The most important point in reform, especially for Shenyang at present, is to build a unified national market, and the first element is the construction of the talent market. In recent years, under the leadership of the provincial and municipal party committees and governments, Shenyang has already taken the lead in talent recruitment nationwide. Taking Liaoning

University as an example, it has introduced many "double first-class" talents, and with the addition of these outstanding talents, Liaoning University has undergone many changes, and its "double first-class" construction in economics has already taken the lead nationwide.

Yu Miaojie, whose hometown is in Guangdong, came to Shenyang from Peking University two years ago. His two years of living in Shenyang has made him increasingly fond of this northern city. "Northeast China is a good place, Liaoning is a treasure trove, and Shenyang is a plane tree. This concept has been deeply rooted in people' s hearts. We can see that talents from all over the world are continuously converging in Shenyang, just like this conference. This good trend is rapidly forming" .

"Shenyang is a very stylish city, and in some ways, the banks of the Hunhe River can even rival those of Shanghai. Shenyang has a rich historical and cultural heritage, as well as a lot of urban culture, all very down-to-earth" . As a new resident of Shenyang, Yu Miaojie said, "Whether it' s Shenyang, Liaoning, or Northeast China, there are so many wonderful places here. We must let more people know about our beautiful mountains, rivers, and people" .

Eurasia Interviews Prof. WOO Wing Thye

Professor WOO Wing Thye, a globally renowned Chinese economist and member of the China Economic Research Institute at Liaoning University, was interviewed by Eurasia magazine recently. The full text is as follows.

The World Needs Another Major Financial Center

— Interview with Woo Wing Thye, Distinguished Professor of Economics

- What role can central banks play in reaching climate and sustainability goals?

- In order to reach the climate goals, there have to be very large-scale investments because we have to change the way we generate electricity, the way we travel and the way we make things. This means that the production techniques have to be completely rebuilt. This cannot be done without the mobilisation of private finance. So the role of the central bank is to be able to provide creative schemes like blended finance in order to attract private finance into these investment programmes.

- Do these goals mean the same everywhere?

- When people talk about green transformation, they usually have in mind net zero emissions of CO2 or the protection of biodiversity. That definition of sustainability is really not adequate for poor, developing countries. How can you tell a person not to cut down trees if this is how he feeds his family? So for these countries, economic growth is key. Green energy costs more. If it wasn't, we'd already use it everywhere.

- How do you see Budapest's role?

- I am very eager to find out more about Budapest being a centre of transactions in renminbi. I think the renminbi should join the US dollar as being one of the main currencies of



the world because it would be safer for people to have a portfolio of different currencies and vary the composition depending on where they think the risks are going to come from.

- Which Eurasian city do you expect to become the next dominant financial centre of the world?

- For an integrated world, financial activities need to be happening 24 hours a day. But the world is round, so the London market and the New York market are both closed for a part of this time. There's place for another centre, and it could be Beijing, Shanghai, Tokyo, Sydney, or even Bombay. I expect it to be Shanghai, largely because the Japanese economy is shrinking in relative size, whereas China has been expanding tremendously, first overtaking Japan in economic size and coming to equal the US in purchasing power. Also, it's among the biggest traders in the world. So it is quite natural that a financial centre would be located there.

Yu Miaojie Invited to Give a Keynote Speech at the Forum on Free Trade Zone Development 2024

The Forum on Free Trade Zone Development 2024 was successfully held in Sanya, Hainan, from December 16 to 19. The forum was hosted by the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Hainan Provincial Committee, organized by the Trade Promotion and Exchange Center of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and China Chamber of International Commerce Hainan Chamber of Commerce, and co-organized by the World Federation of Free Trade Zones and the Guanghua School of Management at Peking University. The forum, with the theme of "Building an Open Cooperation System to Achieve Mutually Beneficial and Win-Win Development," attracted over 400 government representatives, heads of free trade zone (port) management agencies, business elites, and experts and scholars from more than 20 countries and regions around the world. The attending guests conducted in-depth discussions on hot topics such as the development of regional economic integration, the docking of high standard economic and trade rules, and the innovation of free trade park systems, and achieved multiple cooperative results.

Professor Yu Miaojie, deputy to the National People's Congress, member of the International Economic Society, deputy secretary of the CPC Committee and president of Liaoning University, attended the event and gave a keynote report. The original report is reproduced as follows:

Dear Director He Kang, Director Zhang, Director Ma, good afternoon to all leaders and guests. First of all, I would like to express my sincere

gratitude to Director Yan for his kind invitation, and especially thank the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade for providing me with the opportunity to learn. Today, I would like to share with you my immature understanding of free trade zones and China's opening up to the outside world. I would be extremely grateful if you could kindly share any insightful suggestions or comments to help me improve.

We know that we are facing unprecedented changes and arduous tasks of reform and development. Like other countries, we are also facing the challenges of population aging and the rise of anti-globalization forces. But we have seen that under the strong leadership of our government, we have shifted from high-speed growth to high-quality development. As our director just said, we need to comprehensively and completely understand and implement the five new development concepts, such as innovation as the primary driving force, coordination of green features, and sharing as the goal. It mainly includes two aspects, one is the establishment of a unified domestic market, and the other is the construction of a new pattern of comprehensive opening up.

Building a comprehensive and new open pattern towards the outside world, as well as building a community with a shared future for China, is in line with the common aspirations of people all over the world. We know that one of the goals we are pursuing now is economic globalization, and two additional attributes are added before it, namely inclusive and

Academic Activities

inclusive economic globalization. We made this judgment because we have seen some countries implementing trade protectionism, engaging in trade bullying, and the role of the World Trade Organization gradually deteriorating. The global trade pattern has become a tripartite situation, with the North American Free Trade Area centered on the United States, the European Union centered on Germany, and the RCEP centered on China.

Of course, the tripartite balance is not completely isolated, but gradually interconnected with each other. For example, CPTPP connects USMCA and RCEP, while RCEP's connection with the European Union is reflected in the China Europe Comprehensive Investment Agreement and the transatlantic trade agreement connecting the EU trade agreement. In fact, we have seen that although the growth rate of international trade has been relatively slow in recent years, the global international trade volume reached \$51 trillion in 2019 and has grown to \$63 trillion by 2023. In other words, it is gradually on the rise, so we say that economic globalization is still a trend, and therefore our goal is to pursue an inclusive and inclusive economic globalization. We know that the economic foundation determines the superstructure, and another aspect of our superstructure is world multipolarity. It is not a unipolar world led by the United States, nor is it a bipolar world between China and the United States, but a multipolar world. The two adjectives for multipolarity are equality and order, not chaos or war. An equal and orderly multipolar world is our goal.

How can we achieve this goal? I will share with you the second point. We are building a new pattern of comprehensive openness, which has three key words: larger scale, wider field,

and deeper level. What does 'larger scale' mean? Currently, China's total foreign trade has reached 41 trillion yuan, and not only is commodity trade continuing to grow, but service trade is also steadily increasing. Service trade has reached 950 billion US dollars. But there is still room for improvement, for example, in terms of studying abroad, tourism, and even transportation, which is particularly emphasized in our Hainan Free Trade Port, we can still strengthen development.

What does 'broader field' mean? At least five aspects can be understood. The first aspect is the diversification of export destinations. When we face the more complex international and trade environment, the diversification of export destinations becomes even more important. Our export destinations should not be limited to mature markets such as Europe and America, but should also consider more Southeast Asian countries, ASEAN countries, and more South South cooperation countries. Therefore, emerging industrial countries are a new direction for our export destinations.

Secondly, and more importantly, expanding imports. There are several benefits to expanding imports. The first benefit is that expanding imports of final consumer goods can increase consumer surplus from an economic perspective, and in plain terms, enhance the sense of gain, happiness, and security of ordinary people; If you import intermediate goods, the fusion of foreign intermediate goods with domestic intermediate goods can produce a Schumpeter effect where $1+1$ is greater than 2; If there is no problem with importing the final product, the overall productivity of the industry can be improved through fierce competition, which is beneficial to the long-term development of the industry, economy, and society.

Academic Activities

Therefore, we need to expand imports.

Thirdly, it is also very important for us to continuously introduce foreign investment. Some people say that as labor costs rise in China, labor-intensive industries will be transferred out, and other industries will also be transferred out. The transfer of labor-intensive industries has become a trend, but capital intensive industries will not be transferred and will be relatively more concentrated. Capital intensive industries value the advantages of supporting systems and mechanisms throughout the entire industry chain, rather than labor costs, which is the unique weapon of the Chinese economy. So from this perspective, foreign direct investment (FDI) in capital intensive industries will continue to flow into China.

Fourthly, we have strengthened our outward investment in other countries, which not only creates more employment opportunities for other countries, but also provides technology spillovers to more countries, reflecting the situation of "a hundred flowers blooming and a spring full of gardens". This is one of our proactive strategies to 'go global'.

Fifthly, as mentioned just now, the "the Belt and Road" initiative is a public product we provide to the world, and also an important measure for China to build a community with a shared future for mankind. Due to time constraints, we will not delve into it in detail today.

The third point I want to talk about is the unique role and advantages of our free trade zones and ports in building a new pattern of comprehensive opening-up to the outside world. Our current third sentence of openness is called 'deeper level', which means that our original business oriented openness has shifted towards institutional openness. Specifically, our goal is to regulate and

manage international economic and trade zones with high standards through rules and regulations, such as free trade zones like CPTPP. Therefore, we should see that we have already carried out several aspects of work:

The first aspect of work is trade facilitation, for example, we implement the policy of "opening up the front line and regulating the second line". For processing trade, we not only have zero import tariffs, but also zero value-added tax and consumption tax, fully reflecting free trade. At the same time, we are accelerating the clearance of this perishable product and improving clearance technology and efficiency. This is the first point about trade facilitation.

The second aspect is about the facilitation of investment. Our reform direction is to shorten the negative list, from 41 categories to 29 categories, and the specific content within each category is constantly being simplified. Therefore, it can be seen that the implementation of the negative list is very practical. This is the second point.

The third aspect is that we can see different elements of openness. The first element discusses personnel mobility, which not only makes it more convenient for oneself to enter the park, but also for spouses to enter the park. The same goes for capital flows. We emphasize the openness of capital, which is similar to our financial openness. One is called optimal national treatment, and the other is national treatment. How do we treat domestic enterprises, and how do we treat foreign industries in the park. This most favored nation treatment, if given to Germany, will also give the same benefits to other countries. Therefore, we can see that we are very free and open in financial products such as securities and insurance, including our direct foreign exchange inflows and outflows,

Academic Activities

which are also very convenient. This is another point about our openness in terms of capital, personnel, and finance.

The last aspect is our openness in transportation and data. Our data flow is particularly efficient, emphasizing more efficient openness on the basis of security. Therefore, I think everyone can also see that our digital trade is flourishing. The same goes for transportation, so we can see that whether it is a free trade zone or a free trade port, a free trade port is certainly one step higher than a free trade zone. By providing more convenient conditions through zero tariffs, simplified tax systems, and low tax rates, it has

indeed become an important measure to promote China's opening up to the outside world and build a new pattern of comprehensive opening up to the outside world. It is also a necessary path for us to achieve a community with a shared future for mankind. We believe that just as China's foreign trade is flourishing, China's future is full of confidence, and the Chinese economy will have a better tomorrow. We also hope that all countries can work together with China to realize our community with a shared future for mankind, where flowers bloom and spring fills the garden. Thank you everyone!

The Northeast Asia Economic Development and Opening-up Forum Held by LNU Wrapped Up

On January 4, 2025, the Northeast Asia Economic Development and Opening-up Forum was wrapped up at Puhe Campus of Liaoning University. The forum brought together more than 20 experts and scholars from Liaoning University, Jilin University, Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, Dalian University of Technology, Zhejiang University, Harbin Institute of Technology, Northeastern University, and Northeast Normal University. They engaged in in-depth discussions on pressing issues such as China's economic transformation, regional development in Northeast Asia, and international trade and open policies. Professor Yu Miaojie, Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee and President of LNU, attended the opening ceremony and delivered a speech. The opening ceremony was presided over by Professor Li Zhiyuan, Dean of School of Finance and Trade at LNU.

At the opening ceremony, Professor Yu Miaojie, on behalf of LNU, extended a warm welcome to the scholars and experts attending the forum. He introduced the university's historic breakthroughs in recent years, particularly in talent cultivation and team building. He highlighted the significant achievements made by the university in the past year, especially in the construction of the "Double First-Class" initiative in applied economics. These achievements include the recruitment of internationally renowned economists, the hosting of international academic conferences and seminars such as NBER, the publication of multiple papers in top domestic and international journals, and the development of university think tanks.

During the keynote speech session, Professor Yu Miaojie, Professor Lin Muxi from the School of Economics at LNU, and Professor Wang Weitong, Vice President of Dongbei University of Finance

Academic Activities

and Economics, delivered their speeches in sequence.

Professor Yu Miaojie delivered a speech titled "China's Economic Outlook for 2025", proposing that dual efforts in supply and demand are crucial paths for building a new pattern of domestic and international dual circulation. He pointed out that in the face of global economic uncertainties, China needs to focus on the demand side to unleash consumption potential, enhance consumer confidence by increasing residents' income and improving social security. At the same time, promoting the synergistic effect between consumption and infrastructure investment can not only stimulate short-term demand but also contribute to long-term growth. On the supply side, he emphasized that scientific and technological innovation is the core driving force for high-quality development, suggesting that we accelerate industrial transformation and upgrading, and develop emerging industries such as new energy and high-end manufacturing to improve the overall level of technology and international competitiveness across the entire industrial chain.

Additionally, he mentioned that deepening reform and opening up, and optimizing the business environment are key to responding to external risks and stimulating market vitality. He believes that dual efforts in supply and demand are not only effective measures to solve current economic problems but also the fundamental driving force for China's long-term healthy economic development.

The participating guests engaged in lively discussions on various report topics. The forum facilitated the exchange of ideas and sharing of experiences among scholars in the field, exploring new approaches for the development of Northeast Asia in China and the construction of a high-level open and new development pattern. Both faculty and students in attendance expressed that they had gained significant insights.

This forum was hosted by the School of Finance and Trade at Liaoning University and co-organized by the School of Finance and Trade and China Economic Research Institute at Liaoning University.



Representative from Ural Federal University Visits LNU



On December 17th, 2024, Svetlana Kovalenko, Deputy Dean of the Graduate School of Economics and Management of Ural Federal University visited Liaoning University, the two sides conducting friendly exchanges on program cooperation between the two universities. From Liaoning University, Xie Mingyi, Director of the Office of International Affairs, Zhao Yan, Dean of the School of Continuing Education, Yin Ruyu, Deputy Director of the Office of International Affairs, Gao Ming, Deputy Dean of Sunwah International Business School, Zhao Lei, Director of International Educational Center of the School of Continuing Education and Ling Xiaohong, Director of General Affairs Department of Continuing Education attended the meeting.

Xie Mingyi welcomed the representative from Ural Federal University by saying that the exchanges between the two sides were fruitful in the early stage and an MOU was signed between the two universities, which laid the good foundation for the friendly cooperation between

the two universities. She added that the face-to-face exchange provided a valuable opportunity to further explore the cooperation of mutual interests, which was conducive to promoting the implementation of cooperative programs. She shared the strengths and international cooperation of Liaoning University by saying that Liaoning University had been actively expanded its cooperation with international universities and carried out programs such as student exchanges, teacher exchanges and scientific research with universities in many countries. She noted that Liaoning University and Ural Federal University were highly compatible in terms of disciplines and international cooperation and expressed her expectation to jointly promote the international development of education.

The two sides conducted in-depth exchanges on the details of teaching language, student size and program development of exchange program and short-term program.

LNU Website in Russian Language Kicked off for Operation

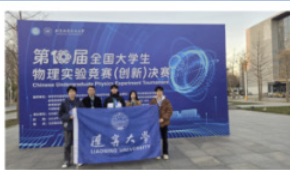


Новости



2024-12-18

Профессор Ху Юнтай был приглашен выступить с программной речью и докладом на Глобальной конференции по климату



2024-12-18

Студенты Ляонинского университета завоевали первое место в финале Китайского турнира по физическим экспериментам среди студентов 2024г.



2024-12-18

10-й Китайский форум молодых ученых по экономическому росту и развитию состоялся в Китае



2024-12-18

Проект "Ключевые технологии и оборудование для предотвращения и контроля динамической катастрофы, связанной с обрушением угольного пласта на проезжую часть в кровле", получил первую премию в области...

As the year 2025 unfolds, the international work of Liaoning University (LNU) also kicked off amid a new year. As Liaoning University works hard on the strategy of revitalizing Northeast China in an all-round way and the goal of building a cooperative hub in Northeast Asia, its university website in Russian language officially started operation in January 2025. This endeavor not only injected new vitality into telling 'LNU Story', but also marked an important step in serving China's 'opening to the north' strategy.

Readers can click the 'русский' button at the top of the homepage of Liaoning University to get the access to LNU website in Russian language

With the great importance attached by the university leaders, strong support of the University Information Center as well as dedicated efforts from the Office of International Affairs, LNU website in Russian language has already been put into use. The website provides information on university introduction, teaching, scientific research, cooperation and exchanges. In addition, modules such as hotspot news, notice,

expert speeches and research journals are also accessible. Visitors can get access to the website by clicking the domain name <https://ruweb.lnu.edu.cn/> or click the 'русский' button at the top of the homepage of LNU Chinese and English websites.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China has achieved remarkable results in educational opening up. The opening of LNU website in Russian language served as an important step for Liaoning University to study and apply the message of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, the second and third plenary sessions of the 20th Central Committee, the message of the national educational conference and the message of the provincial education conference and to deliver on the national education opening-up policies. In the future, guided by the message of the 20th Party Congress, Liaoning University will actively strengthen exchanges and cooperation with Russian-speaking countries and the international community and contribute to the opening up of Liaoning Province and the development of global higher education.

The 2nd LNU Student Career Planning Competition Rounded Off

On December 12, 2024, the final of the 2nd Liaoning University Student Career Planning Competition was rounded off. Zhang Hongxin, Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of Liaoning University, attended the award ceremony of the final and delivered a speech. Experts from the Expert Committee, Enterprises, and Competition Organizing Committee of the Second Career Planning Competition in Liaoning Province served as judges for the competition. The Business Department of Honor Mobile in Liaoning, the marketing company of Master Kong Holdings Co Ltd in Liaoning and other enterprises sponsored for the competition.

The competition used a three-level system in each school, semi-finals in the university, and the finals, with two tracks: growth and employment. The growth track is designed for undergraduate students in their first and second years. The employment track is targeted at upper-year undergraduate students and postgraduate students who are planning to seek for jobs.

Since its launch on November 15, 2024, the competition has been widely promoted, actively mobilized, carefully guided, and organized by each training units on campus, with a total of 8,985 undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral students registering to participate. After intense competition, 169 contestants advanced to the university level semi-finals, including 92 in the growth track and 77 in the employment track. The organizing committee organized expert review and ultimately selected 53 contestants to enter the finals, with 28 in the growth track and 25 in the employment track.

In the final, after a competition involving theme presentations and judges' questions, six students from the School of International

Economics and International Relations, including Fang Fei, won the Gold Award in the Growth Track; Feng Wenqiang and three other students from the Business School won the Gold Award in the Employment Track (Undergraduate Group); Three students, including Yang Minghui from the School of Journalism and Communication, won the gold medal in the employment track (graduate group); 10 students including Zhai Zimeng from the faculty of Information won the Silver Award in the Growth Track; Four students, including Li Jiale from the Law School, won the Silver Award in the Employment Track (Undergraduate Group); Four students, including Gao Xinxin from the School of Philosophy, won the silver award in the employment track (graduate group); 12 students including Wang Yike from Asia-Australia Business college won the Bronze Award in the Growth Track; Sun Pengfei and six others from the College of Liberal Arts won the bronze award in the employment track (undergraduate group); Five students, including Yu Mingyue from the College of Foreign Studies, won the bronze award in the employment track (graduate group).

