

















Annual SIGMA Research Symposium 2024 & The 20th International Conference on **Pensions, Insurance and Savings**

Conference Manual

May 23-24, 2024 Beijing, China



















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Conference Program

Annual SIGMA Research Symposium 2024 & The 20th International Conference on Pensions, Insurance and Savings

May 23-24, 2024 - Beijing, China

Location: Yifu (Run Run Shaw) Conference Center, Renmin University of China

Conference language: English

May 23, 2024

8:30 AM – 9:00 AM: Conference Registration and Check-In, Conference Room 2

9:00 AM - 9:20 AM: Conference Opening, Conference Room 2

Host: Zhong Zhao, Dean, School of Labor and Human Resources, Renmin University of China

Opening Remarks:

Xinve Zheng, Vice President, Renmin University of China

Timothy Clark, President, SIGMA, and Provost, Singapore Management University

9:20AM – 9:30AM: Group Photo, The Entrance of the Conference Center

9:30 AM – 10:10 AM: Keynote Speech I, Conference Room 2

Fundamental Scientific Issues in Actively Coping with Population Ageing

Yaohui Zhao, Professor, Dong Fureng Institute of Economic and Social Development, Wuhan University

Host: Zhong Zhao, Dean, School of Labor and Human Resources, Renmin University of China





















10:10AM - 10:20AM: Coffee Break

10:20AM – 11:50PM: Parallel Sessions A1 – A2 – A3

Session A1 (Conference Room 2): Social Participation of the Elderly

Chair: Cheng Cheng (Singapore Management University)

1. Active alone or together? Spousal Differences in Social Participation and Life Satisfaction

Presenter: Cheng Cheng (Singapore Management University)

Discussant: **Xueqing Xu** (Minzu University of China)

2. Mechanism Analysis of Social Participation on Health of the Elderly in Beijing

Presenter: **Xueqing Xu** (Minzu University of China)

Discussant: Paulin Straughan (Singapore Management University)

3. Community Based and Participant-led Initiatives to Increase Civic Engagement Among

Older Adults

Presenter: Paulin Straughan (Singapore Management University)

Discussant: Cheng Cheng (Singapore Management University)

Session A2 (Conference Room 3): The Source and Use of Finance

Chair: Yeganeh Forouheshfar (EMEA & DIAL University Paris Dauphine)

1. Does the venture philanthropy of long-term care system enhance older adults' service

accessibility?

Presenter: Hang Li (Xi'an Jiaotong University)

Discussant: Yun Zhang (Sun Yat-sen University)

2. Governmental Health Expenditure and Health Effects

Presenter: Yun Zhang (Sun Yat-sen University)

Discussant: Hang Li (Xi'an Jiaotong University)





















Session A3 (Conference Room 4): Ageing in Workplace

Chair: Wei Huang (Renmin University of China)

1. Managing Workforce Ageing and an Ageing Workforce in China: Innovations and

Challenges in Labour Relations Management

Presenter: Wei Huang (Renmin University of China)

Discussant: Jianmin Sun (Renmin University of China)

2. A Role Perspective on Flexible Human Resource Practices and Older Workers' Early

Retirement Intention

Presenter: **Jianmin Sun** (Renmin University of China)

Discussant: Marcela Parada-Contzen (Universidad de Concepción)

3. Revisiting minimum retirement age for an aging population: Evidence from Chile

Presenter: Marcela Parada-Contzen (Universidad de Concepción)

Discussant: Wei Huang (Renmin University of China)

11:50PM – 1:20PM: Lunch and Break, Central Canteen (Third Floor)

1:20PM – 2:40PM: Plenary Policy Session, Conference Room 2

Demographic and Energy Transitions

Chair: Najat El Mekkaoui (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)

Speakers:

Yeganeh Forouheshfar (EMEA & DIAL University Paris Dauphine)

Ayako Honda (Hitotsubashi University)

Ronald D. Lee (University of California, Berkeley, ONLINE)

Chu Wei (Renmin University of China)

2:40PM – 2:50PM: Coffee Break





















2:50PM - 4:20PM: Parallel Sessions B1 - B2 - B3

Session B1 (Conference Room 2): Pension and Income Distribution

Chair: Satoshi Nakano (Hitotsubashi University)

1. The size and distribution of augmented wealth - A look at Austria and beyond

Presenter: Markus Knell (Central Bank of Austria)

Discussant: Selin Pelek (Galatasaray University)

2. Social Protection for the Elderly and Inter-household Transfers in Turkey: An Empirical

Analysis Based on Panel Data

Presenter: Selin Pelek (Galatasaray University)

Discussant: Chuanqi Que (Chinese University of Hong Kong)

3. Crowding in or out? National public pension, inter-generational contract, and family

support to empty-nest older parents in rural China

Presenter: Chuanqi Que (Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Discussant: Markus Knell (Central Bank of Austria)

Session B2 (Conference Room 3): Physical and Mental Health

Chair: Joan Rodon (ESADE)

1. Stability of Life Satisfaction in Singaporean Older Adults

Presenter: William Tov (Singapore Management University, ONLINE)

Discussant: Fei Wang (Renmin University of China)

2. The Impact of Son Preference on Female Frailty in Old Age: Gender Disparities in Health

Investment as Moderators

Presenter: **Hao Li** (Xi'an Jiaotong University)

Discussant: **Zeyang Chen** (Renmin University of China)

Session B3 (Conference Room 4): Ageing from a Spatial Perspective

Chair: Mengting Li (Renmin University of China)





















1. Age at Migration and Cognitive Function among Older Chinese Americans: The Roles of

Acculturation and Social Engagement

Presenter: Mengting Li (Renmin University of China)

Discussant: Wenyu Li (Trinity College Dublin, The University of Dublin)

2. Exploring the impact of population migration on family aged care

Presenter: Wenyu Li (Trinity College Dublin, The University of Dublin)

Discussant: Mengting Li (Renmin University of China)

4:20PM – 4:30PM: Coffee Break

4:30PM – 6:00PM: Parallel Sessions C1 – C2 – C3

Session C1 (Conference Room 2): Pension Sustainability

Chair: Jorge Miguel Bravo (Universidade Nova de Lisboa, ONLINE)

1. Cointegration analysis of China's Basic Social Pension and Total Fertility Rate

Presenter: Weibin Li (Sun Yat-Sen University)

Discussant: Eduard Ponds (Tilburg University, ONLINE)

2. Public pension plans and a fair allocation of longevity gains – Evidence for 17 OECD countries

Presenter: Eduard Ponds (Tilburg University, ONLINE)

Discussant: Carlos Madeira (Bank for International Settlements and Central Bank of Chile, ONLINE)

3. The effect of the Covid pension withdrawals and the Universal Guaranteed Pension on the income of the future retirees and its fiscal costs

Presenter: Carlos Madeira (Bank for International Settlements and Central Bank of Chile, ONLINE)

Discussant: Weibin Li (Sun Yat-Sen University)





















Session C2 (Conference Room 3): Information and Technology

Chair: Omid Moghadas (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)

1. How can ICT help to alleviate the loneliness of elderly which are helped by professional caregivers at home? A systematic review of the literature

Presenter: Omid Moghadas (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)

Discussant: Yi Zhou (University of Manchester)

2. Motivations for Technology Adoption among the Elderly and the Role of Stakeholders: A Semi-Systematic literature review

Presenter: Yi Zhou (University of Manchester)

Discussant: Panitda Huynh (University of St. Gallen, ONLINE)

3. Digital Heath Technologies for Metabolic Disorders in Older Adults: A Scoping Review Protocol

Presenter: Panitda Huynh (University of St. Gallen, ONLINE)

Discussant: Myriam Lanotte (Université Catholique de Louvain, ONLINE)

4. Strengthening accountability and initiative in pension planning through digital pension communications: A multidisciplinary research

Presenter: Myriam Lanotte (Université Catholique de Louvain, ONLINE)

Discussant: Omid Moghadas (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)

Session C3 (Conference Room 4): Pension and Financial Transfers

Chair: Bernard H. Casey (SOCial ECONomic RESearch, ONLINE)

1. Cashing out pension savings: an appropriate response to "temporary" income shortfalls?

Presenter: **Bernard H. Casey** (SOCial ECONomic RESearch, ONLINE)

Discussant: Qixin Cai (Renmin University of China & University of Pennsylvania)

2. Does Family Structure Matter? Intergenerational Reciprocity, Old-age Poverty Risks, and Their Implications for Subjective Well-being: Evidence from an Indian National Representative Survey

Presenter: Qixin Cai (Renmin University of China & University of Pennsylvania)





















Discussant: Bernard H. Casey (SOCial ECONomic RESearch, ONLINE)

3. The contribution of pension funds to financing climate transition

Presenter: Bernard H. Casey (SOCial ECONomic RESearch, ONLINE)

Discussant: Misozi Mwanza (University of Stellenbosch, ONLINE)

4. Unlocking Economic Security: Women and Micro Pensions in Zambia

Presenter: Misozi Mwanza (University of Stellenbosch, ONLINE)

Discussant: Bernard H. Casey (SOCial ECONomic RESearch, ONLINE)

6:00PM – 8:00PM: Welcome Dinner, Central Canteen (Third Floor)





















May 24, 2024

9:00AM - 9:40AM: Keynote Speech II, Conference Room 1

Population Ageing and Ageing Policy Development in China

Peng Du, Director, the Institute of Gerontology, Renmin University of China

Host: Zhong Zhao, Dean, School of Labor and Human Resources, Renmin University of China

9:40AM - 9:50AM: Coffee Break

9:50AM - 11:50PM: Parallel Sessions D1 - D2 - D3

Session D1 (Conference Room 1): Family and Community Support

Chair: Lin Lin (Renmin University of China)

1. The More Siblings, the Less Burden? The Effects of Family Size and Birth Order on the Old-age Support of Children

Presenter: Lin Lin (Renmin University of China)

Discussant: Jianan Liu (Renmin University of China)

2. Money for Him but Books for Her: The Impact of Children's Gender and Adulthood on

Household Savings in China

Presenter: Jianan Liu (Renmin University of China)

Discussant: Lin Lin (Renmin University of China)

Session D2 (Conference Room 3): Social Isolation and Integration

Chair: Yi Wen Tan (Singapore Management University)

1. A causal discovery exploration of determinants of social isolation

Presenter: Yi Wen Tan (Singapore Management University)

Discussant: Omid Moghadas (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)





















2. How professional caregivers help the elderly with loss of autonomy to cope with loneliness

Presenter: Omid Moghadas (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)

Discussant: **Peng Wu** (Xi'an Jiaotong University)

3. The impact of digital social integration on life satisfaction among Chinese older adults:

Does employment status matter?

Presenter: **Peng Wu** (Xi'an Jiaotong University)

Discussant: Yi Wen Tan (Singapore Management University)

Session D3 (Conference Room 4): Trust Mechanisms in Ageing Societies

Chair: **Xiangshun Ding** (Renmin University of China)

1. The development of Japanese trust law in addressing the aging issue

Presenter: Masayuki Tamaruya (Tokyo University)

2. The property management function of trusts and the effective utilization of trustee assets

Presenter: **Thomas P. Gallanis** (George Mason University)

3. The Origin of Anglo-American Trust Law and Civil Trust

Presenter: Lusina Ho (Hong Kong University)

4. Addressing Aging Issues Through the Integration of Digital Technology and Trust Mechanisms

Presenter: Ye Zhu (Shizuoka University)

5. Returning to the Origins of Trusts and Addressing China's Aging Society Through Trusts

Presenter: **Xiangshun Ding** (Renmin University of China)

Discussants: Xianming Li (ALLBRIGHT Law Offices), Zhicheng Wu (Renmin University

of China), Huiwen Li (Criminal Investigation Police University of China)

11:50PM – 12:10PM: Conference Closing, Conference Room 1

Host: Fei Wang (Renmin University of China)

Closing Remarks:

Zhong Zhao (Renmin University of China)





















Najat El Mekkaoui (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL)

12:10PM - 1:30PM: Lunch, Central Canteen (Third Floor)

Recommended time allocation for the parallel sessions

	90-minute Session	120-minute Session
Two-paper Session	30/10 mins for	45/15 mins for
	presentation/discussion	presentation/discussion
Three-paper Session	22/6 mins for	30/10 mins for
	presentation/discussion	presentation/discussion
Four-paper Session	16/5 mins for	/
	presentation/discussion	
Five-paper Session	,	18/6 mins for
	/	presentation/discussion

Acknowledgments:

We are grateful for the support provided by the ANR under the Labex Louis Bachelier.





















Keynote Speakers



Yaohui Zhao, the Executive Director and Chief Scientist at the National Research Institute of Health and Medical Big Data at Wuhan University, a Professor at the Dong Fureng Institute for Economic and Social Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the National School of Development, Peking University. She is the Principal Investigator for the China Health and Longitudinal Retirement Study the Vice Chair of the (CHARLS), Professional Committee on Fertility and Social Support of the China Population Association, Vice President of the Chinese Association of Comparative Economics, and a member of the Expert Group on Infant and Young Child Care Services of the National Health Commission.

Professor Zhao holds the prestigious title of Distinguished Professor under the Ministry of Education's Yangtze River **Scholars** Program. She has been consistently recognized as a Highly Cited Scholar in Economics, Econometrics, and Finance by Elsevier in China, and is listed among the top 2% of global scientists for career and annual impact according to a Stanford University publication. serves as the chair of the 'Peking University-Lancet Major Report Healthy Aging' and is a member of the International Advisory Committee for several prominent international health and aging research projects.





















Keynote Speakers



Peng Du, former Vice President of Renmin University of China, is the Director of the Institute of Gerontology and the Dean of the Health China Research Institute at the same university. He holds positions as a Professor and Ph.D. supervisor. Additionally, he serves as an expert on the Social Sciences Eighth Academic Evaluation Group of the State Council's Academic Degrees Committee, a member of the Ministry of Civil Affairs' Expert Committee, Vice President of the China Population Association, and Vice President of the Chinese Gerontological Society and Geriatrics Society. From 2009 to 2013, he was the Regional Chair for Asia and Oceania of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics.

Professor Du has received numerous accolades including being selected for Science Beijing's Social Theoretical Talents "Hundred Talents Program," the Ministry of Education's "New Century Excellent Talents Support Plan," the national candidate for the "New Century Millions of Talents Project" by the Ministry of Human Resources and six other ministries, and he is a recipient of a special government allowance for experts with outstanding contributions by the State Council.

























Najat El Mekkaoui is professor and senior fellow at the Economics research Department (LEDa DIAL), University Paris Dauphine-PSL and holds several leadership positions in international bodies. Her research focuses on financial and nonfinancial risks management, social protection programs, demographics and social inclusion. She is research fellow at the The Euro-**Economists** Association Mediterranean (EMEA) and the Economic Research Forum. In 2001, she founded the annual International Conference on Pension, Insurance and

Savings that was co-organized with the University of California at Berkeley, Harvard University, NOVA University, Oxford University.

She was Distinguished Visiting Research Fellow at Oxford University (Smith school of Enterprise and the Environment), visiting Professor at Harvard University (Law School), NOVA University (Information Warwick Management School) and University (Business School).

In addition to her academic positions, she served as Scientific Adviser for the Ministry of Social Affairs, the National Employment Studies Center (France) and for the World Bank (Washington-DC). She also served as a member of the National Council of Human **Rights** (Morocco) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.





















Yeganeh Forouheshfar, PhD, is a senior researcher at The Euro-Mediterranean **Economists** Association (EMEA), specializing transition, in green entrepreneurship, digitalization, and economic modeling.

With affiliations at DIAL (Développement, Institutions et Mondialisation research Unit at Université Paris-Dauphine) and **EMANES** research network, she contributes to cutting-edge research and publications.

Yeganeh actively participates in EMEA **EU-funded** projects, focusing promoting entrepreneurship in creative industries and advancing the green and blue economy in South Mediterranean countries.





















Ayako Honda, Professor at Hitotsubashi University, has extensive experience in research on health systems in Africa and Asia. She previously worked in the Health Economics Unit at the University of Cape Town, South Africa and has collaborated with African and Asian researchers to address a range of health systems issues in LMIC settings. She holds a PhD in health

economics from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (University of London).

Professor Honda interested is in understanding how different groups of actors respond to the implementation of policy options, particularly health care financing policy that aims to progress toward universal health coverage. She is also interested in the use of discrete choice experiment (DCE) in LMIC settings as a method understand the to preferences and values of people working in health systems in order to reflect people's opinions in policy.













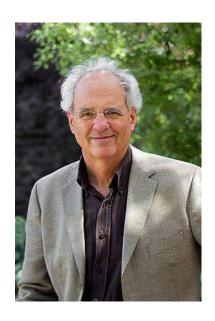












Professor Ronald D. Lee holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Harvard University. He spent a postdoctoral year at the National Institute of Demographic Studies (INED, France). After teaching for eight years at the University of Michigan, he joined Demography at Berkeley in 1979, with a joint appointment in Economics.

He currently holds the Edward G. and Nancy S. Jordan Endowed Chair in Economics. Professor Lee is also the Director of the Center on the Economics and Demography of Aging at Berkeley. Professor Lee is an elected member of the National Academy of Sciences, Association for American the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a Corresponding member of the British Academy. His other honors include Presidency of the Population Association of America and its Mindel C. Sheps Award for research in Mathematical Demography, and the Irene B. Taeuber Award for outstanding contributions in the field of demography. He also has chaired the population and social science study section for NIH and the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Population and has served the National Advisory Committee on Aging. He is currently on the National Advisory Committee on Child Health and Human Development.























Chu Wei is a Professor at the School of Applied Economics at Renmin University of China, a member of the 11th Haidian District Committee of the Chinese People's **Political** Consultative Conference (CPPCC), Vice Director of the Central Economic Committee of the China National Democratic Construction Association, and Vice Director of the Economic Committee of the Beijing Committee of the China Democratic National Construction Association.

Professor Wei also serves as the Associate Editor of "Environment, Development and Sustainability" (SCI), and as a member of editorial boards of "Applied Economics Review," "Coal Economics Research," "Energy Research & Social Science" (SSCI), and "Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences" (ESCI). Additionally, he is a guest editor for "China Economic Review," "Resources, Conservation & Recycling," "Energy and Buildings," "Climate Change Economics," and "China Economic Journal." He is also the Deputy Secretary-General of the "Energy Economics and Management Research Branch" of the Chinese Society of Optimization, Overall Planning and Economic Mathematics.















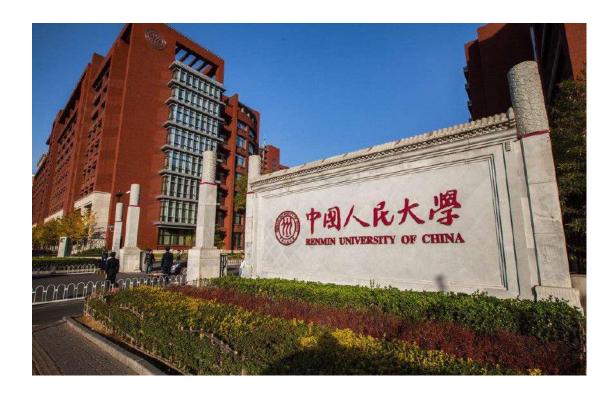








Introduction to Renmin University of China



Renmin University of China (RUC), the first university founded by the Communist Party of China, is directly under the Ministry of Education and jointly established with the Beijing Municipality. The current Chair of the University Council is Zhang Donggang, and the President is Lin Shangli.

Since its establishment, RUC has made significant contributions to the development and prosperity of philosophy and social sciences in China, as well as to the modernization of China's characteristic socialist cause. It is acclaimed as a flagship institution in the field of humanities and social sciences education in China. Since 1950, RUC has consistently been designated as a key national university. The university is a focal point of the national "985 Project" and "211 Project," and was selected in the first batch of institutions for the "Double First-Class" initiative in 2017.























RUC aims to distinguish itself in humanities and social sciences. It is committed to developing a leading curriculum in Marxist theoretical disciplines, outstanding fundamental disciplines, top social science disciplines, and innovative interdisciplinary studies. Currently, the university boasts 8 national key primary disciplines and 8 national key secondary disciplines, all ranking first nationally in the humanities and social sciences. RUC offers 86 bachelor's degree programs, 34 master's degree programs in primary disciplines, 25 doctoral degree programs in primary disciplines, 32 professional master's degree programs, and 1 professional doctoral degree program; it also has 21 postdoctoral research stations. In the 2017 fourth round of national discipline assessment released by the Ministry of Education, RUC was awarded 14 A-category disciplines, with theoretical economics, applied economics, law, sociology, journalism and communication, statistics, business administration, public management, and Marxist theory receiving A+ ratings. Political science and philosophy received an A, while library and information science, archives management, Chinese history, and Chinese language and literature received an A-. The number of A+ disciplines ranks fourth among all universities nationwide. In the Ministry of Education's first round of the "Double First-Class" evaluation, 14 of the university's disciplines performed excellently, continuing into the second round of the "Double First-Class" initiative. The science and engineering disciplines, positioned as "outstanding fundamental disciplines," continuously optimized and rapidly developing, significantly promoting the growth of innovative interdisciplinary studies at the university.



















Transportation from the airports to Renmin University of China

From Beijing Daxing International Airport (PKX) to RUC

• Taxi [Estimated cost 150~200 yuan]

Follow the airport signs to reach the taxi pick-up area or book a ride through a commonly used app (e.g., Didi, Amap). If you want to go to the west gate of RUC, you can show this Chinese phrase to the taxi driver: 人民大学西门. If you want to go to the east gate of RUC, show this Chinese phrase to the driver: 人民大学东门.



• **Subway** [Estimated cost 40 yuan]

To the <u>west gate</u> of RUC: Enter through Exit A of the Daxing Airport Subway Station and take the "Beijing Daxing International Airport Line" (towards Caoqiao) to Caoqiao Subway Station. Then, transfer to the "Line 10 Inner Loop" (towards Jijiamiao) and get off at Suzhou























Street Subway Station. Exit from Exit G, walk south to reach the west gate of Renmin University of China.

To the <u>east gate</u> of RUC: Enter through Exit A of the Daxing Airport Subway Station, take the "Beijing Daxing International Airport Line" (towards Caoqiao) to Caoqiao Subway Station. Then, transfer to "Line 19" (towards Mudanyuan) to Ping'anli Subway Station, and switch to the "Line 4 Daxing Line" (towards Anheqiao North) to Renmin University Subway Station. Exit from the A1 northwest exit, and walk north to the east gate of Renmin University of China.

• **Bus** [Estimated cost 45 yuan]

From Daxing Airport Bus Station, take the Daxing Airport Bus Zhongguancun Line (towards Zhongguancun) to Si Tong Bridge Bus Station, then walk to the <u>east gate</u> of RUC.





















Transportation from the airports to Renmin University of China

From Beijing Capital International Airport (PEK) to RUC

• Taxi [Estimated cost 100 yuan]

Follow the airport signs to reach the taxi pick-up area or book a ride through a commonly used app (e.g., Didi, Amap). If you want to go to the west gate of RUC, you can show this Chinese phrase to the taxi driver: 人民大学西门. If you want to go to the east gate of RUC, show this Chinese phrase to the driver: 人民大学东门.



• **Subway** [Estimated cost 30 yuan]

To the <u>west gate</u> of RUC: Enter through the Airport Terminal Subway Station, take the "Capital Airport Line" (towards Beixinqiao) to Sanyuanqiao Subway Station. Transfer to the "Line 10 Outer Loop" (towards Taiyanggong) and get off at Suzhou Street Subway Station. Exit from Exit G and walk south to the west gate of RUC.





















To the <u>east gate</u> of RUC: Take the "Capital Airport Line" (towards Beixinqiao) to Sanyuanqiao Subway Station, then transfer to the "Line 10 Outer Loop" (towards Taiyanggong) and get off at Haidian Huangzhuang Subway Station. Exit from Exit D and walk south to the east gate of RUC.

• **Bus** [Estimated cost 27 yuan]

At the Capital Airport Bus Station, take the Airport Bus Line 4 to Gongzhufen, and get off at the Youyi Hotel (Si Tong Bridge West) bus stop. From there, walk to the <u>east gate</u> of RUC.



















Renmin University of China Campus Information

- ✓ Conference Venue: Yifu (Run Run Shaw) Conference Center.
 - (Please refer to the campus map two pages later.)
 - The west gate of RUC is approximately a 15-minute walk from the venue, while the east gate is about a 5-minute walk away.
 - Visitors can enter the RUC campus on foot or by car (taxi or non-taxi), but an appointment is required in advance. Visitors should provide their name, gender, ID number (Chinese visitors) or passport/travel document number (Foreign visitors), Chinese phone number (if available), and the aforementioned information about the driver and the license plate number (if entering by non-taxi). Please send the information to sigma2024@ruc.edu.cn, and we will arrange the appointment for you. Please bring your ID, passport, or other identification documents for verification when entering the campus.
- ✓ **Dining** (Please refer to the campus map two pages later.)
 - Lunch: Central Canteen, 3rd Floor.
 - Welcome dinner: Central Canteen, 3rd Floor.

✓ Internet Access

- The campus Wi-Fi at RUC is currently not available for visitors.
- Alternative options
 - Rent mobile Wi-Fi: Available for rent at airports or local electronics stores.
 - ◆ Activate international roaming: Before arriving in China, you may purchase





















international roaming services from your own telecommunication service providers.

✓ **Medical Services** (Please refer to the campus map next page.)

- University Hospital (on campus). If you encounter a medical emergency on campus, please seek assistance from staff or call the emergency number of the university hospital: +86-10-62511470.
- Generally, in case of emergency in Beijing, you can call +86-10-120 to request prehospital emergency medical services. Almost all hospitals have emergency departments which can provide emergency medical treatment for patients.
- Selected International Medical Institutions with Emergency Departments in Beijing:

 International Medical Services, Peking Union Medical College Hospital

24-hour Emergency Hotline: +86-10-69155288

Beijing United Family Hospital

24-hour Emergency Hotline: +86-10-59277120











































Recommended Hotels Nearby

Crowne Plaza Beijing Zhongguancun

北京中关村皇冠假日酒店

Price per night: USD 140~160

Hotel star rating: 5 Stars

Booking website:

https://www.ihg.com.cn/crowneplaza/hotels/gb/en/beijing/pegzg/hoteldetail

Booking phone number: +86-10-59938888

• Beijing Friendship Hotel

北京友谊宾馆

Price per night: USD 90~110

Hotel star rating: 4 Stars

Booking website: http://www.bjfriendshiphotel.com/en US/

Booking phone number: +86-10-68498888

Beijing Zhongguancun Suzhou Street Manxin Hotel

北京中关村苏州街漫心酒店

Price per night: USD 80~110

Hotel star rating: 4 Stars

Booking website:

https://www.trip.com/hotels/beijing-hotel-detail-96806643/manxin-hotel-suzhou-street-

zhongguancun-beijing/

Booking phone number: +86-10-82669859-0



















• Ariva Beijing West Hotel & Serviced Apartments

北京海润艾丽华酒店及服务公寓

Price per night: USD 90~170

Hotel star rating: 4 Stars

Booking website: https://www.trip.com/hotels/beijing-hotel-detail-428497/ariva-beijing-

west-hotel-and-serviced-apartments/

Booking phone number: +86-10-82669999

• Beijing Jizhong Taurus Hotel

北京冀中金牛酒店

Price per night: USD 80~120

Hotel star rating: 4 Stars

Booking website: https://www.trip.com/hotels/beijing-hotel-detail-2277604/beijing-

jizhong-taurus-hotel/

Booking phone number: +86-10-56985555



















Payment Methods

Bank Card

If foreign visitors to China hold bank cards labeled with UnionPay, Visa, Mastercard, etc., they can make card payments at merchants with corresponding acceptance signs. If there is no such sign, they may inquire with the cashier whether the bank card they hold can be used for payment. If they have a UnionPay card, it can be used at all merchants in China that have bank card payment terminals.



• Mobile Payment with Alipay

1. Download the Alipay App (International Version) and register an account.

















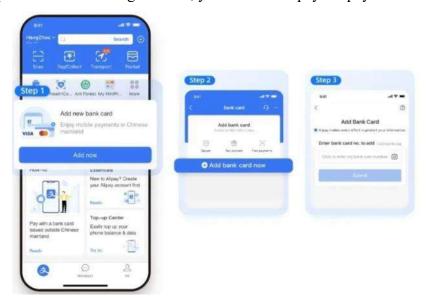








2. Link a bank card (Add Bank Card), supporting Visa, MasterCard, Discover, Diners Club. Click 'Add Now' to enter the card linking page, follow the prompts on the page to complete the card linking process. After linking the card, you can use Alipay for payments.



3. Payment Steps

Click 'Scan', scan the merchant's QR code; or

Click 'Receive/Pay Money', show your QR code.











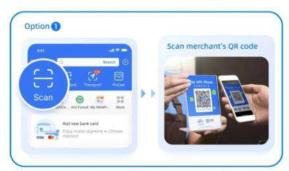
































Mobile Payment with WeChat

1. Download or update the WeChat application, register or log in using your mobile number.

请用手机下载或更新微信/WeChat应用程序至最新版本,使 用手机号码注册或登录。 On your mobile phone, Download or Update your WeChat app to the latest version. Register with your phone number or sign in. Q WeChat Cancel Q微信 搜索 WeChat 微信 Calls, chats, and more GET 社交 安装

2. Locate the WeChat Pay entrance, click on [Me Tap Me] - [Services] - [Wallet].

















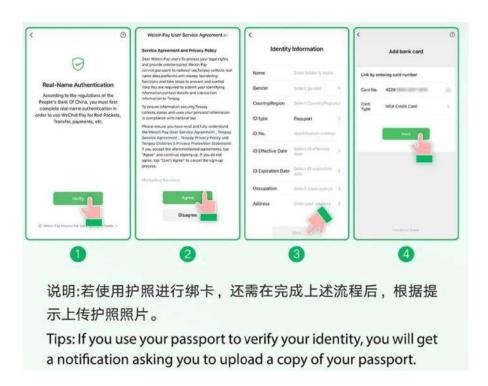






If the above WeChat Pay entrance cannot be found, it can be enabled through the following methods: In WeChat, select [Me] - [Settings] - [General] - [Accessibility] - [Enable WeChat Pay]; Or scan a QR code within WeChat to activate.

3. Fill in identity information and link a bank card. Inside [Wallet], click on [Add Bank Card], enter the process of filling in identity information and linking a foreign card. Users need to view the 'WeChat Pay User Service Agreement and Privacy Policy' and click 'Agree' to proceed to the next step, follow the page instructions to fill in or check the identity information, continue clicking 'Next' to add a foreign card, and follow the prompts to complete activation.



4. Payment: Scanned; or Scan to Pay; or Mini Program Payment; or In-App Payment





















































• Cash Payment

Each district's bank branches and ATMs support cash withdrawal services for foreigners. Foreigners can withdraw RMB by visiting the domestic branches of their respective foreign banks in China, carrying valid identity documents and the corresponding foreign bank cards, and then use cash for payments.



















Attractions and Food in Beijing

The Forbidden City



The Forbidden City (The Imperial Palace) was the royal palace of the Ming and Qing dynasties in China built starting in 1406 and completed in 1420. It served as the imperial palace for twenty-four emperors across these two dynasties.

Located at the center of Beijing's central axis The Forbidden City is centered around the three main halls, covering an area of about 720,000 square meters with a building area of about 150,000 square meters, featuring over seventy palaces of various sizes. The front part of the palace complex was designed to be majestic and splendid, with bright and open courtyards,

symbolizing the supreme authority of the feudal regime. The Hall of Supreme Harmony is situated at the center of the palace's diagonal, with ten auspicious mythical each creatures at corner, reflecting the emperor's dignity and aweinspiring presence. The inner court in the rear, however, was designed to be profound and compact, hence the six eastern and western palaces were each self-contained, with their own gates and walls, arranged in a relative and orderly manner.

The Forbidden City is one of the largest and most well-preserved ancient wooden structure complexes in the world. It is a National AAAAA-level Tourist Attraction, listed as the first batch of National Key Cultural Relics Protection Units in 1961; and was designated as a World Cultural Heritage site in 1987.















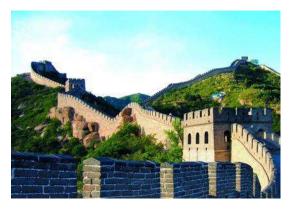








Badaling Great Wall



The Badaling Great Wall, located at the northern mouth of the Jundu Mountains' ancient pass in Yanqing District, Beijing, is an important part of the ancient Chinese defensive engineering, the Great Wall, and is a strategic pass of the Ming Great Wall.

Badaling has been a crucial military strategic location since ancient times.

During the Spring and Autumn and Warring States periods, the Great Wall was built here to defend against invasions from

northern ethnic groups. Remnants of old walls and platforms still exist today, and its path is largely consistent with the Ming Great Wall.

Badaling is a mountain pass where the wind stirs the grass in the rugged Jundu Mountains. According to the Ming Dynasty's 'Chang'an Night Talks', "The road divides here, extending in all directions, hence the name Badaling, the highest of these mountain passes." This highlights the strategic geographical importance of Badaling. Through the construction efforts of successive dynasties, the Badaling Great Wall has become a tightly integrated defensive system with interconnected city gates, watchtowers, fortified cities, and beacon towers for signaling.























The Summer Palace



The Summer Palace is a royal garden from the Qing Dynasty era in China, originally known as Qingyi Garden. It is located in the western suburbs of Beijing, about 15 kilometers from the city center, covering an area of 3.009 square kilometers, with water surfaces accounting for about three-quarters of the total area. It is built on the basis of Kunming Lake and Longevity Hill, modeled after Hangzhou's West Lake, and incorporates design techniques from gardens in southern China. It is the most completely preserved royal palace garden, known as the 'Royal Garden Museum.'

distinctive features of Summer Palace include its grand scale,

unique architectural style, and rich cultural heritage. Within the garden, there are famous structures such as the Long Corridor, the Tower of Buddhist Incense, and the Nine-Dragon Wall, along with a vast array of trees and flowers. The Long Corridor is a masterpiece of ancient Chinese architectural art, stretching 728 and decorated with delicate meters paintings and storylines inside. The Tower of Buddhist Incense is an elegant building with beautifully carved beams and a majestic presence. The Nine-Dragon Wall is renowned for its exquisite carvings, showcasing the essence of traditional Chinese carving art.

The Summer Palace is not only an outstanding representative of Chinese garden art but also an important part of Eastern garden culture. It integrates manmade landscapes with the natural environment harmoniously, embodying the harmonious coexistence concept of between humans and nature.























National Museum of China



The National Museum of China represents the highest hall of historical, cultural, and artistic excellence, tasked with preserving the collective memory of the nation, inheriting the cultural genes of the state, and promoting the exchange and mutual learning of civilizations. It also serves as the national cultural living room.

The National Museum of China houses over 1.43 million items, spanning from ancient times to the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, covering categories such as ancient relics,

modern and contemporary artifacts, and artworks. These include oracle bones, bronzes, ceramics, jades, gold and silver items, coins, Buddhist statues, rare ancient books, stele rubbings, tomb epitaphs, seals, paintings, sculptures, lacquered wooden furniture, brick and stone carvings, enamelware, glass objects, silk fabrics, crafts, old photographs, ethnic and folk cultural relics, and revolutionary cultural relics.

In 2012, the National Museum of China was completed after renovation and expansion, and officially opened to the public. It covers a total area of 70,000 square meters, with 48 exhibition halls and nearly 200,000 square meters of building area, making it the largest museum in the world in terms of individual building area.















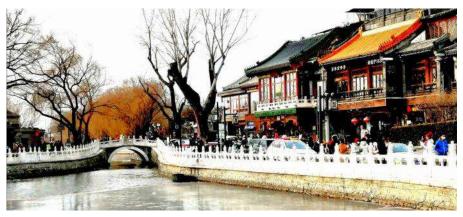








Beijing Shichahai



Shichahai is located the northwestern part of Xicheng District, Beijing, and consists of three interconnected lakes: Qianhai (also known Shichahai), Houhai, and Xihai as (Jishuitan). This area forms a historic and cultural tourism scenic spot in Beijing. The water area spans 336,000 square meters and connects directly with the waters of Zhongnanhai, making it an open scenic area in Beijing's inner city with a vast expanse of water. It is also one of the largest and best-preserved historic districts in the city, playing a unique role in the history of Beijing's urban planning and construction.

The Shichahai Scenic Area boasts a rich historical and cultural heritage, with more than 40 cultural relics protection

units. Historically, over 30 royal mansions, temples, and monasteries were built here, with about a dozen still existing today. The area features numerous traditional hutongs and siheyuans, including large and small Jinsi Hutong, North and South Guanfang Hutong, and Ya'er Hutong along the north side of Houhai, as well as Baimi Xiejie and Yandai Xiejie. The 34-hectare water surface of Shichahai seamlessly integrates into the urban landscape, with weeping willows along the lakeshore and lotuses in the water adding to the area's characteristic natural landscapes. 'Yinding Guanshan,' known as one of the 'Eight Small Scenes of Yanjing,' is particularly significant in the scenic area.























Peking Duck



Peking Duck is a world-renowned Beijing specialty dish, originating from the Southern and Northern Dynasties period in China, where it was a famous court dish. This dish uses high-quality meat ducks, roasted over fruitwood charcoal, presenting a reddish color. The meat is rich but not greasy, crispy on the outside and tender inside, acclaimed as the "world's

delicious taste." Peking Duck is divided into two main schools: the hanging oven duck and the braised oven duck.

The hanging oven method not only prevents the duck from dehydrating while being roasted but also allows the duck's skin to puff up without getting soft. The roasted duck appears plump, with a jujubered color and a crispy skin layer. It is crispy on the outside and tender inside, and carries a hint of fruitwood fragrance, offering an even more exquisite taste.

The braised oven duck features shiny and crispy skin, white and tender meat, and a delicious flavor. The texture is even more tender, and the duck skin's juice is also noticeably more abundant and fuller.



















Old Beijing Zhajiang Noodles



Old Beijing Zhajiang Noodles is a traditional snack from Beijing. It mainly consists of noodles, bean sprouts, cucumber, and cilantro, with the cooking technique focusing on fried sauce, which

has a savory and umami flavor. The sauce is primarily made of minced meat, yellow beans, minced ginger, and minced garlic, offering a rich texture and aromatic fragrance. It is one of the favorite delicacies among Beijingers. Besides being popular in the Beijing area, Old Beijing Zhajiang Noodles are also loved by overseas Chinese and have been introduced to Korea and other Asian countries. Today, Old Beijing Zhajiang Noodles have become a part of Chinese culinary culture, increasingly recognized and cherished by more people.























Old Beijing Copper Hot Pot



Old Beijing Copper Hot Pot is a dish with a long history and rich cultural heritage. Its origins can be traced back to the late Qing Dynasty when mutton shabushabu was very popular among the court and nobility, and later gradually spread to the common people. The main tool for this dish is the copper pot, which uses charcoal as fuel.

Thinly sliced meat is gently cooked in boiling water until done, resulting in tender and smooth meat. The thin, translucent red meat slices are dipped into rolling clear broth, then into a carefully prepared sesame sauce, offering a delicious taste upon eating. Old Beijing Copper Hot Pot uses the simplest ingredients and cooking methods to showcase the highest quality ingredients, allowing people to enjoy the most original taste of the food.