

# THE RISE OF ASIA

IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE

## La montée de l'Asie

En Histoire et perspective globales



**GLOBAL CRISIS:**  
What impacts and  
what perspectives  
for Asia and  
the world?

**LA CRISE MONDIALE :**  
*quels impacts et  
quelles perspectives  
pour l'Asie et  
le monde ?*



**INTERNATIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE**  
Paris and Le Havre February 8-10, 2023

In collaboration with Master's Degree in Management and International  
Trade – Exchanges with Asia, University Le Havre Normandy, France

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**FORTHCOMING / A VENIR**  
**February 8-10 / 8-10 février 2023**



# THE RISE OF ASIA IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE LA MONTEE DE L'ASIE EN HISTOIRE ET PERSPECTIVE GLOBALES

## GLOBAL CRISIS: WHAT IMPACTS AND WHAT PERSPECTIVES FOR ASIA AND THE WORLD?

INTERNATIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

Paris, February 8, 2023

Le Havre, February 9-10, 2023

<https://bandungspirit.org/>

### CALL FOR PAPERS AND FOR PARTICIPATION

The conference is open to individual and group paper presentations. Those willing to present their papers are invited to submit their proposals until January 15, 2023. The selected proposals will be communicated to their authors progressively according to their availability from January 2023. See the GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTER CANDIDATES inside.

#### POSSIBILITY OF WEB CONFERENCING

In case of impossibility to organise physically the conference in February 2023, due to the covid-19 pandemic or other reasons, it is possible to switch the physical conference to a web conferencing.

### INTRODUCTION

The war in Ukraine, in all its dimensions, is producing alarming cascading effects to a world already battered by COVID-19 and climate change. Serious damage is being done to the global economy, and particularly to vulnerable people and developing countries.

The United Nations Secretary-General has established a Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy and Finance in the UN Secretariat, with the following policy recommendations:

**On Food:** We urge all countries to keep markets open, resist unjustified and unnecessary export restrictions, and make reserves available to countries at risk of hunger and famine.

**On Energy:** The use of strategic stockpiles and additional reserves could help to ease the energy crisis in the short term. But the only medium- and long-term solution is to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy.

**On Finance:** We need urgent action by the G20 and international financial institutions to increase liquidity and fiscal space so that governments can provide safety nets for the poorest and most vulnerable.

(UNCTAD, Global crisis, <https://unctad.org/global-crisis> )

The global crisis described above has put Asia to the fore. Among the G20 members, eight of them are Asian and Eurasian: China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Korea and Turkiye. Some of them are granary of food (Russia, Thailand, Vietnam...), of energy (Russia, Saudi Arabia...), of finance (China, Japan...). With the Pacific countries, Asia has set-up the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), a free trade agreement involving Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. The 15 member countries account for about 30% of the world's population (2.2 billion people) and 30% of global GDP (\$29.7 trillion), making it the largest trade bloc in history. They have the necessary sources to be self sufficient among themselves: raw materials, human resources, technology, finance. The intra-Asia trade and investment have become more important than the extra-Asia ones. The major players of global geopolitics are led by Asian countries: BRICS, NAM, SCO...

So, what are the impacts of global crisis for Asia and the world? How States and societies react to the climate changes, pandemic Covic-19 and Russo-Ukrainian war? What perspectives coming out from the crisis? Will it lead to a new world order? Will the hegemony of the West continue to function? Will a new equilibrium of bipolar world be achieved? Will multipolarism prevail? What roles played by regional and international institutions such as EU, NATO, BRICS, NAM, SCO, ECOWAS, ASEAN, CELAC, MERCOSUR, UNASUR...? What actions taken by social movements and civil society organisations facing the crisis: trade unions, identity-based movements, ethnic and religious movements, indigenous communities, feminists, ecologists, cooperatives...?

It is to discuss about those such questions that the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the Rise of Asia Conference Series is organised. It encourages the participation of scholars from a wide range of scientific disciplines (area studies, cultural studies, ecology, economics, geography, history, humanities, languages, management, political and social sciences...) and practitioners from diverse professional fields (business, civil society, education, enterprise, government, management, parliament, public policy, social and solidarity movements...) as well as artists and writers, based in diverse geographical areas (Africa, North, Central and South America, Australia, Asia, the Caribbean, Europe, Oceania, Pacific...).

### GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTER CANDIDATES

The selection of presenters is based on the abstract and the basic personal data of the presenter candidates in respect to the following dates:

1. Deadline of abstract submission: January 15, 2023
2. Announce of the selected presenters: progressively starting from January 2023
3. Deadline of full paper submission for publication project will be decided following the conference.

Abstracts of approximately 200-300 words (excluding figures, tables, and references) and basic personal data of the authors are to be submitted online at: <https://forms.gle/VbMZQhsfsUB6tJtg6>

## FINANCING

In case of physical conference, the organising committee does not provide travel grant to any participant. The presenters as well as participants of the conference are supposed to find the necessary fund for their own participation (visa, international and national transport, accommodation).