

Carbon Tax and Sustainable Development Goals 13: How Can Law Intervene?

Go Lisanawati & Yaries Mahardika Putro

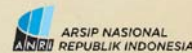
Faculty of Law University of Surabaya (UBAYA)

Abstract

Since the Paris Agreement is based on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, all countries are committed to reducing many things that can affect climate change. All countries must strengthen their ability to adapt to climate change. People on this planet must be resilient. One of the essential steps to take action against climate change is to adopt a low-carbon solution. Zero-carbon solutions are competitive in all business sectors, which account for 25% of emissions. A robust approach in line with Sustainable Development Goal 13 requires accurate, comprehensive measures and a consistent and integrated path. By pursuing a framework for climate change control, sustainable development and disaster risk reduction, countries will be able to efficiently and quickly achieve the goals set out in each agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this context, the law must intervene. However, the law must be at the forefront of all changes and developments that affect human life. One issue that requires legal action and intervention is the carbon tax. Taxes are levied on CO₂ emissions that harm the environment. In 2022, the Indonesian government promised to introduce a carbon tax. Optimization of money laundering law could be a legal intervention to achieve the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goal 13. On the other hand, at the same year, the Indonesian government will host the G20 Meeting. It is necessary for the Indonesian government to serve the carbon tax issue on the table. Therefore, this study attempt to provide analysis to the importance of money laundering law to prevent from money laundering event on carbon taxation in Indonesia and also provide suggestion to the Indonesian government to take appropriate measures related to the importance of carbon taxation policy during G20 Summit.

Keywords: Carbon Tax, Reducing Carbon Emission, Environmental Repairment, the Climate Change, Climate action

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*



PUSPITASARI Ni Wayan Radita Novi
Lecturer, Udayana University
Jalan Tukad Badung XVII B No. 1
INDONESIA
raditanovipuspitasari@unud.ac.id

God, Human and Nature: The Reflective Paradigm of Hinduism Within the Relation Between Human and Nature in Bali

Climate change, natural disasters, deforestation, global warming have impacted the environment and human beings in many ways. Bali, as the largest Hindu adherents in Indonesia, have seen significant effect in the decreasing of green areas, especially in Denpasar. The lack of city planning and the degradation of green space is distancing the relation between humans and the nature. Denpasar, as the capital city of Bali, expands into fast-growing city in the fields of population, buildings, tourism, and others. Those aspects are supported by the era of globalization and the openness of its culture and the people. In spite on the deterioration of the nature, Balinese cultural system and its local wisdom maintains the harmony of God, human and Balinese nature especially in Denpasar City. The cross path between human and nature in Denpasar can be seen in the complexity of infrastructure of a high mobilization of its citizens. Thus, this article scrutinizes the relation between God and human, between human beings, and human and nature. Specifically, it will discuss the religious system that ties the value of nature within Balinese traditional community. Traditional value and religious system become the key factor for analyzing the development of the urban space in Denpasar.

PUTRO Yaries Mahardika & LISANAWATI Go
Lecturers, Faculty of Law, University of Surabaya
Jalan Raya Kalirungkut, Surabaya, East Java 60293
INDONESIA
yariesmp@staff.ubaya.ac.id & go_lisanawati@staff.ubaya.ac.id

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RACHMADINI Aulia Anissa; RAHMANTYO Lastiko Endi
Student Alumni, Universitas Airlangga; Lecturer, Universitas Airlangga
Faculty of Humanities, Jalan Dharmawangsa Dalam Selatan, Surabaya
INDONESIA
lyrachmadini99@gmail.com; lastikoendi@fib.unair.ac.id

Trading Card Game Community: Changes in Consumption and Lifestyle After COVID-19 Pandemic

Trading Card Game (TCG) is a branch of tabletop games that utilizes a pile of cards (deck) with specific instructions to compete with other players. In Indonesia, TCG is popularized by anime, manga, and digital games from related franchises and it makes TCGs from Japan attract a lot of interest from otaku and gamers. As a hobby, consumption and lifestyle cannot be separated from this game. Thus, those matters were researched in the largest and most famous TCG community in Surabaya, Timewalk. By utilizing Featherstone's Consumer Culture theory, the author identified changes in the consumption behaviour of Timewalk community members, before and after the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. This research applied a qualitative method by using literature reviews and semi-structured interviews with the most significant members including the shop owner, shopkeeper, and players. As a result, the consumption behaviour of the players can reflect their identity as a hobbyist, including competitive players, collectors, or casual players. Competitive players' main goal is to win as many matches as possible, while collectors



Jakarta-Bandung-Blitar-Surabaya-Bali, November 7-14, 2022

CONFERENCE BOOKLET



BANDUNG-BELGRADE-HAVANA IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE

**WHAT DREAMS, WHAT CHALLENGES, WHAT PROJECTS
FOR A GLOBAL FUTURE?**



International, Inter-and-Trans-disciplinary Conference
66th Anniversary of the Bandung Asian-African Conference
60th Anniversary of the Belgrade Non-Alignment Conference
55th Anniversary of the Havana Tricontinental Conference





BANDUNG-BELGRADE-HAVANA IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE

What dreams, what challenges, what projects for a global future?

INTERNATIONAL, INTER-AND-TRANS-DISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

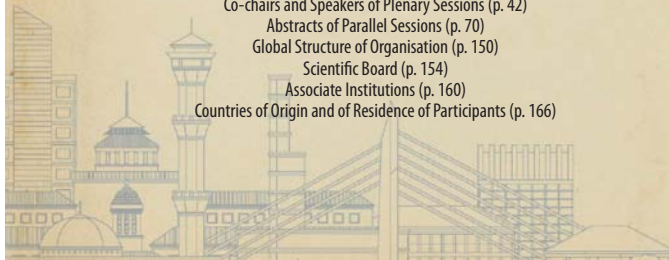
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In Conjunction with the G20 Summit, Bali, November 15-16, 2022
General information: <https://bandungspirit.org/>

CONFERENCE BOOKLET

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CONTENTS

Introduction (p. 4)
Conference Programme Outline (p. 18)
Plenary Sessions (p. 20)
Parallel Sessions (p. 32)
Co-chairs and Speakers of Plenary Sessions (p. 42)
Abstracts of Parallel Sessions (p. 70)
Global Structure of Organisation (p. 150)
Scientific Board (p. 154)
Associate Institutions (p. 160)
Countries of Origin and of Residence of Participants (p. 166)





BANDUNG-BELGRADE-HAVANA IN GLOBAL HISTORY AND PERSPECTIVE What dreams, what challenges, what projects for a global future?

INTERNATIONAL, INTER-AND-TRANS-DISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

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ANRI
ARSIP NASIONAL REPUBLIK
INDONESIA
JAKARTA



UNIVERSITAS
PADJADJARAN
BANDUNG



UNIVERSITAS
AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA



UNIVERSITAS
UDAYANA
BALI

INTRODUCTION

BE GUIDED BY HOPES AND DETERMINATION!

BE GUIDED BY IDEALS!

AND, YES, BE GUIDED BY DREAMS!

(The president of the Republic of Indonesia Sukarno, Opening Speech, The Asian-African Conference, Bandung, Indonesia, April 18, 1955)

I HAVE A DREAM!

(Martin Luther King, Public Speech, the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, August 28, 1963)

The world that we inherited today is still fraught with global injustice, inequality and violence.

Our common dream of a new world civilization based on social justice, equality, harmony, and prosperity, has yet to become a reality. Global injustice and inequality are clearly on display before us.

When the rich nations, which comprise a mere 20 percent of the world's population, consume 70 percent of the world resources, then global injustice becomes real.

When hundreds of people in the northern hemisphere enjoy the lives of super rich, while more than 1.2 billion people in the southern hemisphere struggle with less than 2 dollars per day, then global injustice becomes more visible before eyes.

When a group of rich countries think that they could change the world by the use of force, the global inequality clearly brings about misery, of which the United Nations looks helpless.

The use of unilateral force without a clear UN mandate, as we have witnessed, has undermined the existence of our common world body. Therefore, we, the nations of Asia and Africa, demands the UN reform, so that it could function better, as a world body that puts justice for all of us before anything else.

[...]

We also feel the global injustice when a group of established nations are reluctant to recognize that the world has changed. The view that the world economic problems can only be solved by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the Asian Development Bank, is an outdated view.

I am of the view that the management of the global economy cannot be left only to the three international financial institutions. We must build a new global economic order, that is open to new emerging economic powers.

We push for a reform of the global financial architecture, to eliminate the domination of one group of countries over other countries.

The world needs a collective global leadership which is exercised in a just and responsible manner.

[...]

We can do all that by bringing the Bandung Spirit down to earth, by contextualizing the three core objectives that our predecessors had fought for sixty years ago.

First, prosperity. We must cooperate closely to eradicate poverty, improve education and health services, promote science and technology, and provide jobs for our people.

Second, solidarity. We must grow together, by increasing and expanding trade and investment between us. We must develop inter-regional economic cooperation between Asia and Africa, by helping each other in strengthening connectivity among us, by building infrastructures that connect our ports, our airports, and our roads. [...]

Third, internal and external stability, and respect for human rights. We have to ask

ourselves, what is wrong with us that many of our countries are plagued by internal and external conflicts that derail our economy.

We must work together to withstand the challenges of violence, conflicts, and radicalism in our society, and respect and protect our people's rights. We must declare war against illegal drugs that destroys the future of our children. We must work hard to establish external stability and security which are prerequisites to development in each country. We must cooperate to ensure that our oceans, or seas, are safe for international trade. We hope that no inter-state conflict and dispute is resolved through the use of force.

(The President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo, Opening Statement, The Asian-African Summit 2015, Jakarta, 22 April 2015)

SIX YEARS AFTER THAT STATEMENT, SIXTY-SIX YEARS AFTER THE BANDUNG CONFERENCE, WHAT DREAMS STAY DREAMS, WHAT CHALLENGES TO BE TAKEN-UP, WHAT PROJECTS TO BE PROPOSED TO MAKE THE DREAMS A REALITY?

To answer those questions, the conference will be focused on the "legacy" and "beyond the legacy" of the Bandung Conference. In this spirit, the conference is also dedicated to the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Belgrade Non-alignment Conference and the 55th anniversary of the Havana Tricontinental Conference, which were the most outstanding follow-ups of Bandung. Indonesia is the right place for commemorating the three conferences since they bear testimony to the key role of Indonesia and President Sukarno, besides other Bandung leaders, in the history of international struggle for global peace, justice and prosperity. By chance, Indonesia is the president of G20 from December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2022, and the 17th G20 Summit will take place in Bali on November 15-16, 2022. So, it would be historical for the Bandung Spirit Network of Scholars and Activists of Social Movements that its conference is to take place at the proximity in space and time of the G20 Summit. It would be interesting to observe how Indonesia, initiator of the Bandung Conference in 1955, became president of G20 in 2022. It would also be a great opportunity for conference participants to witness, and to watch, the conjunction of convergent and/or divergent global forces in a certain moment of history.

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*

LEGACY: BANDUNG PRINCIPLES

The 1955 Bandung Conference produced a Final Communiqué including the well-known Dasa Sila Bandung or the Ten Principles of Peaceful Co-existence:

1. Respect for fundamental human rights and for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.
2. Respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all nations.
3. Recognition of the equality of all races and of the equality of all nations large and small.
4. Abstention from intervention or interference in the internal affairs of another country.
5. Respect for the right of each nation to defend itself singly or collectively, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.
6. (a) Abstention from the use of arrangements of collective defence to serve the particular interests of any of the big powers.
(b) Abstention by any country from exerting pressures on other countries.
7. Refraining from acts or threats of aggression or the use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any country.
8. Settlement of all international disputes by peaceful means, such as negotiation, conciliation, arbitration or judicial settlement as well as other peaceful means of the parties' own choice, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.
9. Promotion of mutual interests and co-operation.
10. Respect for justice and international obligations.

Applied to contemporary cases at different parts of the world, this legacy raises questions such as in what way are they relevant or irrelevant today?

BEYOND THE LEGACY: BANDUNG SPIRIT IDEALS AND CONSTELLATION

In the geopolitical context of decolonisation, bipolarism and Cold War, those principles were proposed as a rule in international relations among countries, states and nations. In the context of post-colonialism, post-bipolarism and post-cold-war, it may be necessary to transcend the Bandung Legacy into Bandung Spirit Ideals that may serve as the basic rule of not only "international relations" among countries, states and nations, but also "human relations among

themselves and with the environment" at local, national and global levels. The "environment" is essential because it was not taken into account in the Bandung Conference preoccupied mostly by geopolitics. The following "ideals" are proposed to include environment but also other contemporary issues such as gender and religions:

- 1) Peaceful co-existence (among diverse political and economic systems, cultures, ecologies, religions)
- 2) Liberation (from any kind of domination among nation-states and peoples)
- 3) Equality (among races, nations, ethnic groups, gender)
- 4) Solidarity (towards the colonised, oppressed, dominated, poor, weak, handicapped)
- 5) Emancipation (based on people's interests and sustainable perspective)

The endorsement to the Bandung Spirit Ideals entails the formation of a Bandung Constellation. Historically, the Bandung "Constellation" emerged at the "periphery" of a "galaxy", as a reaction to the Western "Galaxy" of capitalism, colonialism and imperialism, and geographically spread from Asia and Africa. In 1961, the Belgrade Conference of Non-Aligned Countries transcended for the first time the geographical basis (Asia and Africa) of Bandung Spirit to a set of principles devoid of geographical limits. At its last summit in 2019, the NAM is a home to 120 out of 193 UN state members including countries situated in Africa, Asia Pacific and Oceania, America (North, Central, South) and the Caribbean, and Europe (Eastern). Outside institutionalised movements, attempts have been made to transcend Bandung Spirit into "alternative" movements, at the level of nation-states as well as civil societies, beyond its geographical cradle. In the first half of the sixties, for example, Sukarno created NEFO (New Emerging Forces) as alternative to OLDEFO (Old Established Forces, i.e. old established capitalist, colonialist, imperialist countries incarnated by Western Europe and North America). The NEFO was supposed to be the united forces of nation-states of Asia, Africa and Latin America in addition to the progressive forces of OLDEFO. The NEFO's mobilisations were carried out through diverse events: alternative Olympic games (GANEFO or Games of the New Emerging Forces) and a projected CONEFO (Conference of the New Emerging Forces) as alternative to the UN dominated by OLDEFO. The call of Sukarno found its echo in

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*

Havana, Cuba, where the first conference involving revolutionary movements from Africa, Asia and Latin America was organised in 1966 and known as the Tricontinental Conference. At the level of civil societies, Samir Amin and his comrades initiated and developed since the end of the 20th century WSF (World Social Forum) and WFA (World Forum for Alternatives) as alternative to Neo-liberal Globalisation (generalised, globalised, financialised monopoly capitalism commanded by the North). The WFA are supposed to be the united forces of social movements of the South (Africa, Asia, Latin America, The Caribbean ...) and progressive elements of the North. Other movements inspired by Bandung Spirit, at different scales, emerged, disappeared or developed. Thus, Bandung Spirit Constellation continues to evolve and its contours move.

This raises questions such as in what way Bandung Spirit has been developed into theories and practices of social movements in different parts of the world?

DREAMS-CHALLENGES-PROJECTS

The "trilogy" Dreams-Challenges-Projects is supposed to be the basic elements of planning at all levels of living-beings, individual as well as community and nation. In relation with Bandung, the conference is supposed to discuss cases of "dreams-challenges-projects", analysed entirely or separately, at the level of community (e.g. ethnic, religious, gender group) or nation-state (e.g. country, state, region).

This raises questions such as how different countries or societal entities among the state members of Non-Aligned Movement have been developing so far?

PARTICIPANTS

The conference 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, writers, journalists and activists of

social and solidarity movements, based in diverse geographical areas (North, South, East, West, Central AFRICA; North, Central, South AMERICA; the CARIBBEAN; AUSTRALIA; North, East, West, Central, South and Southeast ASIA; Central, Eastern, Southern, Northern, Western EUROPE; RUSSIA, PACIFIC, OCEANIA...).

COMMUNITY-BASED CONFERENCE

The conference is a part of the Bandung Spirit Conference Series, community-based conferences organised around the Bandung Spirit Ideals mentioned previously.

The conference is conceived as a space of sharing based on a common concern on global issues among international scholars, activist of social movements, academic institutions and public services inspired by the Bandung Spirit. It is not a simple academic meeting where scholars present their academic work and then leave. It is a collective work aimed at formulating a set of recommendation to be submitted to world political leaders. In addition to sharing academic works, speakers and participants are supposed to participate in the elaboration of the recommendation.

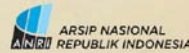
CONFERENCE ITINERARY

The conference is to take place successively in four localities, which have special meanings in Indonesian liberation movement and special relations with Sukarno: Jakarta-Bandung-Surabaya-Bali. In addition, on the way from Bandung to Surabaya, a stop over will be made in Blitar to pay tribute to President Sukarno by visiting his tomb.

JAKARTA

Jakarta was an old settlement dated back at the 4th century, under the control of different kingdoms, until it was named Jayakarta at the 16th century. The Dutch East India Company conquered the area and founded a fort Batavia at the 17th century and developed it progressively as the economic, political and administrative centre of the Dutch East India until the Japanese

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*



arrival in 1942. Thanks to this latter, Sukarno — who was put in jail in Bandung and in exile in different islands of Indonesia since the 1930s by the Dutch colonial government — was liberated from detention. Being aware of the nature of Japanese temporary military occupation, Sukarno moved to Batavia then called Jakarta, took advantage of the Japanese discourse of Pan-Asianism for advancing the national movement of Indonesian independence, in a hidden collaboration with his comrades who resisted clandestinely the Japanese occupation. There he led the preparation of Indonesian independence, formulated the philosophical foundation and the constitution of the state to be born. Following the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Sukarno and Hatta proclaimed the independence of Indonesia on August 17, 1945.

BANDUNG

Around 150 km south-east of Jakarta, Bandung is situated at a mountainous area of West Java (768 meters above sea level), surrounded by tea plantations, a resort city of plantation owners during the Dutch colonial period, marked by luxurious hotels, restaurants, cafés, and European boutiques, leading to its nickname Parijs van Java (Dutch: "The Paris of Java"). There the Dutch founded the first Technische Hoogeschool (Higher School of Engineering) in 1920 (now ITB, Bandung Institute of Technology) where Sukarno was among the first and rare "indigenous" students until his graduation as architectural and civil engineer in 1926. There he developed his intellectual orientation and capacity, his talent as writer and orator, his discourses and actions in forming Indonesia as a nation, his struggle against colonialism and imperialism, his leadership in national movements for Indonesian independence. There, at the age of 25 years, he wrote his synthesis of "Islam, Marxism and Nationalism", which became his personal and political conviction until the end of his life in 1970. There he got to know with colonial prisons and exiles until the end of the Dutch colonial occupation of Indonesia in 1942. There he was put in jail by the Dutch colonial government for his movement, during which he wrote his "Indonesia Menggugat" (Indonesia Accuses) and pronounced it as his defence at the Dutch colonial trial in 1930, a text that became the "manifesto" of independent Indonesia. There the Asian-African Conference took place in 1955.

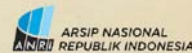
BLITAR

Around 750 km east of Bandung, Blitar is a small city where Sukarno was buried and his mausoleum built. But it is also a city where Sukarno's parents lived and where Sukarno – while staying in Surabaya for his study – passed good times momentarily with his family and friends. It is also a city where the first revolt against the Japanese occupation broke. The burial of Sukarno in Blitar was decided by Suharto who took over Sukarno's power. He argued that on one hand there was no agreement among Sukarno's family members on Sukarno's burial place. On the other hand, Sukarno was very respectful and attached to his mother. So, Sukarno was buried near her mother's grave. Since then Blitar became a city of pilgrimage, a city of tribute to Sukarno, enriched by a library and a museum dedicated to Sukarno.

SURABAYA

Around 150 km north-east of Blitar, Surabaya is the second biggest city of Indonesia, settled in the 10th century, a major political and military power as well as a port in eastern Java until the 16th century linking the trade route between Malacca and the Spice Islands of Moluccas via the Java Sea, a major economic centre of the Dutch East India before the WW II. It is also the cradle of Indonesian movements for national liberation from colonialism and imperialism, the main battlefield of Indonesian struggle for independence. There Sukarno was born (1901) and brought up. There he got to know at his teenage years with revolutionary literature and global movements (he discovered Marx and Marxism at the age of 16 years — 1917, Russian October Revolution — got familiarised with literature of revolutions and revolutionary movements in France, Russia, China, India, Egypt, Turkey, Latin America . . .). There he met his political mentor (Tjokroaminoto, founder and leader of the biggest political party in Southeast Asia before the first world war) and comrades who became later the most important national radical political leaders of independent Indonesia (Communist at one side and Islamist at the other side). Following the defeat of Japan in the WW II and the proclamation of Indonesian independence, the Dutch came back with the help of the British to retake the control over Indonesia in 1945. Surabaya was bombed by British aviation on November 10, 1945, which triggered the war for Indonesian independence, starting from Surabaya, until the international recognition of Indonesian sovereignty in 1949. This is why Surabaya was known as "City of Hero" and Sukarno called it "the kitchen of Indonesian revolution".

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*



BALI

Around 450 south-east of Surabaya, Bali is known as a "paradise island", an "island of gods", and some other iconic names. The island is characterised by Hindu-Balinese centuries of tradition with multiple rituals and ceremonies. The Balinese struggle against the Dutch colonial occupation was marked by three heroic wars known as "Puputan" (resistance until the last drop of blood): Puputan Buleleng (1844-1849), Puputan Badung (1904-1906) and Puputan Margarana (1946). Bali has also a special place in Indonesia since Sukarno's mother is Balinese. After Indonesian independence, a presidential palace was built in Tampaksiring, Gianyar, Bali following the ideas of Sukarno. The uniqueness of Bali in art, architecture, tradition, custom, hospitality and natural environment led it to be the most important tourist destination of Indonesia and venues of international meetings, festivals, conferences, forums, summits. There the G20 Summit will take place on November 15-16, 2022.

ITINERARY

JAKARTA (2 nights)

Hosting Institution: ANRI (National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia)

- 05/11 Saturday : Informal Progressive arrival of participants
- 06/11 Sunday : Informal program. Jakarta Tour
- 07/11 Monday : Full Day Plenary Session — Moving to Bandung by bus (150 km)

BANDUNG (2 nights)

Hosting Institutions: Universitas Padjadjaran

- 08/11 Tuesday : Bandung Half Day Visit and Plenary Session — Sociocultural Evening
- 09/11 Wednesday : Half Day Parallel Sessions — Moving to Blitar by bus (750 km)

BLITAR (1 night)

Hosting Institution: Liaison Office

- 09/11 Wednesday night : arrival; take a rest.
- 10/11 Thursday morning : Visit of Sukarno's Tomb; Moving to Surabaya by bus (150 km)

SURABAYA (2 nights)

Hosting Institution: Universitas Airlangga

10/11 Thursday evening - Gala Dinner at Grahadi

11/11 Friday: Plenary & Parallel Sessions — Sociocultural Evening

12/11 Saturday: Half Day Parallel Sessions — Moving to Bali by plane (450 km)

BALI (2 nights)

Hosting Institution: Universitas Udayana

13/11 Sunday: Plenary Sessions — Sociocultural Evening

14/11 Monday: Final Statement; Press Conference; Closing Session.

CONFERENCE STRUCTURE

The conference is organised in 14 plenary sessions, 18 clusters, 29 sessions.

The 14 plenary sessions are:

- 01) Plenary session 1: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 1
- 02) World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 2
- 03) Bandung and Belgrade Conferences in Audio-visual Archives
- 04) "To Build the World Anew" (Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)
- 05) "NEFOS is back!" (BRICS, NAM and other emerging forces in a global restructuring)
- 06) The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy
- 07) Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation
- 08) Gender and Women's Issues
- 09) Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability
- 10) Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20)
- 11) STOP THE WARS!
- 12) CLUSTER REPORTS
- 13) FINAL STATEMENT/DECLARATION
- 14) Press Conference & Symbolic Submission of the Statement to the Indonesian Government

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*

While the 18 clusters are:

- 01) Bandungism, Bandungology and Bandung School for Global Studies
- 02) Colonisation, decolonisation, neo-colonisation
- 03) Digital transformation-media-economy
- 04) Ecology-health-urban/rural issues-sustainability
- 05) Gender & women's issues
- 06) Geopolitical economy
- 07) Global future
- 08) Local and regional issues
- 09) Non-Aligned Movements
- 10) Rethinking Revolutions
- 11) War and peace
- 12) BRICS
- 13) Digital city: how do we go beyond an inclusive digital city?
- 14) Human and nature in Indonesia (religious and cross-cultural studies)
- 15) Italian foreign policy between atlanticism and non-alignment
- 16) Last20
- 17) Women and crisis governance: what the pandemic revealed
- 18) Women migrant workers: livelihood challenges and state response

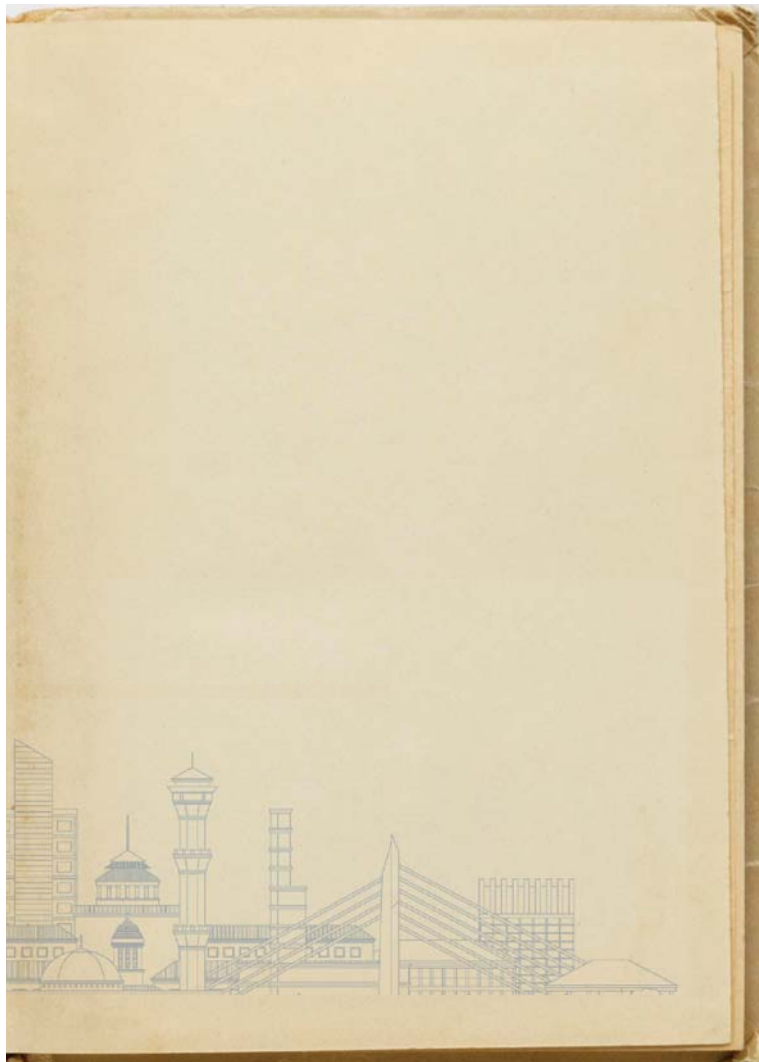
SPEAKERS

There are three types of speakers: KEYNOTE SPEAKERS (internationally or nationally respected personalities relevant to the conference); INVITED SPEAKERS (internationally or nationally renowned scholars relevant to the sessions); SPONTANEOUS SPEAKERS OR PAPER PRESENTERS (scholars willing to present their paper in response to the call for papers).

The conference involves 5 keynote speakers, 67 invited speakers, around 145 spontaneous speakers.

FINANCING

The conference financing is also based on the spirit of sharing where every party or "stakeholder" contributes to the success of the conference. All participants come physically or virtually to attend the conference with their own means, including the international travel, local transport and accommodation. On the other hand, the hosting and organising committees of the conference take care of the organisation of the conference including all the meals during the whole conference and a part of the transport and accommodation. A financial support by sponsors who do not wish to be mentioned allows the national organising committee to cover the land transport from Jakarta to Surabaya and five-night hotel from check-in on November 9 in Blitar to check-out on November 14 in Bali.



BBH CONFERENCE PROGRAMME OUTLINE

Plenary Sessions

JAKARTA

- Saturday 05/11/2022 : Recommended date of arrival
Sunday 06/11/2022 : Informal programme: Jakarta Visit
Monday 07/11/2022
- 09:00-10:30 : Opening Session
 - 10:30-12:00 : Plenary Session 1: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 1
 - 13:30-15:00 : Plenary session 2: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 2
 - 15:15-16:45 : Plenary session 3: Bandung Asian-African and Belgrade Non-Alignment Conferences in Audio-visual Archives
 - Evening/Night : Organised trip to Bandung by bus

BANDUNG

- Tuesday 08/11/2022
- Morning : Bandung Visit
 - 14:00-14:30 : Opening Session
 - 14:30-16:00 : Plenary Session 4: "To Build the World Anew"
(Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)
 - 16:15-17:45 : Plenary Session 5: "NEFOS is back!"
(BRICS, NAM and other emerging forces in a global restructuring)
- Wednesday 09/11/2022
- Morning : Parallel Sessions
 - Afternoon : Organised trip to Blitar by bus

BLITAR

- Thursday 10/11/2022
- Morning : Visit to the Tomb of President Sukarno
 - Afternoon : Moving to Surabaya by bus

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*



SURABAYA

Thursday 10/11/2022 Surabaya Visit

Friday 11/11/2022

Morning

- 09:00-09:30 : Opening Session
- 09:30-11:00 : Plenary Session 6: The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy
- 11:15-12:45 : Plenary Session 7: Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation
- 17:15-18:00 : Plenary Session 8: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues (part 1)

Friday 11/11/2022 Afternoon - Parallel Sessions

Saturday 12/11/2022

Morning

- 09:00-09:30 : Keynote Speech
- 09:30-11:00 : Plenary Session 9: Gender and Women's Issues
- 11:15-12:00 : Plenary Session 8: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues (part 2)

Afternoon : Organised trip to Bali by flight

BALI

Sunday 13/11/2022 Morning

- 09:00-09:30 : Opening Session
- 09:30-11:00 : Plenary Session 10:
Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20
(the H20/F20/N20 are the 20 economically least developed countries, the other
extreme side of G20)
- 11:15-12:45 : Plenary Session 11: STOP THE WARS!

Sunday 13/11/2022 Afternoon

- 14:30-16:00 : Plenary Session 12: Reports from Clusters
- 16:15-17:45 : Plenary Session 13: FINAL STATEMENT/DECLARATION

Monday 14/11/2022 Morning

- 09:00-10:30 : Plenary Session 14:
Press Conference & Symbolic Submission of the Statement to the Government of
Indonesia
- From 11:00 : Peaceful walk STOP THE WARS! Or Bali Visit Free

BBH CONFERENCE PROGRAMME OUTLINE Plenary Sessions

JAKARTA

Venue: ANRI (National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia)
Jalan Ampera Raya 7, Jakarta
3 plenary sessions, 3 co-chairs, 1 keynote speaker, 10 invited speakers

Monday 07/11/2022 - Morning

09:00-10:25
Opening Session (with a keynote speech of H.E. Megawati Soekarnoputri)

10:25-12:00
PLENARY SESSION 1:
WORLD LEADERS IN THEIR RELATION WITH BBH CONFERENCES – PART 1

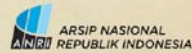
Co-chairs:

- **Fuad Gani, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Lecturer, Researcher, Department of History, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta)

Speakers (offline):

- **Darwis Khudori, Indonesia/France** (Professor, Doctor, Architecture, History, Oriental/Asian Studies, University Le Havre Normandy, France), Bandung, Belgrade, Havana Conferences in Global History and Perspective
- **Rityusha Tiwary, India** (Ass. Professor, Doctor, Political Sciences, Chinese Studies, Department of Political Science, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi, Honorary Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi), Jawaharlal Nehru's Internationalism and the Bandung Spirit
- **Shi Qing, China** (Doctoral Candidate, Law School, Peking University, Beijing), Zhou Enlai and the Third World Solidarity
- **Rieke Diah Pitaloka Tirtosudiro, Indonesia** (Doctor, Communication, Philosophy, Ambassador of the National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia, Jakarta), Sukarno

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Monday 07/11/2022 - Afternoon

13:30-15:00

PLENARY SESSION 2:

WORLD LEADERS IN THEIR RELATION WITH BBH CONFERENCES – PART 2

Co-chairs:

- **Hilmar Farid, Indonesia** (Doctor, History, co-founder of Institute of Indonesian Social History, lecturer at the University of Indonesia and Jakarta Institute of Arts, Jakarta, Indonesia)
- **Darwis Khudori, Indonesia/France** (Professor, Doctor, Architecture, History, Oriental/Asian Studies, University Le Havre Normandy, France)

Speakers (offline):

- **Isaac Bazié, Burkina Faso/Canada** (Professor, Doctor, Literary and Cultural Studies, African Studies, Université du Québec à Montréal), Kwame Nkrumah
- **Beatriz Bissio, Brazil/Uruguay** (Professor, Doctor, History, Political Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro), Fidel Castro: Anti-imperialism and socialism for a free Latin America

Speakers (online):

- **Magda Refaa, Egypt/France** (Doctor, Philosophy, University Paris 8, Researcher and Activist of Social and Solidarity Movement), Nasser and Bandung: The third world project in the neo-liberal era
- **Jovan Cavoski, Serbia** (Doctor, Diplomatic History, Senior Research Fellow, the Institute for Recent History of Serbia, Belgrade), Josip Broz Tito and Non-Alignment

15:00-15:15: Coffee Break

15:15-16:45

PLENARY SESSION 3:

BANDUNG ASIAN-AFRICAN AND BELGRADE

NON-ALIGNMENT CONFERENCES IN AUDIO-VISUAL ARCHIVES

Co-chairs:

- **Fuad Gani, Indonesia** (Doctor, Lecturer, Researcher, Department of History, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta)
- **Darwis Khudori, Indonesia/France** (Professor, Doctor, Architecture, History, Oriental/Asian Studies, University Le Havre Normandy, France)

Speaker (offline):

- **Kandar, Indonesia** (Doctor, History, Deputy of Archives Conservation, National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia), Asia-Africa Conference Archives, The Archives of the First Summit of Non-Aligned Movement and Soekarno Speech as Memory of the World

Speaker (online):

- **Mila Turajlic, Serbia/France** (Doctor, Political Sciences, Researcher, Filmmaker, Belgrade and Paris), Scenes from the Non-Aligned Newsreels

16:45-17:00: Closing Remark (by Imam Gunarto, Head of National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia)

Evening/Night: dinner and moving to Bandung

BANDUNG

Venue: Hotel Savoy Homann, Jalan Asia-Afrika 112, Bandung
2 plenary sessions, 3 co-chairs, 1 keynote speaker, 13 invited speakers

Tuesday 08/11/2022
Morning: Bandung Visit

Afternoon

14:00-14:30

Opening Session (with a keynote speech of Mr Nadiem Makarim, Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia)

14:30-16:00

PLENARY SESSION 4:

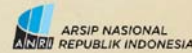
"TO BUILD THE WORLD ANEW"

(BASED ON SUKARNO'S SPEECH AT THE 1960 UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

Co-chairs:

- **Darwis Khudori, Indonesia/France**
(Professor, Doctor, Architecture, History, Oriental/Asian Studies, University Le Havre Normandy, France)
- **Beatriz Bissio, Brazil/Uruguay** (Professor, Doctor, History, Political Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



Speakers offline:

- **Hasto Kristiyanto, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Geopolitics and Defence Studies, Jakarta)
- **Isaac Bazié, Burkina Faso/Canada**
(Professor, Doctor, Literary and Cultural Studies, African Studies, Université du Québec à Montréal)
- **Bruno Drweski, France**
(Professor, Doctor, History and Political Sciences, Central and Eastern European Studies, INALCO National Institute for Oriental Languages and Civilisations, Paris)
- **Pedro Paez, Equador**
(Professor, Doctor, Economics, Former Minister of Economy of Equador, Quito)

Speakers online:

- **Manoranjana Mohanty, India**
(Emeritus Professor, Doctor, Political Sciences and Chinese Studies, Delhi University, Delhi)
- **Wang Hui, China**
(Professor, Doctor, Department of Chinese Language and Literature, Tsinghua University, Beijing)
- **Kuan-Hsing Chen, China**
(Retired Professor, Doctor, Founder and Editor in chief of the journal Inter Asia Cultural Studies, Bandung School, Taipei and Hsinchu)

16:15-17:45

PLENARY SESSION 5:

"NEFOS IS BACK!" (BRICS, NAM AND OTHER EMERGING FORCES IN A GLOBAL RESTRUCTURING)

Co-chairs:

- **Darwis Khudori, Indonesia/France**
(Professor, Doctor, Architecture, History, Oriental/Asian Studies, University Le Havre Normandy, France)
- **Isaac Bazié, Burkina Faso/Canada**
(Professor, Doctor, Literary and Cultural Studies, African Studies, Université du Québec à Montréal)

Speakers offline:

- **Connie Rahakundini Bakrie, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Senior Defence and Military Analyst, Jakarta)
- **Beatriz Bissio, Uruguay/Brazil**
(Professor, Doctor, History, Political Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)
- **Marina Shilina, Russia**
(Professor, Doctor, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics, Moscow)
- **Rityusha Tiwary, India**

(Ass. Professor, Doctor, Political Sciences, Chinese Studies, Department of Political Science, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi, Honorary Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi)

Speakers online:

- **Yin Zhiguang, China**
(Professor, Doctor, International Relations, School of Public Affairs and International Affairs, Fudan University, Shanghai, China)
- **Siphamandla Zondi, South Africa**
(Professor, Doctor, Political Sciences, International Relations, University of Johannesburg)

BLITAR

Wednesday 09/11/2022
Night: Arrival and one night stay in hotel

Thursday 10/11/2022
08:00-10:00: Visit to President Sukarno's Tomb
10:00-11:00: Moving to Surabaya

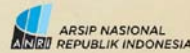
SURABAYA

Venue: ASEEC Tower, Campus B, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya
4 plenary sessions, 2 keynote speakers, 8 co-chairs, 28 invited speakers

Thursday 10/11/2022
Afternoon: Arrival from Blitar
Participation in WUACD (World University Association for Community Development) Conference
Break/Surabaya Visit

Friday 11/11/2022
Morning
09:00-09:30
Opening Session (with a keynote speech from [...] Prof. Dr Muhammad Nasih, Rector of Universitas Airlangga)

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



09:30-11:00

PLENARY SESSION 6

THE RISE OF ASIA AND THE RESTRUCTURING OF GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Co-chairs:

- **Annamaria Artner, Hungary**
(Senior research fellow, Institute of World Economics, College Professor, Doctor, Milton Friedman University, Budapest)
- **Bruno Drweski, France/Poland**
(Professor, Doctor, History, Political Sciences, Eastern European Studies, INALCO National Institute of Languages and Civilisations, Paris)

Speakers offline:

- **Pedro Paez, Ecuador**
(Professor, Doctor, Economics, Former Coordinating Minister of Economy of Ecuador, Quito)
- **Tarrosy Istvan, Hungary**
(Professor, Doctor, Political Sciences, African Studies, University of Pécs)

Speakers online:

- **Ying Chen, China/USA**
(Assistant Professor, Doctor, Economics, Director of Undergraduate Studies and Departmental Faculty Advisor, Economics, The New School for Social Research, New York)
- **Alberto Guani, Uruguay/India** (Graduate of Law, Master's Degree in International Relations, Diplomat, Ambassador of Uruguay to India, New Delhi)
- **Ndongo Samba Sylla, Senegal** (Doctor, Economics, Sociology, Program and Research manager, Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Former Technical Advisor at the Presidency of the Republic of Senegal)
- **Zepp-LaRouche Helga, Germany** (Lecturer, Researcher, Political Sciences, Activist, Founder and President, Schiller Institute, Wiesbaden)

11:15-12:45

PLENARY SESSION 7

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION TOWARDS A NEW CIVILISATION

Co-chairs:

- **Faishal Aminuddin, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Political Sciences, International Relations, Faculty of Political and Social Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang)
- **Nisar Ul Haq, India**
(Professor, Doctor, Political Sciences, Jamia Milia Islamiya University, Delhi)

Speakers offline:

- **Hadi Saba Ayon, France**
(Doctor, Information and Communication, Research Laboratory UMR 6266 CNRS IDÉES, Faculty of Letters and Humanities, University Le Havre Normandy, Le Havre)
- **Grajan Cimek, Poland**
(Professor, Doctor, Political Science, International Relations, Polish Naval Academy, Gdynia)
- **Irfan Wahyudi, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Information and Communication, Faculty of Political and Social Sciences, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya)
- **Wolfgang Pape, Germany/Belgium**
(Doctor, Lecturer, Researcher, CEPS Centre for European Policy Studies, Bruxelles)

Speakers online:

- **Kim Soyoung, South Korea**
(Professor, Cinema Studies, Korea National University of Arts, Seoul)
- **Tapio Varis, Finland**
(Emeritus Professor, Doctor, Vocational education, Global learning environments, University of Tampere, Finland, UNESCO Chair in global e-Learning)
- **Elena Veduta, Russia**
(Professor, Doctor, Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow)

Afternoon

14:00-17:15 : Parallel Sessions

17:15-18:00

Plenary Session 8

**Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability
(migration from Saturday 12/11 at 12:00-12:45)**

Co-chairs:

- **Eka Swadiansa, Indonesia**
(Architect, Office of Strategic Architecture, Surabaya)
- **Santi Martini, Indonesia**
(Medical Doctor, Associate Professor, Doctor, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya)

Speakers online:

- **Mazin Qumsiyeh, Palestine**
(Professor, Doctor, Biology, Bethlehem University, Founder and Director, the Palestine Museum of Natural History and the Palestine Institute for Biodiversity, Bethlehem)

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



- **Cintia Jaime, Switzerland**
(Lecturer, Activist, Managing Director, ESVICIS Foundation)
- **Devon Dublin, Guyana**
(Veterinary Doctor and Zootechnician, Master's Degree in Marine Life Sciences, PhD in Environmental Science Development, the Governance Coordinator for WWF-Guianas, Guyana)
- **Paolo Motta, Italy**
(Architect, Doctor, Territorial Planner, Expert Member BRICS LAB, EURISPES Institute of Political, Economic and Social Studies, Rome, Italy)

Saturday 12/11/2022

Morning

09:00-09:30

- **Keynote speech of Ms Lestari Moerdijat**
(Vice-chairperson of the People's Consultative Assembly of the Republic of Indonesia)

09:30-11:00

Plenary Session 9

Gender and Women's Issues

Co-chairs:

- **Diah Ariani Arimbi, Indonesia**
(Professor, Doctor, Cultural Studies, Women's and Gender Studies, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia)
- **Seema Mehra Parihar, India**
(Professor Dr & Fellow, DSPH / Delhi School of Public Health, Institute of Eminence, University of Delhi & Faculty Kirori Mal College, University of Delhi, India)

Speakers offline:

- **Hortense Adloff, France**
(Master, Lecturer, Practitioner, Head, Hortense Adloff Consultant for Formation and Pastoral Strategy, Lyon)
- **Wahyu Susilo, Indonesia**
(Researcher, Labor Analyst, Activist, Executive Director, Migrant Care, Jakarta)
- **Kaarina Kailoo, Finland**
(Doctor, Activist, Former Professor of Women Studies, Oulu University, Finland)
- **Carla Braga, Mozambique**
(Doctor, Anthropology, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo)
- **Hiroko Kinoshita, Japan**
(Associate Professor, Doctor, International Student Center, Kyushu University)

Speakers online:

- **Swarnamayee Tripathy, India**
(Professor, Doctor, Utkal University, Director, Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar, Orissa)
- **Randa Qadada, Palestine**
(Lawyer, Legal Instructor and Community Activist Supporting Humanity and Women's Rights, Gaza Strip)
- **Nasim Basiri, Iran/USA**
(Doctoral Candidate, Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies, Oregon State University)

11:15-12:00

Plenary Session 10

Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability (shortened session due to the need to leave for the airport at 12:30; the online speakers are rescheduled on Friday 11/11 at 17:15-18:00)

Co-chairs:

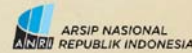
- **Eka Swadiansa, Indonesia**
(Architect, Office of Strategic Architecture, Surabaya)
- **Santi Martini, Indonesia**
(Medical Doctor, Associate Professor, Doctor, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya)

Speakers offline:

- **Seema Mehra Parihar, India**
(Professor Dr & Fellow, DSPH / Delhi School of Public Health, Institute of Eminence, University of Delhi & Faculty Kirori Mal College, University of Delhi, India)
- **Russell Maier, Canada/Indonesia**
(Anthropologist, Activist, Global Ecobrick Alliance, Bali, Indonesia)
- **Eka Swadiansa, Indonesia**
(Architect, Office of Strategic Architecture, Surabaya)
- **Santi Martini, Indonesia**
(Medical Doctor, Associate Professor, Doctor, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya)

Afternoon: Moving to Bali

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*



BALI

Venue: Hotel Four Stars, Jl. Raya Puputan No.200, Renon, Denpasar
4 plenary sessions, 1 keynote speaker, 4 co-chairs, 16 invited speakers

Sunday 13/11/2022

Morning:

09:00-09:30

Opening Session

09:30-11:00

Plenary Session 11

Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20) (the H20/F20 N20 are the 20 economically least developed countries, the other extreme side of G20)

Co-chairs:

- **Isaac Bazié, Burkina Faso/Canada**
(Professor, Doctor, Comparative Literature, Department of African Studies, Université du Québec à Montréal)
- **Beatriz Bissio, Brazil/Uruguay**
(Professor, Doctor, History, Political Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)

Speakers offline:

- **I Made Anom Wiranata, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Political Sciences, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Udayana, Bali)
- **Myra Houser, USA**
(Associate Professor, Doctor, History, African, Caribbean and African Diaspora History, Ouachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia)

Speakers online:

- **Carlyle G. Corbin, US Virgin Islands**
(Doctor, Executive Secretary of the Council of Presidents of the UN General Assembly, UN Expert on Self-Determination, UN Advisor on Decolonisation Committee)
- **Ebrima Sall, Gambia/Senegal**
(Doctor, Sociology, Senior Research Fellow of the Center for African Studies, Harvard University, Executive Director, Trust Africa, Senegal)
- **Ines Raimundo, Mozambique**
(Associate Professor, Doctor, Human Geography, Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo)
- **Makram Khoury Machool, Palestine/UK**

(Doctor, Media-Politic Studies, Journalist, Lecturer, Founding Director of Cambridge Centre for Palestine Studies and European Centre for the Study of Extremism, Cambridge)

- **Tonino Perna, Italy**
(Emeritus Professor, Doctor, Economics, Sociology, University of Messina)

11:15-12:45

Plenary Session 12

STOP THE WARS!

Co-chairs:

- **Beatriz Bissio, Uruguay/Brazil**
(Professor, Doctor, History, Political Sciences, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)
- **Dhananjay Rai, India**
(Assistant Professor, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar)

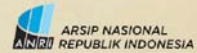
Speakers offline:

- **Connie Rahakundini Bakrie, Indonesia**
(Doctor, Senior Defence and Military Analyst, Jakarta)
- **Nwankwo Tony Nwaezeigwe, Nigeria/Uganda**
(Professor, Doctor, Transnational History, African Studies, Institute of African Studies, University of Nigeria, Nsukka)
- **Kaarina Kailo, Finland**
(Doctor, Activist, Former Professor of Women Studies, Oulu University, Finland)
- **Yanuardi Syukur, Indonesia**
(Lecturer-researcher, Anthropology, Universitas Khairun, Ternate, North Moluccas, Indonesia)

Speakers online:

- **Dimitris Konstantakopoulos, Greece**
(Journalist and writer, editor of Defend Democracy Press, former correspondent in Moscow, former advisor of the Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu on East-West Relations and Arms Control, Athens, Greece)
- **Awalou Ouedraogo, Burkina Faso/Canada**
(Associate Professor, Doctor, Department of Equity Studies, Faculty of Liberal Arts and Professional Studies, York University)
- **Hasan Tarique Chowdhury, Bangladesh**
(Lawyer, Bureau Member of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Executive Secretary General of the National Committee of the Bangladesh AAPSO/Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization).

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



- **Aziz Fall, Egypt/Senegal/Canada**
(Doctor, Political Sciences, Activist, President of the Internationalist Center CIRFA, founding member of GRILA Group of Research and Initiative for the Liberation of Africa)
- **Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, India**
(Doctor, Lecturer, M A N Government Degree College J.K., Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh)

Afternoon:

14:30-16:00

Plenary Session 13

CLUSTER REPORTS

Co-chairs:

- **Beatriz Bissio, Isaac Bazié, Darwis Khudori**

16:15-17:45

Plenary Session 13

FINAL STATEMENT/DECLARATION

Co-chairs:

- **Beatriz Bissio, Isaac Bazié, Darwis Khudori**

Evening: Closing Words

Socio-cultural Evening under the theme of STOP THE WARS!

Monday 14/11/2022

09:00-10:30

Plenary Session 14

Press Conference & Symbolic Submission of the Statement to the Government of Indonesia

Co-chairs:

- **Beatriz Bissio, Isaac Bazié, Darwis Khudori**

Closing Speech:

- **Ms Retno Marsudi (Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia) (tbc)**

From 11:00 : **Bali Visit / FREE**



PARALLEL SESSIONS AND GROUPING OF 96 TOPICS 182 SPEAKERS INTO 18 CLUSTERS 28 SESSIONS

Bandung Wednesday 08/11 Afternoon (2 sessions)

Plenary Sessions

- 14:00-14:30 : Opening Session
14:30-16:00 : "To Build the World Anew" (DK & BB)
16:15-17:45 : NEFOS is back! (DK & IB)

Bandung Wednesday 09/11 Morning (2 sessions)

Parallel Sessions

ROOM 1 (online)	ROOM 2 (online)	ROOM 3	ROOM 4 (online)	ROOM 5	ROOM 6 (online)	ROOM 7	ROOM 8
09:00-10:30 Bandungam 1 KHC & JQ	Gender 1 Panel ST	Digital City 1 Panel FA	Geopol-eco 1 AA & BD	Revolution BB & NU	Religion 1 Panel FW & ZB		
10:45-12:15 Bandungam 2 KHC & JQ	Gender 2 Panel ST	Digital City 2 Panel HA	Geopol-eco 2 AA & BD	Global Future BB & NU	Religion 1 Panel FW & ZB		

Surabaya Friday 11/11 Morning (2 sessions)

Plenary Sessions:

- 09:00-09:30 : Opening Session
09:30-11:00 : The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy (AA & BD)
11:15-12:45 : Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation (FA & NU)
17:15-18:00 : Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability (SM & ES)

Surabaya Friday 11/11 Afternoon (2 sessions)

Parallel Sessions

ROOM 1	ROOM 2	ROOM 3	ROOM 4	ROOM 5 (online)	ROOM 6	ROOM 7	ROOM 8
14:00-15:30 Colonisation 1 IB & FA	Gender 3 DA & SP	Local-Regional 1 KT & MA	WAP AA & BD	DRJC 1 Panel MS & SQ	War & Peace BB & DR	Ecology 1 SM & ES	Digital-Trans 1 NU & DW
15:45-17:15 Colonisation 2 IB & FA	Gender 4 DA & SP	Local-Regional 2 KT & MA	Panel TP	DRJC 2 Panel MS & SQ	Asia-Asia Panel MC	Ecology 2 SM & ES	Digital-Trans 2 NU & DW

Surabaya Saturday 12/11 Morning (2 sessions)

- 09:30-11:00 : Gender and Women's Issues (DA & SP)

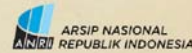
AA: Annamaria Artner
BB: Beatriz Bissio
BD: Bruno Drewski
DA: Diah Arimbi
DK: Darwis Khudori
DR: Dananjay Rai
ES: Eka Swadiansa

FA: Faishal Aminuddin
FW: Frans Wijzen
IB: Isaac Bazie
HA: Hadi Saba Ayon
KHC: Kwan-Hsing Chen
IW: Irfan Wahyudi
JQ: Jack Qiu

MA: Myrtati Artaria
MC: Marzia Casolari
ML: Mo Lou
MS: Maria Shilina
NU: Nisar Ul Haq
RT: Rityusha Tiwary
SM: Santi Martini

SP: Seema Parihar
SQ: Shi Qing
ST: Swarnamayee Tripathy
TP: Tonino Perna
ZB: Zainal Abidin Bagir

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GROUPING OF TOPICS INTO CLUSTERS

1) BANDUNGISM, BANDUNGOLOGY AND BANDUNG SCHOOL FOR GLOBAL STUDIES

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 (9 abstracts, 10 speakers, 2 sessions)
Convenor: MingQing Yuan / Co-chairs: Kuan-Hsing Chen & Jack Qiu

09:00-10:30 / Online

- CHEN Kuan-Hsing (Taiwan), Bandung Schools: for a Silent Revolution under the Covid-19
- PERKASA Adrian & FIRMANSYAH Awang (Indonesia), Looking at Asia-Africa from Kampung: Roeslan Abdulgani from Kampung Surabaya to the General Secretary of the Asia-Africa Conference
- MO Lou (Canada/Taiwan), Projet Asperge: Cold War diplomacy and Its Remains
- WANG Lezhi (China/Singapore), Orangutans, Gorillas, Homosapiens: Working for Scientists in a Decolonizing Primatology

10:45-12:15 / Online

- AL-HARDAN Anaheed (Lebanon), Bandung's Legacy in the Arab World
- MEHMOOD Tariq (Pakistan/Lebanon), Literary Ghosts of Bandung
- ZHANG Lifang (China/South Africa), Martin Phiri's Ngoni Warrior and a hidden southern artistic network
- YUAN Mingqing (China/Germany), Re-imagining the World: Africa-Asia Futures in the Present
- UTAMA Wildan Sena (Indonesia/UK), From Pan-Asian to Afro-Asian Solidarity: Tracing the History of the Bandung Conference from the Indonesian Perspective

2) COLONISATION, DECOLONISATION, NEO-COLONISATION

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (7 abstracts, 7 speakers, 2 sessions)
Co-chairs: Isaac Bazié & Faishal Aminuddin

14:00-15:30 and 15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- CORBIN Carlyle G. (US Virgin Islands), Challenges to the Implementation of the Decolonisation Mandate during the United Nations Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism
- HOUSER Myra (USA), Conferences and African-American Activism: Soweto, Havana, and a Global Black Audience
- NWAZEIGWE Nwankwo Tony (Nigeria/Rwanda), Africa's global political taxonomy and the new Asian summit paternalism: Partnership or Neocolonialism?
- RAI Dhananjay (India), South Asia, Colonialism and Communalism: An Understanding towards Identity and De-Identitarianism

- SARMET Gabriela (Brazil), Cosmopolitics through confluence: a decolonial proposition for conflict transformation in the case of mining over the Brazilian Yanomami indigenous lands
- RAIMUNDO Ines (Mozambique), Mozambique from the euphoria of independence to despair of non-fulfillment of SDG
- SENE Jean-Jacques Ngor (Senegal/USA), Rañee Rus ak Ragal: A Century of Neocolonial Pathos in Senegal, 1921-2021

3) DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION-MEDIA-ECONOMY

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (9 abstracts, 11 speakers, 2 session)

Co-chairs: Nisar Ul Haq & Irfan Wahyudi

14:00-15:30 and 15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- SABA AYON Hadi (France), From the city-state to the society of calculations: Phoenicia, the Internet and the sharing of memories
- KUMARI Priya (India), The Human (Rights) Dimension of India's Cyber Security
- WAHYUDI Irfan (Indonesia), Global Disorder: The Media and Digital Avenues in Indonesia
- HADI Arie Toursino (Indonesia), TikTok as a Cultural Promotion Media
- SEGOH David (Indonesia), Global Digital Divide: a new form of colonialism of the North to the South?
- RACHMADINI Aulia Anissa, RAHMANTYO Lastiko Endi (Indonesia), Trading Card Game Community: Changes in Consumption and Lifestyle after Covid-19 Pandemic
- AMBARWATI Jatiwuni (Indonesia), Stitch Feature on the TikTok as a New Form of Interaction for Cybersociety
- PUTRA Gesang & TAMBOTTO Sharon Phoebe (Indonesia), Fan The Flames: Exploring Media Framing on ABC News' Exposing China's Digital Dystopian Dictatorship (2018) and Hacked China Blacklist Includes Australian Citizens and Uyghur Children (2021)
- NICOTERA Ida, Combining ethics with Artificial Intelligence: a challenge for the future that must be

4) ECOLOGY-HEALTH-URBAN/RURAL ISSUES-SUSTAINABILITY

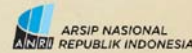
Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (8 abstracts, 9 speakers, 2 sessions)

Co-chairs: Santi Martini & Eka Swadiansa

14:00-15:30 / Hybrid

- A. K. Nirupama (India), Sustainable Development from an Environmental Perspective: Role and Scope of World Trade Organization
- MAIER Russell (Canada/Indonesia) & ANGWAY Banayan (Philippines), Tractatus Ayyew: A theory of earthen ethics

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



- PURWONO Nanang (Indonesia), Humans, Nature, Culture and the Future
- PUTRO Yaries Mahardika & GO Lisanawati (Indonesia), Carbon Tax and Sustainable Development Goals 13: How Can Law Intervene?

15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- JAIME Cintia (Switzerland), We are a long way from achieving the sustainability goals proposed by the United Nations. Is the diagnosis adequate? What goals do we need to change? What policies are necessary?
- MOTTA Paolo (Italy), Reflections and Dangers on the Future of Urban Development
- SWADIANSA Eka (Indonesia), South-South Capital Cities: Symbol of Sovereignty or Canonical Cradles
- SIT Tsui (China), Mapping the Current Rural Reconstruction Movement in China

5) GENDER & WOMEN'S ISSUES

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (10 abstracts, 15 speakers, 2 sessions)

Co-chairs: Diah Ariani Arimbi & Seema Mehra Parihar

14:00-15:30 and 15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- ADLOFF Hortense (France), The woman's body is a good news for the world
- SUHRAWARDY Nilofar (India), Women's Progress and Dreams
- FATIMA Anam (India), Implications of Covid 19 on Migrant Women Workers: A case study of Delhi NCR, India
- A. M. Keerthy (India), Before and After the Syrian Civil War: A Change in Political Role of Women in Syria
- KINOSHITA Hiroko (Japan), The Development of the LGBTQ Debate in Indonesia: Through the Analysis of Twitter Discourse Space
- MEYRASYAWATI Dewi (Indonesia), Hijab practices in Surabaya-Indonesia: Women navigating different expectations
- TRIPATHY Swarnamayee (India), Women Panchayat leaders as effective managers: The stories from the pandemic
- SUSANTI Emy & SUTINAH (Indonesia), Social networking and survival strategy of pregnant women and mothers with toddlers in the poor community during the Covid-19 pandemic
- MASSAY Emmanuel M. (Tanzania/Indonesia), EMOVWODO Silas O. (Nigeria/Brunei Darussalam), KIGODI Henry M. (Tanzania), ZANGENENE Maybe (Zimbabwe/South Africa/Indonesia), Widows and Divorcees social security rights in Africa and Asia post-Bandung Asia African Conference: Dreams, reality, and project for the global future
- BANGUN Kania Milka Adellweis & KHOIRUNNISA Rizqi (Indonesia), The Role of Matrilocal Relatives on Women's Early Engagement in Madura

6) GEOPOLITICAL ECONOMY

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 (10 abstracts, 10 speakers, 2 sessions)
Co-chairs: Annamaria Artner & Bruno Drweski

09:00-10:30 and 10:45-12:15 / Hybrid

- ARTNER Annamaria (Hungary), Bandung spirit and anti-imperialism in a changing world order
- BARBIERI Giovanni (Italy), Is the Empire Striking Back? From Western dominance to a multicentric world order (provisional)
- ARLT Herbert (Austria), Global Future: the vanish of Petrodollar
- KOLORATH Jishnu (India), Technology transfer: An international relations perspective
- PASTUKHOV Aleksander (Russia), Increasing the level of manageability of global economic processes. Exclusion of fatal risks of humanity, predefined by current models of economic management
- SAJAN KOSHY Sanoop (India), Rise of China in the New World Order through economic interdependence: an analysis on the Digital Silk Road
- VEDUTA Elena (Russia), Gosplan of the Global South is the Basis of the Community of the Common Destiny of Mankind
- ZHIRYAKOV Vitaly (Russia), Transformation of Russia's macroeconomic strategy in the context of instability of the global governance system in 2022
- ZEPP-LAROUCHE Helga (Germany), A New Paradigm in International Relations
- ARTHA Gratia Wing (Indonesia), Knitting the Resurrection and Progress of Bandung, Belgrade and Havana (Social-Cultural Analysis Study in Global Dynamics)

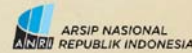
7) GLOBAL FUTURE

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 (4 abstracts, 4 speakers, 1 session)
Co-chairs: Isaac Bazié & Nisar Ul Haq

09:00-10:30 / Hybrid

- CIMEK Gracjan (Poland), New ideas for a future world civilisation
- PAPE Wolfgang (Germany), New Bandung Spirit: Open to Omnilateralism
- SWADIANSA Eka (Indonesia), Reimagining G20: an Expansion Prospectus for a Multipolar Future
- VARIS Tapio (Finland), New Civilisation and Global University

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



8) LOCAL AND REGIONAL ISSUES

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (9 abstracts, 13 speakers, 2 sessions)
Co-chairs: Rityusha Tiwary & Myrtati Artaria
14:00-15:30 and 15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- NDALUKA Thomas (Tanzania), COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy and acceptance among Pentecostal believers in Tanzania
- TIWARY Rityusha Mani (India), Pandemic lessons for Regions and Regionalism: A case study of South Asia
- KUMARI Suman (India), Regional Security
- KUNJUMON Sinu (India), Securing the maritime space for ensuring the regional stability in the Indo-Pacific
- P. K. Roshni (India), Impact of Resettlement of Scheduled Tribes in Kerala: Experience of Aralam Farm in Kannur District, Kerala
- S. Ammu (India), Shifting Power Dynamics in Himalayas and Its Implications on India-China Relations
- UL HAQ Nisar (India), Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Challenges in the 21st Century
- LEILYANTI Eva, RAHMAN Rizki Taufik, PRAYITNO Eko Hadi, TESAANNISA (Indonesia), Optimizing Conservation Literacy of Local Community in the Sanctuary Area through Local-Wisdom-Loaded Bilingual Storytelling Learning Model: A Need Analysis
- SOESANTARI Tri & MUTIA Fitri (Indonesia), The Role of The Village Library in Supporting the Women-Friendly and Children Care Village Program in Bicak Village, Trowulan District, Mojokerto Regency, East Java

9) NAM

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (6 abstracts, 6 speakers, 1 session)
Co-chairs: Annamaria Artner & Bruno Drweski

14:00-15:30 and 15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- BHASKAR Deepak Kumar (India), Non Alignment and Africa in New International World Order: Prospects and Challenges
- DRWESKI Bruno (France), Eastern Europe at the time of the Bandung-Belgrade-Havana
- HELALI Christopher (USA), Unipolarity to Multipolarity: The Birth of a New International Order
- PAMPACKAL Cyriac S. (India), Indian Foreign Policy Under NDA Government: Reinventing Nehru's Non-Alignment Spirit into Modern Multilateralism
- PARANZINO Michelle (USA), Latin America and the Non-Aligned Movement
- TARROSY Istvan (Hungary), The Non-Aligned in the Hungarian Press throughout the 1970s and 1980s

10) RETHINKING REVOLUTIONS

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 (5 abstracts, 5 speakers, 1 session)
Co-chairs: Isaac Bazié & Nisar Ul Haq

09:00-10:30 / Online

- KUMAR Mrinalini (India), The Reimagining of Revolutions: The Canvas Painted with Colours and Symbols
- MOUSSALY Omer (Canada), The theoretical contribution of Rosa Luxemburg to revolutionary Marxism
- SUHRAWARDY Nilofar (India), Manufactured Revolutions & Manufactured News!
- KRPAN Domagoj (Croatia), Was there any real revolution in the breakup of Yugoslavia?
- ARLT Herbert (Austria), Money and Revolutions
- Havana (Social-Cultural Analysis Study in Global Dynamics)

11) WAR AND PEACE

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 (4 abstracts, 4 speakers, 1 sessions)
Co-chairs: Beatriz Bissio & Dananjay Rai

14:00-15:30 / Hybrid

- RAI Dhananjay (India), Gandhi and Liberal Peace Studies: A Critical Analysis of Capitalism
- SELCUK Mustafa (Turkiye/USA), Beginning of the new era of ISIS
- SRIVASTAVA Rajesh Kumar (India), Ukraine Crisis: A severe Threat to Worldwide Disengagement in Nuclear non-proliferation and disorder in Disarmament and Sustainable Development
- KAILO Kaarina (Finland), Old Europe and the Danube civilization—a blueprint for Another Possible Future

PANELS

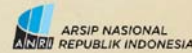
12) BRICS

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 Panel (8 abstracts, 7 speakers, 2 sessions)
Co-chairs: Marina Shilina & Shi Qing

14:00-15:30 and 15:45-17:15 / Online

- COLAKOGLU Selcuk (Turkiye/China), What to Expect from the BRICS in the Aftermath of the Russia-Ukraine War: A facilitator within the divided G20 or a Balancer against the G7?
- JUUTINEN Marko (Finland), BRICS and the Western Civilizational Discourse on Ukraine

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- PETRONE Francesco (Italy), The BRICS and the importance of an epistemological democratization of Global Governance.
- RICCERI Marco (Italy), CHINA BRICS Chairmanship 2022 XIV BRICS Summit – The new perspectives of cooperation opened with the Final Declaration, Beijing, June 23, 2022
- SHILINA Marina (Russia), The Rise of BRICS in New Reality: The Newest Anti-Crisis Agenda As a Bifurcation Point?
- YARYGINA Irina (Russia), BRICS Investment Policy: Problems and Challenges
- YARYGINA Irina (Russia), Prospects of BRICS trade cooperation
- MOTTA Paolo (Italy), 2022 Updating BRICS Plus Initiative Evolution

13) DIGITAL CITY: How do we go beyond an inclusive digital city?

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 Panel (1 abstract, 8 speakers, 2 sessions)
Convenor and chair: Hadi Saba Ayon (offline)

09:00-10:30 Digital City 1 / Hybrid

Online panelists: Nayara Moreno, Célia Matsunaga, Virginia Tiradentes, Jantima Kheokao and Monvadee Sirjpremruedee.

10:45-12:15 Digital City 2 / Offline

Offline panelists: Dorian Kartikawangi, Nia Sarinastiti and Rowena Capulong Reyes

14) HUMAN AND NATURE IN INDONESIA (Religious and Cross-Cultural Studies)

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 Panel (1 abstract, 11 speakers, 2 sessions)
Convenor and co-chairs: Frans Wijzen and Zainal Abidin Bagir

09:00-10:30 & 10:45-12:15 / Online

Panelists:

- Mohammed Yusuf, Samsul Ma'arif & Any Marisyanti, Introduction
- Asma Luthfi, Religious Dimensions in the Relationship between Humans and nature. A case study in Semarang
- Hilma Safitri & Mega Wulandari Ningsih, Human and Nature Analysis and Conservation-based Development in Southern Bandung.
- Ni Wayan Radita Novi Puspitasari, God, Humans and nature. The reflective paradigm of Hinduism within the relationship between Humans and Nature in Bali.
- Mufdii Tuhri, Building Synergy for Nature. The Responses of Religious Leaders and Youth Environmentalists to Natural Conservation in Jambi province.

- Ach. Fatayillah Mursyidi, God, Human, and Nature: An Empirical Analysis of their Interrelatedness in Surabaya.
- Zainal Abidin Bagir & Frans Wijzen, Epilogue.

15) ITALIAN FOREIGN POLICY BETWEEN ATLANTICISM AND NON-ALIGNMENT: THE ROLE OF ITALY AS A MIDDLE POWER IN MEDIATING INTERNATIONAL CRISES ACROSS ASIA

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 Panel (1 abstract, 3 speakers, 1 session)
Convenor and chair: Marzia Casolari

15:45-17:15 / Hybrid

- INDEO Fabio (Italy), The role of the energy diplomacy in the Italian foreign policy towards post soviet Central Asia
- LEONE Fabio (Italy), Between Economy and the Restoration of Multipolarity. PV Narasimha Rao's Government Italy Policy (1991-1996).
- MILANI Marco (Italy), European engagement towards Pyongyang: the development of diplomatic relations between Western Europe and North Korea in the early 2000s

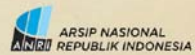
16) LAST20

Surabaya, Friday 11/11 Panel (1 abstract, 4 speakers, 1 session)
Convenor and chair: Tonino Perna

14:00-15:30 / Online

- NERI Bruno (Italy), The Role of NGOs in the Last 20 Countries
- GHANEM Lilia (Lebanon/France)
- IRADUC Juscaelle (Burundi/Italy)
- ÇOLAKOĞLU Selcuk (Turkey)

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17) WOMEN AND CRISIS GOVERNANCE: WHAT THE PANDEMIC REVEALED

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 Panel (1 abstract, 1 speakers, 1 session)
Convenor and chair: Swarnamayee Tripathy

09:00-10:30 / Online

Panelists:

- MOHANTY Bidyut (India), Crisis and revelation: Agency of women Panchayat leaders in handling the precarity of migrant workers during the Pandemic

18) WOMEN MIGRANT WORKERS: LIVELIHOOD CHALLENGES AND STATE RESPONSE

Bandung, Wednesday 09/11 Panel (1 abstract, 2 speakers, 1 session)
Convenor and chair: Swarnamayee Tripathy

10:45-12:15 / Online

Panelists:

- MAHANTY Manasi (India), Gender Dimensions of Labour Migration: A Study from Odisha
- SINGH Pushpendra (India), COVID, Women Migrants and Their Complicated Ways of Exercising Their Agency



CO-CHAIRS AND SPEAKERS OF PLENARY SESSIONS



ARTNER Annamaria
Co-chair Plenary Session 6: The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy

Dr Annamária ARTNER is a political economist and senior research fellow at the Institute of World Economics of the Centre for Economic and Regional Studies, Budapest, Hungary and a habilitated college professor at Milton Friedman University, Budapest, Hungary. She has taught at various universities in Hungary and abroad, including ESDES, the Business School of the Catholic University of Lyon in France. The subjects she teaches are in connection with, among others, the geopolitical economy, labour market, institutional economics, Eurozone and regional integrations. Her main research interests are the transformation of the world system, global capital accumulation, imperialism, labour markets and crises and their socio-economic consequences.



BAKRIE Connie Rahakundini

Dr Connie Rahakundini Bakrie is a Senior Defense, Military, and Intelligence Analyst. She is a part of the Board of Trustee in IIMS, the Board of Supervisors in NAPSCI, the Delegate of Indonesia in SLOC International Group, and was a Board of Supervisors in the National Private Defense Industry up to 2019. She is one out of 22 Future Leaders chosen by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Additionally, she also participates in the House of Lords in the UK, Global Security Meeting in Slovakia, ASEM-EU Regional Security Architecture Meetings in Switzerland, SLOC International Meeting in ROC, The Valdai Discussion Club in Russia, and many more.

Speaker of Plenary session 5: NEFOS is back! (BRICS, NAM and other emerging forces in a global restructuring)

As one of the founders of NAM, Indonesian government's early condemnation of Russia shows how we have lost the ingrained character of our foreign policy. Indonesia should appear decisive diplomatically and militarily in carrying out efforts to achieve better world with fair treat to every nation for peace. Indonesia need to rebuild the very basic principles of Non-Aligned Movement. What we need is the reinforcement of Soekarno's leadership; his ability to act against the tide for the growth of his country, for the interests of international community. We need to reinforce the spirit of wiping out all kind of security alliances and re introducing Pancasila as a model of global balance that is clear and distinct politically, economically and culturally.

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Speaker of Plenary session 11: STOP THE WARS!

The Russia-Ukraine war has caused a lot of casualties and it is detrimental to many aspects of the international community. It is a result of global instability caused by the US and NATO hegemony. Russia's response toward the NATO expansion is a natural reaction of a country that feels threatened, that feels its existence will be slowly eliminated by using its neighbours; and as the result, Ukraine must pay a very high price for it. Therefore Indonesia should push Russia and China to use their real power at UN Security Council and re arrange NAM as the world basic principles of human kind.



BAZIÉ Isaac

Isaac Bazié (Burkina Faso/Canada) is a full professor in the Department of Literary Studies at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). His research and teaching activities focus on African literature and cultures, African-Asian intercultural and political encounters, and the canon of world literature. Isaac Bazié has been President of the Canadian Association for African Studies. In 2016, Isaac Bazié co-founded and chairs since then the Laboratory of Innovative Africa. He also founded the journal *Afroglobe*. With the support of international scholars, Isaac Bazié created with Darwis Khudori the Institute of African-Asian and International Studies (AFRASI Institute) in Burkina Faso.

Speaker of Plenary session 2:

World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 2

Kwame Nkrumah: Envisioning African Agency through BBH

The challenges in the today second phase of decolonisation have increased the accuracy of the philosophy and engagement of leaders and pioneers of the BBH area particularly in Africa. Among them, Kwame Nkrumah's ideal of a United Africa bringing its contribution to world prosperity and peace regains great audience and resonates with the desire of younger generations to get rid of long-lasting neocolonial burdens on African countries. My presentation will stress the essential link in Nkrumah's thought between African agency at a global level, and the principles of BBH as a necessary tool to achieve it.

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

Reading Sukarno's speech "To Build the World Anew" at the 1960 UN General Assembly helps understand how to connect vision and reality. 1960 was the year of independence for many African countries, while the struggle for independence and sovereignty was still going on. I analyse the way Sukarno interprets "chaos", "whirlwind", and "revolution": he opposes views and interpretations from outside to internal experience

and perspective; the last one allow him to develop an optimist vision, and interpret chaos as a Kairos: a time of opportunities and action towards a better world.



BISSIO Beatriz

PhD in History, Deputy Director Institute of Philosophy and Social Sciences – Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), Associate Professor (Department of Political Science and Post-Graduate Program of Compared History), Coordinator of the Research Centre for Studies of Africa, Asia and South-South Relations. Uruguayan naturalized Brazilian, Bissio has worked for two decades as a Journalist in the international arena, correspondent for Latin American outlets and as founder and director of three magazines, Third World, Ecology and Development, and Revista do Mercosur. Vladimir Herzog Prize and Golden Dolphin-2000 Prize in Journalism. Awarded the Victory Medal by the Minister of Defense, Ambassador Celso Amorim (2013).

Speaker of Plenary session 2:

World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 2

Fidel Castro: Anti-imperialism and socialism for a free Latin America

The Cuban leader dedicated his long and intense life to the construction of a transformative project not only for his own country, Cuba but for the whole of Latin America, which he always dreamed of as united and with a common destiny. Latin American integration is still a project to be conquered, but Cuba stands as an example of what is possible when the people are united around a common transforming ideal.



BRAGA Carla

Carla Braga has a PhD in Anthropology from SUNY (State University of New York) and is Associate Professor of Anthropology of Health and Public Policy at UEM (University Eduardo Mondlane), Mozambique. Presently she is Member of Honour of the Scientific Council, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, UEM. She has been guest researcher at UNRISD (United Nations Research Institute in Social Development), at University of Uppsala and University of Gotemburg in Sweden, and at University of Georgia Athens-USA. Braga's research interests include Health and Inequalities; Gender, Land Use and Livelihoods; Postcolonial Theories and Knowledge Production.

Speaker of Plenary session 8: Gender and Women's Issues

Africa is usually characterized as a space of lack/absence and women in Africa as disempowered and devoid of agency in an ongoing process of othering. My effort is to make visible the plurality of relations between women and men in Africa, as well

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as the role played by universities in Africa and the social sciences in particular in the production and reproduction of western centric visions of the multiple worlds we inhabit.



CAVOSKI Jovan

Dr. Jovan Čavoski is a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Recent History of Serbia in Belgrade, obtaining his PhD in diplomatic history at the Peking University. His research focuses on the Cold War in the Third World, particularly in Asia, while he also explores the global history of non-alignment. He has conducted intensive archival research around the world, attending dozens of conferences and giving lectures worldwide, while more than forty of his scientific works have been published in Serbia, China, India, Britain, Russia, Germany, Indonesia, and the US, including his latest book "Non-Aligned Movement Summits: A History" (London: Bloomsbury, 2022).

**Speaker of Plenary session 2:
World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 2
Josip Broz Tito and Non-Alignment**

This paper tends to analyze the historical role of socialist Yugoslavia's long-standing president Josip Broz Tito as related to the process of emergence, evolution, and transformation of global non-alignment into an authentic strategic alternative to the dominant bloc system during the major part of the Cold War period. Tito was definitely one of the key historical figures of this historical process, one of the most recognizable faces of global non-alignment, a European leader who fundamentally shaped its beginnings, stimulated its growth, defined its principles, steered its functioning and defended its integrity for decades, thus also providing Yugoslavia's non-alignment with its new shape and contents.



CHEN Kuan-Hsing

Chen, Kuan-Hsing is co-initiator of the Bandung School project. Co/editors of *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies: Movements and Renjian Thoughts*, he is the author of *Chen Yingzhen's Third World; Towards Deimperialization—Asia as Method*.

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

Sukarnoism, as Maoism and Ghanaism, deserves global attention. The 1960 UN speech flashes out the genesis. In his spirits, we need to question his "guided democracy";

"nationalism," "one god," etc critically in present contexts. Then, third world leaders were all nationalist but also internationalist; here internationalism has always and already been framed by the European invention of nation-states generating lingering impacts carried with the anti-colonial movements. Covid has exposed the limits. A historically grounded regionalism, such as pan-Africanism, has become a possibility to move beyond. Locally grounded globally linked Bandung Schools project is a continuation to realize the unfinished intellectual wing of the Bandung Conference.



CIMEK Gračjan

Habilitated Doctor Gračjan Cimek, Professor at the Naval Academy in Gdynia - in his research he focuses on politics understood as the pursuit of common good guaranteeing the development of human-empowering culture. He develops a geopolitics of critical realism, which assumes the possibility of transforming the international system towards a win-win paradigm. He is currently focusing on the issue of the changing international order and the role of emerging powers in building an alternative model for the development of human civilisation to replace the hegemonic system that sustains neoliberal corporate capitalism. The latest book is entitled "Fundamental Problems of Geopolitics and Globalisation".

**Speaker of Plenary session 7: Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation
New ideas for a future world civilisation**

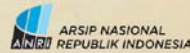
The world as an interdependent whole requires new methods of interaction building on a win-win basis. However, global capitalism has produced a civilisation that leads to regression. In order to recover from the crisis, the spirit of Bandung needs to be updated at the time of the emergence of the multipolar world. Instead of a war for hegemony, a second great humanist upheaval is needed. Among the proposals for change are new structure of future civilisation, the law of hospitality and new measures of development made possible by technological change and the capacities of production.



DRWESKI Bruno

Bruno Drweski is Associate Professor at the National Institute for Eastern Studies (INALCO-Sorbonne Paris Cité), Historian, Politologist. Trade unionist CGT, Member of the Direction board of the Antivar organisation ARAC founded in 1917. Director of "La Pensée libre". Member of the Redaction of "Annales Universitatis Paedagogicae Cracoviensis. Studia Politologica", "Ruptures", "Multicultural Studies". Author of "Une Solidarité qui a coûté cher – Histoire populaire de Solidarnosc", Paris, Delga, 2019 and several articles in reviews and books concerning Eastern Europe, Middle East, China and

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New Geopolitical Paradigms linked with the trend toward multipolarity.

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

The political independence of African, Asian and Latin American countries and the formation of the Movement of Non-Aligned States at the end of the colonial era created a new situation that pushed Western powers to practice neo-colonial policies based on their renewed economic domination. Both these experiences had then lead peoples of the South and East to raise their level of understanding of the current situation, both political and economical. International paradigms are now changing fundamentally toward a real political and economical non alignment, national sovereignty and multipolarity that guarantees their right for development.



HOUSER Myra

Myra is Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of History at Ouachita Baptist University in Arkadelphia, AR. She studies legal and intellectual histories related to anti-apartheid and decolonization efforts. Her book, *Bureaucrats of Liberation: Southern African and American Lawyers During the Apartheid Era*, was published with Leiden University Press in 2020.

Speaker of Plenary session 10: Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20)

This talk will focus largely on the ways in which legal infrastructures in the H20 have followed the model of US Constitutional law. It will examine the positive and negative impacts of international law on a standardized model as a tool for development.



KAILO Kaarina

Kaarina Kailo, Ph.D. and adj. professor of Oulu University, Finland, is a writer, scholar, politician, ex-professor of women's studies and a self-made artist who illustrates her books, to make science visible and more aesthetic. She has published hundreds of articles and several books regarding ecofeminism, spiritual sauna healing, Northern women's culture, the gift imaginary and the bear religion. She has held women's studies positions in Canada and Finland, and as senior fellow of the Finnish academy. Most recently, she has become fellow of the Archeomythological Institute and focuses on peaceful, egalitarian cultures such as the Danube Civilization.

Speaker of Plenary session 8: Gender and Women's Issues

The patriarchal narrative of war and sacrifice

Russia's aggression in Ukraine has taken a huge toll on everyone, but in particular women as reports of sexual violence increase. Destruction to medical facilities has compromised health services for women pregnant at the time of the conflict. I address how the patriarchal gender systems render women vulnerable in multiple ways with war-time sexual aggression being a macrolevel reflection of what they suffer even in times of peace. The ideal soldier sacrificed for his country and the ideal mother in the name of the family are part of the script which we must transform radically.

Speaker of Plenary session 11: STOP THE WARS!

Stop the Blood Sacrifice: theological views militarism

I report on feminist research on the roots of patriarchal violence vs. women & nature in the name of manipulative notions of sacrifice. Do the patriarchal symbols, theologies and rituals themselves inspire war-inducing relations between nations? Heeding the role of gender & socialization has become especially crucial as feminism has exposed inherent violence within patriarchy even during peace. How has the discourse of male and female sacrifice changed in current war-mongering? How to stop the repetition compulsion of nationalistic wars rooted in dysfunctional male socialization and the elite's willingness to sacrifice their own citizens?



KHOURY-MACHOOL Makram

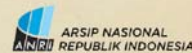
Prof. Dr Makram Khoury-Machool (PhD, SOAS, Lon.) is the founding director of www.ccps21.org. He is the author of many academic publications in political communications. As a media practitioner (1980s & 1990s), he was acclaimed as the journalist who announced the outbreak of the first Palestinian Intifada in 1987. During the academic year 1990-91, Khoury-Machool was a Reuters Research Fellow at the University of Oxford. In 1996 Khoury-Machool was elected by the World Economic Forum (Geneva-Davos) as one of 100 Young Global Leaders (GLTs). Since October 2003 he taught and supervised at the University of Cambridge and numerous English universities.

Speaker of Plenary session 10: Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20)

It is widely acknowledged that the Nakba of the Palestinians took place under the British Mandate between the Partition Plan of 1947 and the 1949 Armistice Agreements.

This paper argues that although the most catastrophic chapter reached its climax in this period, however, it had neither been its beginning nor its end. Rather, it was inflicted on the Palestinians with the release of the Balfour Declaration (02.11.1917), which was

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



followed by the occupation of Palestine (particularly Al-Quds/Jerusalem by General Allenby) in December 1917 and that it has been an ongoing calamitous joint venture between colonial powers and the Zionist movement.



KHUDORI Darwis

Darwis Khudori is architect (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia), planner (Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies, Rotterdam, Netherlands) and historian (doctorate from the Université Paris IV-Sorbonne). He is the initiator and coordinator of Bandung Spirit Community of scholars and activists of social and solidarity movements. Professor in Oriental Studies at the Université Le Havre Normandie, he is also Director of Master's Degree in Exchanges with Asia, at the Faculty of International Affairs of the university. His publication includes LA FRANCE ET BANDUNG: Les batailles diplomatiques entre la France, l'Afrique du Nord et l'Indochine, en Indonésie (1950-1955) (Paris, Les Indes Savantes, 2021).

Speaker of Plenary session 1:

World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 1

Bandung, Belgrade and Havana Conferences are the most brilliant stars of the Bandung Constellation. Bandung has generated social, political and cultural movements linking Africa and Asia. Belgrade transcended the geographical basis of Bandung to a set of principles devoid of geographical limits. Belgrade also revealed the two "wings" of Non-Alignment: the "radical" one who wanted to eradicate colonialism, imperialism and neo-colonialism; and the "moderate" one who preferred to maintain peace. The radical wing of Non-Alignment found the opportunity to manifest for the first time in Havana. While the moderate wing developed into regular summits of Non-Alignment to the present day.



KINOSHITA Hiroko

Dr. Hiroko Kinoshita is Associate Professor of International Student Center, Kyushu University. Her research interests focus on the Indonesian student's community in the Middle Eastern countries and its transformation. She also has some works on LGBTQ issues in Indonesia based on quantitative text analysis. With an interdisciplinary perspective combining quantitative and qualitative data, her research focuses on human mobility in the Islamic world, as well as LGBTQ issues in Islamic World.

Speaker of Plenary session 8: Gender and Women's Issues

The purpose of this paper is to reveal the development of the LGBTQ debates in

contemporary Indonesian society by analyzing "tweets" on Twitter. Indonesian society has seen increased repression against LGBTQ people since 2016. This paper will focus on data from social networking sites, where feelings and perceptions against LGBTQ are most likely to be expressed in a straightforward manner, to highlight changes in these perceptions. Specifically, this paper collects all tweets about LGBTQs written on Twitter since 2014, when attention to LGBTQs in Indonesia increased, uses quantitative text analysis methods to analyze how perceptions and feelings toward them have changed.



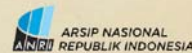
KONSTANTAKOPOULOS Dimitris

Dimitris Konstantakopoulos is a Greek journalist and author, coordinator of the Delphi Initiative for the Defense of Democracy (www.defenddemocracy.press). He studied Physics in Greece and Information Processing in France. He served as special advisor to the Greek PM Andreas Papandreu on East-West relations, Arms Control and new media technologies (1985-88). He worked as chief correspondent of the Athens News Agency in Moscow (1989-99). He is working since as an analyst and editor for various Greek news outlets. He is author of thousands of articles and papers, including books on the Cyprus question, US policy in Eastern Mediterranean and Europe, the relations between the Greek and the Soviet CP.

Speaker of Plenary session 11: STOP THE WARS!

The war in Ukraine is one of the most important symptoms of the most serious and the most dangerous crisis in the history of humanity. We are facing a convergence of different factors, climatic and environment related, geopolitical and socio-economic which are threatening in a not so distant future the very existence of humanity and of its civilization. We must act now before it is too late and in order to begin this we must "freeze" the conflict in and around Ukraine with the simultaneous ceasefire, beginning of negotiations, stop of the arming of Ukraine and of the extension of NATO and the lifting of sanctions against Russia.

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



KRISTIYANTO Hasto

Dr. Ir. Hasto Kristiyanto, M.M., IPU currently serves as Secretary General of the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P) and a lecturer at the Indonesia Defense University (UNHAN-RI). Graduated from Kolese de Britto, Yogyakarta, he continued his undergraduate on Chemical Engineering in Gadjah Mada University and postgraduate in International Business from Prasetiya Mulya Business School. In June 2022, he completed his doctorate program at UNHAN-RI with dissertation title "Discourse of Soekarno's Geopolitical Thought Discourse and its Relevance in State Defense". Currently, he is also doing his doctoral research at the University of Indonesia with a concentration in political science.

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

The world is currently facing a geopolitical constellation that threatens nations with its various manifestations as a new tool of colonialism. The Russo-Ukrainian war, Middle East conflict, Korean Peninsula tension, South China Sea issue are authentic evidence of anarchic international system. In the context of international politics, the spirit of "To Build the World Anew" from Soekarno became important to be excavated again. Eternal peace will be realized if the world is free from colonialism and imperialism. Thus, the United Nations needs to have reformation spirit: equality, solidarity, and peaceful coexistence as constructed in Progressive Geopolitical Coexistence of Soekarno's Geopolitics.



MAIER Russell

Russell Maier: Principal in the global ecobrick movement. Co-founder of the Global Ecobrick Alliance. Focused on regenerative philosophy, green innovation and Earthen ethics.

**Speaker of Plenary session 9: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability
Tractatus Ayyew - An Earthen Ethics**

As we become more and more aware of the ecological crises triggered by our modern age, we long to green our ways. However, what does 'green' actually mean? And what exactly should it require? Inspired by magnificent creatures, great cultures and our planet's pattern, the Tractatus Ayyew lays out an ethics anchored in Earth's example



MARTINI Santi

Co-Chair Plenary Session 9: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability

Dr. Santi Martini graduated from School of Medicine Universitas Airlangga, Master Program of Gadjah Mada University, and Doctoral Program in the Universitas Airlangga. Since 2020 she is Dean of the Faculty of Public Health Universitas Airlangga. She's also chief of Tobacco Control Support Centre (TCSC) Indonesia Public Health Association East Java and chief of Indonesia Public Health Association in Surabaya. She's conducted many research related to non-communicable diseases and the risk factors such as stroke, hypertension, smoking behavior among youth and as well, epidemiology of COVID-19. She also works with local government to create smoke free area regulation since 2014.



MOHANTY Manoranjan

Manoranjan Mohanty, formerly Professor of Political Science, University of Delhi, is a social scientist, China scholar and a peace and human rights activist. Currently Distinguished Professor at the Council for Social Development, New Delhi, Emeritus Chairperson, Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar and Emeritus Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies. Authored, among others, Ideology Matters: China from Mao Zedong to Xi Jinping; Red and Green: Five Decades of the Maoist Movement in India; and China's Transformation: The Success Story and the Success Trap. Edited works include People's Rights; Exploring Emerging Global Thresholds; and Migration, Workers and Fundamental Freedoms

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

Bandung Spirit community must recall the vision of Soekarno, Nehru, Zhou Enlai, Nasser and others and intensify struggle on three fronts to build a world anew keeping new challenges and civilisational regressions in mind. Reaffirm and pursue the perspective of DECOLONISATION in theory and practice in all arenas, political, economic, social, cultural and ecological, globally and within countries and regions. Challenge the trend of Global Rebalancing that maintain the prevailing unequal power relations and promote the movement for GLOBAL RESTRUCTURING by creating new structures and processes of liberation. Build SOLIDARITIES of nations, social movements, oppressed groups, democratic forces upholding Swaraj, Jiefang, Ubuntu and Bien Vivir.

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



MOTTA Paolo

Paolo Motta is an architect who specializes in territorial and town planning. In the last twenty years, he has focused his work on sustainable urban and integrated development strategies and policies, with a holistic approach not only to technical but also to economic and financial evaluation as well as a variety of social and environmental issues. He has been specializing in historic patrimony, cultural heritage, sustainable tourism, and the identification of related operational instruments. He is presently engaged in opposing uncontrolled urbanization processes and exploring mitigation measures through alternative territorial/ urban models based on the revitalization smaller towns and settlements.

Speaker of Plenary Session 9: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability

The relationship with the surrounding environment and the safeguard of the territory has overtime regulated the city-countryside interrelations, but this balance is lost. In recent years, proposals such as smart cities, compact cities, etc. have been put forward in the name of sustainability. Nowadays public authorities, private promoters and companies are carrying out various projects, some already in the development phase, designed by most famous star architects. But the vision of such projects is incompatible and exactly the opposite of a sustainable, widespread and human-scale territorial development, oriented towards collective well-being and local communities, and must be strongly opposed.



NWAEZEIGWE Nwankwo Tony

Nwankwo Tony Nwaezeigwe is a radical Africanist scholar with Institute of African Studies, University of Nigeria, Nsukka; Civil Rights Activist and Political Affairs Analyst. He holds a PhD in Transnational History and Diplomacy, specializing in Africa-Arab Relations and Ethno-Religious Conflicts. He is currently Editor, Integrity Journal of Arts and Humanities and, President, Never Again Coalition against Genocide. He is currently working from exile in Uganda. He has authored fourteen books and over eighty articles and essays in academic and public affairs journals, including television discourses on national and international issues.

**Speaker of Plenary Session 11: STOP THE WARS!
AFRICA AND THE DIPLOMATIC TRAJECTORIES OF THE RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN WAR:
Neutrality or Reverse Paternalism?**

The Russian-Ukraine conflict raises a number of teething questions within Africa's strategic roles in Global politics. The first fundamental question is where does Africa with her diverse paternal links respectively with the West and Russia stand within

the diplomatic praxis of this conflict? The second is could the Continent be playing a strategy of peripheral neutrality or a stratagem of retributive indifference founded on reverse paternalism? The third is what impact has Africa's neutrality on the overall state of the conflict? The fourth and final fundamental question is to what extent has the war impacted Africa's standing in Global politics?



PAEZ Pedro

Quito, Ecuador. PhD and MSc in Economics, University of Texas. MSc in Development and Public Policies. Founding Member of the Global University for Sustainability and the Association for Latin American Economic Thought. Member of the Scientific Committee of Association of Small Enterprises of Latin America. Chair of the Catholic University Economic Research Institute (2018-9). Professor at the Universidad Central (2018-20), University of Utah (2004-5) and Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris III (2005); Superintendent of Market Power Control (2012-7); Minister Coordinator of Economic Policy in Ecuador (2007-8); Member of the UN General Assembly's Stiglitz Commission for the Financial Crisis (2008-9), of the Financial Experts Commission of the G20 Presidency (2011), etc.

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

People's struggles around the world challenge capital reproduction at different levels and profile its reinvention. The Spirit of Bandung projected the periphery's realist anti-systemic goals after the defeat of the fascist forces at the core, and the crack of the colonial powers, but the neoliberal strategy saved the Anglo-American Hegemony and the Capitalist Mode of Production turning them into a new, turbo, regime with emphasize on the hypertrophic dynamics of speculative accumulation. New red lines for the resistance, new targets for their effective sovereignty, and new, deeper horizons of structural change are now required to build a viable path to real and sustainable development.

Speaker of Plenary session 6: The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy

The decline of Anglo-American Hegemony comports this time not only the dangers of another Thucydides' Trap as in previous major geopolitical transitions but also a deep challenge to the Eurocentric culture of domination that has globally prevailed for centuries. If the rise of Asia could consolidate an already emergent heterogeneous path towards a post-capitalist horizon and a multipolar world, there is a chance for world peace.

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



PAPE Wolfgang

Dr Wolfgang PAPE is currently an author living in Europe after Fellowships in Seoul and Taipei. During his service for the EU, including as diplomat in Tokyo, he oversaw the 'Asia Strategy' and contributed to the 'White Paper on Governance'. He studied law in Marburg (D), Genève (CH), Kyoto (J) and at Harvard (USA) for his Dr iuris in Freiburg (D) in 1981. Before joining the EU, he was Advisor at the Japanese Embassy in Bonn. His publications in English, German, Japanese and French cover worldwide cultural diversity, trade issues and global governance of "Omnilateralism XXXX".

Speaker of Plenary session 7: Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation

With the New Bandung Spirit we ought to move from the old, only nation-based multilateralism of 1648 Westphalia to "Open Omnilateralism" to include all legitimate stakeholders in the policy-shaping and decision-making. Effective global governance needs not only formal votes of national diplomats but also convincing voices of non-state-actors in monitory democracy for the common good from all cultures and experiences worldwide to be truly 'omnibus', i.e. for and by all people. Current multilateralism of the UN with its nation-centered systems of hegemons neglects "We the peoples" with their best practices of e. g. Buddhist cycles, African reconciliation, Islamic banking etc.



PERNA Tonino

Tonino Perna (Reggio C. 1947, Italy) Professor emeritus of Economic Sociology University of Messina. He was Director of magazine South-South in the 90's, President of Technical Committee of Banca popolare Etica ('98-2002), President Scientific Committee Observatory of Balcans, Trento(2000-2014), membership of Reserch group of Fair Trade, Montreal University (2005-2011), President of Terra Nuova N.G.O. based in Rome and C.R.I.C. R. C.(1983-2001), President of National Park of Aspromonte (1999-2004), Cultural Assessor of the Municipality Messina (2014-16). He has written 31 monographs about fair trade, underdevelopped countries, critical of the capitalist development model, environment and climate change, labour market, international food market, finance and pollution, etc.

Speaker of Plenary session 10: Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20)

In July 2021, the Metropolitan City of Reggio C., NGO's, African Diaspora, University and others subjects have decided to set up a standing Committee dedicated to the L20, the

Last of the Earth. We debated about international markets, climate change, migrations and the big question of peace, because the 2/3 of the L20 are still living in a condition of wars. We think that looking at the fragile part of the Planet and measure the social-economic and environmental conditions of these countries, can offer a different point of view to observe where our planet is going to. We would like to debate about these issues.



QADADA Randa

Randa Mustafa Qadada, Palestinian lawyer, Vice-Chairman of the Jerusalem Committee and Detainees Affairs at the Palestinian Bar Association, Member of the Women's Unit at the Palestinian Bar Association, Official of the Legal Drafting Department of the Public Freedoms and Human Rights Committee of the Palestinian Bar Association, Member of the Palestinian Trainers Association Law, human rights and gender trainer.

**Speaker of Plenary session 8: Gender and Women's Issues
Violence against Palestinian women under the Israeli occupation**

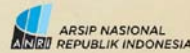
Violence against women is one of the most destructive human rights violations in our world today, it's a global phenomenon, it varies from place to place according to environmental, social, economic, cultural and political conditions. Violence against Palestinian women, almost compound violence, as the suffering of Palestinian women has been exacerbated by the aggressive practices of the Israeli occupation and its continued practice of killing, arrest and siege, and the continuation of land confiscation and isolating regions from each other, which affected women's lives individually and collectively and hindered its access to resources.



QUMSIYEH Mazin

Professor Mazin Qumsiyeh teaches and does research at Bethlehem and Birzeit Universities. He is founder and director of the Palestine Museum of Natural History (PMNBH) and the Palestine Institute for Biodiversity and Sustainability (PIBS) at Bethlehem University (<http://palestinenature.org>). Qumsiyeh published over 150 scientific papers and several books on topics ranging from cultural heritage to human rights to biodiversity to cancer. His many published books include *Bats of Egypt*, *Mammals of the Holy Land*, *Sharing the Land of Canaan* and *Popular Resistance in Palestine*. He also published hundreds of articles and letters to the editor (see also <http://qumsiyeh.org>).

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Speaker of Plenary session 9: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability

Case study of global applicability from Palestine: Therapy for a troubled world
Our planet is suffering from pollution, climate change, overexploitation, habitat destruction, invasive species, and colonialism. Colonialism in the 21st century is of direct and indirect nature leading to wars and conflicts and masses of refugees compounding the environmental catastrophe. Palestine provides a microcosm of these problems but is also a wonderful case study and a fulcrum for solving them globally.



RAI Dhananjay

Co-chair Plenary Session 11: STOP THE WARS!

Dhananjay Rai is Visiting Fellow (2022-24) at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi and teaches at the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, India. His select books include *Contested Representation Dalits, Popular Hindi Cinema, and Public Sphere, Politics: Essays in Tribute to Randhir Singh* (edited, 2018), *Nehru and Modernity* (edited, 2016, in Hindi), *Democracy on the Move? Reflections on Moments Promises and Contradictions* (co-editor, 2013) and *Contemporary Indian Political Theory: A Critical Analysis* (2013). His research articles and reviews have been published in *Economic and Political Weekly, Social Change, Social Scientist, Think India Quarterly*, etc.



RAIMUNDO Inês

Inês M. Raimundo is an Associate Professor of Human Geography, At Eduardo Mondlane University, Mozambique, besides teaching, she leads research on Migration and Food Security. Raimundo has partnered research with universities from the Global North and the Global South for about two decades. In addition, she has taught at both Graduate and post-graduate levels at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Faculty of Architecture and Physical Planning and faculty of Sciences. Currently, she is the Head of the Department of Academic Assurance at the Arts and Social Sciences Faculty.

Speaker of Plenary session 10: Decolonisation and the H20 (Hidden 20) / F20 (Forgotten 20) / N20 (Neglected 20)

Mozambique from the euphoria of independence to despair of non-fulfilment of SDG. Mozambique, a Southern African country gained its independence in the year of 1975 from Portugal. The first years of independence were marked by euphoria and promises of development. In the meantime, over the years of independence the country has been badly impacted by war (1972-1992), military hostilities (since 2013) and terrorist

attacks (since 2017) and natural disasters (floods, cyclones and drought). No economy could survive those dramatic events. The paper aims to discuss the extent that all these events have put the country in the worst statistics of economic performance.



REFAA Magda

Magda Refaa, Egypt/France, Doctor, Philosophy, University Paris 8, Independent Researcher, member of the Research Group for Trans-Global Studies, Saint-Denis University Paris 8. Her recent publications include Gamal Abdel Nasser: selected texts, book published on the occasion of Nasser's centenary birthday in January 2018, (CETIM), 2018. She is currently preparing to publish a book on "Governmentality in Michel Foucault", "Liberal Democracy and Neoliberalism" (presented in Canadian Institute for Strategic Studies and Development, 2022), "The rights of the governed versus the Human rights according to Foucault" (presented in the philosophical dialogue seminar: philosophical meetings between researchers from Latin America and Europe, 2019).

Speaker of Plenary session 2: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 2

Nasser and Bandung: The third world project in the neo-liberal era
Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Egyptian president, was one of the main actors of the Bandung Conference, the starting point of the process that led to the creation of the Non-Aligned Movement aimed to create a third group of nation-states outside the East-West divide. The presentation will trace the evolution of the Third World project from its beginnings in Bandung to its apogee in the 1970s. Would it be possible to resurrect the Bandung project and its principles in the present day? The presentation will try to answer the question by following the Nasserite experience.



SABA AYON Hadi

Hadi SABA AYON, PhD is a researcher in information and communication Sciences associated with the multidisciplinary research laboratory UMR 6266 CNRS IDEES at Le Havre Normandy University in France. He is currently a guest lecturer at the School of Communication at the Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia in Jakarta (2022-present). His researches focus on interpersonal communication, digital culture, disability, mental health and social participation.

**Speaker of Plenary Session 7: Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation
Phoenicia, the Internet and the shared cultural memories**

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What might be the relationship between the Internet and Phoenicia? Centred around the royal palace before moving into the territory of a mercantile class and aristocratic



SHI Qing

SHI Qing is a Doctoral Candidate at Peking University and currently a student visitor at the University of Cambridge. From 2014 to 2018 he worked in a Chinese law firm. In the early stage, he was mainly engaged in the corporate compliance of foreign companies in China, and later responsible for overseas investment and local legal services of global companies. In 2018, he was admitted to the law school of Peking University and dedicates himself to British colonial law and US extraterritorial jurisdiction, especially the correlation between imperial thought and institution.

Speaker of Plenary session 1: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 1

Zhou Enlai, the first premier of the People's Republic of China, was remembered for proposing the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the involvement in the Afro-Asian solidarity movement. The Five Principles, together with his generalization on the common ground in the Third World countries with different political systems, were enshrined in the Bandung Conference in 1955. This conviction resided in China's revolutionary history, from which he realized the oppressed people around the world shall be united to fight against imperialism, and explored pathways from national independence and mutual cooperation in an intermediate zone apart from the interference of hegemons.



SHILINA Marina

Dr. Sc. Marina Shilina is Professor at Plekhanov Russian University of Economics and Lomonosov University, and the corresponding member to Russian Academy of Natural Sciences. Prof. Shilina is the author of new theoretical concepts in Communication Theory, Strategic Communication, New Media, Critical Data Studies, and has written more than 150 scientific articles, along with several monographs received a PPOBA IPRA GWA Diploma, the National PR Award, and Lomonosov University Award, etc. The results of her research have been presented at more than 100 international conferences. Prof. Shilina is a program director of international conferences in Lomonosov and Plekhanov University.

**Speaker of Plenary Session 5: NEFOS is back! (BRICS, NAM and other emerging forces in a global restructuring)
New Reality: Data colonialism vs. NEFOS values**

Last decade, BRICS, NAM, etc. have become drivers of the world economy. But how to drive it? How to get NEFOS back? The overall problem of the world economy is "the economically-chaotic and environmentally catastrophic", and undemocratic practice, rising especially in New Reality. In 2022, in data-driven digital economy & data colonialism, both developed and developing states are AI-driven platform actors. For the foreseeable future (no strategies, only scenarios!), the power of global platform capitalists would totally disrupt a NEFOS international order. At this frontier, BRICS Joint Statement (2022) encouraged its members to work together to deal with such concerns ethically and responsibly.



SRIVASTAVA Rajesh Kumar

Prof. (Dr) Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Dept of English in the Uttar Pradesh Higher Education Services, has many research papers in his credit, published in the national and the international journals on various topics. He presented research papers on 'Peace and Harmony through Spirituality' at Freiburg University, Germany in 2018 under IJAS, on 'Modernity and Spiritual Modernity' in Japan under IAFOR in 2021 and on 'Indigenous Health Practices' at Le Havre, Normandie, France in 2022. As a poet, he has a good collection of Hindi and English poetry and they are on the verge of publication shortly.

Speaker of Plenary session 11: STOP THE WARS!

Ukraine Crisis: A Severe Threat to Worldwide Disengagement in Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disorder in Disarmament and Sustainable Development.

Was this war necessary? Were there no other alternatives left except killings and missile attacks? Is it not a burden on the face of humanity? Is it not attacking mercilessly when you are strong? It is a blow on the face of the UNO's sustainable development programme. This war has been imposed on the millions of innocent people of Ukraine and the world. Let's forget the bitter experiences of the past in the hope of a fresh beginning. Let's restore Peace and normalcy.

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SWADIANS Eka

Co-chair Plenary Session 9: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability
EKA SWADIANS is a professional architect and independent researcher. He is the chief bureau of Office of Strategic Architecture, Surabaya (www.studio-osa.com); founding member of Global University for Sustainability, Hong Kong (www.our-global-u.org); and member of East Java Governor's Cultural Heritage Board of Experts. His practice and research interests ranges on the field of architecture, urban planning, regional planning, and macro geo-economic; in the lenses of postcolonial history, contextual reality, and visionary equitable future. His latest published book is entitled *Banda 3 Zaman* (DPUPR Maluku Tengah, 2022); which retraces global colonial history back to Banda Isles.

Speaker of Plenary session 9: Ecology-Health-Urban/Rural Issues-Sustainability
Human population is continually growing at alarming rate. This is a common knowledge. The world is rapidly urbanizing. This too we know. The problem is that at the very least since Postwar era, the exponentially growing urban population happened at geographies where wealth were the least to grow. Cities were expanding from city proper, to metropole, to urban linkage, to mega cities, to multi-cored agglomeration in unprecedented level. This means not even theories from more advance countries are adequate to provide solutions. Why? Because the questions being questioned are unprecedented. Hence we need different approaches. We need different frameworks.



SYLLA Ndongo Samba

Ndongo Samba Sylla (PhD) is a Senegalese Development Economist. He is currently a Senior Research and Program Manager at the West Africa office of the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation (Dakar). He authored *The Fair Trade Scandal. Marketing Poverty to Benefit the Rich* (Pluto Press & Ohio University Press 2014) and co-authored *Africa's Last Colonial Currency. The CFA Franc Story* (Pluto Press 2021). He is a co-editor of *Economic and Monetary Sovereignty for 21st century Africa* (Pluto Press 2021). He is the editor of *Imperialism and the Political Economy of Global South's Debt* (Edward Elgar 2023). He tweets at @nssylla

Speaker of Plenary session 6: The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy
The 1944 UN Monetary and Financial Conference held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, laid the groundwork for the U.S.-centred economic and monetary order that emerged in the aftermath of World War II until the mid-1970s, a period often

portrayed as the "golden age" of global capitalism. Though this conference did not reflect the economic and political concerns of countries in Africa and Asia, most still under colonial rule, there have been more and more calls in favor of a new "Bretton Woods". I argue that the choice of this framing is debatable on historical and political grounds and propose instead a pathway towards a "Green Bandung Woods".



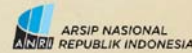
SYUKUR Yanuardi

Yanuardi Syukur is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Khairun, Ternate, North Maluku, Indonesia. He is also the initiator and editor of the G20 book "Recover Together Recover Stronger" (8 Indonesian-English volumes), published by the collaboration of the Rumah Produktif Indonesia Association and the National Library of Indonesia (2022). He is currently initiating a book for Indonesian Chairmanship in ASEAN 2023.

Speaker of Plenary session 11: STOP THE WARS!

Humans are born noble and dignified creatures. With that noble dignity, humans can elaborate their intellectual potential to create a great civilization on the planet. War can damage human potential and even impact intergenerational revenge that is very likely to erupt again in the future. As respect for human dignity and to create a world civilization that is peaceful, just, harmonious, and sustainable, war must end. All local, national and international actors need to speak, "stop the wars!" to create a better world for today and the future.

*"What Dreams, What Challenges,
What Projects for a Global Future?"*



TARROSY Istvan

Dr. István Tarrósy is Full Professor of Political Science and Director of the Africa Research Centre, University of Pécs, Hungary. He is Visiting Professor at Jagiellonian University of Kraków, Poland. He is head of the Doctoral Program in International Politics in Pécs. He was Fulbright Fellow at the University of Florida in 2013-14. His work is published in African Security, African Studies Quarterly, PLoS One, Journal of Geography in Higher Education, Society and Economy, Politics in Central Europe, Eastern Journal of European Studies, European Spatial Research and Policy. István is Editor-in-Chief of the Hungarian Journal of African Studies.

Speaker of Plenary session 6: The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy

The Rise of Asia, in my view, is intertwined with the Rise of the Global South. In the third decade of the 21st Century we can witness numerous politico-economic changes across the macro regions of the world, and a new phase of Afro-Asian engagements is born. This has a significant consequence for the entire international system also from a political economy perspective. In my contribution, I will deal with Afro-Asian dynamics and the rise of Asian actors in Africa – not only of China, but many other important actors, including India, Pakistan, Thailand, and Indonesia, together with the responses of Africans.



Rieke Diah Pitaloka TIRTOSUDIRO

Speaker of Plenary session 1: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 1

Member of Indonesian Parliament 2009-2014 / 2014-2019 / 2019-2024, Chairperson of the Council of Experts of the Association of Parliaments of the Republic of Indonesia, Member of the Advisory Board of the Indonesian Council of Villages, Ambassador of the National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia.



TIWARY Rityusha Mani

Rityusha Mani Tiwary is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College of the University of Delhi and a Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. Additionally, she is the Assistant Editor of the flagship journal of the Institute- China Report: A Journal of East Asian Studies. She holds a PhD in Chinese Studies from the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Her research has focused on unpacking the interplay of power and hegemony in East Asian regionalism and China's role therein.

Speaker of Plenary session 1: World Leaders in their relation with BBH Conferences – part 1

Jawaharlal Nehru's Internationalism and the Bandung Spirit

The experience of freedom struggle in many countries created conditions that prompted them to choose the path of independence in the conduct of foreign affairs. In the case of India, both Gandhi and Nehru evolved a perspective that stressed the need for the exercise of autonomy in world affairs. For Nehru, non-alignment was not only a strategy of independent foreign policy but part of a larger perspective of autonomy for all countries to build a democratic polity, pluralist society and a self-reliant, egalitarian economy; and correspondingly a world where all nations enjoyed freedom and peace.



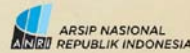
TURAJLIĆ Mila

Mila Turajlić is an award-winning filmmaker and visual artist whose documentary works draw on a combination of oral histories, documentary archives, fiction films and found footage to fabricate a new reflexive language that confronts memory and ruins with the disappearing narratives of history. Mila's debut feature doc, CINEMA KOMUNISTO (2011) played at over 100 festivals and won 16 awards. Her long term artistic research project NON-ALIGNED NEWSREELS was selected for the 2022 Berlin Biennale. Her most recent project, the documentary diptych SCENES FROM THE LABUĐOVIĆ REELS – an archival road trip through the birth of the Third World - premiered in the autumn 2022.

Speaker of Plenary session 3: Bandung Asian-African and Belgrade Non-Alignment Conferences in Audio-visual Archives

Non-Aligned Newsreels is an artistic research project re-activating forgotten archives of 1960s liberation movements and newly-independent countries in Africa filmed by Yugoslav cameramen. This presentation will consist of a selection of filmed materials culled from previously unused film reels shot during the Non-Aligned Conference in Belgrade in 1961. Among this footage are speeches held by heads of state which were synchronized with existing sound recordings thus reconstituting the audio-visual

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



experience of the summit's proceedings. Ultimately, the aim is to explore the ways the filmic image chronicled the birth of a political project, becoming at the same time the vehicle through which this community was constituted and their vision narrated.



UL-HAQ Nisar

Co-chair Plenary Session 7: Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation
Dr Nisar ul Haq is a professor in the department of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia. He is the author of *Regional Cooperation in South Asia* (2003), *Gulf Cooperation Council: An Introduction* (1994). He has published papers in various journals. He was an observer U.N. Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland. He also chaired the Indian Tourism Congress in Bali, Indonesia (2014). He was also a coordinator of International Summer School, New Delhi. Prof. Haq is a recipient of IPSA National Award 2017 for his distinguished service in the field of Political Science.



VARIS Tapio

Prof. Tapio Varis (Professor emeritus) has worked in many functions throughout his career, among others as Chair of Professional Education at the University of Tampere, as UNESCO Chair in Global E-Learning, as a member of the European Commission Media Literacy Expert Group and as Rector of the University for Peace (created by the UN) in Costa Rica. He has authored approximately 200 scientific articles on topics like global peace, new media and cultural identity and continues to contribute to print and broadcast media.

Speaker of Plenary session 7: Digital Transformation towards a New Civilisation
The question of the world order and the trend towards global civilization has inspired scholars, communicators, educators and spiritual leaders to answer questions on how the world works. The traditional Western humanism is challenged by transhumanism that aims to transform the human condition by developing and creating widely available sophisticated technologies to enhance human intellectual, physical, and psychological capacities. However, science, technology and moral values are becoming the credo of the new non-hegemonic order. Education should emphasize the inherent dignity and independence of learning and respect the imperatives and ethos of modern science. New ethics for communication is needed in the non-aligned spirit. The evolving Global University System is connected to the culture of peace



VIELVIEUX Hortense

Speaker of Plenary session 8: Gender and Women's Issues

Hortense Adloff, 34, lives in Lyon, France. After studying english, french literature and obtaining a master degree in marketing, she worked as humanitarian volunteer in Manado, Indonesia, for two years as a teacher, project developer and coach. Back in France, she initiated personal research on woman and femininity, while building a business as a formation counselor and caring with her husband for their four young children. Her approach on women's topic is the feminine experience as being a resource for woman herself and for her environment; leading women to take an active part in the world's global challenges.



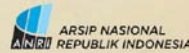
WANG Hui

Wang Hui is the distinguished Professor in the school of humanities at Tsinghua University and Director of the Tsinghua Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences. His research interests include Chinese intellectual history, Chinese literature and social and political theory. He served as the co-editor of the influential Chinese journal Dushu from 1996 to 2007 and has published many books include China's Twentieth Century (2016), China from Empire to Nation-State (2015), The Politics of Imagining Asia (2011), The End of the Revolution (2009) and China's New Order (2003) etc.

Speaker of Plenary session 4: To Build the World Anew (based on Sukarno's speech at the 1960 UN General Assembly)

Third World Internationalism is not a completed norm of order, but a movement that continues to impact and change the post-war international order. Colonialism, imperialism and hegemonic orders are continuations of old times, and only the Third World resistance to this order and its international solidarity constitute the latest force in world relations in the 20th century. Therefore, the evolution of the world order needs to be observed from an internal experience of third world struggles, from a dynamic perspective. In the current context of conflicts, what can we learn from the Non-alignment movement? Is a new internationalism possible?

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What Projects for a Global Future?"*



YIN Zhiguang

Dr Zhiguang Yin is a professor in international politics at the Fudan University. His research interest lies mainly in the area of Chinese modern intellectual and legal history, ethnic minority policy, 19-20 century history of international relations, imperial history, and Sino-Middle Eastern relations. His most recent monographs include: *A New World: Afro-Asian Solidarity and the PRC's Imagination of Global Order* (Chinese, 2022), and *Politics of Art: The Creation Society and the Practice of Theoretical Struggle in Revolutionary China* (Brill, 2014).

Speaker of Plenary session 5: NEFOS is back! (BRICS, NAM and other emerging forces in a global restructuring)

The hegemon-centric perspective in the main stream IR theories in the West is not able fully reveal the historical and theoretical significance of the third world solidarity. This talk argues that the third world solidarity experience has the capability to counter balance the hegemonic intention to dictate the world politics and human development. The PRC first understood the significance of the Third World through the historical process of anti-colonial and anti-imperial movement. A core of the Third World political common will is the idea of non-alliance, in particular, the resentment against achieving 'collective security' through military alliances.



ZEPP-LAROCHE Helga

Helga Zepp LaRouche, born 25. 8. 1948 in Trier, Germany. In 1971, she traveled during the Cultural Revolution as one of the first European journalists through China. She studied political science, history and philosophy. In 1977 she married Lyndon Larouche. In 1984 she founded the international Schiller Institute, which promotes the idea of a just new world economic order and a renaissance of classical cultures. After the disintegration of the Soviet Union she and her husband proposed the Eurasian Landbridge as the basis for a peace order for the 21st Century, which was extended into the World Land-Bridge.

Speaker of Plenary session 6: The Rise of Asia and the Restructuring of Global Political Economy

A New Paradigm in International Relations

Humanity is faced with the gravest crisis in its history, the potential for a global thermonuclear war. The driving force behind this war danger is the imminent disintegration of the neoliberal financial system, which now has entered the hyperinflationary phase. It is this historical danger, which makes the revival of the „spirit of Bandung“ all the more urgent. In Bandung conference and subsequent

conferences the principles were established on the basis of which we must establish a new international security and development architecture for the world today.



ZONDI Siphamandla

Siphamandla Zondi is the director of the Institute for Pan-African Thought and Conversation at the University of Johannesburg and a professor in the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Johannesburg. Zondi researches on the decolonisation of being, knowledge and power with a focus on revolutionary political thought, global south agency and Africa's international relations etc. Zondi is on the executive committee of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) and edits a number of journals including the African Journal of Political Science, International Journal of African Renaissance Studies, and the Journal of BRICS Studies.

Speaker of Plenary session 5: NEFOS is back! (BRICS, NAM and other emerging forces in a global restructuring)

Africa's Strategic Partnerships with "Emerging" Countries: BRICS and Beyond.
The Global South is a targeted by global North countries, seeking to diversify their strategies for goal dominance from overtly parochial relations of dependency to ones with an appearance of equal and reciprocal relations. Africa has been the target of these. The African Union has started reviewing the value of these relationships in order to strengthen African agency in them. This paper will make the case for rethinking these partnerships in order to fundamentally transform them from unequal relations especially with regard to the global South towards collective self-reliance as envisaged at the Bandung Conference in 1955.