



**China's Modernization
and its Global Implications**

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Why No Color Revolution in China?



Why don't the educated Chinese revolt against the Communist rule and bring about democracy in China?

A Question from Quora

That's my home town in 1990 and in 2010, and it explains everything.

Reply from a Chinese student

Two Stages since 1949



From 1949 to 2025:

The First Stage (1949-1978)

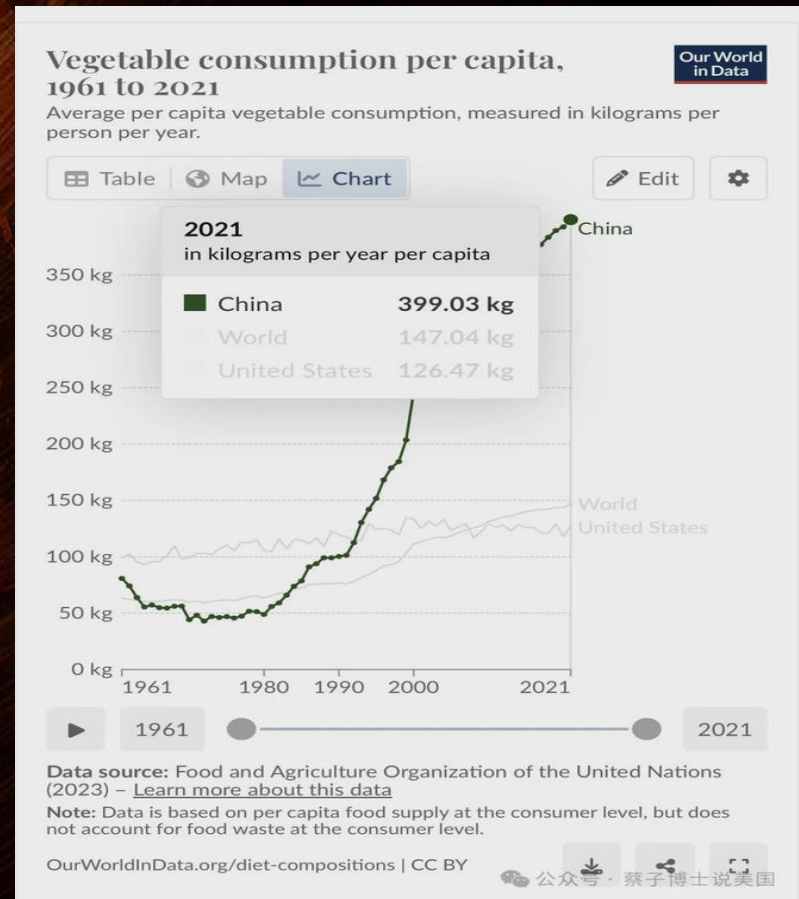
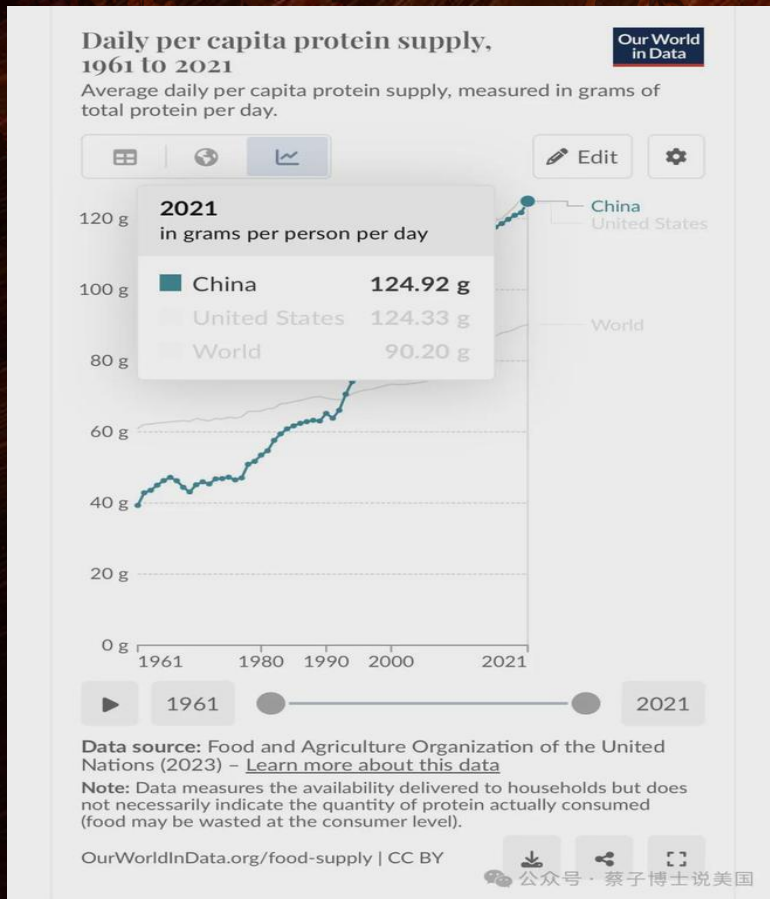
Laying the political, economic and social foundation

The Second Stage (1979-Now)

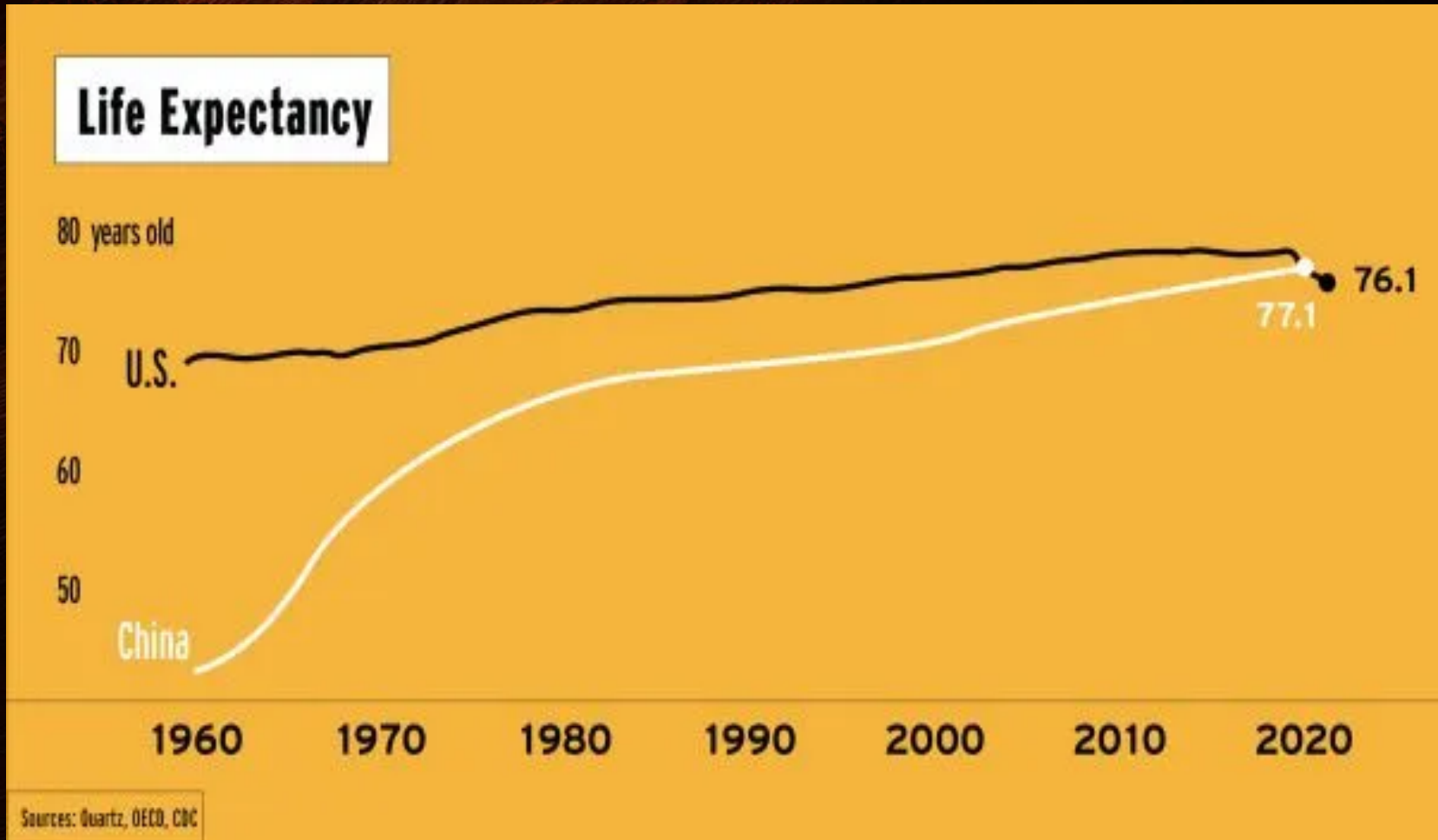
Take-off and rapid rise, and China's found its way

DAILY PROTEIN AND VEGETABLE SUPPLY

(CHINA VS USA)



Life Expectancy



2. Science and Technology

Science and technology | The great experiment

Can China become a scientific superpower?

The hypothesis that scientific greatness requires freedom of thought is about to be tested



Jan 12th 2019 | BEIJING, DALIAN, GUANGZHOU, SHANGHAI AND SHENZHEN

Science and technology | Red moon risen

China has become a scientific superpower

From plant biology to superconductor physics the country is at the cutting edge



PHOTOGRAPH: LIU XU/POLARIS/EYEVINE

Jun 12th 2024 | LONDON AND BEIJING

China leads the US in 57 out of 64 critical technologies

(ASPI, Aug. 2024)

Technology	Lead country	Technology monopoly risk
Advanced materials and manufacturing		
1. Nanoscale materials and manufacturing	China	high
2. Coatings	China	high
3. Smart materials	China	medium
4. Advanced composite materials	China	medium
5. Novel metamaterials	China	medium
6. High-specification machining processes	China	medium
7. Advanced explosives and energetic materials	China	medium
8. Critical minerals extraction and processing	China	low
9. Advanced magnets and superconductors	China	low
10. Advanced protection	China	low
11. Continuous flow chemical synthesis	China	low
12. Additive manufacturing (incl. 3D printing)	China	low
Artificial intelligence, computing and communications		
13. Advanced radiofrequency communications (incl. 5G and 6G)	China	high
14. Advanced optical communications	China	medium
15. Artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms and hardware accelerators	China	medium
16. Distributed ledgers	China	medium
17. Advanced data analytics	China	medium
18. Machine learning (incl. neural networks and deep learning)	China	low
19. Protective cybersecurity technologies	China	low
20. High performance computing	USA	low
21. Advanced integrated circuit design and fabrication	USA	low
22. Natural language processing (incl. speech and text recognition and analysis)	USA	low
Energy and environment		
23. Hydrogen and ammonia for power	China	high
24. Supercapacitors	China	high
25. Electric batteries	China	high
26. Photovoltaics	China	medium
27. Nuclear waste management and recycling	China	medium
28. Directed energy technologies	China	medium
29. Biofuels	China	low
30. Nuclear energy	China	low
Quantum		
31. Quantum computing	USA	medium
32. Post-quantum cryptography	China	low
33. Quantum communications (incl. quantum key distribution)	China	low
34. Quantum sensors	China	low
Biotechnology, gene technology and vaccines		
35. Synthetic biology	China	high
36. Biological manufacturing	China	medium
37. Vaccines and medical countermeasures	USA	medium
Sensing, timing and navigation		
38. Photonic sensors	China	high
Defence, space, robotics and transportation		
39. Advanced aircraft engines (incl. hypersonics)	China	medium
40. Drones, swarming and collaborative robots	China	medium
41. Small satellites	USA	low
42. Autonomous systems operation technology	China	low
43. Advanced robotics	China	low
44. Space launch systems	USA	low

3. Military



US Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth (April 2025)

China's hypersonic missiles can destroy all US aircraft carriers in 20 minutes. In every war game played by the Pentagon, the US loses to China.

4. Soft Power

- The Arab Spring? America's Political Reform? End of History?



Rise of a Civilizational State

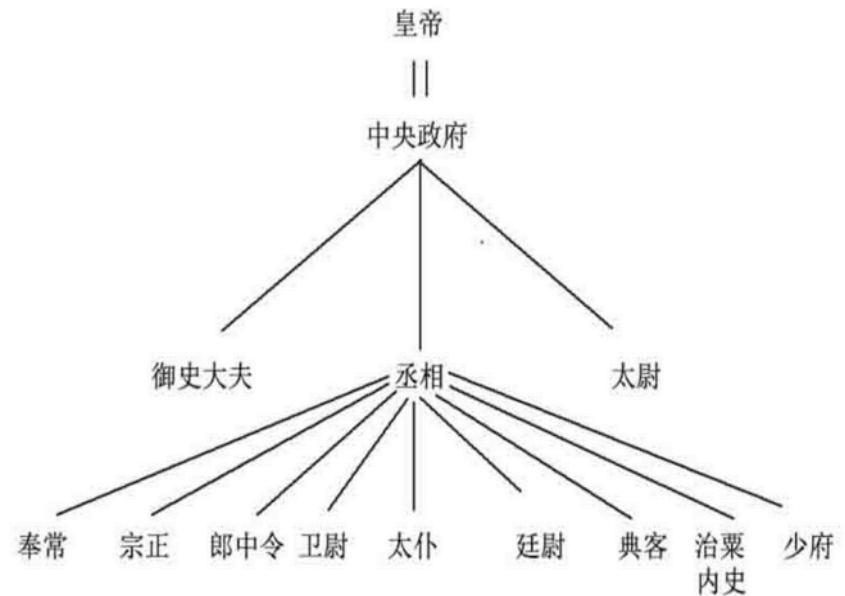
- An amalgam of an ancient civilization and huge modern socialist state
- Four “supers”: population, territory, traditions, and culture (each a blend of old and new)
- Four “uniques”: unique language, society, economics and politics



The Party : “holistic interest” Party



秦朝中央行政机构关系图：



The First Unification in 221 BC

Unified Confucian Ruling Entity

Meritocracy: Selection + Election



Legitimacy: Minxin vs Minyi

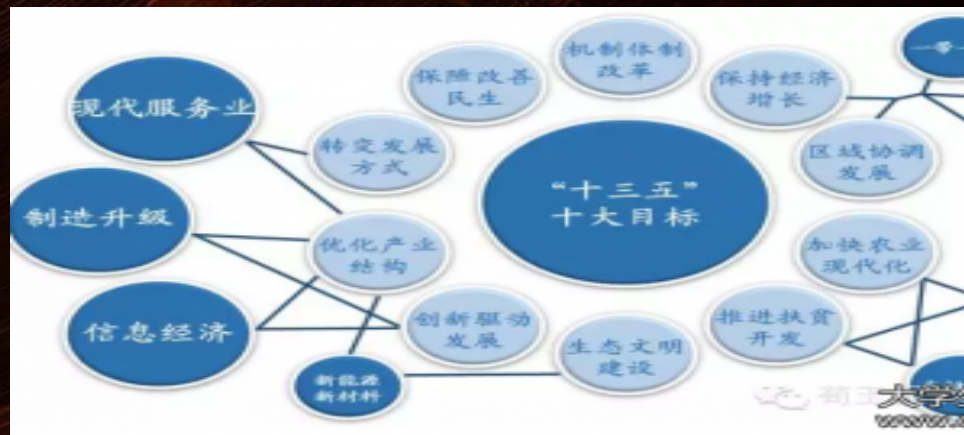


Mencius (372-289 BC)



Minyi: Public opinions
Minxin: Heart and minds of the people

Consultative Democracy: Neo-Democratic Centralism



The China Model of Modernization

- Holistic interest Party vs. partial interest Parties
- Selection + election
- Balance of *Minxin* and *Minyi*
- Consultative democracy
- People's livelihood first (*Minben*)
- Good governance vs. bad governace
rather than democracy vs autocracy
- Practice-based reasoning, not dogmatism
- A mixed economy (public/private, Internet industry)
- Balance of three powers (political, social and capital)

GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS

1. The decline of the West and rise of the rest
2. An alternative model: Yes and No
3. No: China does not export its model
4. Yes: all nations must explore its own modernization model in the light of its own national conditions
5. From Unipolarity to Multipolarity
6. Russia as a revolutionary, China reformer, and USA abandon
7. A multipolar world order is to be born
8. China+ASEAN vs. US+Europe as a contrasting model for the world to come

MANY THANKS

