Record Nr. UNINA9910809951303321 Autore Heilmann Sebastian Titolo Red swan: how unorthodox policy-making faciliated China's rise // Sebastian Heilmann Pubbl/distr/stampa Hong Kong:,: Chinese University Press,, [2018] ©2018 **ISBN** 988-237-747-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (viii, 267 pages) :) : illustrations Disciplina 330.951 Soggetti China Economic conditions 2000-China Economic policy 2000-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: China's policy process and the resilience of the communist party-state -- China's adaptive governance as a "red swan" in comparative politics -- From local experiments to national policy: the origins of China's distinctive policy process -- Policy experimentation and institutional innovation in china's economic transformation -- How to combine policy experiments with long-term priorities: unorthodox lessons from China -- Making plans for markets : policy for the long term in China -- The reinvention of development planning in China -- Epilogue: changes in China's policy process under General Secretary Xi Jinping. Sommario/riassunto

China stands as a major "Red Swan" challenge to the social sciences. The political resilience of the Communist party-state, in combination with a rapidly expanding and internationally competitive economy, represents a significant deviant and unpredicted case with a huge potential impact not only on the global distribution of political and economic power but also on the global debate about models of development. China's exceptional development trajectory thus challenges conventional wisdom as well as conventional models of political change. The traditional approach to systemic classification is not helpful in understanding the dynamics in China, a system which is unexpectedly adaptable and versatile in many policy fields, particularly as regards economic and technology policy. To avoid the inherent

limitations of typological approaches, this book uses analytical approaches drawn from policy studies. The focus is on the manner in which action programs in China's governmental system can be developed, formulated, implemented, adjusted, and revised. Policy making is therefore seen in this book as an open-ended process with an uncertain outcome, driven by conflicting interests, recurrent interactions, and continuous feedback--it is not seen as being determined by history, regime type, or institutions in a straightforward way. Key to this are the political and administrative methodology as well as the capacity to deal with both existing and emerging challenges, the correction mechanisms when things go wrong and conflicts arise, and adaptive capabilities in a constantly changing economic or international context.