Research on the High-Quality Development of Western Agricultural University in China from the Perspective of “One Belt One Road”

Kedong Wang
Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, Sichuan, 61113, China

Keywords: One belt one road, Western china agricultural university, Internationalization

Abstract: Under the background of the “Belt and Road” initiative, promoting the internationalization of higher education is the demand of the times for the reform of Chinese universities. In the “Belt and Road” broad cooperation field, agriculture is the main industry of the countries along the route, and international cooperation in agriculture is the common aspiration of the countries along the route. The required human resources, scientific and technological achievements and cultural exchanges provide important development opportunities for Western China Agricultural University. These universities should actively meet the needs of talents, science and technology, and humanities cooperation, provide effective talents and science and technology supplies, and truly serve the modern agricultural development of the countries along the “Belt and Road”.

1. Introduction
Since Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward the “One Belt One Road” initiative in 2013, the initiative has continuously become a major practice in building a community with a shared future for mankind. Especially in recent years when the process of globalization has been blocked, populism has risen in many countries, the United States pursues the “America first” policy, and the United Kingdom chooses to “Brexit” and other special backgrounds, the “Belt and Road” initiative is committed to jointly creating an open, inclusive and balanced The inclusive framework for regional economic cooperation has become a major strategy for China's opening-up in the new era, providing a Chinese solution for global governance in the new era. In the broad areas of cooperation under the “Belt and Road”, agriculture is the main industry of the countries along the route, and international cooperation in agriculture is the common aspiration of the countries along the route. At the same time, under the “One Belt, One Road” initiative, the western region of China has changed from the “hinterland” in the traditional pattern of opening up to the “frontier”, becoming an important part of the new pattern of coordinated opening up between the east and the west. The construction of “One Belt One Road” not only puts forward a more urgent need for China Western Agricultural University to strengthen the supply of agricultural science and technology and talent support, but also provides a broader scope for China Western Agricultural University to promote the construction of “double first-class (world-class university and first-class discipline)” Space. Under the background of “One Belt One Road”, Western China Agricultural University must closely integrate the requirements of “double first-class” construction, and strive to provide first-class agricultural technology, talents, and cultural resources for the development of countries along the route and the globalization of modern agriculture, and give full play to the support and exchange of talents. The important role of service and intellectual support.

2. The “One Belt One Road” Initiative is a Major Strategic Opportunity for China Western Agricultural University
In March 2015, the Chinese government issued the “Vision and Actions for Promoting the Joint Construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road”, proposing the “five links” of policy communication, facility connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial connectivity, and people-to-people connectivity. Strategic conception. In July 2016, the Ministry of

Education of China issued the “Promoting the Joint Construction of “One Belt and One Road” Education Action”, which put forward important tasks such as education interconnection cooperation, talent training and training cooperation, and joint construction of cooperation mechanisms. In September 2016, four ministries and commissions including the Ministry of Science and Technology of China jointly issued the “Special Plan for Promoting the “Belt and Road” Construction of Scientific and Technological Innovation Cooperation”, proposing to play the leading and supporting role of technological innovation in the construction of the “Belt and Road”. In October 2017, the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China further proposed to actively promote international cooperation on the “Belt and Road”, strive to achieve the “five links”, create an innovative platform for international cooperation, and add new impetus to common development.

At present, agriculture is still the main industry of the countries along the “Belt and Road”. Most countries along the route have a strong desire to solve hunger and poverty, and ensure food security and nutrition, and there is a strong demand for education, technology, and talents in the agricultural field. At the same time, many countries along the “Belt and Road” and western China have similar climatic characteristics, natural environment, ecological conditions, and agricultural production technology needs. The “Belt and Road” initiative not only responded to the new needs of agricultural education and technology in the countries along the route, but also put forward new requirements for the comparative advantages of Western Agricultural University of China. On the whole, the “Belt and Road” initiative's demand for agricultural universities in Western China is concentrated in the three aspects of talents, science and technology, and culture.

The “Belt and Road” initiative requires high-quality and international human resources. To fulfill the tasks and requirements of the “Belt and Road” initiative, regardless of the needs of technology, capital, trade, and culture, it requires a large number of high-quality professionals from the Western Agricultural University of China. It is necessary to cultivate outstanding professionals with the aspirations of “love agriculture, understand agriculture, and serve agriculture”, build an excellent faculty team with international vision and high level of agricultural scientific research, and also need to meet the needs of countries along the “Belt and Road” to cultivate talents International students and foreign teachers from various countries who solve the practical problems of their own agriculture.

The “Belt and Road” initiative requires high-level, transformable scientific and technological achievements. From the perspective of the needs of the “five links” cooperation, the specific focus is on cooperation in the fields of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery, agricultural machinery, and agricultural production and processing; cooperation in the fields of information technology, biology, new energy, and new materials; Cooperation in areas such as biodiversity and climate change; focus on cooperation in areas such as jointly building joint laboratories, carrying out major scientific and technological breakthroughs, and co-organizing think tank forums. The cooperation in the above four areas requires the guidance and support of technological innovation. This requires that Western Agricultural University must always serve the development of countries along the route and the needs of modern agriculture in the world, and proceed from the actual situation of specific countries, focus on scientific and technological innovation, give full play to technological advantages, build cooperation platforms, carry out joint research, and implement services for the development of countries along the route, integration of production, education and research. Scientific and technological achievements can promote transformable social services.

The “Belt and Road” initiative requires high-level, multi-domain cultural exchanges. Almost all countries along the “Belt and Road” have a long history of exchanges with China, have a certain understanding of Chinese culture, and have strong practical needs for civilized exchanges and interactions, academic cooperation, cross-cultural exchanges, and research on development models of various countries. This requires China Western Agricultural University to persist in cultural self-confidence, promote its own unique university culture, carry out targeted humanistic cooperation with countries along the “Belt and Road”, and vigorously realize the “education of people with culture, people with culture, people with culture, and culture”. People are passed on by literature”.

7
3. The Development Path of Western China Agricultural University in the Context of the “One Belt and One Road” Initiative

Facing the opportunities and challenges in the process of globalization, Western China Agricultural University should combine the needs of agriculture, science and education in the “Belt and Road” initiative, insist on doing something and not doing something, based on its own characteristics and advantages, based on its own strength and ability, and find Quasi-fitting points and focus points, do not be greedy for everything, give full play to comparative advantages, provide effective supply in terms of talent demand, scientific and technological support, and humanities cooperation, achieve precise docking, and effectively serve the modern agricultural development of countries along the route.

Meet the demand for talents and accelerate the improvement of the degree of open education. Compared with universities in the eastern coastal areas of China, universities in western China, especially agricultural universities, are still not well-opened. There are not many students going abroad, fewer students coming to the school, fewer exchanges of scholars, fewer top-notch talents, and various international cooperation. School running projects and talent exchange projects are insufficient. It can be said that in the context of the “Belt and Road” initiative, there is still great potential for improving the degree of internationalization of China Western Agricultural University. Western China Agricultural University should adhere to the combination of bringing in and going out, focusing on the countries along the “Belt and Road”, introducing high-quality educational resources, and deepening cooperation in the agricultural field. At the same time, it should give play to its own characteristics and advantages to let the world understand China and western China.

Adhere to the equal emphasis on studying abroad and studying in China, increase the training of talents that are in short supply, send more talents to high-level universities in countries along the route, and actively recruit students from countries along the route, and actively cultivate all kinds of people who understand China and have the ability to solve the actual problems of their own agriculture. Specialized talents.

To meet the needs of science and technology, and actively cultivate its own unique advantages. From the actual point of view of West China Agricultural University, it is still unable to reach the world-class level as a whole, but it can pursue one or several research directions in core disciplines such as agricultural science, botany, zoology, biological science, and environmental science. Up to first-class. Western China Agricultural University should aim at the frontiers of international agricultural science and technology, closely follow the fields required by the “Belt and Road”, rely on its own unique advantages, further condense research directions, and vigorously cultivate research directions with characteristics, advantages and irreplaceability. It is necessary to actively develop cooperative relations with first-class research institutions and first-class universities, promote substantive, high-level, and sustainable international scientific and technological cooperation in a targeted manner, and promote the sharing of innovative information, technology, and resources with countries along the route.

Docking cultural needs and continuously expanding the field of humanities exchanges. At present, the degree and breadth of the humanities exchanges between Western China Agricultural University and the countries along the route are not enough, and further efforts and areas need to be expanded. Western China Agricultural University should focus on the needs of countries along the route, and conduct extensive exchanges in the fields of science and technology, culture, education, and youth through mutual visits, establishment of cooperation, exchange of students, and short-term visits to enhance mutual understanding between China and countries along the route. In particular, more resources and funds should be invested in the development of stable cultural exchange projects and student exchange projects, and more national cultural exchange projects featuring agriculture should be carefully created.

4. Exploration of the Development Practice of Sichuan Agricultural University under the Background of “One Belt One Road”
Sichuan Agricultural University is China’s first batch of national “Project 211” key construction universities (that is, the Chinese government is facing the 21st century, focusing on the construction of about 100 colleges and universities and key disciplines) and the national “double first-class” construction university. Located in Chengdu, the central city of western China, and Ya'an, the hometown of pandas, it is a comprehensive agricultural university featuring biotechnology, agricultural technology as its advantage, and coordinated development of multiple disciplines. The school has a history of 114 years, has more than 48,000 teachers and students, and covers an area of 4,500 mu. There are 27 colleges and 15 research institutes (centers), covering 10 disciplines of agriculture, science, engineering, economics, management, medicine, literature, education, law, and art. There are nearly 1,000 professors and associate professors including academicians of the Chinese Academy of Engineering. It has 8 post-doctoral research stations, 11 first-level disciplines and 49 second-level disciplines authorized for doctoral degree, 18 first-level disciplines and 88 second-level disciplines authorized for master's degree, agricultural science, botany and zoology, biology and biology. The four subjects of chemistry, environmental science and ecology are ranked in the top 1% of the world by ESI. The school has established exchanges and cooperation with more than 90 universities or research institutions in more than 20 countries and regions. It is one of the first universities in China to accept international students and is also a contracting university for the publicly-sponsored graduate program of China's construction of high-level universities. Since China's reform and opening up, the school has trained more than 100,000 talents in various fields, and has successively won 25 National Science and Technology Achievement Awards and 11 National Teaching Achievement Awards. 70% of the award-winning results have been promoted and transformed, and about 70% of the award-winning scientific research results have been promoted. The transformation has created huge social and economic benefits. As the Western Agricultural University in China, the school has a vision to build a first-class agricultural university with distinctive characteristics and an internationally renowned, combined with the actual needs of the countries along the “Belt and Road” to develop modern agriculture, and vigorously accelerate the pace of international schooling, and has achieved remarkable results in opening up school development results.

Continue to build an international team of teachers. Implement the “Going Global” teacher visit plan, formulate an overseas training plan for teachers with clear goals and clear subject and professional directions, and actively build a platform for teachers to visit well-known overseas universities and scientific research institutions as visiting scholars and engage in post-doctoral research. At present, there are more than 500 teachers with experience of studying abroad, and the full-time teachers with studying abroad account for about 30% of the total number of full-time teachers in the school. Accelerate the introduction of overseas outstanding talents, combine international cooperation projects, Chinese universities' discipline innovation and talent introduction programs, etc., hire a group of high-level foreign experts and scholars, and introduce high-level foreign experts in key disciplines and specialty areas with unique advantages, so that the school will become Western China A platform for the introduction of regional and regional agricultural science international talents. Since 2017, nearly 100 foreign teachers have been hired, and more than 500 foreign experts have been invited to the school for lectures and exchanges. Implement high-level international exchange support plans, introduce corresponding funding and guarantee policies, encourage teachers to actively participate in influential international academic organizations and important international organizations, and serve in international academic organizations and academic journals, thereby attracting more high-level foreign scholars to come to school for academic exchanges.

Gradually build an international talent training system. The “Study in Sichuan Agriculture” program was implemented in 2017 to vigorously develop the education of overseas students, build a brand of overseas education education, and continuously increase the investment in scholarships for international students. Since the implementation of the plan for 4 years, it has recruited people from France, Pakistan, Ghana, Morocco, Japan, Senegal, etc. There are more than 300 international students from 20 countries, of which over 60% are students from countries along the “Belt and
The “Sichuan Agricultural University Scholarship for Outstanding Foreign Students” is set up, and international students from countries along the “Belt and Road” are fully funded by scholarships. Enrich students' joint training programs, establish Sino-foreign cooperative education programs, and gradually improve the international talent training system. For example, it signed a joint doctoral student training agreement with leading universities such as Ghent University in Belgium, establishing a postgraduate-level student exchange, mutual recognition of credits, and a joint degree granting mechanism; signed an agreement with the University of Padua in Italy to carry out student exchanges for English courses, The cooperation project of exchange, tuition exemption, and mutual recognition of credits; the exchange program with the Nancy Business School in France has been implemented, and the number of exchange students per year reaches more than 30; and the “2+2” with the University of Queensland and Macquarie University in Australia Undergraduate joint training program. Implementing the “Special Program for Students Going Abroad”, relying on the China Scholarship Council, inter-school student overseas exchange programs, carry out short-term training, credit transfer, establishment of professional internship bases, and joint training of graduate students. There are currently nearly 50 students going abroad (border) projects. Since 2017, more than 2,000 students have gone abroad to study or study exchanges.

Strengthen international cooperation in scientific and technological innovation. Relying on the “Crop Gene Resources and Genetic Improvement” International Cooperation Joint Laboratory, taking international cooperation projects as a starting point, it has cooperated with universities and research institutions in 21 countries and regions including the United States, Germany, Britain, Japan, France, and Italy. Established 10 international cooperation platforms (centers), 3 national and regional research centers, undertook more than 150 international cooperation projects, and achieved a series of results. For example, the results of basic research on broad-spectrum disease resistance of rice have been published in “Science” and “Cell”; the China-Bangladesh Rice Joint Research Center and the China-Laos Joint Crop Breeding Center have been established; the high-yield hybrid rice varieties have been included in the Sino-Russian joint research center. The Prime Minister regularly meets with the Science and Technology Cooperation Subcommittee of the Committee to approve the project. Support the colleges to hold high-level, multi-disciplinary, intersecting international academic conferences, annual conferences of large international academic organizations, and important annual conferences in the discipline industry, etc., and successively host or host the 8th International Rice Blast Conference and the 14th The International Conference on Grain Spike Sprouting, the 9th Conference on Wheat Genomics and Molecular Breeding, and the International Symposium on Animal Disease Resistance Nutrition.

Improve the ability to serve countries along the “Belt and Road”. Under the national “One Belt One Road” initiative, continue to deepen substantial cooperation with original strategic partners, actively expand exchanges and cooperation with new partners such as Central and Eastern European countries, Southeast Asia, Africa, and Oceania, with a more open attitude Actively integrate into the world. It has successively initiated the establishment of 4 international cooperation organizations and alliances, such as the Silk Road Agricultural Science and Technology Education Innovation Alliance, the Sino-Russian “Yangtze River-Volga” University Alliance, and joined the Sino-US University Agricultural Extension Alliance, China-Central and Eastern European University Association, and the Belt and Road Initiative/ South-South Cooperation Agricultural Education Technology Innovation Alliance, World Conservation Union and other organizations. With the help of these international cooperation platforms, deepen cooperation with research institutions and enterprises in countries along the route of Russia, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan, and promote new varieties (lines) and new varieties of rice, corn, soybeans, pigs, fish, chickens, ducks, etc. The results and new technologies have been promoted in various countries and have played a good role in demonstrating the countries along the “Belt and Road”.

References
