

One Gateway, Two Checkpoints, Three Brokering Practices: Organizing Shuttle Trade at the Chinese-Kazakh Border



Speaker:

Dr. Eva HUNG

Associate Professor

Department of Social Science
Hang Seng University of Hong Kong

Zoom:



28 October 2020 (Wednesday)

11am - 12:30pm

AM310, Amenities Building, Lingnan University

Zoom Link: <https://lingnan.zoom.us/j/95208439563>

Abstract:

This paper looks at the organization of shuttle trade in the Khorgos free trade zone, located at the China-Kazakhstan border and hailed as a key link on the Belt and Road between China and Central Asia. In particular, we focus on how the institutional setup and regulatory mechanism of checkpoints shape the brokering practices as well as the coordination of cross-border informal exchanges. Border checkpoint is a state institution common to all nation-states. It is the prime establishment responsible for regulating trans-boundary movements and enforcing the selective permeability of borders. While existing studies on cross-border informal/shadow exchanges all see the border as gateways of resource flow, relatively few focuses on the prime institution governing the actual flow of goods and people: the checkpoint.

By checkpoint politics we refer to the material and power exchanges among state and non-state actors in negotiating the selective permeability of borders. We argue that the configuration of checkpoints directly shapes the forms of organization and social networks that broker cross-border exchanges. We illustrate this with the empirical field research undertaken in Khorgos Free Trade Zone at China-Kazakhstan border. Formally known as the International Centre for Boundary Cooperation (ICBC), this border trade zone was open in 2012 and serves as a gateway of resource flow in both directions: Kazakh traders go there to buy cheap Chinese goods and transport it to Kazakhstan and elsewhere, whereas Chinese traders are mostly taking advantage of the duty-free policy to buy foreign goods. Large number of petty traders from both sides engages in informal trade evading the official custom regulations. Though informal, a closer look at their mode of operation suggests that their activities are highly organized and indeed institutionalized, and the Kazakh and Chinese exhibit vastly different brokering practices due to the different checkpoint setup.

Biography:

Eva Hung is an Associate Professor at the Department of Social Science, The Hang Seng University of Hong Kong. Her research interests include contentious politics, cross-border exchanges, shadow economy, state-society relations, and China studies. She has published articles in *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, *Modern China*, *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, and *Social Indicators Research*, among others. More recently she has published an edited volume, *Shadow Economies along the New Silk Roads*, by Amsterdam University Press (August 2020).

1.5 ILP UNITS (Intellectual Development)
Available for Lingnan Undergraduate Students

ALL ARE WELCOME

Enquiries: 2616 7377

Email: socsp@ln.edu.hk