

The 4th LSE-Fudan Annual Conference on Global Public Policy Was Successfully Held in London

Time: December 2025

On November 6-7, 2025, the 4th LSE-Fudan Annual Conference on Global Public Policy was successfully held at the Yangtze Theatre at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). The theme of this year's conference was **AI for Global Good**. The conference was organized by the LSE-Fudan Hub and brought together leading scholars, researchers, and policymakers from both institutions to examine the profound implications of artificial intelligence for global society.

Opening Ceremony and Keynote Addresses

The conference opened with welcoming remarks from Professor Bingchu Meng, Director of the LSE-Fudan Hub, and Professor Coretta Phillips, Head of the Department of Social Policy at LSE. Professor Susana Mourato, Pro-Vice Chancellor of Research at LSE, delivered the opening address, emphasizing the critical importance of international collaboration in addressing the challenges posed by artificial intelligence.

In her opening remarks, Professor Mourato highlighted that the conference comes at "an extraordinary inflection point" as artificial intelligence reshapes economies, redefines governance, and reimagines human society. She stressed that AI presents profound questions about equity, accountability, and the values that should guide technological progress—questions that are fundamentally about public policy, social justice, and collective wisdom rather than merely technical matters.

Professor Mourato underscored the complementary strengths of the LSE-Fudan partnership: "For nearly a century, LSE has been at the forefront of understanding how societies organize themselves, how power operates, and how policy can serve the public good. Meanwhile, Fudan's remarkable contributions to technology, governance, and social development offer perspectives shaped by one of the world's most dynamic societies. Together, we bring complementary strengths to questions that no single institution, and no single nation, can answer alone."

She articulated the central challenge facing the global community: "The question before us is not whether AI will transform global society—it already has. The question is whether that transformation will serve the many or the few, whether it will reduce inequality or deepen it, whether it will enhance human dignity or diminish it."

The first keynote address was delivered by Professor Helen Margetts from the LSE Data Science Institute and Oxford Internet Institute, who spoke on "Why AI Needs Social Science?" Professor

Margetts explored the critical role that social science research plays in understanding and shaping AI's impact on society.

Panel Sessions: Day One

Panel 1: AI Governance and Policy Implementation

The first panel examined critical questions of how governments and institutions are responding to and implementing AI technologies. Speakers included Ziteng Fan, Yu Feng, Duoqi Xu, and Meijun Liu from Fudan University, who addressed topics ranging from governments' risk-oriented framing of AI and local government adoption patterns to the AI alignment problem in smart government and the disconnect between groundbreaking AI research and policy implementation. The panel concluded with Yanyan Huang and Marie K. Harder from Fudan University exploring how human values can be effectively incorporated into AI systems designed for social good.

Panel 2: Health, Information, and Digital Society

The second panel explored AI's transformative impact on health systems, information ecosystems, and digital society more broadly. Presentations included Min Hu from Fudan University on the intelligent upgrade of health economics evaluation, Mei Tian from Fudan University on opportunities in molecular imaging and nuclear medicine, Yuxi Zhang from UCL Global Business School for Health on health-related misinformation and disinformation, Chuyao Wang from LSE on AI labelling and perceived accuracy of online content, and Jiayan Huang from Fudan University's School of Public Health on best practices in digital health and governance at the grassroots level.

Panel Sessions: Day Two

Keynote Address: AI, Digital Technology and Social Inclusion

The second day opened with a keynote address by Professor Xiaolan Fu from Oxford University on "AI, Digital Technology and Social Inclusion." Professor Fu examined the opportunities and challenges that AI presents for promoting inclusive development and reducing digital divides across societies.

Panel 3: Global AI Order and Geopolitics

The third panel examined the geopolitical dimensions of AI development and governance. Zichen Hu from LSE analyzed Sino-EU cooperation in a multipolar AI order, Ruhi Khan from LSE explored reimagining AI development for the Global South beyond extractive models, Parashar Das from LSE Law School offered a critical perspective on the militarization of AI development, and Marta Koch from Imperial College London presented on monitoring technopolitical AI innovation for sustainable development in climate-vulnerable environments.

Panel 4: Future of Work and Human-AI Interaction

The final panel examined how AI is transforming labor markets and human-machine relationships. Marcos Ennes Barreto from LSE explored navigating human-AI skill transitions in the workplace, Yiran Li from Hong Kong Baptist University examined how AI is reshaping the division between generalists and specialists, Hassan Achimugu from Kogi State University in Nigeria offered perspectives on rethinking the future of work in Africa's digital economy, and Wenyang Tu and Tingzhong Huang from Fudan University examined the paradoxical effects of digital governance systems that reduce administrative burden while deepening inequality.

Conference Significance

The 4th LSE-Fudan Annual Conference represented a significant milestone in the ongoing partnership between these two leading institutions. As Professor Mourato emphasized in her opening remarks, the conference demonstrated the power of international collaboration in addressing global challenges. The diverse range of presentations—spanning governance, health, geopolitics, and labor—reflected the multidimensional nature of AI's impact on society.

The conference brought together perspectives from different cultural contexts, economic systems, and regulatory traditions, embodying the principle that "the challenges of AI governance are inherently global, yet they manifest differently across contexts." Participants engaged in rigorous, evidence-based analysis that moved beyond both techno-optimism and techno-pessimism toward practical understanding of mechanisms, impacts, and policy solutions.

Through two days of intensive discussion and exchange, the conference advanced the shared mission of ensuring that as AI reshapes our world, it does so in ways that serve the global good, reduce inequality, and enhance human dignity. The LSE-Fudan partnership continues to exemplify the kind of international cooperation essential for addressing the interconnected challenges of our time.