CHINA’S FINANCIAL REFORMS: WHY DYSFUNCTIONAL BANKING SURVIVES

There is a growing consensus that China’s banking remains woefully dysfunctional despite almost 40 years of reforms. In his keynote session, Leo F. Goodstadt explores why the government has found this situation both tolerable and affordable. Goodstadt is a former Head of Hong Kong’s Central Policy Unit, author and research fellow for the Hong Kong Institute for Monetary Research.

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As Head of the Central Policy Unit, Leo Goodstadt was chief policy adviser to the Hong Kong government from 1989 to 1997 and involved in a wide range of major reforms including elections, welfare, administrative efficiency, and budgetary policies. He has had a successful career as a consultant economist to leading business corporations both before and since his government service. He became well-known for his incisive reporting on Hong Kong and China as Deputy Editor of the Far Eastern Economic Review and Hong Kong correspondent for Euromoney. His academic research has been widely published. He is now an adjunct professor in the School of Business Studies, Trinity College, University of Dublin, and an honorary fellow of the University of Hong Kong.