

Anson Chan (CN)
 Former Chief Secretary
 for Administration
 Hong Kong S.A.R.
 Hong Kong



Born in 1940. Anson Chan graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of Arts with honours in English and English literature.

From 1987 to 1993, she was Secretary for Economic Services. In 1993, Anson Chan was appointed Chief Secretary for Administration of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government. She was the first woman and the first Chinese to hold this post after 150 years of British predecessors. Anson Chan retained her role and position after Hong Kong's reunification with China on July 1, 1997. As Chief Secretary, she headed the 190,000-strong civil service and was the principal adviser on all policy matters to Hong Kong's Chief Executive, Mr. Tung Chee Hwa until 2001 when Anson Chan retired after nearly forty years of service.

Today, Anson Chan is a Director of Reuters Founders Share Company Ltd. and holds various positions in community services such as Patron of the Children's Cancer Foundation and the English-Speaking Union (HK) Ltd. She is also a Member of the International Advisory Board of the British Council and the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army as well as a Founding Member of the UNICEF (HK) Committee.

Anson Chan holds a number of Honorary Degrees as well as an Honorary Professorship at Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, and an Honorary Fellowship at the School of Oriental and African Studies of the University of London.

In addition, she was appointed a Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1992. In 1999, Anson Chan received the Grand Bauhinia Medal, the highest honour of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR). In 2002, she was appointed an unofficial Justice of the Peace and appointed by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to be an honorary Dame Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George in recognition of her service in the Hong Kong Government before the handover of Hong Kong to China in 1997.

Theses

**China – Political and
Economic Leadership –
A Challenge to Growth
and Prosperity**

1. China/Hong Kong relationship
2. Obstacles to growth and stability:
 - Risks to social stability –income disparities, unemployment, corruption, etc.
 - Is corruption a problem and if so, what is the solution?
 - How is the current leadership viewed?
 - Is the one party system sustainable?
3. Political developments in Hong Kong and the mainland:
 - Economic growth versus political development
 - Pressure for a more accountable government, openness and transparency
 - Implications for the future