

6th Plenary Meeting Vienna 2019

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INTERNATIONAL ASSEMBLY

6th PLENARY MEETING OF THE **EURASIA-PACIFIC UNINET** Preliminary Program Vienna, May 15th to 19th 2019

HAUS DER INGENIEURE Eschenbachgasse 9, 1010 Vienna







Welcome speech by Wolf-Dieter RAUSCH, President of the Eurasia-Pacific Uninet



Welcome speech by Christoph RAMOSER, Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Technology



Welcome speech by HE Battungalag GANKHUURAI, Ambassador of Mongolia



Welcome speech by ZHOU Zhiqiang, Head of the Education Department, Chinese Embassy in Austria



Brigitte WINKLEHNER,
Conference lecture: the genesis of Eurasia-Pacific Uninet





Martina HASELBERGER, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Cultural Heritage Conservation: Restoration in Patan, Nepal









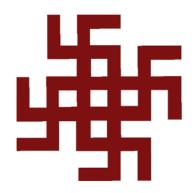
Tatjana BAYEROVA, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Together for Cultural Heritage: Indi-Austrian Cooperation



Sachchidanand JOSHI, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Role of IGNCA in Cultural Rejuvenation of India







Role of IGNCA in Cultural Rejuvenation of India

इन्दिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय कला केन्द्र Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts

www.ignca.gov.in



Richard TRAPPL, University of Vienna





Vienna

EPU Plenary Meeting 2019 05 16

Presentation: Professor Dr. Richard Trappl, Coordinator of the University of Vienna for EPU, Director, Confucius Institute at





Judith SUCHANEK and Dragana IMBRIC, Summer schools and other specific student programs in different fields



EURASIA-PACIFIC UNINET PLENARY MEETING 2019



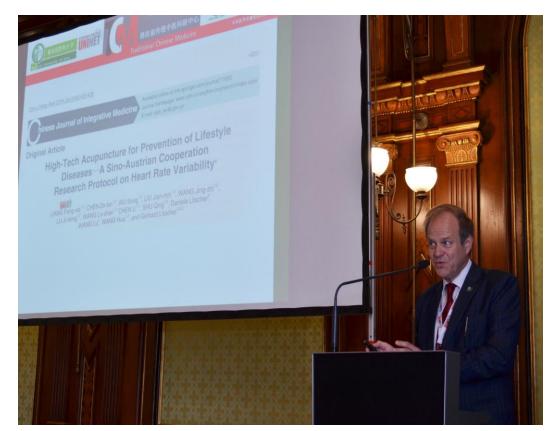
PARIS-LODRON-UNIVERSITY SALZBURG

CHINESE STUDIES CENTER

SUMMER SCHOOLS

CHINESE STUDIES CENTER UNIVERSITY OF SALZBURG SIGMUND-HAFFNER GASSE 18 5020 SALZBURG AUSTRIA www.uni-salzburg.at/chz







Gerhard LITSCHER, Medical University of Graz, Successful EPU Sino-Austrian cooperation with the High-tech acupuncture network











互补医学及激光综合医学科研中心

Successful EPU Sino-Austrian cooperation with the High-Tech Acupuncture Network

Gerhard Litscher

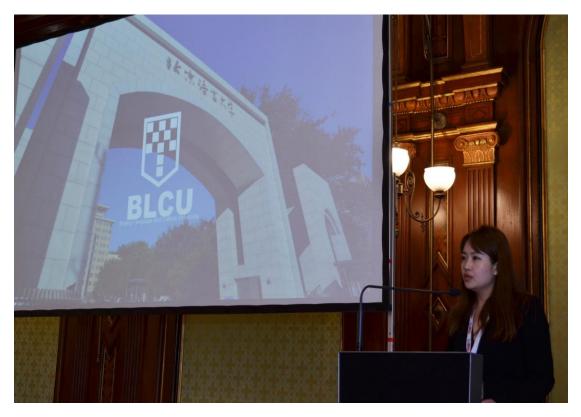






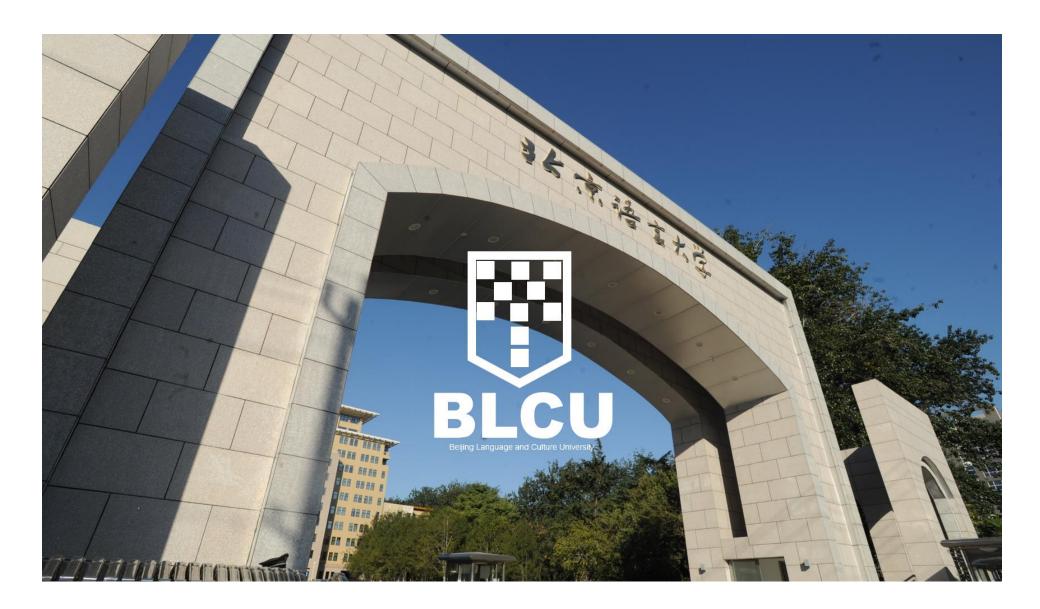






QIAN Yu, Beijing Language and Culture University







Josef KÜNG, Johannes Kepler University Linz



Where is JKU (Johannes Kepler Universität) Linz?

Linz

- Capital of the region Upper Austria (3rd largest City in Austria)
- half way between Vienna and Salzburg
- (Johannes Kepler lived in Linz from 1612 to 1627)





Region of Upper Austria

- strong in Industry
- also well known for culture (Anton Bruckner, <u>Ars</u> Electronica, ...)
 and tourism (<u>Hallstadt</u>, ...)













Austria

China



Maria-Katharina Lang, Tsetsentsolmon Baatarnan,
Austrian Academy of Sciences,
Building Collaborations between Austrian and Mongolian
Academic Institutions in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences



BUILDING COLLABORATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRIAN AND MONGOLIAN ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE FIELD OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dr. Maria-Katharina Lang Tsetsentsolmon Baatarnaran, <u>PhD cand</u>.

Institute for Social Anthropology of the Austrian Academy of Sciences



Adelheid BRANTNER, University of Graz , Excellence in Research and Training





University of Graz – Excellence in Research and Training



Prof Dr Adelheid Brantner

University of Graz May 2019



WANG Guangcheng, Vice President of Binzhou Medical University, Binzhou Medical University and its specialities in rehabilitation medicine and education for the disabled





做大做强一优两特 建设一流医科大学

Strengthen "One Advantage and Two Specialties", Build A First-class Medical University





LI Zhiyao, Dean of Changchun University



人共谱合作乐章 共筑发展之路

Building the Path to Collaboration and Development

——— 欧亚-太平洋学术协会推介

Introduction to CCU in EPL



李志瑶 Li Zhiyao



Christian HUCK, Medical University of Innsbruck, Sino-Austrian Biomarker Research Center







University of Innsbruck Facts and Figures

The University of Innsbruck was founded in 1669 and is one of Austria's oldest universities. Today, with over 28.000 students and 4.500 staff, it is western Austria's largest institution of higher education and research. For further information visit: www.uibk.ac.at.



Prof.Guangzhe Liu from Northwest A&F University



Innovation with New Engine to Explore New Opportunities for Cooperation through Sino-Austrian Center for Environment Protection Research (SARCEP)

Guangzhe Liu
Northwest A&F University
SARCEP
Vienna, Ma 15th –19th 2019

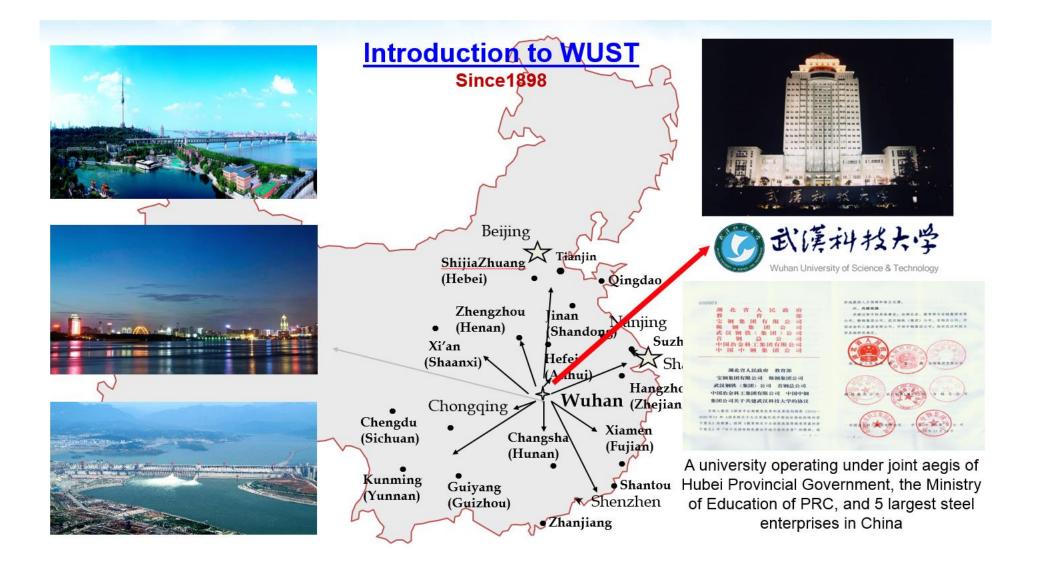














Abror JURAEV, Bukhara State University, Main principles of international cooperation at the Bukhara State University







Main principles of international cooperation at Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan

Abror Juraev









Mongolian Academy of Sciences

Current status of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences

REGDEL Duger

President of Mongolian Academy of Sciences



Ochirbat BAATAR, President of the Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Mongolian University of Science and Technology with EPU since 2003



MUST History at Glance

2001-Present

Rise to global prominence

Mongolian University of Science and Technology



1959-1969

Creation of Modern Engineering Education

Departments of Civil Engineering and Engineering Economics at the National University of Mongolia (NUM)



1969-1982

Impacting national industry development

Polytechnic Institute at NUM



1982-1990

Central role in economic development

Polytechnic University as an independent higher educational institute and had prepared 12.300 graduates for Mongolian industry



1992-2001

Reforms to the world standard

Mongolian Technical University

- 1998-1999: New financial management
- 1999-2000: Credit based system
- 2003-2004: UNIMIS
- 2002-2003: Professorship system



Sarantuya TSEDENDAMBA, Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Eurasia-Pacific UNINET activities in Mongolia 2015-2019







Tserennadmid SUKHTULGA, Mongolian University of Life Sciences, Uninet-MULS Cooperation





MONGOLIAN UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES





Sonintogos ERDENETSOGT, President of the Mongolian State University of Arts and Culture, MNUAC recent: Highlights on outcome based training programs





Burmaa TSUDOOL, Mongolian National University of Education, MNUE Teacher education: Present and Future





MONGOLIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION: PRESENT AND FUTURE









Round table discussion



Round table discussion



Group fotos by several delegations





Group fotos by several delegations





Group fotos by several delegations







A visit to the Mozarthaus Vienna

• The house is located on Domgasse. It was built in the 17th century, originally with two floors, and redeveloped in 1716. At this time it was also known as the Camesina House, after the family which had owned it since 1720. Since the original entrance of the house facing the Schulerstraße (the one Mozart used) was walled up to make room for a shop, the house has to be entered today from its rear in the Domgasse. Mozart and his family lived there from 1784 to 1787, during which time he wrote the world-famous opera "Le Nozze di Figaro" and three of the six Haydn Quartets. It is the largest, most elegant and expensive apartment ever occupied by Mozart and the only one that is still intact today. It consists of four large rooms, two small ones and a kitchen. With the aid of pictures and documents visitors can follow in the footsteps of Mozart and his family. The apartment, which is curated by Wien Museum, contains a magnificent musical clock made around 1790, which plays a variation of the "Andante for a cylinder in a small organ" (KV 616) that Mozart is thought to have composed for this very clock.

















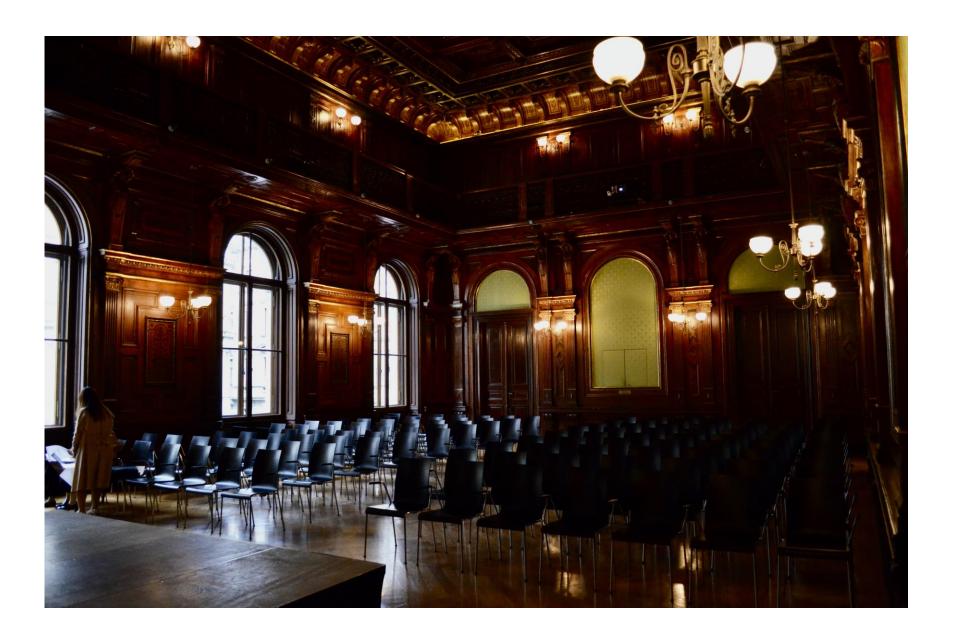






Haus der Ingenieure

- The house at Eschenbachgasse 9 was built between 1870 and 1872 as a club house for the ÖIAV (Austrian Association of Engineers and Architects; founded 1848), together with the house at Eschenbachgasse 11 (this for the Lower Austrian Trade Association). The architect responsible for both houses was Otto Thienemann, who built the object as a so-called "block building" with the same design. From a cultural-historical point of view, the house is a building of strict historicism (neo-renaissance) in the successorship of Theophil Hansen. Important artists such as Carl Feldbacher (ornamental jewelry), Franz Melitzky (figures on the facades), the E. Hauser company (stone carvings), Josef Dollischek and Franz Schönthaler (interior decoration) were involved in the design. The entire house is still largely preserved in its original substance, both inside and out. Due to its valuable wall and ceiling decoration, the ballroom represents the state room of the building and, together with the adjoining rooms on the second floor, forms the representative floor. The original "Boltenstein Bar" on the first floor is also of importance.
- Today, after extensive revitalization, the palace, built in the style of the Italian Renaissance and modeled on English clubhouses, offers the perfect setting for your event.

























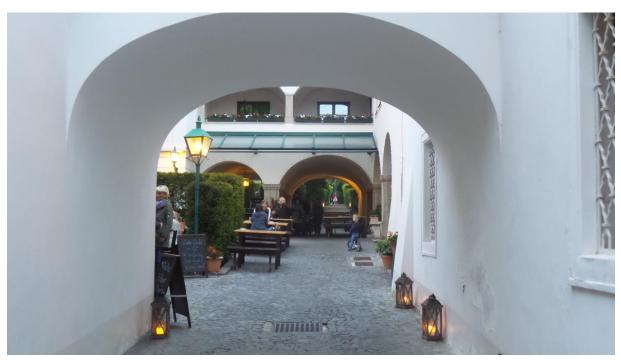
Winery Fire Brigade Wagner

- Vienna would be unthinkable without its local wineries, wher locals and tourists alike are welcome to taste wine from the very region served together with local food as Wiener Schnitzel or pork roast.
- For more than 330 years, the Wagner family has been running a winery which extends over 12 hectares of vineyards in Vienna. Home-grown wines were sold in houses with a green bush since 1784, when Emperor Josef II legally regulated the sale of wine in Vienna. The eye-catching name came from Josef Wagner, who was the last volunteer fire department captain in Heiligenstadt around 1900. The wine tavern provides seven rooms to guests. In winter, the wood-heated tiled stoves give off a particularly cozy warmth. In summer, the guests have the opportunity to enjoy an evening in a terraced garden or in the picturesque arcaded courtyard. In addition to excellent wines, a warm and cold Heurigen buffet with seasonal delicacies.

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Vienna City Hall

- The Vienna City Hall was built between 1872 and 1883 and is one of many historicist buildings that were built along the Ringstrasse at this time. The town hall facade is an outstanding example of a neo-Gothic secular building. The exterior, is inspired by the tradition of Flemish Gothic town halls, such as the Brussels Town Hall on the Grand-Place/Grote Markt, The floor plan with seven courtyards follows the conception of baroque palaces. The classification of the entire building as neo-Gothic should therefore be used with caution. On the top of the 98 m high main tower in the middle of the front facade stands the town hall man, a 5.4 m high figure hammered out of copper in the form of a standard bearer in armor. The model was allegedly the armor of Emperor Maximilian I. With the statue and its base, the tower is 103.3 m high and is therefore one of the tallest buildings in Vienna.
- The park right in front serves as a recreation center all year round, from a Christmas market, and ice skating rink, a field for local circuses and a summer outdoor movie theater with international food stores. World famous events as eg. the Gay Parade and concerts take place there. In the basement of the Vienna City Hall are the beautiful rooms of the Vienna City Hall Cellar. Since 1899 it has offered space for social gatherings, Viennese wine and good food.













































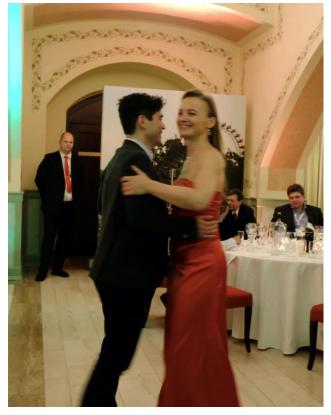












Salzburg

- The town is on the site of the Roman settlement of Iuvavum. Salzburg was founded as an episcopal see in 696 and became a seat of an archbishop in 798. The Prince-Archbishopric of Salzburg was an ecclesiastical principality and state of the Holy Roman Empire.
- Its main sources of income were salt extraction, trade, and gold mining. The fortress of Hohensalzburg, one of the largest medieval fortresses in Europe, dates from the 11th century. The name Salzburg means "Salt-Castle" The name derives from the barges carrying salt on the River Salzach. The city at present is a famous tourist site in Austria for being the birth place of Mozart as well as performing excellent classic music festivals which are visited by tourists from abroad.
- Mozart's birthplace (German: Mozarts Geburtshaus or Hagenauerhaus) was the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart at No. 9 Getreidegasse in Salzburg, Austria. The Mozart family resided on the third floor from 1747 to 1773. Mozart himself was born here on 27 January 1756. He was the seventh child of Leopold Mozart, who was a musician of the Salzburg Royal Chamber. Since 1880, the building houses a museum that depicts the early life of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, his first musical instruments, his friends, and his passionate interest in opera.
- One of the major sites is Mirabell castle. The palace was built about 1606 on the shore of the Salzach
 river north of the medieval city walls, at the request of Prince-Archbishop Wolf Dietrich Raitenau. He
 decided to erect a pleasure palace for him and his mistress Salome Alt. A stroll through the gardens with
 Salzburg castle in the background gives one of the most rewarding views of this beautiful city.









































































Halbturn Castle - a cultural treasure on Lake Neusiedl

- The most important baroque building in Burgenland once served the imperial family as a hunting and summer residence as the famous Maria Theresa.
- The castle was built in 1711 by Lucas v. Hildebrandt, one of the most important Austrian representatives of late Baroque architecture under the reign of Emperor Charles VI. built. Through his daughter, Maria Theresia, Halbturn Castle came into the private ownership of the House of Habsburg-Lorraine. She acquired it from the Hungarian crown and gave it to her favorite daughter, Archduchess Marie Christine, for her wedding. A special jewel of the castle is the ceiling fresco "Allegory of Time and Light", which was made by Franz Anton Maulbertsch as a wedding present for Archduchess Marie Christine in 1765.
- On a walk through the Halbturn Castle Park, we see a fully developed landscape garden that was laid out around a hundred years ago. Thanks to the maintenance that has been carried out without major interruptions, the park has retained its beauty. In the hotel restaurant "Knappenstöckl" you will find charming rooms in the midst of the baroque castle complex with regional, Pannonian cuisine and house wines.
- The castle houses annually varying exhibitions. 2019 was the year when visitors could embark on the route of the Silk Road and learn about the origin of the ancient trade routes, about the different countries and peoples, cultures and religions from the Far East to Venice. A rich selection of artefacts of countries along this route were displayed. Even today, the Silk Road is a highly topical issue and probably the largest infrastructure project of the current century. For more than five thousand years, ancient routes have led from Asia to Venice, which were not only an exchange of trade, but also of cultures and religions.



























































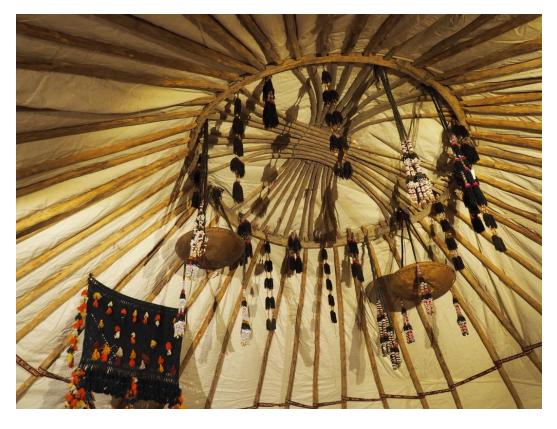






































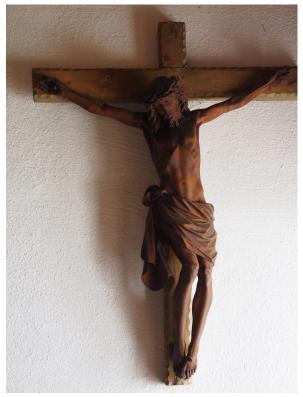




A visit to a village museum, Mönchhof see the living past

- We all have rural roots. Maybe they are already one or two generations away, maybe we also try to transfer our private life back to a rural area. However how to keep the memory of our ancestors, how they spent their rural life, they joys and restrictions? The folk museum of Mönchhof is such an example. Actually the population of this village kept 35 buildings in a village in the village where it is shown how people used to live, work and celebrate 100 to 150 years ago. In the craftsmen's row, for example, the craftsmen's houses show how the most important things were made with the tools of the time.
- Hat maker, baker, hairdresser, milk house and more are lined up next to each other. Here you get a vivid impression of where social life took place back then. Daily necessities were also bought there. Of course, no village should be without an inn and a church. There is even a cinema, a post office, a municipal office and many other typical village buildings. And of course all of these Burgenland buildings are originals that used to be in various other places. Nothing was artificially recreated. And people dedicate their private time to explain to foreigners how they produced their necessities, how they did agriculture and how people travelled around these days in horse carts or even gypsy trailer homes.
- Discover the lovingly compiled diversity and enjoy the very special atmosphere of this charming, tranquil museum.



























Lake Neusiedl

- The center of the cultural landscape is Lake Neusiedl with its shore landscapes typical of the steppe lake, such as the broad belt of reeds. Lake Neusiedl is one of the few steppe lakes in Europe and is extremely shallow. The lake itself has an average area of 320 km², depending on the water level. The catchment area of the lake is 1,120 km². The main extension in north-south direction is 36 km, the width between 6 and 14 km. The height of the curvature of the earth is 9.6 m between Neusiedl am See and Mörbisch, so you cannot see from one end to the other.
- The cultural landscape also includes the numerous vineyards that have developed due to the Pannonian climate on the slope of the Leithagebirge to the lake shore and make Burgenland a well-known wine region.
- There is as well a famous national park for migratory and local birds. There is a lot to discover for the bird watcher. 341 bird species have been counted so far (as of February 2011). Approximately 150 species are breeding birds, including Great Bustard, Little Cormorant, Bittern, Little Bittern, Night Heron, Scaly Heron, Great Egret, Purple Heron, Gray Heron, White Stork, Spoonbill, Greylag Goose, Shoveler, Moor Duck, White-tailed Eagle, Imperial Eagle, Quail, Little Crake, Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Kentish Plover, Common Snipe, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank, Black-headed Gull, Common Tern, Whiskered Tern, Shorteared Owl, Bee-eater, Blood Woodpecker, Crested Lark, Bluethroat, Whinchat, Warbler, Warbler, Marisken Warbler, Barred Warbler, Bearded Tit, Penduline Tit, Corn Bunting.

























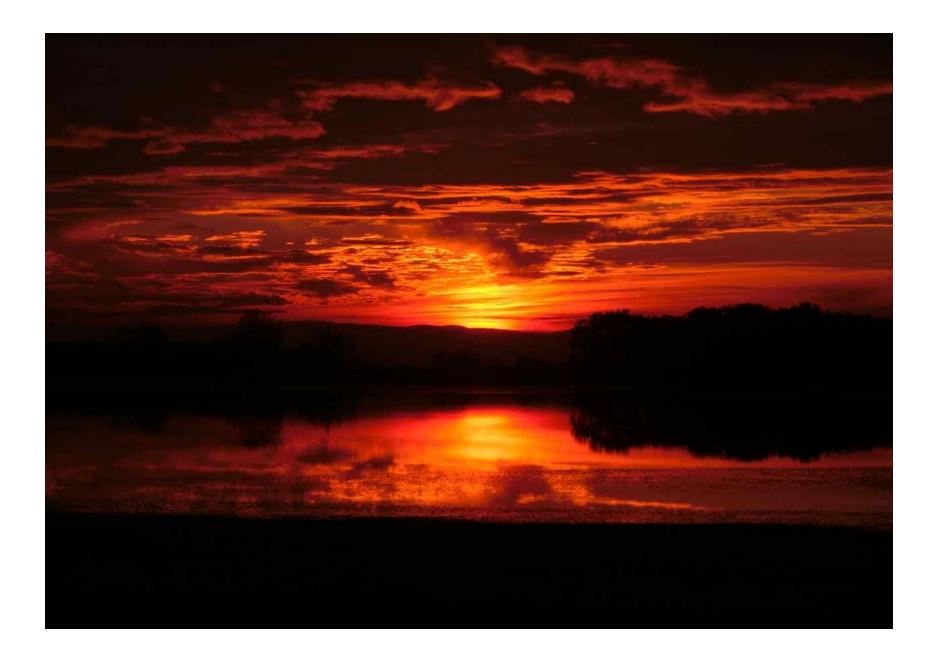














See you all again in the next Plenary Meeting