Katarzyna Golik

Education

2007-2010: Warsaw College of Economics, B.A. in finance and banking;

2007-2009: University of Warsaw, M.A. in Mongolian studies;

2003-2006: University of Warsaw, B.A. in Mongolian studies.

Further studies:

2012: Inner Mongolia University, Chinese language taught in Chinese and Mongolian studies taught in Mongolian;

2011: Liaoning Normal University, Chinese language and culture taught in Chinese;

2010-2011: Collegium Civitas, political studies;

2007-2009: SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Chinese language and culture;

2006-2007: State University of Mongolia, Mongolian language and culture, taught in Mongolian;

2004-2005, 2007: University of Warsaw, economics.

Academic achievements

31 academic papers published, 2 revised papers forthcoming, as an author and co-author;

20 analytical reports on economics, co-author;

4 individual Grants for Young Scholars (Ministry of Science and Higher Education) in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017;

2 contributions to research projects granted by the National Centre of Science in 20009, 2015;

39 academic conferences with a paper;

2 expertises for the Ningbo Maritime Silk Road Institute;

1 contribution to monograph with selection of documents.

Current employment

2012 - now: research assistant, Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Political Studies, Department of Asia and Pacific;

2010 - now: adviser, Central Statistical Office, Department of Macroeconomic Studies and Finance.

Cooperation with other institutions:

2016 – now: researcher, Ningbo Maritime Research Institute of Zhejiang University;

2014 - now: member of board, Kalecki Foundation, economic think-tank;

2012 - now: member, Polish-Chinese Friendship Association - Warsaw Branch, vice-president since 2015;

2012 - now: freelance lecturer, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Asian Studies.

Scientific interests

national minority education in PRC,

nationality processes in Northern China,

political and economic transition of Mongolia,

Chinese initiatives of the "New Silk Road" and "16+1".