



UrbaChina Newsletter



UrbaChina, a FP7 programme coordinated by CNRS-EHESS

2013-15 (April)

Shanghaing Mumbai: Theorizing the Asian cities

edited by Monique Abud

“Shanghaing Mumbai: Comparative urbanism, exceptionalism and theorising the Asian city”.

A conference by Mrs Pushpa Arabindoo, University College London, Department of Geography Co-director, UCL Urban Laboratory.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3975>

Cities in Asia: International summer program in architecture

edited by Monique Abud

Taught by a diverse group of faculty members from the University of Hong Kong, and speakers from internationally renowned universities and independent research groups, the course offers participants a design studio experience within Asia's contexts.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3970>

Gentrification in Peking and Paris (III)

written by Miguel Elosua

However, finance was also the reason for Haussmann's dismissal in 1870, one year after failing to get parliament's support for the fourth issuing of bonds. This was mostly due to the provinces' opposition to using State resources for the sole benefit of Paris. It is interesting to note that financial costs had increased as a consequence of the June 6, 1860 ruling by the Supreme Court. This ruling not only increased compensation to landlords, but also granted protection to expropriated tenants

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3857>

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New Rural Reconstruction in China

edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Renard, Mary-Françoise, Guo Hanxiu (2013), Social activity and collective action for agricultural innovation: a case study of New Rural Reconstruction in China, 36 p.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3925>

Green innovation in China

edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Joanna I. Lewis, Green Innovation in China. China's Wind Power Industry and the Global Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy (March 2013)

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3839>

「城镇化中国」团队参访新型农村小区

written by Ai Chi-Han

「城镇化中国 Urbachina」团队于2013年4月6日参访重庆合川区钱塘镇大柱新村的新型农村小区。

钱塘镇大柱新村是合川区级城乡统筹示范点之一，政府对该村自愿放弃原住房和宅基地的农户进行集中，并将他们安置在新建设好的大柱巴渝农民新村。政府对于他们放弃的原住房和宅基地进行复耕，以保持耕地与建设用地指标的平衡。新村规划用地面积约为100亩，分三期完成，共建设388套房屋。

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3867>

Preserving local traditions in an urban context

written by Sebastien Goulard

Despite its modernity and the demographic pressures it endures, Hong Kong has preserved some aspects of its traditional villages. Urbanisation and land development have not completely wiped the villages from the New Territories, which have been carefully preserved by the government with a view to conserving their heritage and promoting tourism.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3862>



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*Funded under the European Commission's Seventh Framework Programme, **UrbaChina** is a collaborative project managed by a consortium of 11 leading Chinese and European research institutions. **UrbaChina** analyses China's urbanisation trends for the next 40 years and define possible future scenarios with reference to concepts of sustainability.*

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