Winter School: Urban hybridity in the post-colonial age
edited by Monique Abud

The Macau Winter School is the third such programme in Asian Studies run by IIAS. It will be co-organized this time with the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Macau, and will take place in the historic Chinese port-city Macau from 16-20 December 2013.
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3575

IOF Call – Research mobility based in the CEFC (Hong Kong)
edited by Monique Abud

The CEFC, based in Hong Kong, is a multidisciplinary social science research centre dedicated to the study of contemporary China. It offers to host researchers working on contemporary China in the area of social sciences and who want to submit a proposal within the frame of this call.
The CEFC publishes the internationally ranked journal China Perspectives every quarter, in English and French.
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3606

Gentrification in Peking and Paris (I)
Written by Miguel Elosua

“We sense that it is to no purpose to regret the old Paris now, the historical and thinking Paris, whose last exhalations we are now witnessing: the artistic and philosophical Paris (…) where there were once groups, neighbours, neighbourhoods, traditions;
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Incentivizing China's urban mayors to mitigate pollution externalities
edited by Jacqueline Nivard


China and World Water Day
edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Photo special: World Water Day 2013-03-22 11:35 by (chinadaily.com.cn) Today marks World Water Day. The United Nations declared March 22 as a day for water in 1993. For human beings, water not only is an indispensible resource to survive and grow, but also offers fun and pleasure. Could you image what the world would be without clean water? But nowadays, we are facing increasing environmental problems such as water pollution and water shortage. http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3591

Land acquisition procedures and problems
written by Ai Chi-Han

In recent years, setting up development zones or science parks has become a popular method for governments to promote urbanization and regional development. In order to urbanize these development zones, the government must initiate the land acquisition process before implementing the subsequent zone development plan. The Hsinchu Science Park, established in 1980, is operated and managed by the National Science Council (NSC) in Taiwan. http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3625

The city master plan in transitional China
written by Sebastien Goulard

In 2011 China’s urban population exceeded its rural population. Chinese cities have been changing very rapidly. This evolution leads scholars to question the relevance of the master plan as an instrument of urbanisation and to study how local governments adapt their policies to central directives. After following a Soviet model of urban planning until the late 1970s, China chose to adopt traditional (Western) urban planning. http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3596

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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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