The state of China cities 2012/2013
edited by Monique Abud


The state of China’s cities 2012/2013 is a collection of contributions from UN-Habitat, China Science Centre of International Eurasian Academy of Sciences, China Association of Mayors and Chinese Society of Urban Planning.
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=2491

RC21 conference 2013: Resourceful cities
edited by Monique Abud

Conference takes place: 29-31 August 2013 Deadline for abstracts: January 31th, 2013 Location: Berlin (Germany), Humboldt-University, Institute for Social Science, Dept. for Urban and Regional Sociology
More information:
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The Transition to producer services in China: opportunities and obstacles
edited by Sébastien Goulard

Daniels, P W (2012) The transition to producer services in China: opportunities and obstacles, in Anthony G O Yeh and Fiona F Yang (eds.) Producer Services in China: Economic and Urban Development. London: Routledge, pp. 29-51. While knowledge and innovation transfer via foreign producer services with a presence in China (attracted by the major inward invested manufacturing activities) will be important, a transition towards domestic supply of producer services attuned to the needs and expectations of domestic, and ultimately international, business clients will be important.
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=2476
Technomobility in China: young migrant women and mobile phones
edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Cara Wallis (2013), Technomobility in China: Young Migrant Women and Mobile Phones, New York: NYU Press. 288 p. ISBN-10:0814795269 ISBN-13:978-0814795262 As unprecedented waves of young, rural women journey to cities in China, not only to work, but also to "see the world" and gain some autonomy, they regularly face significant institutional obstacles as well as deep-seated anti-rural prejudices. 
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Beyond Eco-City Development to Creating Eco-Districts out of Existing Areas: The Argument for a Beijing Eco-District
written by Luis Balula

Chinese eco-cities can be seen as the largest experiment in urban sustainability ever, and the various pilot projects currently under way will provide many innovations in green technology and valid lessons on sustainable urban development. Given the scale and speed of urbanisation, however, these innovations will come too late for many cities and regions and a huge amount of unsustainable urban development will then have to be retrofitted.
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The interview of Prof. Ni Pengfei
written by Ai Chi-Han

Prof. Ni Pengfei, a member of UrbaChina, is Director of the Urban and Real Estate Economy Research Unit in the Institute of Finance and Trade Economics at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The interview with professor Ni was conducted by Wang Ang, the host of the TV show, Caijing mingren fang[財經名人訪], in August 2012, at China Central Television
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=2377

Planning People’s parks in China: the challenge of urban governance
written by Sébastien Goulard

While strolling around Chinese public gardens in the evening, foreign visitors may be intrigued by the sight of the intense leisure activities pursued there. Some people may be playing badminton, others practicing gymnastics. Parks seem to be essential to Chinese urban dwellers. Because they live mostly in small apartments, the Chinese enjoy spending their leisure time in parks.
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=2439
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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