Corporate responsibility and sustainable development
edited by Monique Abud

Presentations and debates will highlight current thinking and how these issues are being addressed around the world nowadays. The scope of the symposium is interdisciplinary. Are encouraged contributions that focus both on single issues whether social, environmental, economic or technological, as well as contributions that focus on the challenges and opportunities where these streams seem to merge.
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Understanding urban hyperdevelopment in contemporary China
edited by Monique Abud

Driven by complex economic and political conditions, the explosive growth of China’s cities has dramatic implications for urban planning, urban form, economic development, the environment, state-society relations, and China’s role in the world. At this conference, invited scholars from the United States and around the world will examine the sources, processes, and consequences of urban development in China.
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Internationalization of Chinese firms: growth, motivations, strategies
edited by Jacqueline Nivard

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Working paper by Xavier Richet, L’internationalisation des firmes chinoises : croissance, motivations, stratégies, Séminaire BRICs, EHESS/Fondation Maison des Sciences de l’Homme, 15/01/2013. Full text available in French on the multi-disciplinary open access archive HAL-SHS. 
http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/?p=3407

Shanghai gone. Domicide and defiance in a Chinese Megacity
edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Qin Shao (2013), Shanghai Gone Domicide and Defiance in a Chinese Megacity, London, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 326 p. Shanghai has been demolished and rebuilt into a gleaming megacity in recent decades, now ranking with New York and London as a hub of global finance. But that transformation has come at a grave human cost. This compelling book is the first to apply the concept of domicide—the eradication of a home against the will of its dwellers—to the sweeping destruction of neighborhoods.
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The growth of development zones and the urban planning strategies in Suzhou
written by Rémi Curien

Accelerated urban growth, the extension of huge new development zones, integrated industrial-urban projects: all these urban transformations, which have been taking place in Suzhou for nearly thirty years, are a good illustration of urban transformations in the coastal regions of China. Through the study of the Prefecture-City of Suzhou, one can largely measure the evolution of urban planning and development strategies, models and processes in China.
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The history and challenges of development zones in China
written by Ai Chi-Han

In recent years, “siliconisation” has become an essential element in the development of regional economics worldwide ((Jessop Bob and Ngai-Ling Sum (2000), An entrepreneurial city in aion: Hong-Kong’s emerging strategies in and for (inter) ruban competition, Urban Studies, 37: 2287-2313.)). Encouraged by the successful development of Silicon Valley in the U.S., Sophia Antipolis in France, and the Tsukuba Science City in Japan in the 1970s, the Chinese began to set up development zones in the 1980s.
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Beijing: the world’s largest marketplace for art?
written by Sebastien Goulard

China has become the largest art market in the world. This could have important consequences for Chinese cities. The new urban upper class has rediscovered its heritage and has been exploring new

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artistic trends. Thanks to China’s new passion for art, fresh talents have emerged and have been widely recognized. Chinese art lovers are flocking to the main international art market centres, where auction houses cater to the new clientele, offering Chinese language services.

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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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