



UrbaChina Newsletter



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The Promenade plantée in postindustrial Paris

edited by Monique Abud

The 'Promenade plantée' (tree-lined walkway) is a green space built on top of an old railway line, once known as Vincennes line, which operated until 1969. The author considers it "in the context of the broader effort to remake Paris for a Postindustrial Age."

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5815>

Bringing cycling culture back to China and Taiwan

edited by Monique Abud

How do cities in China and Taiwan manage to promote cycling culture among their citizens.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5850>

Alternative model of rural development

edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Since 2003, a grass-roots movement of New Rural Reconstruction (NRR) has emerged in China to experience alternative model of rural development. The movement adopts a particular approach for rural development on basis of rural social and cultural re- construction.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5531>



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Urban Village

written by Miguel Elosua

Urban villages have proliferated in almost every Chinese city as consequence of the urban sprawl commanded by local governments, sometimes with the purpose of financing their budgets. They expose the imperfections of the double property system, where the government has a monopoly of the primary land market. The term “urban village” (chengzhongcun – 城中村) refers to the situation where the city ends up encircling the village. Most of the farmland has been expropriated and urbanized, and only the villagers’ original homesteads remain. Soaring real estate prices in the surrounding city reduce the possibility of an eventual expropriation and redevelopment of the area.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5981>

China’s organic food cooperatives must overcome trust deficit

edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Until recently, Chen Tao worked at Alibaba, a Chinese Internet company, as an in-house censor deleting inappropriate postings. Now, he drives six hours every weekend from his home in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province, up into the mountains to the north of the city to purchase wild mushrooms, free range eggs and...

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5517>

Organic farming in Beijing

edited by Jacqueline Nivard

Beijing Organic Farmers Market, from Anne Gonschorek on Vimeo

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5516>

Interview with Professor Yang Maolin

written Chi-Han Ai

Professor Yang Maolin is the vice president of the Academy of Social Sciences of Shanxi. This interview written in Chinese was conducted by Chi-Han Ai, and the English version will be published on 16 July, 2013.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5877>

Water shortage and water prices

written by Sebastien Goulard

As the population in China becomes more urbanised, water consumption is increasing. Because the country is prospering, more water is needed for agriculture, industrial use and urban dwellers’ daily consumption. The Chinese still do not consume as much water as Americans; nevertheless, it is time for China to create incentives to significantly reduce water consumption.

<http://urbachina.hypotheses.org/5803>



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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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