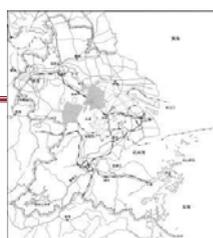
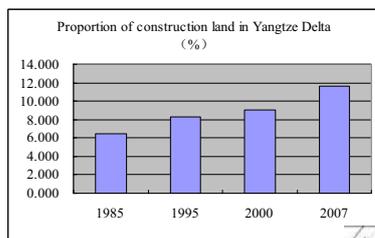
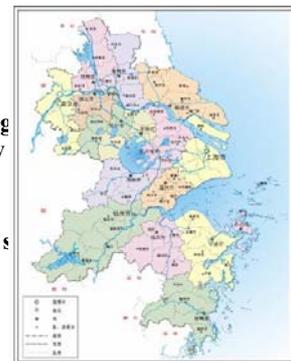


Spatial Analysis of city and peri-urban regions--- a Case Study of Wuxi City, China

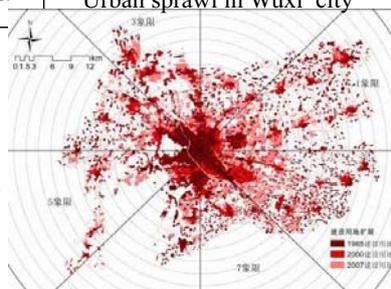
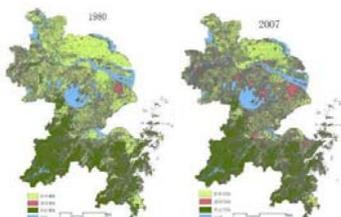
Prof.Dr. Chen Wen
Nanjing Insititute of Geography and Limnology, CAS
wchen@niglas.ac.cn

“Growing and globalizing” in the Yangtze Delta

- “T” shaped Juncture zone of the Yangtze River and coastal regions
- 1.1% Territory, 7% population
19% regional GDP, 50% FDI
- Shanghai is increasingly competing globally as an emerging global city
- Suzhou and Wuxi are the most serious competitors to Shanghai’s efforts to attract FDI and develop high-tech industry.



Urban sprawl in Wuxi city



Topic Areas

- What happened in the city area with spatial expansion over the last 30 years?
- What kind of problems occurred affecting urban sustainability?
- What policies have and should be undertaken for urban spatial management?

What happened in Wuxi since 1980s

- Wuxi, close to Shanghai, along the Grand Canal and Shanghai-Nanjing railway.
- Wuxi has long enjoyed the prestige of 'a land of milk and honey' .
- Origin of Wu culture and Chinese industry



5

- In 1980s, introduction of Sunan model of TVEs, as a semi-state, yet market-oriented form of ownership
- TVEs ' output had reached about 2/3 in total output by the end of 1980s
- TVEs absorbed a large number of rural surplus laborers and enriched farmers from rural areas and initiated the rural industrialization and urbanization
- TVE problems of property rights, income distribution, and party-enterprise relationships resulted in corruption, mismanagement, the loss of collective assets (asset stripping), loss-making, and even bankruptcy

6

- With the development and opening up of Pudong, the Yangtze River Delta became the focus of China opening-up policy in the early 1990s.
- Sunan had found the way out of the difficulties: Globalising regional development
- Wuxi established a number of leading national development zones as platforms to attract foreign capital and develop open economy. Local governments actively promoted the establishment of preferential policies, and a legal and market environment to attract foreign capital.
- More than 400 world' s top 500 enterprises have settled in Yangtze Delta and 74 in Wuxi by the end of 2008.



7

- In the development process of open economy, original Sunan Model played a tremendous role.
- TVEs became the main force to set up joint ventures with foreign enterprises and gradually developed into a new market force and private economy, through restructure.
- At the end of 2007, the number of private industrial enterprises above the scale in Suzhou, accounting for half of industrial enterprises above the scale.
- The private economy of Wuxi in 2007 achieved added value accounting for 58.5% of total economic output,

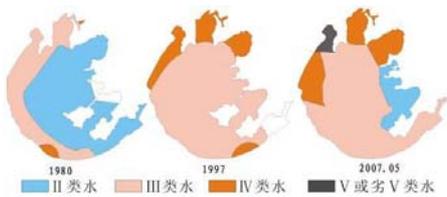
8

The Pressure of resource and environment

- **Over-expansion of construction land**

In 2008, Wuxi: 44.8%

- **Lake eutrophication and water problem**



9

Future spatial pattern of the city in Yangtze Delta

- **Problem: what happens to the future land use pattern?**

- Where to expand for new urban and industrial areas?
- What to do for ecological protection?

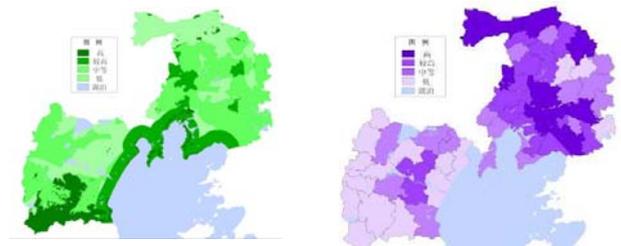
10

Urban Development Principles

- Follow the guidelines for zoning on ecological protection and economic potential
- Protect the high value ecological regions from impact
- Locate urban and industrial areas in regions with low ecological costs of development
- Identify restraints of land resource supply and locate new urban and industrial development in lower value ecological environments

and

- **Ecological value restrains economic development demand**

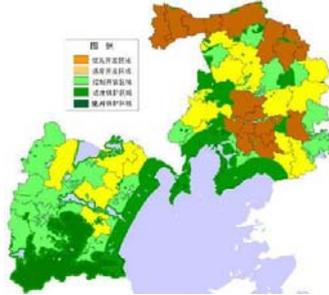


11

12

The pattern of development suitability

- Emphasized exploitation area
- Urban optimization areas
- Ecological conservation areas
- Prohibited exploitation area



13

Conclusions - 1

- In the rapid industrialization and urbanization process, the Yangtze River Delta area is in the process of rapid spatial succession.
- Population, economy and construction land are all in rapid expansion and require improved spatial planning
- The introduction of foreign investment since 1990s promotes the economic globalization in this region.

14

Conclusions - 2

- However, resources and environment are increasingly under development pressure. Therefore, it is necessary to guide the region's allocation of industry space according to the development suitability of different areas.
- Remaining problems when planning:
 - Considering and protecting ecological values
 - Identifying limits to availability and distribution of future construction land
 - What kind of urban policies are best suited for planning and implementing regionalization?

Thank for your attention !

15

16