

Two Overall Situations

The develop tendency from eastern region to western region of China

- n give prior to development of the eastern coast region
- n help development of hinterland

7

Regional Division in China



8

Urban Agglomeration in China



9

Three National Regional Planning of China

In the period of the 11th five-year plan

- n Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei
- n Yangtze Delta
- n Chengdu-Chongqing

10

Importance of Developing Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration to China

- n Western development policy of China
- n Developing economy and common protecting environment in Upriver Economic Zone of Yangtze River

11

Spatial Range of Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration



12

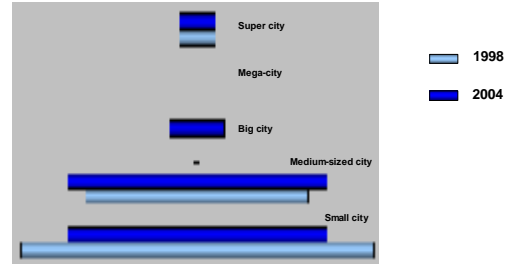
Rank-size Structure in Administrative Division (2007)

Rank	Size	City
Municipality	1	Chongqing
Capital of Sichuan Province	1	Chengdu
City at prefecture level	14	Zigong, Luzhou, Deyang, Mianyang, Suining, Neijiang, Leshan, Nanchong, Meishan, Yibin, Guang'an, Dazhou, Ya'an, Ziyang
City at county level	17	Dujiangyan, Pengzhou, Qionglai, Chongzhou, Guanghan, Shifang, Mianzhu, Jiangyou, Emeishan, Langzhong, Huaying, Wanyuan, Jianyang, Jiangjin, Hechuan, Yongchuan, Nanchuan*
Town	2169	-

*Note: The four cities of Jiangjin, Hechuan, Yongchuan and Nanchuan were changed to urban districts of Chongqing city in 2005.
Source: 2008 Statistical Yearbook of Sichuan Province, Statistical Yearbook of Chongqing City, China Statistics Press, 2008.

13

Rank-size Pyramid of Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration



Criteria of population: >7 million, 2-4 million, 1-2 million, 0.5-1 million, 0.2-0.5 million, 0.1-0.2 million, below 0.1 million.

14

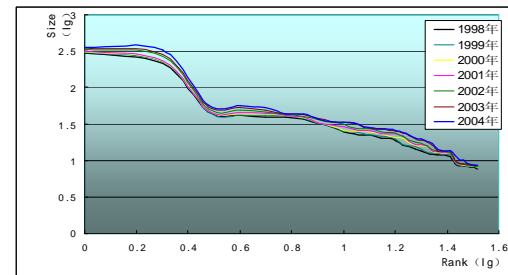
Rank-size Structure Compared with Nationwide (2004)

Rank	Size	Population (1 million Non-agriculture population in urban district)	China		Chengdu-Chongqing	
			Number	Percent (%)	Number	Percent (%)
Super city	Over 2		33	5	2	6.1
Mega-city	1-2		141	21.4	0	0
Big city	0.5-1		274	41.5	3	9.1
Medium-sized city	0.2-0.5		172	26.1	14	42.4
Small city	Below 0.2		40	6.0	14	42.4
Total			660	100	33	100

Source: Calculated from 2005 Statistical Yearbook of Sichuan Province, Statistical Yearbook of Chongqing City, China Statistics Press, 2005.

15

Rank-Size Model of Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration



16

Rank-Size Model

- n Fail in regression analysis
- n Deviation from Rank-size rule
- n Double-nuclear urban group
- n Lack of cities in middle level
- n Initial stage of urban group

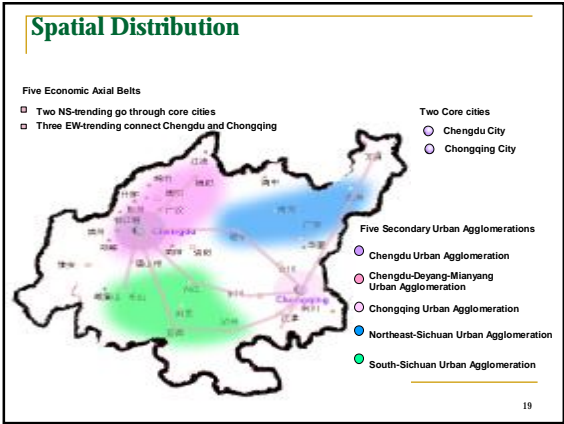
17

Rank-Size Distribution of Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration (2007)

Rank	Population*	Num	City
Super city	Over 200	2	Chengdu, Chongqing
Mega-city	100-200	3	Mianyang, Nanchong, Dazhou
Big city	50-100	10	Zigong, Luzhou, Deyang, Suining, Neijiang, Leshan, Meishan, Yibin, Guang'an, Ziyang
Medium-sized city	20-50	7	Ya'an, Pengzhou, Jiangyou, Jianyang, Jiangjin, Hechuan, Yongchuan
Small city	Below 20	11	Dujiangyan, Qionglai, Chongzhou, Guanghan, Shifang, Mianzhu, Emeishan, Langzhong, Huaying, Nanchuan, Wanyuan

* 10 Thousand Non-agriculture population in urban district.
Source: 2008 Statistical Yearbook of Sichuan Province, Statistical Yearbook of Chongqing City, China Statistics Press, 2008.

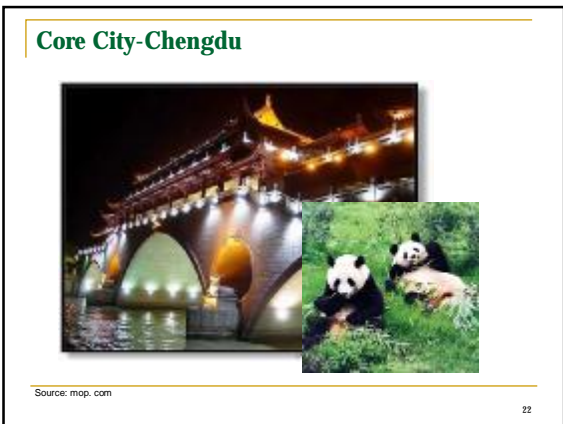
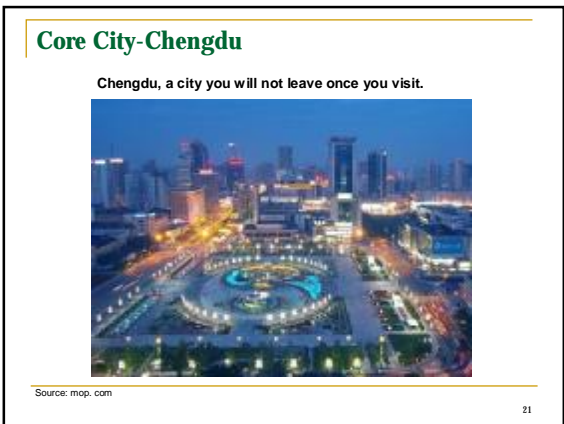
18



Tale of two cities

Competing for the unique core city in Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration even the western region of China.

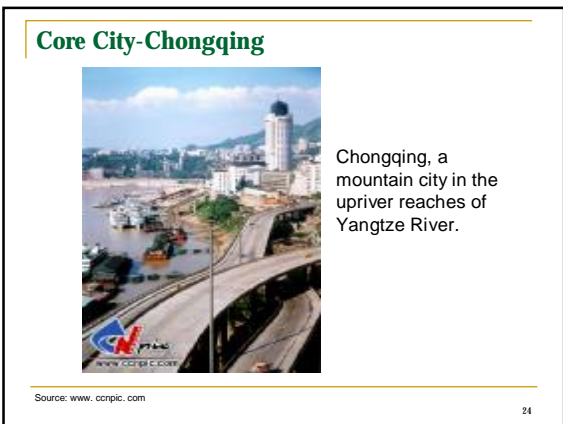
20



Core City-Chengdu

Chengdu should focus on modern service industry such as modern logistics, modern conferences and exhibitions, financial service; high-tech industry such as electronic information and medicine; labor-intensive industry such as machinery manufacturing, food, and so on.

23

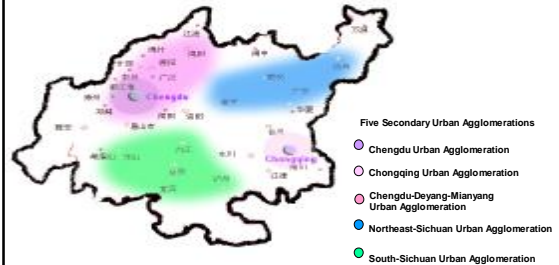


Core City-Chongqing

- Chongqing should focus on manufacturing, develop pillar industries such as automobile, motorcycle, metallurgy, machinery, and chemical industry; develop high-tech industry matching pillar industries; develop modern logistics and business industry as the most important port city in upriver reaches of Yangtze River; develop environmental protection industry as Three Gorges Reservoir Area.

25

Five Secondary Urban Agglomerations



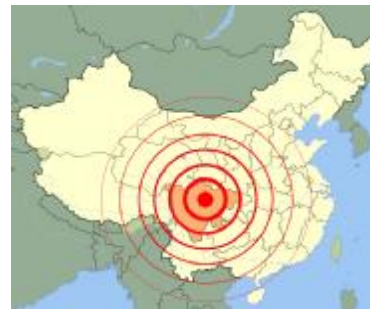
26

Five Economic Axial Belts

- NS-trending go through Chengdu-Deyang-Mianyang
- NS-trending go through Chongqing
- EW-trending old Chengdu-Chongqing road
- EW-trending new Chengdu-Chongqing
- EW-trending along Yangtze River

27

Influence of Earthquake



Source:<http://en.wikipedia.org>

28

2008 Wenchuan Earthquake

- Date: May 12, 2008
- Magnitude: 8.0 Ms/ 7.9 Mw
- Depth: 19 kilometers (12 mi)
- Epicenter location: 31° 01' 16" N 103° 22' 01" E 31.021° N 103.367° E (Wenchuan county, Sichuan Province, China)
- Aftershocks: 149 to 284 major over 42,719 total
- Casualties: 69,227 dead, 374,643 injured, 17,923 missing (as of September 22, 2008 18:18)

Source:<http://en.wikipedia.org>

29

Heavily Damaged Region

City & Prefecture	County
Guangyuan	Qingchuan
Mianyang	Pingwu, Beichuan, Jiangyou, Anxian
Deyang	Mianzhu, Shifang, Guanghan
Aba Prefecture	Maoxian, Wenchuan, Lixian
Chengdu	Dujiangyan, Pengzhou

30

2008 Earthquake in Sichuan Province



A-Wenchuan County in Sichuan Province, The Epicenter of 2008 Earthquake in China
Source: www.google.com

31

Loss of Chengdu-Deyang-Mianyang Urban Agglomeration in Earthquake

- Direct economic over 1 trillion Yuan (\$147 billion) by earthquake
- 14207 industrial enterprises damaged with direct economic loss 67 billion Yuan (\$9.85 billion) in Sichuan province, most of which are located in Chengdu-Deyang-Mianyang Urban Agglomeration.
- Heavy influence on IT industry and advantage industry such as electric information, advanced manufacturing, new material and chemical industries
- Damage tourist attractions and attack tourism consumer confidence
- Real estate market from boom to depression
- Homeless people live in tents for several months or more. Homeless farmers need new jobs.
- Infrastructure is heavily damaged
- Need 5-7 years to rebuild this region

Source: From government of Sichuan province.

32

Heavy Damage in Dujiangyan City



Heavy damage in Dujiangyan City

33

Heavy Damage in Dujiangyan City



Heavy damage in Dujiangyan City

34

Heavy Damage in Dujiangyan City



After earthquake, most people live in Tents.

35

Heavy Damage in Dujiangyan City



People will live in it before move into new apartments.

36

Influence on Spatial Structure of Chengdu-Deyang-Mianyang Urban Agglomeration

- n Population migration
 - n Industry migration
 - n Changing of urban positioning
 - n Economic developing center moves to east avoiding the Longmen mountain earthquake zone
- 

37

Future development of Chengdu-Deyang-Mianyang Urban Agglomeration

- n 1 trillion Yuan (\$147 billion) rebuild planning of Chinese government
- n Chance for economic development and infrastructure construction in the coming 5-10 years after earthquake

38

Please pay more attention to the development of Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Agglomeration



39

The end

Thanks!