

Work Package 4

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The overall socio-economic structure





Population structure

| | | Total | 0-14 | 15-29 | 30-49 | 50-69 | 70- |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| 官庄镇 | Guan zhuang township | 23516 | 27,9 | 18,2 | 34,1 | 14,8 | 4,9 |
| 逮庄子乡 | Dai zhuang zi village | 16410 | 25,0 | 22,9 | 32,9 | 14,9 | 4,3 |
| 穿芳峪乡 | Chuan fang yu village | 19223 | 25,3 | 20,9 | 32,9 | 15,4 | 5,4 |
| 马伸桥镇 | Ma shen qiao township | 17350 | 24,8 | 22,0 | 33,5 | 15,0 | 4,7 |
| 宋家营乡 | Song jia ying village | 13583 | 26,8 | 17,8 | 33,6 | 16,4 | 5,3 |
| 官场乡 | Guan chang village | 15822 | 22,3 | 25,1 | 32,3 | 15,1 | 5,2 |
| 孙各庄满族乡 | Sun ge zhuang manzu village | 7072 | 25,6 | 21,6 | 33,4 | 14,7 | 4,7 |
| 下营镇 | Xia ying township | 7413 | 24,1 | 18,2 | 36,3 | 15,5 | 6,0 |
| 九百户乡 | Jiu bai hu village | 16332 | 26,1 | 17,1 | 34,1 | 16,6 | 6,0 |
| 五百户乡 | Wu bai hu village | 24699 | 26,2 | 15,2 | 35,3 | 17,3 | 6,0 |



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Industrial structure

| | Total | Farming | Animal Husbandry | Forestry | Fishery | Manu- facture | Con- struction |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|------------------|----------|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| Guan zhuang township | 17680 | 60,2 | 4,5 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 10,5 | 5,0 |
| Dai zhuang zi village | 9060 | 46,6 | 2,8 | 0,0 | 1,8 | 16,3 | 9,6 |
| Chuan fang yu village | 9360 | 66,1 | 4,3 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 16,2 | 4,4 |
| Ma shen qiao township | 12140 | 59,6 | 2,7 | 0,0 | 7,7 | 14,8 | 1,8 |
| Song jia ying village | 7630 | 49,1 | 3,0 | 0,0 | 2,0 | 21,4 | 8,3 |
| Guan chang village | 14920 | 75,7 | 0,5 | 0,0 | 0,8 | 11,2 | 2,5 |
| Sun ge zhuang manzu v | 3480 | 55,2 | 2,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 15,8 | 6,3 |
| Xia ying township | 8800 | 77,6 | 2,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 3,8 | 1,9 |
| Jiu bai hu village | 4350 | 53,6 | 3,7 | 0,0 | 7,1 | 13,8 | 8,7 |
| Wu bai hu village | 7940 | 46,1 | 14,7 | 0,0 | 2,9 | 12,7 | 8,8 |

From IUES' collection of data:

- 2010: 7 townships/villages with 120 villages and 137 000 residents
- Livestock:
 - 585,000 chickens,
 - 174,000 ducks,
 - 24,000 geese.

 - 98,000 pigs,
 - 22,000 sheep,

 - 17,000 buffaloes,
 - 2,000 horses,

Housing

| | Total | Gas | Electricity | Coal | Firewood | Other |
|-----------------------|-------|------|-------------|------|----------|-------|
| Guan zhuang township | 8650 | 30,3 | 0,0 | 3,5 | 66,2 | 0,0 |
| Dai zhuang zi village | 2520 | 4,0 | 0,0 | 1,2 | 94,8 | 0,0 |
| Chuan fang yu village | 4990 | 25,3 | 0,0 | 1,2 | 73,5 | 0,0 |
| Ma shen qiao township | 5990 | 14,0 | 0,0 | 2,8 | 83,0 | 0,2 |
| Song jia ying village | 3750 | 35,2 | 0,0 | 4,3 | 57,6 | 2,9 |
| Guan chang village | 6800 | 3,4 | 0,0 | 2,1 | 93,4 | 1,2 |
| Sun ge zhuang manzu v | 5350 | 40,0 | 0,0 | 2,2 | 57,8 | 0,0 |
| Xia ying township | 4590 | 10,9 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 88,9 | 0,0 |
| Jiu bai hu village | 2160 | 9,7 | 0,5 | 1,4 | 88,4 | 0,0 |
| Wu bai hu village | 5210 | 15,2 | 0,0 | 1,5 | 83,3 | 0,0 |



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Housing

| | Total | Tap water | No tap water | Drawing Water Lavatory | Other Type Lavatory | No Lavatory |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Guan zhuang township | 8650 | 55,5 | 44,5 | 5,9 | 57,2 | 36,9 |
| Dai zhuang zi village | 2520 | 11,5 | 88,5 | 0,8 | 38,5 | 60,7 |
| Chuan fang yu village | 4990 | 1,0 | 99,0 | 0,8 | 98,8 | 0,4 |
| Ma shen qiao township | 5990 | 41,2 | 58,8 | 1,5 | 96,8 | 1,7 |
| Song jia ying village | 3750 | 46,4 | 53,6 | 1,1 | 90,7 | 8,3 |
| Guan chang village | 6800 | 0,1 | 99,9 | 1,8 | 96,8 | 1,5 |
| Sun ge zhuang manzu v | 5350 | 81,1 | 18,9 | 3,0 | 94,4 | 2,6 |
| Xia ying township | 4590 | 13,3 | 86,7 | 2,2 | 91,3 | 6,5 |
| Jiu bai hu village | 2160 | 93,1 | 6,9 | 0,0 | 99,5 | 0,5 |
| Wu bai hu village | 5210 | 90,0 | 10,0 | 2,1 | 94,0 | 3,8 |



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Housing

| | Total | Centralized hot water supplying | Water heater installed by the family itself | Other | No facility for bath |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---|-------|----------------------|
| Guan zhuang township | 8650 | 0,1 | 8,9 | 4,2 | 86,8 |
| Dai zhuang zi village | 2520 | 0,0 | 4,4 | 0,0 | 95,6 |
| Chuan fang yu village | 4990 | 0,0 | 2,0 | 6,8 | 91,2 |
| Ma shen qiao township | 5990 | 0,0 | 25,5 | 16,9 | 57,6 |
| Song jia ying village | 3750 | 0,0 | 4,8 | 8,5 | 86,7 |
| Guan chang village | 6800 | 0,0 | 7,6 | 15,6 | 76,8 |
| Sun ge zhuang manzu v | 5350 | 0,0 | 3,7 | 5,4 | 90,8 |
| Xia ying township | 4590 | 0,0 | 7,8 | 2,6 | 89,5 |
| Jiu bai hu village | 2160 | 0,0 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 98,1 |
| Wu bai hu village | 5210 | 0,0 | 3,3 | 4,2 | 92,5 |



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Driving forces 1

- Overall national policy programmes
 - Regional and local priorities and initiatives
- Basic structures:
 - Demographic structure: age and gender
 - Industrial-economic structure: dominant industries, public–private composition, and economic resources
 - Human resources and culture: education, network and interaction, competition and cooperation
 - Governance and power relations: hierarchies and nodal structures,
- Global economic-political forces
 - Positions in different global value chains
 - Political and economic power.

Overall national policies (Hu/Wen)

- Scientific Outlook on Development:
 - Taking ‘development as its essence, putting people first as its core, comprehensive, balanced and sustainable development as its basic requirement, and overall consideration as its fundamental approach’, thereby adhering to not only economic growth but also social development, and bringing into play the role of science and technology
- Developing a Harmonious Society:
 - Through ‘democracy and the rule of law, equity and justice, honesty and fraternity, vigour and vitality, stability and order, and harmony between man and nature’.
- Building a New Socialist Countryside:
 - aiming at boosting modern agriculture, develop new relationships between industry and agriculture, cities and countryside, and increases rural affluence through a set of policies: for instance, increasing income of farmers and develop public services.

Overall national policies

- Balancing economic development/growth, social development, cultural development, and ecological development
 - 2012: Ecological development becoming one of the pillars of overall development
- However, potentially contradictory policies, policy aims, and policy measures
 - The duty of science to identify and document possible contradictions, and propose solutions

Overall national policies

- Li Keqiang November 2012:
 - The four new modernisations, and a new push for:
 - Industrialisation
 - Information technology application
 - Urbanisation
 - Agricultural modernisation
 - The mentioning of ecology is conspicuously absent
- **Urbanisation** stands out as the **decisive driving force** for the coming decade:
 - Urbanisation and economic growth or economic growth and urbanisation
 - Urbanisation at which spatial scale?
 - So far, the large cities (mega city regions) have been the engines of growth, also in population numbers
- How to ensure sufficient provision of water and food is a main concern
 - The strategy of agricultural modernisation is a policy response to this
- The expected urbanisation potentially makes China vulnerable under emerging new climatic conditions.

Overall national policies

- The continuing and deepening of economic and institutional reform:
 - How far will the reform of Finance be pushed?
 - How far will the market forces be allowed to develop?
 - The market as the “cure” for pollution and environmental degradation?
- The push for a consumption led economic growth model
 - Consumerist society shaped by market forces?
 - Unrestrained advertisement business allowed to make use of all types of media?
 - Increasing use of what types of energy? To what extent a low carbon development?
- The concept and policy of circular economy (reduce–reuse–recycle–recapture)
 - A waste recycling economy, or something more fundamental?
 - Technology driven push for cost-effectiveness and efficiency?
- Environmental pressure groups gaining ground
 - But what focus? Safe food, clean drinking water, improved air quality?
- Environmental policies being strengthened:
 - Push for broader and better monitoring of environment conditions?
 - Enhancing enforcement capacities?
 - Low carbon development? More than a slogan?
- **Bottom line:**
 - Ecological modernisation development path under an urbanisation umbrella of a consumerist society: