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ABSTRACTS

GUANGDONG-HONG KONG-MACAO GREATER BAY AREA

The Leading Role of Metropolitan Cities in High-quality Development: A Case Study of the Pearl River Delta Cluster 4

YE Ying, LEI Yutao

Abstract: The high-quality economic development of metropolitan cities is inseparable from the leading role of central cities. Taking the Pearl River Delta urban agglomeration as an example, the paper probes into the income, employment, and asset data of listed enterprises from 2002 to 2020 in the metropolitan areas of Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and west of the Pearl River Estuary. By answering the question of whether the siphon or overflow effect has a bigger impact, it makes an empirical analysis of the driving mechanism of how the central city plays a leading role in high-quality economic development. Results show that the improvement of income, labor force, and capital levels in central cities can significantly promote the high-quality economic development of their surrounding cities. Better transportation accessibility is a crucial factor as well. Central cities in the Pearl River Delta region differ in their high-quality economic development. The manufacturing industry is superior to the service industry in terms of its contribution to high-quality development, but the potential of the latter especially in employment should not be neglected.

Keywords: the Pearl River Delta urban agglomeration; central city; the siphon principle; spillover effect; high-quality development

An Exploratory Study on Evaluating the Integrated Development of the Four “Chains” in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area: An Analysis Based on Coupling Coordination Degree Model and Grey Correlation Degree Analysis 20

YU Feng, Taonaer SAILIKE

Abstract: Facing the current development needs of shifting from factor-driven to innovation-driven transformation, a fundamental environment for a preliminary integration of the innovation chain, industrial chain, capital chain, and talent chain has been initially set up in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. However, there is room for improvement in terms of the quality and level of integration. Through an empirical analysis using the methods of coupling coordination degree and the grey correlation degree, it is found that the equilibrium

level of the four chains stated above manifests a gradually upward trend from extreme unco-ordination to a more coordinated state. The biggest contributor among the four chains is the innovation-industrial one.

Keywords: integration of four “chains”; the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; coupling coordination degree model; grey correlation degree analysis

CITY TALKS

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XIONG Yuezhi, ZUO Pengjun, JIANG Shuzhuo, TANG Lixing

URBAN SPACE

Evaluation and Countermeasures of High-quality Development of Cultural Industry Parks in Guangzhou 46

YU Weikai, YANG Shilin, CHEN Lu, WEI Shaofeng, GU Tianwei

Abstract: The construction of cultural industry parks are of great significance in promoting the high-quality development of the cultural industries. By analyzing the connotation of high-quality development of cultural industry parks, this study constructs an evaluation model from four dimensions including industry, resources, space and brand, and takes cultural industry parks in Guangzhou as its research object. It is found that each type of cultural industry park in Guangzhou has its own strengths which are worth learning. This study further proposes optimization strategies from the above four dimensions in order to better promote the high-quality development of Guangzhou's cultural industry park and provide references for the construction of cultural industry parks in other Chinese cities.

Keywords: high-quality development; cultural industry; industrial park; spatial distribution of cultural enterprises; Guangzhou

Research on the Development Logic and Spatial Optimization Strategy of Characteristic Industrial Parks: From the Perspective of Qualitatively New Productivity 60

YE Gaobin

Abstract: Focused on the selection of specific industrial directions and the construction of a strong industrial ecology, specialized industrial parks are new forms of industrial space in the advanced stage of new industrialization and new types of urbanization, which enriches the spectrum of industrial parks in China and a starting point in forming Qualitatively New Productivity. Taking Shanghai's specialized industrial parks as an example, this paper studies and analyzes their achievements and experiences and puts forward strategic suggestions for optimization

and improvement in terms of shaping industrial characteristics, innovating business models, strengthening digital empowerment, innovating land use policies, and building carriers for specific demands with a view to providing references for the high-quality development and spatial optimization of domestic specialized industrial parks.

Keywords: specialized industrial park; Qualitatively New Productivity; high-quality development; industrial ecology; spatial optimization

URBAN ECONOMY

Research on the Digital Transformation Path of Traditional Industrial Clusters Based on Industrial Internet Platform: A Case Study of Guangdong Province 72

WANG Zhiqiang, LIAO Jiajun, HUANG Shan, XU Weijun

Abstract: Industrial clusters play a strong supporting role in economic development, but the digital transformation of traditional industrial clusters faces the dilemma of insufficient momentum, loose connection, and limited resilience. Guangdong province enjoys a solid industrial internet foundation. Although traditional industrial clusters have accelerated their digital transformation pace via industrial internet platforms, there is little literature about the path of its transformation. Based on the theories of population and dual natures, as well as the case study of Guangdong province, it is found that the different elements, types, as well as the duality of platforms will result in different digital transformation and upgrading paths. The paper therefore proposed three digital transformation paths for neutral, influential, and leading enterprises in order to provide practical suggestions for the digital transformation development of traditional industrial clusters.

Keywords: industrial internet; traditional industrial cluster; digital transformation; population theory; Qualitatively New Productivity

REGION & URBANIZATION

Daily Population Flow Network and Its Structural Characteristics in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region

YANG Ka

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Abstract: By combining the methods of geospatial analysis and social network analysis, the paper analyzes the intensity and network characteristics of the intercity and outbound population flow of cities in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region from Tencent location-based big data in 2018. Results show that the outbound migration of major cities in the region under study presents an apparently hierarchical distribution pattern. City size or traffic influence has a strong correlation to the intensity of connections with Beijing. For those second-tier cities, proximity is the biggest contributor. A city's outbound population flow by car is significantly affected by the proximity principle, while the mode of outbound population flow by plane or by train is more governed by the economy. Cities in the

region are closely connected with national economic centers and transportation hubs by means of planes and trains. The population flow network forms a large urban agglomeration in the northern part of the region plus three small ones in its southeast, with Beijing, Langfang, and Tianjin being the core of regional population migration network, and the triangle region formed by Beijing, Tianjin, and Shijiazhuang being the core area of population flow.

Keywords: Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei; population flow; regional population pattern

A Study on the Development Path of County Urbanization in Guangdong Province From the Perspective of Functional Zoning Strategy 100

CEN Di, GONG Weixia, HUANG Jianxin

Abstract: County urbanization refers to the urbanization process focused on counties, which is conducive to comprehensively promoting urban-rural integration and coordinated regional development. This study selects 57 counties (cities) in Guangdong province as the research object and reveals the important characteristics, status quo and problems of county urbanization and industrial development in Guangdong province from the perspective of implementing the strategy and improving the system of functional zones. By adopting the principles and ideas of bottom-line priority, development empowerment and policy overlay, it further classifies the counties into different types and puts forward specific countermeasures and suggestions to promote urbanization driven by industrial development in order to provide useful references for the High-quality Development Project for Guangdong Counties, Towns and Villages as well as for other provinces and cities to promote county urbanization development.

Keywords: the functional zoning strategy; county urbanization; High-quality Development Project for Counties, Towns and Villages; industry-driven; classification and targeted measure

URBAN RENEWAL

Research on the Sustainable Renewal Governance of Old Blocks and Its Supporting Policies 111

LIU Shuang, ZHANG Lizheng, ZHAO Yuting

Abstract: Old blocks can be divided into three types: historical and cultural block, historical style area and the block in the historical lot, and the general old block in the non-historical and cultural protection area of the city. Sustainable renewal and governance of old blocks should have sustainable funding, sustainable spatial utilization, sustainable operation management, and sustainable social governance. Based on case studies of historical and cultural districts such as Fayuan Temple in Beijing, Dashilanr in Beijing, Yongqingfang in Guangzhou, Xiaoxihu historical style district in Nanjing, and Wangjing Xiaojie in Chaoyang, Beijing, this paper systematically analyzes the difficulties and experiences in the sustainable renewal of old neighborhoods. From the aspects of policies, regula-

tions and standards, capital operation, spatial utilization, operation management and public participation, it puts forward policy suggestions to promote the sustainable renewal of old blocks.

Keywords: urban renewal; old neighborhoods; sustainable renewal; supporting policy

URBAN GOVERNANCE

The Sharing Mechanism of High-end Talents in Xiong'an New Area: Influencing Factors and Implementation Paths 126

JIA Jinan, HU Xiushen, CHAI Boyue

Abstract: In the context of building an innovative, intelligent, and world-class New Area, high-end talents are the core elements to promote scientific and technological innovation. The flow sharing of high-end talents is key to the economic and social competitiveness of Xiong'an New Area. Based on the definition and theory of talent sharing, this paper explores the influencing factors. On the basis of clarifying the formation mechanism of cross-regional sharing of high-end talents, it puts forward some countermeasures and suggestions including offering guarantees and incentives, building a talent flow platform, an attractive innovation environment, and multi-layered channels for the sharing of high-end talents.

Keywords: Xiong'an New Area; high-end talents; talent sharing; talent flow; Talents Strategy

How to Establish Environmental Monitoring Indicators for Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship: A Case Study of Guangzhou 135

XUE Yongye, ZENG Zhimin

Abstract: The system of environmental monitoring indicators for youth innovation and entrepreneurship is yet to be established. By reviewing the core environmental elements for youth innovation and entrepreneurship in Guangzhou, the paper attempts to establish a system of environmental monitoring indicators in accordance with the four scientific principles of demand-oriented, comparability, systematicness and feasibility from the three aspects of process, results, and objects, in order to provide references for monitoring the development status and existing problems of youth innovation and entrepreneurship in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Keywords: youth innovation and entrepreneurship; development environment; indicator system; the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; policy effect evaluation

URBAN-RURAL INTEGRATION

On the Innovation and Enlightenment of Rural Pension Model: A Case Study of Mutual in Province H

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XIE Lili, WANG Fei

Abstract: As the ageing population become more severe in China's rural areas, it is crucial to develop and innovate senior services with Chinese socialist characteristics. The innovative mutual support mode in Province H introduces external professional forces to provide management and service training for local organizations and personnel, attracting both local and external forces to join in, cultivating self-growth and organizational ability for the sustainable development of elderly care in rural areas, and therefore attaining quality life for the object of service and common growth for service providers. Such elderly care service mode is key to the elderly care development in rural China under the background of rural revitalization strategy: it requires joint efforts from many aspects including sustainable funding, development of local human resources, cultivating self-governing body at the local level, introducing social stakeholders, and providing precise, differentiated and standardization services.

Keywords: ageing population; mutual support for the aged; elderly care in rural areas; pension mode; rural revitalization