Social Science 1400 Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area

3 Course Credits

Tuesday and Thursday 10:30 – 11:50   Rm: TBA

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Introduction

The Greater Bay Area (GBA) has become the world's largest urban area. Consisting of Hong Kong, Macau and the nine cities of the Pearl River Delta, in less than forty years the area has transformed from a rural backwater to an economic engine of sophisticated manufacturing and services. It has lifted millions of people out of poverty and provided them with new homes and communities. The GBA has also become an important node in a network of megacity regions responsible for much of the world's economic dynamism. Yet, it is thought that further development will require a sophisticated harnessing of the region's synergies so that the GBA can compete with other highly developed bay areas.

This course is designed primarily to familiarize you with the GBA not only because understanding its development is important to the people that live in Hong Kong and the GBA region, but also because the region has a big impact on the world and is a model for other mega-city regions. To understand what makes this large and diverse region so successful, we reduce the complexity challenge by examining the region through the agglomeration processes of external economies, governance and urbanization. These processes led the GBA's development and will determine its future—in terms of continued economic development and more importantly in terms of the wellbeing of the GBA's people. We will examine how the GBA can function as a cohesive region, but also how the actions of the cities and the diversity of activities within the cities add vibrancy. We will also put the GBA's development in perspective, reflecting on the regional culture of the past and what other megacity regions tell us the GBA can be.

Two main objectives:

1) Enable you to discover more about the region you live in and whose evolution will have a great impact on your own future and quality of life.

2) For you to understand the processes of regional economic development and urbanization as they apply to the GBA and megacity regions in general.

Expected Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course you should be able to:

1. Describe the various actors, institutions and natural endowments that have influenced the GBA's development.
2. Explain how key agglomeration processes have shaped economic, social and sustainable development.
3. Compare and contrast different development patterns within the GBA and the GBA with other megacities in China and elsewhere.
4. Develop individual and group research, writing and presenting skills.

Evaluation System

The course is designed principally to familiarize you with the GBA so that you understand its present situation, its potential and significance. To secure that understanding you will need to know the processes driving and facilitating the development and governance of the GBA. You will be evaluated on: a knowledge of what is going on in the GBA and an understanding of why it is going on. Most of the evaluation will be done through a midterm and a final exam, both of which will be multiple choice with some short answer. You will be given numerous opportunities to answer similar MC questions in class. We will also do exercises in class that will count to participation and exam evaluation. There will be one short project where students make a presentation to explain some part of the GBA or some issue about the GBA (using a video, Google Earth Tour Builder or some other format).

75% Exams: 35% Midterm; 40% Final (2nd half topics, conceptually cumulative)
15 % Presentation
10 % Class attendance, games, participation, quizzes/PRS

Readings and Supporting Materials

There is no textbook on the Greater Bay Area, instead we will use course ppt presentations as the basic information framework for the text. PPT will be put on canvas before lectures if you want to print them out for note taking. Each lecture will be supported by readings which you will find helpful for you to clarify and deepen your understanding. Supplementary materials will also be provided for each topic so you can follow up on topics that interest you.

Electronics

The use of cell phones, computers, tablets, etc. is not allowed in class. Research shows that electronics degrade participation, learning and the atmosphere in class. Paper is a renewable resource, supports employment and communities—be sustainable, take notes. Moreover, note taking by hand on paper has been proven to more effective in developing understanding and retention. Use of your computer will

be necessary on occasion, but until necessary all electronics must be turned off, closed, and put some place where they won't tempt you.

Academic Integrity

You come to university to learn how to think and use information creatively. To do so you are exposed to and asked to search out new ideas, theories, and practices. You learn how to use them to create your own ideas, to argue their importance, and see them put into action. If you do so you will greatly enhance your career, enhance your relationships, live a more interesting life, drive a Tesla, etc.
Simply copying other people's work or ideas (usually called cheating) doesn't help you develop creativity. In this course, you will learn how to extend other peoples' ideas, to use them for your own purposes and generate your own ideas. If cheating is an issue the University (therefore 'yours truly') must deal with you harshly (see: *http://www.ust.hk/vpaao/integrity/*).

Schedule and Readings (author listed, see 2nd chart below for title)

Tuesday	Thursday
1. Feb 2 **Overview**	2. Feb 4 **Purposes and Processes** **Yeh, A.G.O. and Chen, Z.**
3. Feb. 9 **Lingnan** **Marks, R.**	4. Feb 11 **Lingnan Culture exercise**
5. Feb 16 **Crossing many rivers** InvestHK PRD Report 2014	6. Feb. 18 **Crossing many rivers**
8. Feb 23 **Clusters and integration** **Enright, M. et al**	9. Feb 25 **Clusters and integration** Cluster exercise
10. Mar 2 **Networks and interaction** **2022 Foundation**	11. Mar 4 **Networks and interaction**
12. Mar 9 **Regional Innovation System** **Engel, J.**	13. Mar 11 **Regional Innovation Systems/HK's role**
14. Mar 16 **Review: GBA economic system**	15. Mar 18 **Midterm exam**
16. Mar 23 **Post-exam review & Overview of Urbanization**	17. Mar 25 **Governance** **Xu, Jiang**
<mark>18. Mar 30</mark> **Governance**	Mid-Term Break March 31-April 7
Mid-Term Break March 31-April 7	19. Apr 8 **Rural-Urban transformation and Migration** **Chan, K.W.**
20. Apr 13 **Land markets** **Xu, J.**	21. Apr 15 **Planning**
22. Apr 20 **Social structure** **Gallagher, M.**	23. Apr 22 **Social Structure**

	Services exercise
24. Apr 27 **Communities**	25. Apr 29 **Sustainable Development** **Chu, V.H.Y. & Lee, A.K.Y.**
26. May 4 GBA futures	27. May 6 Review

Readings

Legend: **Canvas** = available on course Canvas website;   **Electronic** = available as electronic book from library (search using title)

Purposes and Processes

Core reading
Yeh, A.G.O. and Chen, Z. (2020) From cities to super mega city regions in China in a new wave of urbanisation and economic transition: Issues and challenges, Urban Studies 57(3) 636-654. (Canvas)

Supplementary readings:
Scott, A. (2019) City-regions reconsidered, EPA: Economy and Space, 51(3). **(Canvas)**
Scott A. et al. Ch. 1 Global City-Regions: An Overview, Ch. 1 in Scott, A. 2001 *Global City-Regions: trends, theory, policy* Oxford: Oxford University Press. **(CANVAS)**
Lang, R. and Knox, P. 2009 "The New Metropolis: Rethinking Megalopolis" *Regional Studies*, 43.6, 789–802. **(CANVAS)**
Stimson, R. et al. 2006 "Perspectives on Regional Economic Development" Ch. 1 in Regional Economic Development New York: Springer. **(CANVAS)**
McKinsey Global Institute 2009 *Preparing for China's Urban Billion* **(CANVAS)**
World Bank 2014 *Urban China* Washington: World Bank Group **(CANVAS)**
McCann, P. *Modern Regional and Urban Economics* Oxford: Oxford University Press; Ch. 2 Agglomeration and Clustering and Ch. 3 The Spatial Diffusion of Activities **(CANVAS)**

Lingnan

Core reading:
Marks, R. 2007 People Said Extinction Was Not Possible, Ch. 8 in A. Hornberg, J.R. McNeil and J. Martinez-Alier *Rethinking Environmental History*, Plymouth U.K.; AltaMira. **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings:
Xu, Z. 2015 **Globalization and the megaregion**: investigating the evolution of the Pearl River Delta in a historical perspective in Harrison, J. and Hoyler, M. *Megaregions*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. **(CANVAS)**
LIU Zhiwei, "Lineage on the Sands: The Case of Shawan." In David Faure and Helen F. Siu, eds., *Down to Earth: The Territorial Bond in South China*, pp. 21-43. Stanford, CA.: Stanford University Press, 1995. **(CANVAS)**
SIU, F. Helen, "Subverting Lineage Power: Local Bosses and Territorial Control in the 1940s." In David Faure and Helen F. Siu, eds., , pp. 188-208. Stanford, CA.: Stanford University Press, 1995. **(CANVAS)**

Crossing Many Rivers

Core readings:
InvestHK Greater PRD Report 2014 **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings:
InvestHK Greater PRD Report 2010 (CANVAS)
Lin, G. 1997 **Economic and Spatial Transformation, Ch. 5** in *Red Capitalism in South China* Vancouver: UBC Press. **(CANVAS)**
Li, Si-ming 2009 **The Pearl River Delta: The Fifth Asian Little Dragon**, Ch. 7 in *HongKong,Macau and the Pearl River Delta: A Geographical Survey*. Ed. K. Wong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Educational Publishing Co. **(CANVAS)**
HKTDC 2016 *Pearl River Delta West: new bridge signals new opportunities*. Hong Kong: HKTDC **(Canvas)**

Li, Si-ming. "Hong Kong's Changing Economy in National and Global Contexts." Ch. 8 in *Hong Kong, Macau and the Pearl River Delta: A Geographical Survey*. Ed. K. Wong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Educational Publishing Co., 2009. 210-236. **(CANVAS)**

Clusters and Integration

Core reading:
Enright, M. et al (2005) Ch. 3 "The Economic Development of the PRD"**,** in Regional Powerhouse: The Greater Pearl River Delta and the Rise of China London: Wiley **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings
Porter, M. (2000) Location, Competition, and Economic Development: Local Clusters in a Global Economy, Economic Development Quarterly, 14 DOI: 10.1177/089124240001400105.
Wang, C., Lin, G., and Li, G. 2010 Industrial clustering and technological innovation in China: new evidence from the ICT industry in Shenzhen. *Environment and Planning A*, **42:** 1987 – 2010. **(CANVAS)**
Fu, W., Revilla Diez, J. and Schiller, D. 2012 Interactive learning, informal networks and innovation: Evidence from electronics firm survey in the Pearl River Delta, China. *Research Policy* **42**: 635– 646 **(CANVAS)**

Networks and interaction

Core reading:
2022 Foundation (2019) Creating the Greater Bay Area of the Future: opportunities for Hong Kong, Ch. 4 Issues for the GBA **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings
2022 Foundation (2019) The Future of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area: Background document
Xu, J. and Yeh, A.G.O. 2013 Interjurisdictional Cooperation through Bargaining: The Case of the Guangzhou–Zhuhai Railway in the Pearl River Delta, China **(CANVAS)**

Regional Innovation System

Core reading:
Engel, J. (2015) Global Clusters of Innovation, California Management Review, 57(2) 36-65. **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings

Fu, W. (2015) Towards a Dynamic Regional Innovation System, New York: Springer. **(CANVAS)**
Sharif, N. and Huang, C. 2012 "Innovation strategy, firm survival and relocation: The case of Hong Kong-owned manufacturing in Guangdong Province, China" *Research Policy* 41, 69– 78 **(CANVAS)**
Stuck, J., Broekel, T. & Revilla Diez , J.(2015): Network Structures in Regional Innovation Systems, European Planning Studies, DOI: 10.1080/09654313.2015.1074984 **(CANVAS)**

Module 5: Governance: One region, many systems

Core reading:
Xu, Jiang (2008) Governing city-regions in China, Town Planning Review, 79, 157-185. **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings:
Xu, J. and Yeh, A. 2005 "City Repositioning and Competitiveness Building in Regional Development: New Development Strategies in Guangzhou, China" *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 29.2, 283–308. **(CANVAS)**
Vogel, R. et al. 2010 Governing Global Megacities in China and West *Progress in Planning* 73, 1–75 **(CANVAS)**
PRD Governments 2011 *Regional Cooperation Plan on Building a Quality Living Area* **(CANVAS)**

Rural-Urban transformation and Migration

Core readings:
Chan, K.W. (2019) China's hukou system at 60: Continuity and reform, in eds. R. Yep, J. Wang, T. Johnson (Eds.), Handbook on urban development in China, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, pp. 59-79. **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings
Ma, L.J.C. and Lin C. (1993) Development of Towns in China: A Case Study of Guangdong Province, Population and Development Review, 19(3), 583-606. **(CANVAS)**
Lin, G. 1997 Economic and Spatial Transformation, Ch. 5 in *Red Capitalism in South China* Vancouver: UBC Press. **(CANVAS)**

Land Markets and Planning

Core readings:

Xu, J. (2018) **Land and Housing Market** in *The Sage Handbook of Contemporary China*, London: Sage. **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings
Xu, J. et al. 2009 **Land Commodification**: New Land Development and Politics in China since the Late 1990s *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 33.4, 890–913. **(CANVAS)**
Po, L. 2012 "Asymmetrical integration: public finance deprivation in China's urbanized villages" *Environment and Planning A*, 44, 2834 – 2851. **(CANVAS)**
U. Altrock and S. Schoon *Maturing Megacities: The Pearl River Delta in Progressive Transformation*, London: Springer. **(Electronic)**
Zacharias, J. and Yang W. 2016 A short history of the Chinese Central Business District. *Planning Perspectives*, 31: 611-633.
Ng, MK & Xu, J. 2014 "**Second Metamorphosis?** Urban Restructuring and Planning Responses in Guangzhou and Shenzhen in the Twenty-First Century" Ch. 2 in U. Altrock and S. Schoon *Maturing Megacities: The Pearl River Delta in Progressive Transformation*, London: Springer. **(Electronic)**

Social Disparity and Equity

Core readings:
Gallagher, M. (2020) Can China Achieve Inclusive Urbanization? In eds. T. Fingar and J. Oi, Choices that will shape China's Future, Stanford University Press, pp. 180-199. **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings
Oxfam (undated) Hong Kong Inequality Report, Hong Kong: Oxfam. **(CANVAS)**
Wong, S.W., Tang, B.S. and Liu, J.L. (2018) Village redevelopment and desegregation as a strategy for metropolitan development: some lessons from Guangzhou City, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, DOI: 10.111/1468-2427.12633. **(CANVAS)**
Siu, K. (2015) "Continuity and Change in the Everyday Life of Chinese Migrant Factory Workers" *China Journal* 1324-9347/2015/7401-0003 **(CANVAS)**

Sustainable Development

Core readings:
Chu, V.H.Y. & Lee, A.K.Y. (2019) Institutional obstacles and opportunities for policy entrepreneurship in cross-border environmental management: a case study in China's Greater Pearl River Delta region, Asian Geographer, 36:2, 165-183, DOI: 10.1080/10225706.2018.1563797 **(CANVAS)**

Supplementary readings
Flynn, A. and Li, Y. (2020) The Protean Environmental State in Dongguan: Reconceptualising the local state and ecological development in China, EPC: Politics and Space 38(3) 443-463. **(CANVAS)**
Eric J. Heikkila (2011) Environmentalism with Chinese Characteristics? Urban River Revitalization in Foshan, Planning Theory & Practice, 12:1, 33-55, DOI: 10.1080/14649357.2011.549747 **(CANVAS)**
Fu, Y. and Zhang, X. (2018) Two faces of an eco-city? Sustainability transition and territorial rescaling of a new town in Zhuhai, Land Use Policy, 78, 627-636. **(CANVAS)**

GBA Futures