



China Geography Specialty Group, AAG

Spring 2012 Newsletter

May, 2012

中国地理学组通讯

Editor: Tim Oakes, Department of Geography,
University of Colorado, Boulder

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CHAIR'S LETTER

A special thanks to all who attended the 2012 AAG meeting in New York. There were close to two hundred papers and presentations on China this year, with nearly 40 sessions sponsored by the China Geography Specialty Group. More than thirty participants came from China to attend the meetings. It seems like only a few years ago that there were only a few dozen China geographers at the meeting!

As our organization has matured, so too has the sophistication of our participation in the meetings and our work toward advancing our field. At this year's AAG, the CGSG sponsored three very different panel discussions which highlight the different ways we are working together to develop a more robust understanding of China's geography. A special panel entitled "China's High Speed Rail Controversy" brought the immediacy and relevance of geography to bear on current issues in China's development. Another panel, "China Geography and Critical Theory," sought to build toward more theoretical rigor and connection to broader theoretical universes. A third panel, "How to get an academic job," was aimed at professional development for promising new China geographers. Taken together, these three panels illustrate the integration of relevance and insight with real-world issues which is the hallmark of geography.

These themes carry forward beyond the Annual Meeting, as evidenced by a growing number of calls for conference and special-issue participation organized by our

members. Whether you are headed to China for research or conference participation this summer, or taking some all-important writing and analysis time at home, take a few moments to reflect on the breadth of China geography as you have experienced it and as it is developing within the AAG, and send us your ideas for panels, paper or poster sessions for the Los Angeles AAG meeting.

Best wishes,
Piper Gaubatz

2011-2012 OFFICERS

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2012 AAG CGSG Business Meeting Minutes

New York, NY 26 February, 2012, Sichuan Gourmet 56

1. Welcome by CGSG Chair Piper Gaubatz

2. Approval of 2011 Business Meeting Minutes

- Xu Wei moved to approve with no amendments, seconded by Kam Wing Chan
- Minutes were approved with no amendments

3. Membership and finances report

- A total of 8,595 registered to attend this year's AAG meetings
- Current CGSG membership is 235 members, of which 106 are students; while student membership has continued to rise over the past few years, total membership is down slightly from 2010:

	Total	Students	Non-students	Foreign
2012	235	106	129	n/a
2011	246	95	151	71
2010	244	87	157	59
2009	230	87	143	51

- This year, CGSG sponsored and co-sponsored 35 sessions. Comparison with recent years: 2011: 37; 2010: 35; 2009: 29

- As of February 2012, the CGSG account had a balance of \$2,566.81. This means some funds are available for a CGSG sponsored speaker-event, or something related, for next year's AAG meetings.

4. Awards presentations

- The outstanding service award was presented to **George Lin**, University of Hong Kong
- The best student paper award was presented to **Huimin Du**, Hong Kong Baptist University
- The travel awards were presented to **Xin Dong**, Hong Kong Baptist University, and **XXX**, University of Utah

5. Election of new officers

- Huang Youqin nominated Chen Guo for CGSG Secretary. There were no other nominations. Chen Guo was elected CGSG Secretary for 2012-13.
- Dylan Brady, University of Oregon, was nominated for Student Representative. There were no other nominations. Dylan Brady was elected CGSG Student Representative for 2012-13.
- Tim Oakes advanced to CGSG Vice-Chair; Xu Wei advanced to CGSG Chair for 2012-13.

6. Announcements from the floor

- Dennis Wei announced the publication of a special issue of *Applied Geography* (Vol 32), titled "Globalization, Industrial Restructuring, and Regional Development in China"
- Stan Toops announced the publication of the new Routledge *Atlas of Central Eurasian Affairs*
- Weiping Wu and Piper Gaubatz announced the forthcoming publication of *The Chinese City* (Routledge, 2012)
- Xu Wei announced an urban geography conference this summer in Shanghai:
- Cindy Fan noted that the June IGU Regional Studies conference will be held in Beijing

7. Call for session themes for 2013 AAG meeting, Los Angeles

As the business meeting was held in the less than ideal space of a restaurant, the call for session themes for the 2013 AAG meeting in Los Angeles was referred to email correspondence. Please use the China Geography listserv (cgsq-l@uleth.ca) to circulate ideas and session calls.

2011 China Geography Outstanding Service Award



China Geography Specialty Group Outstanding Service Award 2012 presented to **George C.S. Lin**. The China Geography Specialty Group honored one of its most appreciated members with the Outstanding Service Award at its Annual Meeting, February 26, 2012. Professor George C.S. Lin, of the University of Hong Kong, received the award in recognition of his contributions to the field of China geography and to the China Geography Specialty Group. Over the course of the past 18 years since he received his Ph.D from the University of British Columbia, George has established himself not only as one of the world's leading China geographers and a recognized expert in furthering our understanding of Chinese land use, economy and development, but also as a mentor, valued colleague, and friend to China geographers worldwide. As a geographer, George has published widely, most notably two single-authored books: *Red Capitalism in South China* (1997) and *Developing China: Land, Politics and Social Conditions* (2009). But George's impeccable academic credentials do not tell the story of his dedication to the nurturing and growth of the community of China geographers. George was elected to the position of secretary-treasurer of the China Geography Specialty Group in 2005, and advanced to Vice-Chair (2006-2007) and Chair (2007-2008). During his tenure as an officer of this organization he prepared

a thoughtful and thorough set of guidelines for future officers – an invaluable legacy for those who follow. He has continued to serve as resource for our organization, from consulting on all manner of issues to organizing sessions and activities for the AAG annual meeting.

2012 CGSG Student Awards

This year's CGSG Best Student Paper Award was presented to **Huimin Du** (Honk Kong Baptist University), for her paper titled, "for "Precarity as a real-life experience: A Study of temporary migrants in villages-in-the-city in Guangzhou." Congratulations Huimin!

This year's Travel Awards went to **Dong Xin** (Honk Kong Baptist University), for her paper titled, "Housing ladder climbing in big cities of China since 1990 housing reform: a case study of Guangzhou," and **Yingru Li** (University of Utah), for her paper titled, "Core-periphery Inequality in Provincial China: a Case Study of Henan Province." Congratulations Dong and Yingru!

AAG 2013 CGSG Student Paper competition: Call for Submission

The China Geography Specialty Group sponsors an annual award to recognize distinguished student research and paper presentation in a CGSG-sponsored session at the annual AAG conference.

Eligibility:

- Student members of the CGSG at all academic levels (undergraduates or graduate students) are qualified.
- The student must be the sole author and presenter of the paper.
- Participants must have submitted the abstract and appropriate program participation fee to the AAG for participation at the AAG Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, California, April 4-9, 2013.
- Papers being considered by other AAG Specialty Group for student Paper Award are not qualified for this award.

A \$250 cash prize will be awarded for the best paper. This includes a \$50 ticket for joining our annual CGSG dinner. Two Travel Awards of \$100 each will go to the First and Second Runner-up. A committee of faculty from the China Geography Specialty Group will evaluate the papers. Evaluation criteria for the award include the originality of the research, the quality of the paper's presentation and argument, the soundness and creativity of the research design and methodology, and the validity of conclusions. The award will be announced at the Business Meeting of the China Geography Specialty Group in Los Angeles, in April, and published in the CGSG and AAG newsletters.

Guidelines for Submission:

To be considered for the competition, authors should e-mail a copy of the paper's title and abstract to the CGSG Chair by **February 1st, 2013**. Please include author's name, academic level (undergraduate, master's or doctoral), academic institution, department or program, current address, phone number, and email. An electronic version of the paper, in Word or PDF format, must reach the Chair no later than **March 1st, 2013**.

If you have any questions, please contact CGSG Chair: Xu Wei (wei.xu@uleth.ca)

MEMBER'S NEWS

Kam Wing Chan (University of Washington) continues to do research and publish on China's urbanization and migration. His work was recently featured in *The Economist* and the UW main home page. He also wrote several opinion pieces, three of which of note are: "The Limp in China's Great Leap," "F(r)ee Country," and "美國夢、中國夢，仍然遙遠". Please find them on his site at <http://faculty.washington.edu/kwchan/>.

Cindy Fan (UCLA) has been appointed interim Vice Provost for International Studies at UCLA. In this role, she leads 30 research centers and degree programs, develops the university's international strategy, and oversees international engagement and agreements. Over the past year, she has published four journal articles and one book chapter. In January of 2012, Cindy gave a keynote in Thailand on cultivating global citizens. She is co-PI of a \$750,000 Mellon grant to develop a sustainable plan for area and international studies. Cindy has also been selected to receive two prestigious awards: the American Council on Education Fellowship, and UCLA's Distinguished Teaching Award.

Wen Lin joined the School of Geography, Politics and Sociology at Newcastle University as Lecturer in Human Geography this Spring. Prior to this, she was an Assistant Professor in the Geography and Earth Science Department at University of Wisconsin-La Crosse.

Tim Oakes (University of Colorado, Boulder) has been appointed Director of the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Colorado at Boulder. He continues his ongoing appointments as Visiting Professor at the Cultural Geography Chair Group, Wageningen University, Netherlands, and Visiting Professor at the School of Ethnology and Sociology, Guizhou Minzu University, Guiyang. He has an article on rural heritage tourism coming out in the next issue of *Modern China*.

Yifei Sun (California State University Northridge) has created a discussion group with LinkedIn on "S&T and Innovation in China" to replace the "ChinaInnovation" discussion group with Google. Anyone interested should look at the site and send a request to be added to Yifei:

http://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=4457723&trk=anet_ug_hm&goback=.gmr_4457723

Stephen Young (Salem State University) spent two months in 2011 at the Kunming Institute of Zoology (KIZ) (Yunnan) establishing a long-term research project looking at the status of Nature Reserves in China. This summer, 2012, REN Guopeng from KIZ will be a visiting scholar at Salem State for 6 months working on a project studying the effectiveness of China's nature reserves to protect nature. Steve also reports that Salem State University's Geography Department now has a 1+1+1 Masters program in GIS with Shanghai Normal University (SHNU). Students from SHNU spend their first year studying in Shanghai, second year in Salem and then return to Shanghai to write

their Masters thesis. Academic Year 2011-12 was the first year that SHNU students came to Salem.

Yu Zhou (Vassar College) has a number of collaborated papers published in several geography and multidisciplinary journals, such as *Regional Studies* and *Urban Studies*, *Journal of Technological Transfer*, and *Ecological Economics*. She received Asian Network Freeman Faculty-Student Fellowship to bring five students to Beijing in the summer of 2012 to study sustainability issues in Beijing. She also received a grant from Peking University-Lincoln Institute to study on green building issues in China. She published an op-ed piece "Bring Fair Trade to Electronics." on *Huffington Post*, Jan. 29 2012 (front page op-ed), accessible at http://www.huffingtonpost.com/yu-zhou/apple-china-factory_b_1240580.html.

RECENT OR FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS BY CGSG MEMBERS

Chan, Kam Wing. 2012. "Crossing the 50 Percent Population Rubicon: Can China Urbanize to Prosperity?" *Eurasian Geography and Economics* 53(1): 63-86.

Chan, Kam Wing. 2012. "Internal Labor Migration in China: Trends, Geography and Policies" in United Nations Population Division, *Population Distribution, Urbanization, Internal Migration and Development: An International Perspective* (New York: United Nations), 81-102.

Chan, Kam Wing and Alana Boland. 2012. "Cities of East Asia," in S. Brunn, M. Hays-Mitchell, and D. Zeigler (eds.), *Cities of the World: World Regional Urban Development* (5th ed) (Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield), 470-521.

Florida, Richard, Charlotta Mellander and **Haifeng Qian.** 2012. "China's development disconnect." *Environment and Planning A* 44: 628-648.

Garcia, Oscar A. and **Juha I. Uitto.** 2012. "Evaluating the Contribution of UNDP to Equity-focused Public Policies in Brazil and China." In Marco Segone (ed.), *Evaluation for Equitable Development Results* (New York: UNICEF Evaluation Office), pp. 210-221 (The entire book is available for downloading free of charge at <http://www.mymande.org/content/evaluation-equitable-development-results>).

Gower, Jeffrey. 2011. "As Dumb As We Wanna Be: U.S. H1-B Visa Policy and the 'Brain Blocking' of Asian Technology Professionals" published in *Rutgers Race and The Law Review* 11 (2): 243 - 269 (Fall 2011).

Li, Peng-Fei, Harold Bathelt, and Jici Wang. 2011. "Network dynamics and cluster evolution: changing trajectories of the aluminum extrusion industry in Dali, China." *Journal of Economic Geography* 12(1): 127-155.

Lin, G.C.S., C.C. Wang, Y. Zhou, Y.F Sun and Y.H.D. Wei. 2011. "Placing Technological Innovation in Globalizing China: Production Linkage, Knowledge Exchange and Innovative Performance of the ICT Industry in a Developing Economy." *Urban Studies* 48(14): 2999-3018.

Lin, Wen. forthcoming. "Situating Performative Neogeography: Tracing, Mapping, and Performing 'Everyone's East Lake'." *Environment and Planning A*.

Lin, Wen. forthcoming. "When Web 2.0 meets public participation GIS: Volunteered geographic information and spaces of participatory mapping in China. In Sui, D., Elwood, S., Goodchild, M. (eds.), *Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge: Volunteered Geographic Information (VGI) in Theory and Practice* (Springer).

Oakes, Tim. In Press. "Heritage as improvement: cultural display and contested governance in rural China." *Modern China*.

Qian, Haifeng, Zoltan J. Acs and Roger R. Stough. 2012. "Regional systems of entrepreneurship: The nexus of human capital, knowledge and new firm formation. *Journal of Economic Geography*, DOI: 10.1093/jeg/LBS009 (Published online April 23, 2012).

Su, Xiaobo. In press. "'It is my home. I will die here': Tourism development and the politics of place in Lijiang, China." *Geografiska Annaler B*.

Su, Xiaobo. In press. "Transnational regionalization and the rescaling of the Chinese state." *Environment and Planning A*.

Su, Xiaobo. In press. "Rescaling the Chinese state and regionalization in the Greater Mekong Subregion." *Review of International Political Economy*.

Wei, Y.H.D. et al. 2011. "Beyond the GPN-New Regionalism Divide in China: Restructuring the Clothing Industry, Remaking the Wenzhou Model." *Geografiska Annaler B* 93(3): 237-251.

Wei, Y.H.D. 2012. "Restructuring for Growth in Urban China: Transitional Institutions, Urban Development, and Spatial Transformation." *Habitat International* 36(3): 396-405.

Wei, Y.H.D., Y. Zhou, Y.F. Sun, and G.C.S. Lin. 2012. "Production and R&D Networks of Foreign Ventures in China: Implications for Technological Dynamism and Regional Development." *Applied Geography* 32(1): 106-118.

Wei, Y.H.D. and I. Liefner. 2012. "Globalization, Industrial Restructuring, and Regional Development in China." *Applied Geography* 32(1): 102-105.



OTHER PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ron Knapp (SUNY New Paltz) – Just a few months ago, the Chinese translation of his co-edited book *House Home Family: Living and Being Chinese* (2005) was published in Beijing by New Star Press as 《家-中国人的居家文化》. Heavily illustrated in color, the two-volume edition is easily available in major book stores and at a discount online in China. There is even a youku

ad: http://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XMzQxNzY2NjM2.html

Wei, Dennis and Ingo Liefner (eds.). 2012. Globalization, Industrial Restructuring, and Regional Development in China”, a special issue of *Applied Geography* 32(1).

Weiping Wu (Tufts University) and **Piper Gaubatz** (UMass Amherst) have a new book coming out in September 2012 by Routledge (<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415575751/>). Titled *The Chinese City*, the text is anchored in the spatial sciences to offer a comprehensive survey of the evolving urban landscape in China. It is divided into four parts with 13 chapters that can be read together or as stand-alone material. Part I sets the context, describing the geographical setting, China’s historical urban system, and traditional urban forms. Part II covers the urban system since 1949, the rural-urban divide and migration, and interactions with the global economy. Part III outlines the specific sectors of urban development, including economic restructuring, social-spatial transformation, urban infrastructure, and urban land and housing. Finally, Part IV showcases urbanism through the lens of the urban environment, lifestyle and social change, and urban governance. This comprehensive book contains a wealth of up to date statistical information, case studies, and suggested further reading to demonstrate the diversity of urban life in China.

MEMBER’S FORUM

This section for the CGSG Newsletter features commentary by CGSG members. The views expressed here are those of individual members and do not necessarily reflect those of the Specialty Group as a whole, or of the Specialty Group leadership. We welcome your comments and reactions to this section, and suggest using the group listserv for posting follow-up comments (cgsq-l@uleth.ca). We hope that this forum will spur conversations among members on issues relevant to China, geography, and scholarship more generally. Submissions, or ideas for submissions, for the Fall 2012 Newsletter may be sent to the 2012-2013 CGSG Secretary, Chen Guo (EMAIL).

Can China Urbanize Itself to Prosperity, and Save the World?

Kam Wing Chan, University of Washington

The year 2011 marked a milestone in China’s several-thousand-year history: for the first time, more people live in cities and towns than in the countryside. The country’s 690 million urban dwellers accounts for 51.3 percent of China’s total population of 1.35 billion. China’s recent urban transition is definitely a historic event of global importance. Nobel laureate Joseph Stiglitz has called the process one of the two main forces shaping the world in the 21st century.

In 2012 China’s urbanization landmark has assumed even more significance for the global economy. With Europe’s debt crisis, and the U.S. and Japan struggling to maintain growth, many have looked to Asia as the savior of the world economy. The huge potential Asian market, based on the assumption of a rapidly rising middle class across the continent, has fueled hopes for a global rebound and growth for the next two decades. It is widely asserted that Asia alone will have a middle class of 2.5-3 billion by 2030. This is about 50 percent more than the entire global middle class today.

Not surprisingly, China has played a major role in that scenario of Asian consumer growth. Today the “China dream” is more vivid than ever. Another 300-400 million population are expected to be added to China’s cities in the next 15 years. As a result, many business writers and consultants have presaged a surge in consumers in China. Countries like Canada and Australia have increasingly bet their future on selling their oil and minerals to China.

Yet internally, going forward, China continues to face the problems of re-balancing its economy, away from its heavy reliance on investment and exports to domestic consumption. Can urbanization do the trick by expanding China's middle class rapidly to raise the consumption share and put the economic machine running on a more sustainable basis?

China's urbanization has fascinated observers for generations, but misinterpretations and mis-prognostications abound. China's urbanization is indeed complex and it would behoove us to look beyond simply extrapolating the Western experience of urbanization.

Among the most optimistic prognoses, Brookings Institution analyst Homi Kharas has put forward a scenario of China's middle class rising from 12 percent of the population in 2010 to about 50 percent in 2021. That means that the size of this consuming class will surge from about 150 million to about 670 million, a leap of about 520 million in a span of slightly more than a decade!

But where, exactly, will this newly-prosperous half billion people come from? Is this a mirage, or is it based on reasonably expectable true economic and social mobility?

In many other developing countries, traditionally the major gains to the middle class were found among rural migrants arriving in cities. When a migrant leaves the farm and shifts to an urban job, he or she receives a higher wage and can afford to consume more. Trading their farm jobs and subsistence lives for industrial or service jobs in the city, migrants can now live in apartments furnished with appliances. We can picture them as occasionally eating out, and eventually even sending their children to college. This is the familiar "urbanization-as-an-engine-of-consumption" story.

It is true that China is undergoing rapid urbanization "on paper," if one simply looks at the number of people relocated to cities and the new buildings erected. But although China's rural-urban transition has many of the trappings of recent urbanization elsewhere in the world, the process there is a much more complicated phenomenon.

The popular narratives have too often overlooked China's special set of conditions, especially how the rural-urban divide is buttressed by such institutions as the *hukou* (household registration) system.

Under the present *hukou* system, peasants are allowed to go and work in the city but at the same time are not permitted to acquire an urban registration. My recent analysis shows that out of the 666 million Chinese urban dwellers in 2010, at most only about 460 million had urban *hukou* status. The difference -- 206 million -- is made up mostly of migrants, who live and work in cities but still have rural *hukou* status.

This labor force with rural *hukou* is what has supplied China with a huge pool of cheap labor and largely driven the country's phenomenal boom of the last 30 years. But the majority of these migrants are prevented from fully participating in the urban prosperity. Lacking urban *hukou*, these low-income workers and their families cannot access public education, public housing and social security programs in the city. The consequences of this exclusion are a wider income gap between rich and poor, and only a very limited contribution by rural-urban migrants to the growth of the middle class.

With upward mobility through migration largely blocked by the *hukou* barrier, and the urban natural increase rate likely to hover at very low levels for decades, one really has to consider this projected rising prosperity a myth, unless major changes in the urbanization model are enacted.

That well-trodden urbanization path to prosperity is premised critically on having most migrants being able to move up eventually. To follow that path, China will have to treat migrants more than merely labor but as equals in the city. This would mean granting them urban *hukou*, giving them the same rights and opportunity as natives of the city.

In late February the central government renewed its modest *hukou* reform effort by publicizing new rules for migrants to apply for *hukou* in cities except the largest 40. While this provides a glimmer of hope, much more action is needed.

As equally important as boosting domestic consumption, a new condition has emerged in the wake of the global financial crisis that is also pressing for stronger action: more and more of the migrants, being

better educated than their parents, have greater aspirations to stay in the city. They are also far more aware of their rights and what unsatisfactory conditions they face than the previous generation -- and are demanding change. This new circumstance can constitute a source of social unrest, and cannot be ignored.

In China, there is a broad consensus for more *hukou* reform. Of course, it would be unrealistic, perhaps even reckless, to dismantle the *hukou* system overnight. Neither would it be desirable to continue the slow pace of small *hukou* reforms, as has been done in recent years. In my view, a program to phase out the *hukou* system over the next 10-15 years is not only reasonable, and workable, but also very desirable, especially in view of the new conditions described above.

To meet this time frame, China will have to speed up *hukou* reform, by converting about 15-20 million migrants to urban-*hukou* residents every year in substantive terms (not just in name, as some cities have done). This is far greater than the average of about three million conversions per year that I have estimated for the last decade. To reach that higher number, deeper *hukou* reform will be needed in the largest 40 cities, including places like Beijing, Shanghai, and Shenzhen, where most migrants congregate (because that's where most jobs are found).

Moreover, the central government has to lead in that endeavor as migrants in large cities are mostly from afar and any serious *hukou* reform will inevitably involve interregional fiscal, population and administrative issues. It would be grossly inadequate to simply let local governments try out piecemeal and limited, and at times, distorted, *hukou* reforms within their own jurisdictions.

China has had some 30 years of economic growth, but this has been done through a rather skewed urbanization model. Hampered by an obsolete *hukou* system, that model has constrained the growth of the middle class and consumption demand.

A major overhaul is needed to unleash the economy from that shackle. Once that is in place, one can begin to envision China urbanizing its way to prosperity -- and bringing the rest of the world along with it!

(This commentary appeared in China Daily weekly on May 25, 2012.)

UPCOMING CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The 2012 International Geographical Congress in Cologne will include several China-related sessions. These include:

- Human-Nature Interaction in Arid Lands and their Margins – Monday, Aug. 27th 8:00 AM
- Hydrological Process and Watershed Management in Arid Regions – Monday, Aug. 27th 10:00 AM
- Recent urban developments in China – Monday Aug 27th 2:00 PM
- Conceptualising regional governance in Chinese mega-urban regions – Monday Aug. 27th 4:00 PM
- Human-Environment Interactions and Evolution in the Late Pleistocene and Holocene – Wednesday Aug. 29th 4:00 PM
- Knowledge, networks and innovation in China's development – Thursday, Aug. 30th 8:00 AM
- The emergence of China's regional economies in the global economy: a new perspective on upgrading and innovation in global-local networks – Thursday, Aug. 30th 8:00 AM
- Cultural identities in the urban and rural places of East Asia – Thursday Aug. 30th 2:00 PM

In addition, there will be many China-related papers in other sessions. For more registration information and a complete program, see <https://igc2012.org>

Suzhou-Silicon Valley-Beijing" International Innovation Conference

The 2013 "Suzhou-Silicon Valley-Beijing" International Innovation Conference, which will be held in Suzhou, China during July 7-8, 2013, is currently seeking papers. The theme of the conference is Technology Innovation and Diasporas in a Global Era.

Technology innovation is an important driving force for economic growth and wealth creation. Diasporas have played significant role in promoting technology innovation across all walks of life around the world. However, academic research results are still inadequate and lagging in empirical and theoretical justifications of the significance of diasporas. This international conference seeks to improve communications on this topic among the world's scholars with multi-disciplinary backgrounds, consultants, policy makers and entrepreneurs.

The conference is co-sponsored by School of Information at UC Berkeley, Lucas Graduate School of Business at San Jose State University, Center for Enterprise Innovation and Development at Soochow University (China), and China Institute for Science and Technology Policy at Tsinghua University (China).

Contributions from researchers, educators, managers and students are invited. Contributions may be conceptual, theoretical, or empirical. They should document research activity, case studies or best practices, shedding light on theory or practice. For additional information, please visit the conference web page at <http://ceid.suda.edu.cn/2013conference>

The coverage of the conference includes, but is not limited to:

- Globalization, Innovation and Diasporas
- Diasporas in the world economic development
- Role of diasporas in globalization of innovation
- Law, Regulations and Policies regarding diasporas
- Brain Drain and Brain Circulation
- Late-movers: advantages, dis-advantages, and development path
- The role of government in the globalization of technology innovation

Management of Innovation

- Innovation models in emerging markets
- Measures of Innovation Capabilities
- Management of Innovation Processes
- Managing international intellectual property
- Open Innovation
- Co-evolution of technology innovation and management innovation

Entrepreneurship

- Entrepreneurship in a global world
- Opportunity recognition in tech industries
- Innovative Business Models
- Start-up investments: Angel, VC, PE
- International Sources of Capital
- Legal Aspects of International Entrepreneurship
- Management of Global Start-ups

Other topics

- Regional innovation and High-Tech Parks
- Industry – University – Government
- From imitation to innovation
- R&D Globalization, Outsourcing and Off-shoring
- Technology and knowledge transfer
- Financial markets and high-tech companies
- The role of incubators in tech innovation
- Green/ Frugal innovation

Important Dates:

Paper Submission Due: 28 Feb 2013

Notification of Acceptance: 15 April 2013

Author Registration Due: 15 May 2013

Normal Registration/Hotel Block Deadline: 30 June 2013

Program Co-Chairs:

Iris Xiaohong Quan (Assistant Professor of Entrepreneurship, Lucas Graduate School of Business, San Jose State University); Jielin Dong (Director, Center for Enterprise Innovation and Development, Soochow University, China)

CHINA GEOGRAPHY RELATED ONLINE RESOURCES

China Media Project <http://cmp.hku.hk/> – CMP is maintained by the Journalism and Media Studies Centre at the University of Hong Kong, and directed by Qian Gang and Yuen-ying Chan. The site includes news, commentary and analysis concerning journalism and media studies in China. Other features include postings of deleted weibo posts, political comics and cartoons from throughout China's media, and a dictionary of media buzzwords. Of particular interest to geographers may be the **China Media Map**, an interactive geoweb application locating all the news agencies in China's GAPP () database. Users can click on a map location to search all news agencies found in that location. CMP is a great resource for current, regionally-specific news from China, as well as broader perspective on media trends throughout the country.

CHINA GEOGRAPHY SPECIALTY GROUP WEBSITE & TIMELINE

Be sure to visit our website at: <http://personal.bgsu.edu/~xye/cgsg.htm>.
Past newsletters and the timeline are posted there.

THE CHINA GEOGRAPHY SPECIALTY GROUP TIMELINE

The Timeline was prepared in response to a request from the AAG Central Office. The purpose is to present a record of the activities that CGSG initiated and the contributions that members have made in promoting the study of China geography since the group's inception. We thank those of our members who have provided us with valuable information for the Timeline. There are still many gaps in the record, and so we hope members will continue to send us information from the past, as well as keep us updated on recent achievements and contributions. For publications, please send information only for books, monographs and special issues of journals, but not articles (as there would be too many of them to include). A copy of the latest version of the Timeline can be accessed through the CGSG webpage.

Please review and send information on additions or changes to Xu Wei: wei.xu@uleth.ca