



Vulnerable communities in China

Under the *Urban Heat*

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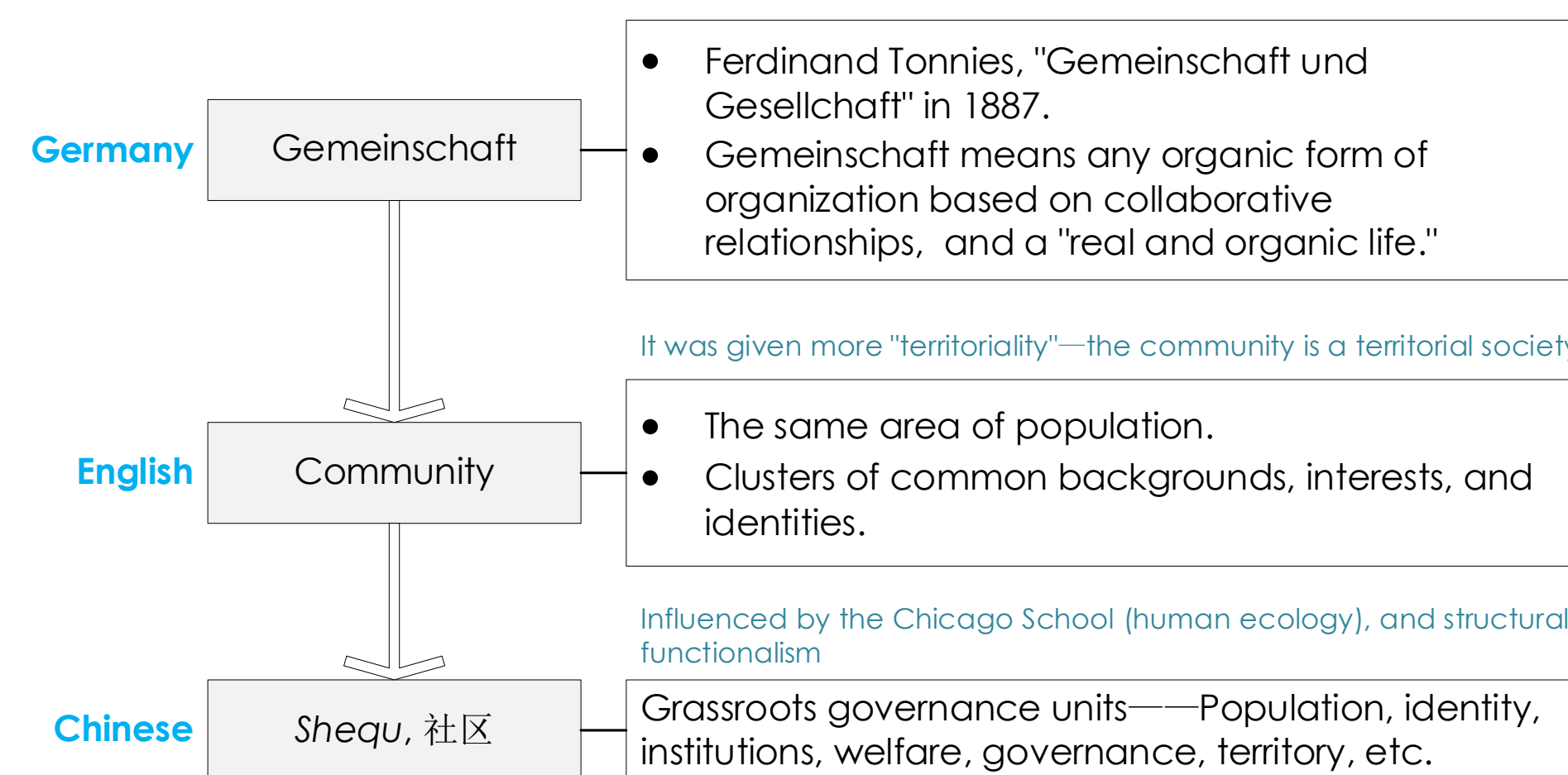
Vulnerable communities

are communities that are sensitive to **Anthropocene Risk** due to a **lack of community capital** as a result of historical conditions (Roseland, 2012).

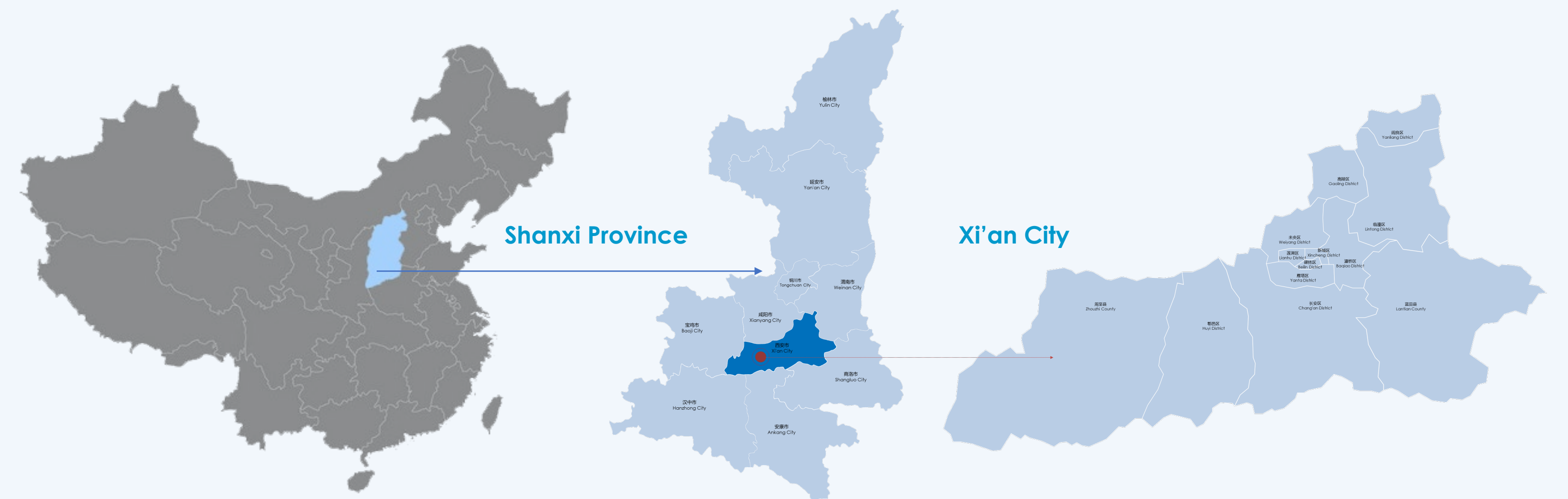
When troubled by **hazards, exposures, and structural vulnerabilities**, they have few resources and capacities to cope with.

In China, they are **old communities, shantytowns, and urban villages**.

Localize the of "community" concept



Location of empirical study (Xi'an City)

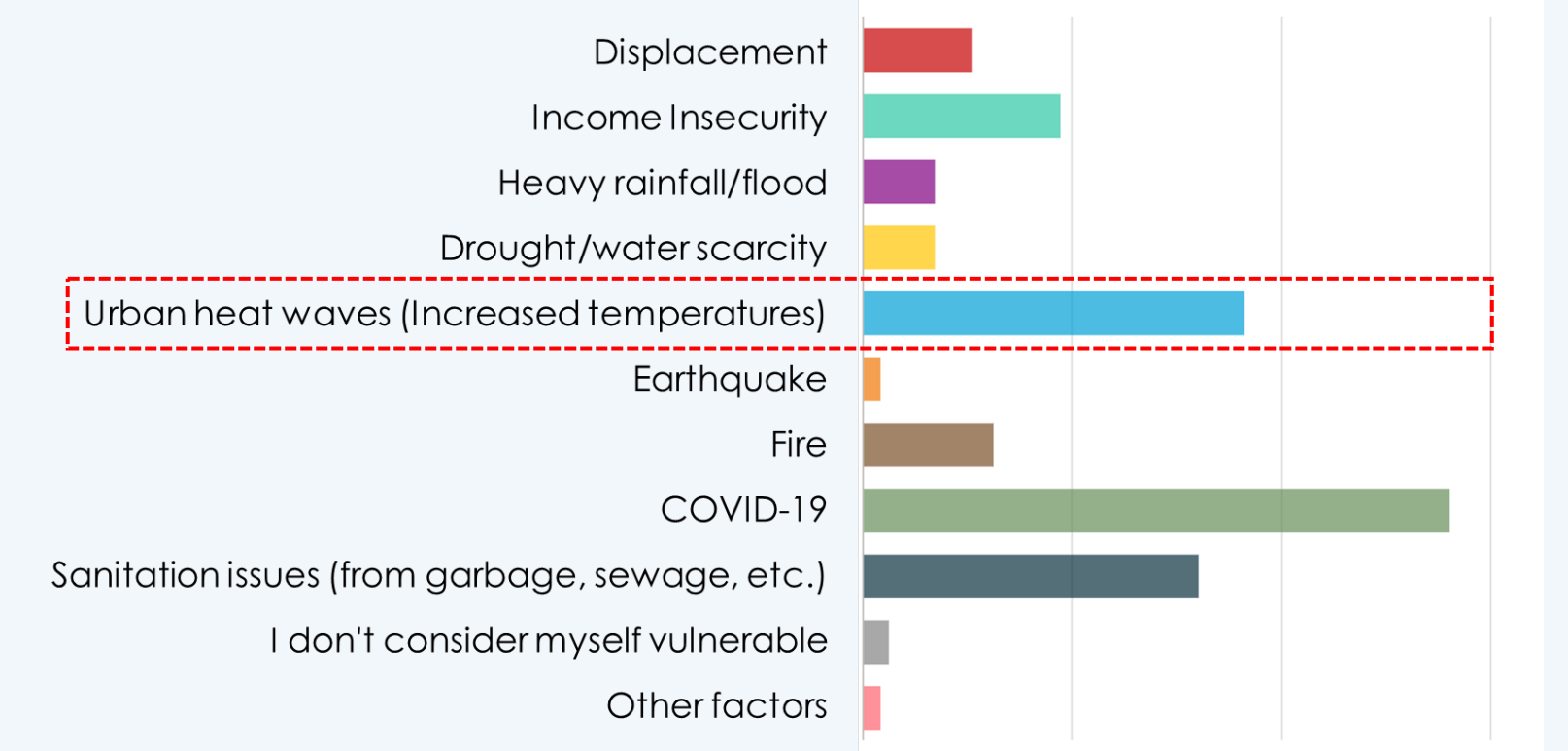


Why Urban Heat?

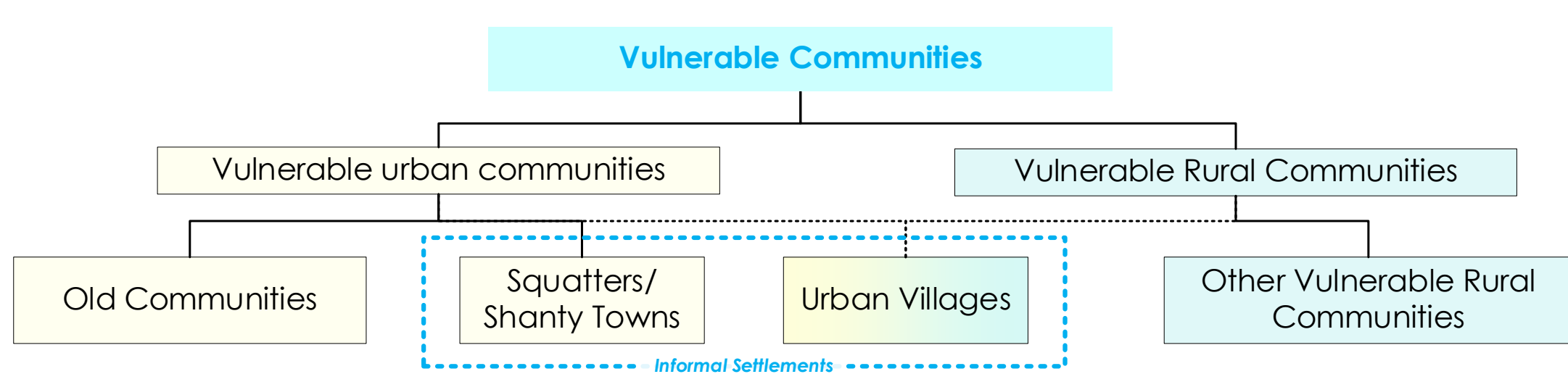
Do you consider yourself vulnerable to any of the following factors?

November 2022 and February 2023
(N=184)

SURVEY OF RESIDENTS IN XI'AN CITY CENTRE
(common people met in public spaces)



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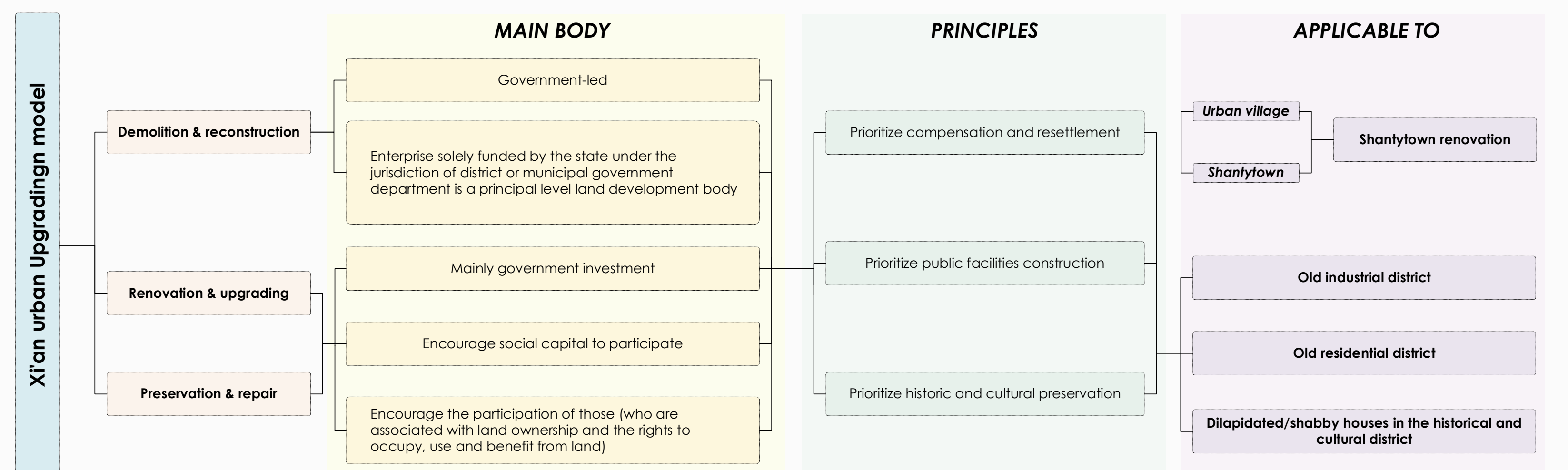
The 2030 Agenda and China's policies

Time	Overview	Policy
September 25-27, 2015		The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
September 19, 2016	The First Voluntary National Reviews	China's National on Plan Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (中国落实2030年可持续发展议程国别方案)
August 24, 2017	The First Development Report	China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [中国落实2030年可持续发展议程进展报告 (2017)]
September 26, 2019	The Second Development Report	China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [中国落实2030年可持续发展议程进展报告 (2019)]
September 26, 2021	The Third Development Report	China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [中国落实2030年可持续发展议程进展报告 (2021)]
July 14, 2021	The Second Voluntary National Reviews	China's VNR Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (中国落实2030年可持续发展议程国别自愿国别进展报告)

Central government policies on urban upgrading

Policy	Detail
On October 29, 2020, the 5th Plenary Session of the 19th Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee adopted the "Recommendations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China for Formulating the 14th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives through to the Year 2035 (中共中央关于制定国民经济和社会发展第十四个五年规划和二〇三五年远景目标的建议)."	Urban upgrading actions were included in the Five-Year Plan for the first time.
On March 12, 2021, the "Outline for the 14th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives through to the Year 2035 (中华人民共和国国民经济和社会发展第十四个五年规划和2035年远景目标纲要)".	During the 14th Five-Year Plan, it is planned to promote the urban upgrading of 219,000 old communities (built in pre-2000), old industrial areas, and urban villages in the old city center. Key tasks: 1) Accelerate the upgrading of old communities. 2) In urban clusters, metropolitan areas, large cities, and other areas of economic development advantages, it explores the upgrading of old industrial areas and large-scale old blocks. 3) A number of urban villages will be transformed into urban communities or other spaces according to local contexts.
On April 8, 2021, "Key Tasks of New-type Urbanization and Urban-Rural Integration Development in 2021 (2021年新型城镇化建设和城乡融合发展重点任务)".	To comply with the urban development law, it is proposed to change the construction method from large-scale demolition and reconstruction to repair and upgrade, implementing upgrading for urban villages instead of demolishing and relocating them on a large scale for a short period. The following bottom lines are set forth: 1) The demolished floor area in the urban upgrading unit (area) or project should not exceed 20% of the current floor area. 2) The construction and demolition ratio within an urban upgrading unit (area) or project should not exceed 2. 3) The in-situ and nearby resettlement rates of residents in urban upgrading units (areas) or projects should not be less than 50%.
On August 30, 2021, the "Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development Notice on the Prevention of Large-scale Demolition and Construction in the Implementation of Urban Upgrading Actions (住房和城乡建设部关于在实施城市更新行动中防止大拆大建问题的通知)" was released.	It established higher standards for preventing large-scale demolition and building in urban upgrading and defined the aim of historical and cultural preservation and inheritance from top-level design.
PLDC notice	Xi'an and 21 other cities were included.
September 03, 2021, the "opinion on strengthening historical and cultural heritage prevention in urban and rural construction (关于在城乡建设中加强历史文化保护传承的意见)".	It planned to strengthen urban upgrading from the national strategy and develop city-level urban upgrading policies.
On November 6, 2021, the "notice of the first pilot urban upgrading work (关于开展第一批城市更新试点工作的通知)" was issued.	It proposed to reform and upgrade old communities and urban villages to prevent large-scale demolition and construction. Its main points include: building a livable, resilient, and smart city; implementing urban upgrading actions to preserve and protect mainly, upgrading old communities, old industrial areas, old blocks, and urban villages; and promoting the transformation of the development mode of big and megacities from scale expansion to connotation enhancement.
December 22, 2021, the "Letter of response to the proposal No. 0983 (Urban and Rural Construction No. 021) of the Fourth Session of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [关于政协第十三届全国委员会第四次会议第0983号(城市建设类021号)提案答复的意见]".	
On March 10, 2022, the "Key Tasks of New-type Urbanization and Urban-Rural Integration Development in 2022 (2022年新型城镇化和城乡融合发展重点任务)".	
October 16, 2022, the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.	

The model of urban upgrading in Xi'an City



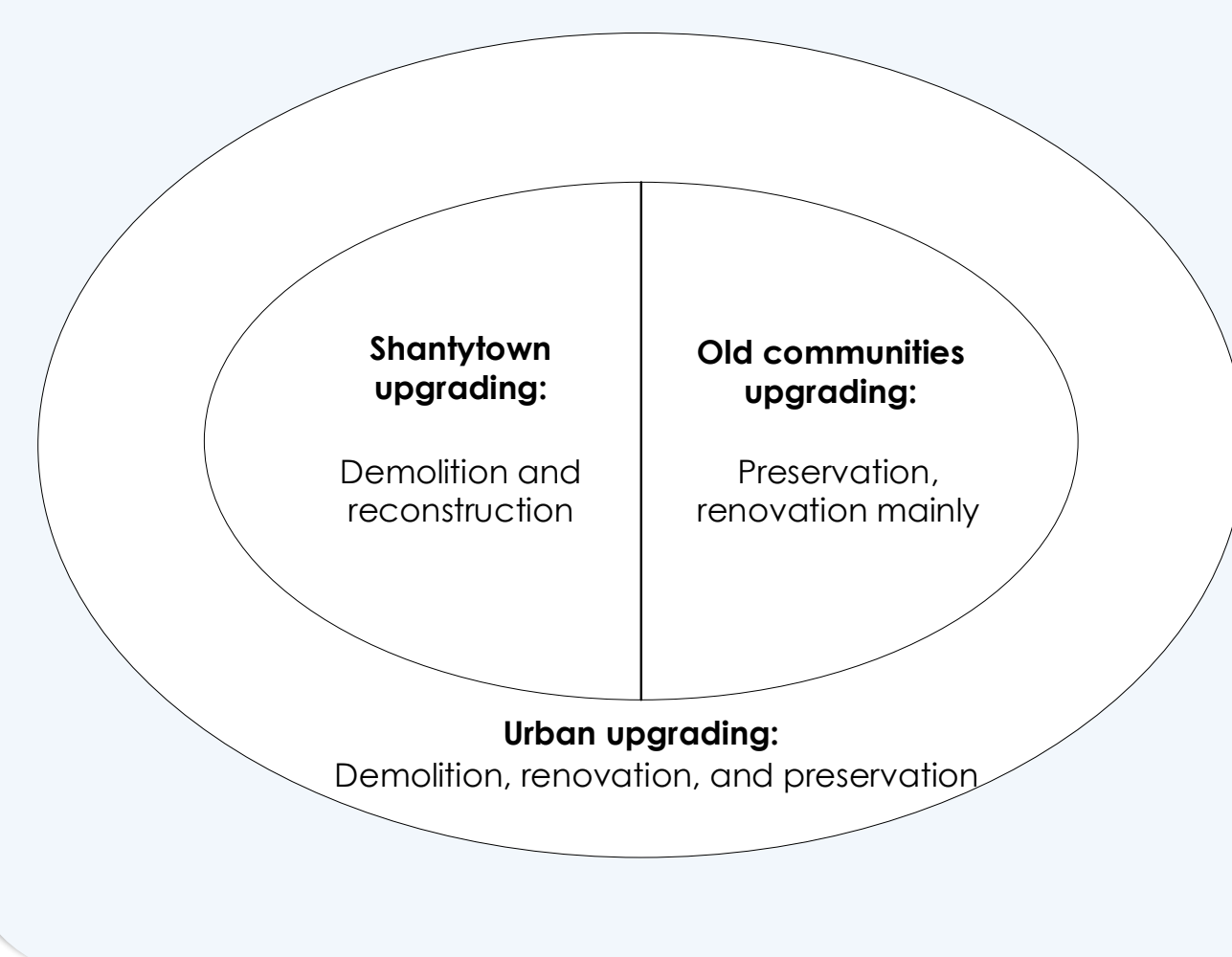
Urban upgrading stage in Xi'an

1949 – 2002 (urban upgrading start-up stage)

- 1949 – 1977 (emergence of urban villages)
- 1978 – 2001 (evolution and maturation of urban villages)
- Urban villages serve as transitional rural-urban hinterlands.

2002 – now (massive urban upgrading, gradually turn to the quality stage)

- 2002 – 2005 (urban upgrading exploration stage)
- 2005 – 2017 (urban upgrading acceleration stage)
- 2017 – 2021 (urban upgrading promotion stage)
- 2021- now (urban upgrading with a focus on quality stage)
- the "notice of the first pilot urban upgrading work," Xi'an is listed among the 21 pilot urban upgrading cities
- the "Xi'an Urban upgrading Measure," preservation, upgrading and demolition will be carried out simultaneously, with preservation and upgrading being the main focus.



Systematic scoping review

