



“Global Urban (China) Competitiveness Report”

Press Release

Led by Professor Pengfei Ni (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) with Professor Peter Karl Kresl (Bucknell University, USA), economic experts and scholars from many countries and regions, as well as the members of the Global Urban Competitiveness Project group completed the “2009-2010 Global Urban Competitiveness Report” (hereinafter referred to as Report) and the Report will be released on June 22, 25th, 2010 in Seoul and Nanjing.

In the sample of 500 cities worldwide, 67 Chinese cities are selected in this Report. From the perspective of competitive output, input and process, we compare the three aspects of value system, elemental environment and industry chain system and release the “Global Urban (China) Competitiveness Report” (the global rankings are signed in the bracket) .

The Chinese cities’ overall competitiveness is in the middle level all over the world. Shanghai wins the honor of the fastest growing city in the global top 50 ones. China gets 9 seats of top ten cities in economic growth, which shocked the world. Meanwhile, there are big differences between Chinese cities. Hongkong, Shanghai and Taipei are entering into the global top 50. But some cities are still laid behind the 300 at the same time. On the whole, Chinese cities still reflect the tremendous development potential. Beijing and Shanghai are global ranked at 8 and 15 in elemental environment.

1. Comprehensive competitiveness: Rapid upgrading of Chinese cities, ranks close to the global middle level. The top ten cities are: Hong Kong (10), Shanghai (37), Taipei (38), Beijing (59), Shenzhen (93), Macau (93), Guangzhou (120), Kaohsiung (123), Tianjin (165), Taichung (175). There are 3 cities enter into the world top 50, and 6 cities are in the global top 100.

Economic scale: The overall advantages improve significantly, and the rankings are in the middle level worldwide. The top 10 cities are: Hong Kong (7), Shanghai (11), Beijing (16), Shenzhen (25), Guangzhou (27), Taipei (42), Tianjin (46), Foshan (61), Dongguan (72) and Nanjing (74).

Development level: the overall rankings are in the middle and low lever, and most of the cities are increasing moderately. The top 10 cities are: Hong Kong (181), Macau (187), Taipei (190), Hsinchu (192), Kaohsiung (204), Taichung (207), Keelung (219), Tainan (224), Suzhou (248) and Shanghai (251).

Economic aggregation: China as a whole in the middle and low lever, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan at the upper lever. The top 10 cities are: Macau (7), Kaohsiung (37), Hong Kong (47), Taipei (60), Taichung (87), Hsinchu (156), Tainan (162), Keelung (222), Shenzhen (223) and Shanghai (258).

Economic growth: Chinese cities lead the world, and overall rankings are well-performed. The top ten cities are: Erdos (1), Baotou (2), Yantai (3), Hohhot (4), Dongguan (6), Zhongshan (7), Rizhao (8), Huizhou (9), Weihai (10) and Weifang

(11).

Patent application: dazzling performance of some cities, the overall rankings are in the middle. The top 10 cities are: Taichung (36), Tainan (67), Hsinchu (69), Taipei (75), Shenzhen (85), Shaoxing (96), Shanghai (122), Beijing (130) Kaohsiung (156), Jiaxing (158).

International influence: Hong Kong, Shanghai rank in the top, the difference between cities is obvious. The top 10 cities are: Hong Kong (5), Beijing (6), Shanghai (8), Taipei (12), Tianjin (64), Guangzhou (68), Shenzhen (112), chongqing (140), Chengdu (151) and Kaohsiung (162).

2. Competitive growth: Compared with the 2007-2008 annual report, most rankings of the cities are in substantially floating. In terms of the 50 global cities, Shanghai enhances fastest. From the regional view, most cities are from East coast, and most are port cities and big cities.

3. Elemental Environment: Beijing ranks the global 8, huge differences between Chinese cities. The top 10 cities are: Hong Kong (5), Beijing (8), Shanghai (15), Taipei (27), Guangzhou (115), Tianjin (151), Hsinchu (167), Nanjing (175), Shenzhen (187) and Shenyang (209). The central Wuhan with strong potential is doing well, ranking in 11th place in China and 223 in the world. Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai and Taipei enter in the pre-50 of the global position. In terms of the regional distribution, western Nanning is in post-300 while the southeast coastal cities are performing well.

Enterprise quality: Shanghai, Beijing, Hong Kong rank in the top, the ranking of big cities in the forefront. The top 10 cities are: Beijing (5), Hong Kong (6), Shanghai (8), Taipei (19), Guangzhou (37), Shenzhen (59), Hsinchu (96), Tianjin (97), Nanjing (101), and Chengdu (113).

Local element: difference between cities is huge, metropolitan area rank the world's upstream. The top 10 cities are: Beijing (14), Shanghai (16), Taipei (24), Hong Kong (33), Shenzhen (37), Chengdu (63), Shaoxing (68), Guangzhou (70), Hangzhou (77), Tianjin (79).

Local demand: The overall rankings are in the middle and low lever, central cities show relatively good. The top 10 cities are: Shanghai (104), Chongqing (108), Taipei (144), Beijing (145), Keelung (167), Taichung (182), Tianjin (187), Hsinchu (195), Hong Kong (199) and Wuhan (201).

Internal connection: Beijing, Shanghai have outstanding performance, the overall rankings are in the middle level. The top 10 cities are: Beijing (6), Shanghai (9), Hong Kong (14), Shenzhen (61), Qingdao (64), Hangzhou (102), Guiyang (103), Shenyang (106), Chengdu (109), Xuzhou (117).

Public institution: Hong Kong ranks in the second place in the world, the mainland cities in world's middle level. The top 10 cities are: Hong Kong (2), Taipei (167), Hsinchu (171), Kaohsiung (171), Tainan (173), Taichung (173), Keelung (173), Macau (221), Guiyang (222), and Beijing (233).

Global connection: Three metropolises in the world-class, the overall rankings



with great difference. The top 10 cities are: Hong Kong (5), Beijing (7), Shanghai (9), Taipei (23), Guangzhou (59), Shenzhen (75), Tianjin (83), Nanjing (98), Suzhou (114) and Shenyang (118).

4. Industry chain competitiveness: Industrial value chain: Hong Kong and Beijing intruding into the top ten, banking and semiconductor industry globally advanced. The top ten cities in industry chain competitiveness are: Hong Kong (4), Beijing (7), Taipei (11), Shanghai (14), Shenzhen (89), Hsinchu city (105), Tianjin (109), Guangzhou (128), Chengdu (157), Suzhou (194). Hong Kong and Beijing are intruding into the top ten, who are globally ranked at 4 and 7. China has 5 members who are ranked at top 100.

The top cities in 6 different industries are closely linked. Hong Kong, who is at first place in industrial value chain comprehensive competitiveness, is nationally ranked top 10 in other industries. The afterward cities in different industries don't have close relations. The gap of industrial level between these cities is becoming wider. Wuhan ranked 20 in comprehensive competitiveness is in the bottom in software industry. Xian ranked 17 in banking industry is far behind in software industry. The coastal cities have closer links in different industries. Chinese cities should pay much importance in coordinated development of main industries. Meanwhile develop the special industry according to local situation.

5. Future potential: Comparison of comprehensive competitiveness and factor environmental competitiveness. Chinese cities are distinguished, famous and old cities glittering in China. Comparing the 69 cities from comprehensive competitiveness and factor environmental competitiveness, the top three cities are: Xian, Nanjing, Beijing, Keelung, Guiyang, Rizhao, Chongqin, Wuhan, Shenyang, Fuzhou. All of the top cities are traditional big cities. And the top three cities have a very long history. Thanks to Western Development, Xian has become the regional economic and literal center of Northwest. Nanjing is of numerous potentials as one central city in Yangtze River Delta. Guiyang has become the most promising cities in China, partly attributed to the western development strategy, Besides Beijing and Shanghai, the small cities such as Rizhao, Tangshan and Wuhu also have much potential.

This "2009-2010 Global Urban Competitiveness Report" will be published by the Edward Elgar Publishing Limited. It is the third Biennial report written by the Global Urban Competitiveness Project group. The Report is composed of general report, regional report, function city report, best city case report and city statistics report. The rich content and detailed data also provide important significance and reference value for government, especially for the city government departments, enterprises at home and abroad, research institutions, as well as the social public.

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