



# International Association for China Planning 国际中国规划学会

## NEWSLETTER 简报

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### *INSIDE ...*

2014 Conference Announcement

2013 Conference Report

First Dean's Forum

Student Paper Awards

Board of Directors Election

Member News

### 内容 ...

2014 年会公告

2013 年会报告

首届院长、系主任论坛

学生论文奖

理事会选举

会员近况

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## 8TH IACP CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN GUANGZHOU

### 第八届中国规划学会年会将在广州举行

The 8th Annual International Association for China Planning Conference will be held at South China University of Technology (SCUT) in Guangzhou, China, June 21st to 22nd, 2014. This year, IACP will bring together planners, designers, engineers, scholars, and government officials from China and all over the world to exchange ideas on the theme, "Urban Regeneration: New Model and New Practice."

During the past decades, urbanization in China has centered on land development through industrialization and investment largely ignoring the prosperity and well-being of the people. Livable cities are not just the ones with magnificent buildings and infrastructure; they are great places where people want to live. China's newly inaugurated leaders have proposed a new model to actively and prudently enhance the quality of urbanization through compact, intelligent, and low-carbon development. It symbolizes the departure from land-centered urban development to a form of people-oriented urbanization, as China's Premier Li has advocated. Quality of life should be one of the key guides for the new model of urbanization.

The new model offers a platform for planning researchers and practitioners to tackle urbanization challenges, such as social equity, sustainability, energy, ecological and historic preservation, affordable housing, and externalities of mega-cities. Further, people-oriented urbanization calls for public participation in the planning process.

SCUT is located on two campuses in Guangzhou, with ten schools, more than 4,500 faculty members and 102,000 students. Renowned for its achievements in design and research, SCUT's School of Architecture will host the conference.

Abstracts are due by January 31st, 2014. Please visit the IACP website ([www.chinaplanning.org](http://www.chinaplanning.org)) for the Call for Abstracts and submission instructions.

第八届国际中国规划学会(IACP)年会将于 2014年6月21日至6月22日在中国广州华南理工大学举行。此次会议的主题为：“城市再生：新的模式与实践”。IACP年会将邀请来自中国和世界各地的城市规划师、设计师、工程师、学者和政府官员进行学术交流。

中国过去几十年来的城市发展一直以工业化和由投资推动的土地开发为中心，在很大程度上忽视了人民群众的福祉。宜居城市不只是城市里宏伟的建筑和基础设施，更是人们所追求和想要生活的地方。中国新一届领导层已经提出了一个新的发展模式，通过紧凑型、智能化、和低碳发展来积极稳妥地提高城市化的质量。正如李克强总理所主张的，这象征着从以土地为中心的城市发展向以人为本的城市化的转变。人民群众的生活质量成为新型城市化模式的一个重要指标。

新型城市化模式为城市规划研究人员和从业人员提供了在快速城市化的过程中应对一系列问题与挑战的平台。这些挑战包括社会公平、环境、能源、生态和历史保护、保障性住房、特大城市的外部效应等等。此外，以人为本的城市化模式强调在规划过程中保障公众参与。

华南理工大学坐落于广州市。校园分为两个校区：五山校区包括15个学院；大学城校区包括10个学院。学校现有超过4500名教职工和10万多名学生。成立于1932年的建筑学院已经发展成为一个具有显著影响力的教育科研机构。

论文摘要投稿将在2014年1月31日截止。具体的投稿和提交信息，请参考IACP官方网站。

#### IMPORTANT DATES:

#### 关键日期:

Abstract submission: January 31	摘要截止: 1月31日
Abstract acceptance: March 1	录取通知: 3月1日
Advance registration: May 1	提前注册: 5月1日
On-site registration: June 20	现场注册: 6月20日

Conference dates: June 21 – 22

会议日期: 6月21日 – 22日

## 7TH IACP CONFERENCE HELD IN SHANGHAI 第七届中国规划学会年会在上海举办

The 7th Annual Conference of the International Association for China Planning (IACP) was held in Shanghai, China, from June 29th to July 1st, 2013. Organized by IACP and Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU), the conference brought together more than 200 planning scholars and practitioners from around the world, including China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Korea, Singapore, Australia, the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Israel, and Ghana.

In light of recent disasters, such as the 2008 Winter Storms, the 2008 Wenchuan Earthquake, and the 2012 Beijing Floods, the conference addressed the intersection between planning and science in the production of urban resilience. During the conference, 125 papers were presented across 28 parallel sessions, as well as 5 keynote presentations. The conference also included the first ever Deans' Forum on Urban Planning and Transportation.

### OPENING CEREMONY

The Opening Ceremony was convened on June 30th, with Dean Hu Hao (SJTU) presiding. IACP Chair Xueming Chen (Virginia Commonwealth University) welcomed all guests and introduced IACP's history and the conference objectives. Zhenwei Peng (Tongji University) addressed the conference attendees on behalf of the Urban Planning Society of China and discussed China's urban planning activities.

Robert Olshansky (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) delivered the conference's first keynote address, entitled "Rebuilding after the 2008 Wenchuan Earthquake: An Example of Resilience?" In his presentation, Olshansky challenged conference at-

第七届国际中国规划学会 (IACP) 年会于2013年6月29日至7月1日在中国上海交通大学成功举办。来自世界各地, 包含香港, 台湾, 韩国, 新加坡, 澳大利亚, 美国, 英国, 法国, 意大利, 以色列和加纳等地区, 共200多名学者和实践者参与此次会议。

鉴于最近的一些自然灾害, 比如2008年的雪灾, 2008年的汶川大地震和2012年北京的水灾等, 此次会议主要讨论了在城市弹性发展中的规划与科学之间的交叉影响。会议设立了28个并行的分会场, 总共进行了125个专题报告和5个主题演讲。特别是, 会议还举办了首届国际城市规划与交通领域院长、系主任论坛。

### 开幕式

6月30日, 会议开幕式由上海交通大学的胡昊院长主持。IACP主席陈雪明 (弗吉尼亚联邦大学) 致欢迎词, 并介绍IACP的发展历史和IACP年会的总体目标。来自同济大学的彭震伟教授代表中国城市规划学会做了主题报告并讨论了当前中国城市规划领域的研究活动。

美国伊利诺伊大学香槟分校 (UIUC) 的罗伯特·奥申斯基教授发表了会议的第一个主题演讲, 题目是“2008年汶川地震后的重建: 一个



**Conference participants attend the Opening Ceremony.**  
会议参与者参加开幕式。





tendees to reconsider their preconceptions about what constitutes resilience. As Olshansky explained, resilience is frequently framed in terms of recovery outcomes, but post-disaster planning should have the same basic goals as conventional planning—to help people create settlements that are healthy, safe, fair, and sustainable; and to provide opportunities for people to improve and enjoy their lives. Rather than conceive of resilience as an outcome or a static equilibrium, Olshansky urged the audience to investigate resilience as a dynamic process characterized by the interaction of multi-scalar systems. Making such systems resilient means strengthening social networks, distributing decision making, and iterating processes to facilitate feedback and learning.

With this framework in mind, Olshansky proceeded to evaluate the response to the 2008 Wenchuan

弹性城市的实例?” 在他的演讲里，奥申斯基让与会者重新考虑他们对于城市弹性定义的成见。随后奥申斯基解释道，城市弹性经常用灾后重建结果来衡量，但是灾后规划应具有和传统规划相一致的基本目标，也就是帮人们建立一个健康的、安全的、公平的 and 可持续的居住环境，使人们可以改善和享受生活。奥申斯基鼓励与会者把城市弹性作为一个多变量系统相互影响的动态过程去研究，而不是一个单一结果或者是静态的平衡。让这些系统变的有弹性，意味着要加强社会网络，分配决策权，以



**Robert Olshansky delivers a keynote address.**  
罗伯特·奥申斯基作主旨发言。



Earthquake. China succeeded in delivering a rapid physical recovery with an emphasis on the reconstruction of housing. This was in part facilitated by strong leadership and institutional capacity, as well as an innovative framework for distributing recovery financing across provincial governments, each of which was paired with an affected county or district. But rapid reconstruction also led to quality and livability problems, and there was insufficient focus given to redeveloping economies, rebuilding communities, and restoring households. As a result, few of the new communities can be considered resilient, and without further intervention, they are unlikely to withstand future shocks.

The Opening Ceremony also included an address by Shiling Zheng (Academician of the Chinese Academy of Science and Tongji University). Zheng's presentation, entitled "The Post-Expo Development in Shanghai", provided attendees with an introduction to the host city's development and planning, particularly since the conclusion of the World Expo in 2010. Since the 1990s, planning has focused on transforming Shanghai into a livable and harmonious city, not just for elites but for all people. The Expo project influenced Shanghai's planning by accelerating the provision of transportation infrastructure, supporting cultural development, and emphasizing historical and ecological preservation. Post-Expo, the municipality has placed particular emphasis on restructuring the Huangpu waterfront in order to make it more ecological and accessible, while continuing to protect its historical scenery, including the Bund.

及多次反复该过程去促进反馈和学习。

奥申斯基对2008年汶川地震应变能力进行了评估。他认为，中国在快速的基础设施恢复方面尤其是住房重建上做的很成功。这部分归功于中国强有力的领导和体制优势，还有一个跨省赈灾资金分配的创新框架。在这个框架中，每个受灾地区都由一个相对富裕的省级行政单位进行一对一帮忙，提供赈灾资金和灾后重建。但是快速的重建也导致了一些质量和宜居性的问题，并且对经济重建、社区重建和家庭恢复没有足够的重视。其结果是，很少新的社区被认为是有弹性的，也就是如果没有进一步的改善，它们不可能抵抗住未来的冲击。

在会议开幕式上，来自同济大学的中国科学院院士郑时龄教授也做了题目为“上海世博会后的发展”的特邀报告，给与会者介绍了上海的发展和规划，尤其是在2010世博会举办之后的情况。从90年代以来，规划的重心主要在于把上海转变为一个宜居的、和谐的城市，不仅仅是为了社会精英，也为了所有普通人。上海世博会项目通过加速交通基础设施建设，支持文化发展，并强调历史和生态保护深深地影响了上海的城市规划。世博会之后，当局把重心放在了黄浦河滨区域的发展重组，来提高其生态化和可达性，同时尽力保留历史景观。并行分会场



**Xueming Chen welcomes participants to the conference.**  
陈雪明致欢迎词。

## PARALLEL SESSIONS

The 2013 IACP Conference included 125 papers presented during 28 parallel sessions scheduled over the course of two days. Panels addressed the following themes: history and theory, land use, water management, globalization, economic development, transportation, urban design, morphology, housing, community development, eco-cities, preservation, participation, regulation, metrics, urban-rural coordination, regional planning, and sociospatial justice. Transportation planning was especially well-represented, with several panels discussing issues such as public transit, traffic, pollution, and infrastructure. A selection of peer-reviewed full papers is available via IEEE.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The IACP Annual Meeting was convened on the evening of June 30th, with IACP Chair Xueming Chen presiding. Normally held in November during the Association for Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP) Annual Conference, the IACP Annual Meeting was rescheduled due to the AESOP-ACSP Joint Conference. Chen reviewed the activities undertaken by IACP over the last year, with a particular emphasis on the successful organization of the Shanghai conference. He also reported on IACP's financial health, which is sound. IACP currently has 213 paid and active members, and IACP funds have increased 28% since the same time last year. Lastly, Chen updated members on several ongoing initiatives, including an effort to formalize relations with the Urban Planning Society of China and a proposal to publish an edited volume of outstanding papers from past IACP conferences. Chen also announced the upcoming election for new IACP board members.

2013 IACP年会在为期2天的时间里进行了28个并行的分组会议, 包括125篇论文的演讲。小组讨论了以下主题: 历史与理论, 土地利用, 水资源管理, 全球化, 经济发展, 交通运输, 城市设计, 形态, 住房, 社区发展, 生态城市, 保护, 参与, 规章, 衡量标准, 城乡协调, 区域规划和社会空间的正义性。尤其是交通规划在本次会议中是个热门话题, 有好几个小组讨论了公共交通, 交通堵塞, 污染和基础设施等问题。部分经过同行评审的论文已被IEEE收录。

## 成员年会

IACP成员年会在6月30日晚上召开, 由IACP主席陈雪明教授主持。通常IACP成员年会设立在11月份的规划院校联合会(ACSP)年会期间。但是由于今年AESOP和ACSP联合在欧洲举办, IACP年会就改变计划安排在上海会议期间。主席陈雪明教授回顾了IACP过去一年里开展的活动, 尤其强调了上海年会的成功举办。他还报告了IACP稳定的财务状况。目前, IACP共有213名付费会员, 并且IACP资金比去年同期增加了28%。最后, 陈教授向会员更新了目前正在进行的几项倡议, 包含努力建立和中国城市规划学会的正式关系和对过去IACP会议的优秀论文出版成册的提议。陈教授还宣布了新一届的IACP理事会成员的选举即将举行。



**Conference participants listen to a keynote address.**  
会议参与者参听主旨发言。



## CLOSING CEREMONY

Conference Chair Qisheng Pan (Texas Southern University) and Jianyun Huang (SJTU) presided over the Closing Ceremony, which began with an address by Nakayama Chikei (Design for Landscape and Multidimensional Space Greening), entitled “Fragility, Resiliency, Sustainability of Urban Planning: Considerations and Solutions for Disaster Prevention in Urban Planning”. In his presentation, Chikei proposed fragility as a conceptual counterpoint to resilience. Whereas in resilient cities all the parts of the urban system work together, a fragile city has functions that do not match or are out of balance. Using Tokyo as an example, Chikei discussed how to eliminate fragility and prevent disaster. In Tokyo, which has experienced typhoons, blizzards, earthquakes, and fires, disaster prevention is especially challenging due to strong private property rights and the high fragmentation of land. As a result, the municipal government has only been able to build shelters in elementary schools. Chikei used this example as an illustration of the importance of fitting resilience initiatives to local conditions, institutions, and cultures, which are very different in Asia and the West.

The Closing Ceremony also included two keynote presentations on the relationship between resilience and emerging technologies. Clinton Andrews (Rutgers University) delivered an address entitled “Building Smarter and More Resilient Cities”. Andrews began by defining smart cities in terms of e-government, intelligent transportation systems, networked infrastructures, and automated buildings. He then evaluated each of these strategies in terms of its contribution to resilience, including dimensions such as flexibility, diversity, redundancy, modularity, responsiveness, resourcefulness, legitimized decision making, and the capacity to learn. Andrews highlighted four tradeoffs emerging from this evaluation: robust versus adaptive systems, self-sufficiency versus interdependence, top-down

## 闭幕式

年会主席潘起胜(南德克萨斯大学)和黄建云(上海交通大学)主持了闭幕式。闭幕式开始, 中山知劲作了以“城市规划的脆弱性, 弹性和可持续性: 城市规划中的防灾考虑和解决方案”为题的报告。报告中, 中山知劲提出将脆弱性作为弹性在概念上的对立面。在弹性城市中城市系统的所有要素协调运行, 而脆弱城市的各功能要素或者不能互相协调, 或者失去平衡。中山知劲用东京为例讨论了如何消除脆弱性和防止灾害。作为一个经历过台风, 暴风雪, 地震和火灾的城市, 东京的灾害预防是一个巨大的挑战。由于强大的私有产权和高度零散的土地, 市政府只能在小学中建避难所。中山知劲用这个例子来描述弹性规划和当地风土、机构、文化相结合的重要性。亚洲和西方在这些方面存在着巨大的不同。



**Participants listen to a keynote address.**  
会议参与者参听主旨发言。

versus bottom-up, and indigenous versus imported solutions. He also discussed New Jersey's recent recovery from Storm Sandy and the use of insurance premium data to prioritize rebuilding. Andrews concluded by proposing that smart city techniques, which were developed to improve efficiency and sustainability, can also improve resilience when they empower individuals.

Daniel Z. Sui (Ohio State University) delivered a keynote presentation entitled "Open Source Urbanism and the Development of Resilient Cities in China". In defining open source urbanism, Sui emphasized the openness of data, software, hardware, standards, and collaboration. He also pointed to new sources of data, such as social media, and the increasing ubiquity of such data, from the genetic to the global. These trends create new opportunities for planning, but they also create new challenges, such as the management of data quality. Sui discussed several examples of data-enabled initiatives for resilience, which he defined using the dimensions of environment, economy, and equity. To conclude, Sui addressed the promise of open source urbanism in China, which is already partially geospatially-enabled. Crowd-sourcing has already become an important data source for understanding Chinese cities, and true open source urbanism could provide a powerful channel for Chinese people to directly participate in urban transformation.

### Technical Tour

Following the conclusion of the conference, participants had the opportunity to tour several redevelopment projects in Shanghai. This included Tianzifang, a renovated residential area in the French Concession that has been turned into a vibrant arts and crafts district over the past several years. Participants also visited the former site of the 2010 World Expo, which is being redeveloped as a mixed-use district along the Huangpu River.

闭幕式还包括两个关于弹性城市和新技术的关系的主题演讲。克林顿·安德鲁斯(罗格斯大学)做了以“建设更智能、更弹性的城市”为题的报告。安德鲁斯从电子政务、智能交通、基础设施网络 and 智能楼宇等方面定义了智能城市。随后, 他从多个角度评估了这些战略在促进弹性化方面的贡献, 包括灵活性, 多样性, 冗余度, 模块化, 反应性, 智能性, 决策合法性, 和学习能力。安德鲁斯强调了评估过程中的四种权衡: 鲁棒性和自适应系统, 自给自足和互相依存, 从上至下和由下而上, 以及自生和外来的解决方案。他也讨论了新泽西在飓风桑迪过后的重建工作, 以及使用保险费数据来决定重建的次序。最后, 安德鲁斯提出为增进效率和可持续性而发展起来的智能城市技术也可以通过强化个人权力与自由来增强城市的弹性与可持续性。

隋殿志(俄亥俄州立大学)作了以“开源城市化和中国弹性城市的发展”为题的主题报告。在定义开源城市化时, 隋殿志强调了数据、软件、硬件、标准和合作的开放。他同时指出了以社交媒体为例的新数据来源和这些数据的日益广泛性。这些趋势在为城市规划创造出新机遇的同时, 也提出了新挑战, 例如数据质量的管理。隋殿志讨论了几个有数据支撑的关于弹性城市的组织的例子, 并从环境, 经济和社会平等的角度定义了弹性。最后, 隋殿志谈到了中国开源城市化的前景。群众外包已经成为一种重要的数据来源来理解中国城市。真正的开源城市化能够为中国人提供一种强大的, 能直接参与到城市转型中的管道。

### 技术之旅

年会结束之后, 参会者参观了包括田子坊和世博园旧址在内的上海城市重建项目。田子坊原为一个著名的法租界住区。前几年它被改造成了一个充满活力的艺术和手工艺区域。参会者还访问了2010年世博会的原址。2010年世博会的原址已经被重建为一个沿黄浦江岸的多功能区。



## IACP ORGANIZES FIRST DEAN'S FORUM

### IACP组织首届院长、系主任论坛

The First Dean's Forum on Urban Planning and Transportation was held on the morning of July 1st. Deans and department chairs from twelve of China's top urban planning programs were in attendance, and representatives from five US programs with strong ties to China also participated. Zhongren Peng (University of Florida) chaired the forum and delivered introductory remarks. Peng identified three areas of discussion for the forum: (1) defining urban planning, (2) assessing the impact of disciplinary evaluations on planning education, and (3) internalizing the globalization of urban planning.

Peng's remarks were followed by seven thematic presentations by representatives from US and Chinese planning programs. Zhenwei Peng (Tongji University) discussed the influence of collaborative innovation on the development of urban-rural planning; Zongbo Tan (Tsinghua University) addressed new developments in urban planning education; Wanmin Zhao (Chongqing University) spoke on education and evaluation in urban-rural planning; Yaping Huang (Huazhong University of Science and Technology) explored the pedagogical response to the increasing comprehensiveness of urban-rural planning; Qisheng Pan (Texas Southern University) reported on US planning accreditation and the PAB International Task Force; Guofang Zhai (Nanjing University) summarized the process of planning education reform at Nanjing University; and Chi Li (Beijing Forestry University) discussed the development of urban-rural planning in forestry schools.

首届国际城市规划与交通领域院长、系主任论坛于2013年7月1日在第七届国际中国规划学会年会期间召开。出席会议的主要领导包括12位来自中国规划院校的系主任和院长,以及5位来自美国规划专业的系主任。来自美国佛罗里达大学(同时兼任上海交通大学志远讲习教授)的彭仲仁教授主持了论坛。与会领导就三个主要议题进行了热烈的讨论,其中包括:对城市规划专业的定义;学科评估对规划专业建设的影响;以及规划学科教育和人才培养的国际化 and 国际交流。

论坛首先由彭教授致开幕词,之后由七位国内外专家和领导做了主题发言。主题发言的专家领导及其主要报告内容包括:彭震伟(同济大学)教授报告题目为“协同创新条件下城乡规划学科发展的思考”;谭纵波(清华大学)教授报告题目为“关于新形势下城市规划教育的思考”;赵万民(重庆大学)教授报告题目为“我国城乡规划专业教育及评价的思考”;黄亚平(华中科技大学)教授的报告题目为“走向全域城乡规划后规划教育的应对”;潘起



**Forum participants gather prior to the forum.**  
论坛参与者聚会。



The forum also included a roundtable discussion of deans and department chairs, whose comments addressed three broad areas of concern: international exchange, evaluation and accreditation, and planning education. Participants praised the influence of international planning in China, and several recommendations were made for improving international collaboration. For instance, Jianyun Huang (SJTU), Ming Zhang (Wuhan University), and Tingwei Zhang (University of Illinois at Chicago) all emphasized that Chinese planning needs to balance internationalization with a deeper recognition of the nation's unique social and institutional context. Several participants also noted opportunities to raise the quality of international collaboration: Fei Lü (Harbin Institute of Technology) suggested that international exchanges are often too superficial without enough opportunities to delve into substantive issues, and Hong Leng (Harbin Institute of Technology) proposed that more explicit objectives be identified for such exchanges, with an emphasis on different parties' comparative advantages. Many

胜（美国德州南方大学）教授的报告题目为“美国规划的学位认证与国际化的探讨”；翟国方（南京大学）教授的报告题目为“改革创新，提升质量，服务社会-以南京大学城乡规划学科教育为例”；以及李翅（北京林业大学）教授带来的报告题目为“对林业类院校城乡规划学科发展的思考”。

接下来的圆桌讨论中，与会专家和领导就国际交流，科学评估和规划教育相关方面展开了广泛讨论。一些与会专家学者就应对国际城市规划领域对中国的影响，以及加强国际交流与合作方面献计献策。其中，黄建军（上海交大）教授，张明（武汉大学）教授和张廷伟（美国伊利诺伊大学芝加哥分校）教授都强调了在与国际规划学科接轨同时保持符合我国文化和政治背景的特色的重要性。一些参会专家学者同时提出了要进一步提高与国际规划学科接轨的质量和水平，其中吕飞（哈尔滨工业大学）教授指出目前国际交流与合作还停留在表面，没有对相关问题展开深入的发掘，同样来自哈尔滨工业大学的冷红教授也建议在开展国



**Forum participants and attendees gather after the forum.**  
论坛参与者照相。



participants encouraged IACP to develop a more robust platform for future international exchange.

In discussing evaluation and accreditation, participants focused on the role of criteria and rankings. Yingxia Yun (Tianjin University) and Fei Lü noted that evaluations rely too heavily on quantitative criteria and quotas, such as indexed publications and the total number of master's students. Qing Shen (University of Washington) observed that evaluation criteria are not uniformly applied, and in many cases only one or two criteria are used. Meanwhile, Hao Hu questioned the impartiality of third-party evaluators and suggested that evaluations should re-emphasize scholarship and theory. Several participants discussed the use of evaluations to determine school rankings and resource allocation. Ming Zhang argued that evaluators should judge the quality of a school's education without rankings, while Daniel Sui suggested that rankings can encourage continuous improvement.

The roundtable also discussed the general state of planning education in China. Several participants addressed the ongoing process of adaptation as planning education responds to social and institutional changes. Hao Li (Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology) noted that the re-designation of urban planning as urban-rural planning reflects an important shift in scale, but the discipline's core values remain the same, including justice, fairness, and public welfare. Yimin Sun (South China University of Technology) agreed that planning education's main objective should be to transmit core values; but Sun also observed that urban-rural planning lacks its own core knowledge, despite having become a first-level discipline within the Chinese academic hierarchy. Qing Shen proposed a stronger emphasis on the skills needed by Chinese planning and design units, particularly in developing curricula for Chinese students studying abroad. Finally, Guiqing Yang (Tongji University) urged participants not to ignore China's second- and third-tier schools.

际合作的同时要明确合作目标并充分发挥各方优势。许多与会来宾都鼓励国际中国规划学会 (IACP) 在规划界的国际合作领域扮演更加积极和重要的角色。

在讨论规划学科评估和考核这一议题中,与会来宾主要就评估指标和专业排名展开交流。运迎霞(清华大学)和吕飞(哈尔滨工业大学)提出目前的评估过分依赖于定量的指标,例如论文发表数量和硕士生数量。沈青(华盛顿大学)教授也注意到定量的指标并不是对各学科和各院校同等适用,在许多情况下仅依靠个别指标并不能真实的反应一所学校规划学科的水平。同时,来自上海交大的胡浩教授对第三方组成评估委员会的公正性提出了一定的质疑,并建议评估本身应回归到对理论性和学术性的关注。参与讨论的来宾还就通过评估来决定院校学科排名并以排名作为资源分配依据交换了意见。张明教授建议评估专家应关注评估学科建设质量本身而不是就各院校就行排名。来自上海交大的孙健教授强调了院校排名对于推动学科持续发展提供了动力。

圆桌讨论还就当前中国规划教育领域所处的阶段展开了讨论。一些参与讨论的来宾就当前规划教育对社会和政治转型阶段的适应性交换了意见。李昊(西安建筑科技大学)指出城市规划转型为城乡规划具有重要意义,但是规划学科的核心价值应该保持不变,包括公正,公平和对公共利益的关注。孙一民(华中科技大学)对此表示赞同,规划的核心价值要充分灌输给规划专业的学生,但同时他也指出虽然城乡规划专业已被列为一级学科,但规划专业仍然缺少自身的方法论和知识体系。沈青教授强调了进一步加强规划 and 设计学科学生技能培养的重要性,这一点对于计划到国外学习的学生更加重要。最后,杨贵庆(同济大学)强烈建议大家不要只关注重点大学和知名院系,规划学科的建设还应关注排名靠后的学校和相关院系,尤其是那些还没有列入规划学科评估体系统院校,这些学校的学生同样需要通过提高相关院系的教学水平和学科建设水平不断提高自身素质。

## CHUNGHO KIM AND YINGCHAN ZHANG WIN POLENSKE AWARD

### 金忠镐和张颖婵获得2012年波伦斯基奖

The 2013 IACP Karen R. Polenske Award for the best paper presented by a student IACP member at the Shanghai conference was given to Chungho Kim (University of Washington) and Yingchan Zhang (Northeastern University). The Polenske Award is named in honor of Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor Karen R. Polenske in recognition of her contribution to educating Chinese planning students. Xueming Chen and Qing Shen (University of Washington) presented each winner with a plaque and a check for 500 US Dollars.

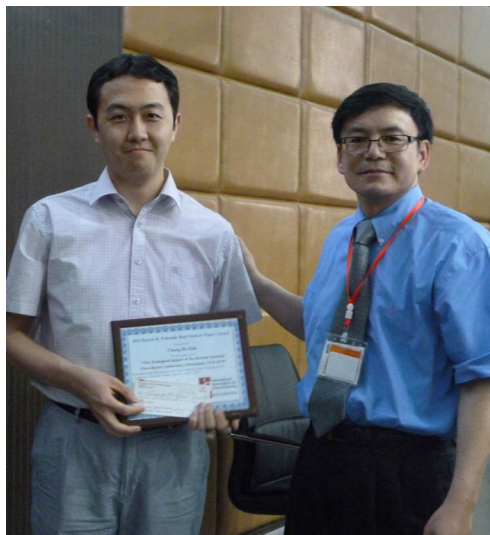
Kim's paper, entitled "The Ecological Impact of the Korean Saemaul (New Rural Community) Movement, 1970-1979", investigated the resource management strategies associated with a 1970s initiative to modernize the rural economy of the Republic of Korea. Kim found that the movement caused a shift from natural resource-based materials to industrial resource-based materials, which contributed to reforestation efforts but also led to a high dependence on foreign energy and resources.

Zhang's paper, entitled "Becoming the Next Global Cities: The Cases of China and India", explored global city rhetoric as an organizing tool of neoliberal governmentality in China and India. Zhang found that this rhetoric serves to circulate development models that value the private sector, justify spatial reconfiguration, and create urban subjects that are self-enterprising, autonomous, and outward-looking. These dynamics solidify the position of urban elites while the urban poor are further disadvantaged.

来自华盛顿大学的金忠镐和来自西北大学的张颖婵分享了2013国际中国规划协会凯伦·波伦斯基最佳论文奖。该奖项授予每次年会中由学生会员宣读的最佳论文。波伦斯基奖以麻省理工学院教授凯伦·波伦斯基命名，以彰显她在培养中国规划专业学生方面的贡献。陈雪明和来自华盛顿大学的沈青教授为获奖者颁发了奖状和500美元奖金。

金忠镐的论文“韩国新农村运动（1970-1979）的生态影响”研究了与1970年代韩国农村经济现代化运动相关的资源管理战略。他发现这场运动实现了从以自然资源为基础的原材料体系到以工业资源为基础的原材料体系的转换，从而促进了山林绿化，但同时也导致了对国外能源和资源的高度依赖。

张颖婵的论文“成为下一个国际都市：以中国和印度为例”探讨了作为中国和印度新自由主义政府的一种组织方式的国际都市化豪言壮语。他发现这种豪言壮语使得以重视私有部门、倡导空间重组和创造自强、自治、外向的城市主题为特点的发展模型得以流行。这些动态使得城市精英阶层的地位更加巩固，而城市下层更加弱势。



**Chungho Kim (L) and Yingchan Zhang (R) receive their awards.**  
金忠镐（左）和张颖婵（右）受奖。



## CHENCHEN LI AND RUOHAN HU WIN BEST STUDENT PAPER AWARD

### 李晨晨和胡若函获得2012年最佳学生论文奖

The 2012 IACP Best Student Paper Award, awarded each year for the best paper presented at IACP's annual conference by a student enrolled in a Chinese university, was presented to Chenchen Li (Peking University, Shenzhen Graduate School) and Ruohan Hu (Tsinghua University). Hu Hao (SJTU) and Jinyun Huang (SJTU) presented each winner with a plaque and a check for 300 US Dollars.

Li's paper, co-authored with Jie Yin and Yang Lei (also of Peking University) and entitled "Façade Renovation and Utilizing Ways in the Historical Commercial Streets: Rigid Planning at the Compound Level Needed in Pingyao Ancient City in China", argued for smaller-scaled planning guidelines in order to restrict the excessive fragmentation of building facades along historical commercial streets in Pingyao, a world cultural heritage site located in the northern Chinese province of Shanxi.

Hu's paper, entitled "A Theoretical Cost-Benefit Analysis of the FAR Restriction", used a monocentric urban model to deduce the theoretical costs and benefits of FAR restrictions for both renters and homeowners. By applying this model to instances of land use planning, Hu demonstrated an approach for quantitatively analyzing the costs and benefits of land use regulation on urban residents.

国际中国规划协会最佳学生论文奖用于表彰每次IACP年会上由中国大学在校学生宣读的最佳论文。2013年的该奖项被授予李晨晨(北京大学深圳研究院)和胡若函(清华大学)。上海交大的胡昊和黄建云教授为获奖者颁发了奖状和300美元奖金。

李晨晨和阴劼, Yang Lei (北京大学)合作的论文“历史性商业街区立面改造和利用方案:以平遥古城为例”提倡以小尺度规划纲要来限制世界文化遗产平遥古城历史商业街区建筑立面的过度碎片化。

胡若函的论文“一个针对容积率限制的成本效益理论分析”使用了单中心城市模型来推导容积率限制下租房者和拥房者的理论成本和效益。通过把这个模型应用到土地使用规划,胡若函证明了一种可用于定量分析土地使用规划对城市居民成本效益影响的方法。



**Li Chenchen (L) and Hu Ruohan (R) receive their awards.**  
李晨晨(左)和胡若函(右)受奖。

## IACP WELCOMES NEW BOARD MEMBERS

### IACP欢迎新理事会成员

This fall, IACP held an election for five vacant seats on the Board of Directors. The seats were vacated by outgoing Board Members Lan Deng, Jianxiang Huang, Fei Yang, and Nick Smith, and by the outgoing Chair, Xueming Chen. Alternate Board Member Yizhao Yang is also stepping down. IACP elections are held every two years.

The Election Committee received qualified nominations for five professional candidates (three seats) and five student candidates (two seats). Ballots were submitted electronically by October 15th, and election results were announced on October 20th, 2013. IACP welcomes the following new Board Members:

Jason (Xinyu) Cao is Associate Professor of Urban and Regional Planning at the Humphrey School of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. He is well-known for his research on the relationships between the built environment and travel behavior, particularly the role of residential self-selection. His research interests also include transit and the impact of telecommunication on travel. Cao received B.E. and M.E. degrees from Tsinghua University and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees University of California, Davis.

Weifeng Li is currently Assistant Professor in the Department of Urban Planning and Design at the University of Hong Kong. There he has taught courses in planning for sustainable cities and regions, values in planning, and urban planning and practice in China. His research interests are in the areas of environmental sustainability, land use-transportation planning interactions and environmental and energy impacts, as well as the use of GIS and spatial analysis in urban planning. He holds both his bachelor's and master's degrees in Geography from Peking University, and he completed his PhD at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

今年秋天, IACP举行了理事会五个席位的补缺选举。这五个空缺席位来自于离任理事邓岚, 黄健翔, 杨飞, 倪克和离任主席陈雪明。候补理事杨翌朝也离开了理事会。IACP选举每两年举行一次。

选举委员会共收到5个职业参选人(竞争3席)和5个学生参选人(竞争2席)的合法提名。电子投票截止至10月15日, 选举结果已于2013年10月20日公布。IACP欢迎如下新理事会成员:

Jason (Xinyu) Cao是明尼苏达大学汉弗莱公共事务学院的城市和区域规划副教授。他以研究建成环境和交通行为的关系, 特别是住区自选择性而著称。他的研究兴趣还包括公共交通和电信对交通的影响。他是两个TRB委员会(ADB10和ADB20)的成员, 并且服务于Transportation, Environment and Behavior和Travel Behavior and Society的编委会。Cao拥有清华大学和加州大学戴维斯分校的学位。

李卫锋现任香港大学城市规划与设计系副教授。他教授的课程包括可持续城市和区域规划, 规划价值观, 和中国城市规划和实践等。他的研究兴趣在于环境的可持续性, 土地使用和交通的互动及其对环境和能源的影响, 以及GIS和空间分析在规划中的应用。他拥有北京大学的地理学学士和硕士学位, 并完成了麻省理工学院的博士。在自身研究之外, 他也参与了多项与麻省理工学院和北京大学(深圳研究院)的学术合作项目。

肖渝现任Texas A&M University景观建筑和城市规划系副教授和减灾及灾后重建中心研究员。她的研究关注当地和地区经济的可持续性和弹性。她获得来自美国国家科学基金会的多项资助以研究大灾之后的社区重建问题, 例如2008年德克萨斯加尔维斯顿的艾克飓风, 2008年中国的汶川地震, 和2012年纽约市的桑迪飓风。她的研究工作已经和即将在其研究领域的一流



Yu Xiao is Assistant Professor in the Department of Landscape Architecture and Urban Planning and a faculty fellow of the Hazard Reduction and Recovery Center, Texas A&M University. Her research deals with local and regional economic sustainability and resiliency. Xiao received a Bachelor of Science from Peking University, and MUP and PhD degrees in regional planning from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Mengke Chen is a doctoral candidate in the Department of City and Regional Planning at the University of Pennsylvania (Penn). Her current research is on transportation and land use interactions, transportation investment and economic development. Chen received her Bachelor's degree from Peking University (PKU) and Master's degree from Penn. Now she mainly focuses on her dissertation entitled "Impact of High-speed Rail (HSR) on Agglomeration Economies in European Cities". Chen was previously an Alternate Student Board Member for IACP.

Chenghe Guan is a doctoral candidate at the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University. His research focuses on rapid urbanization processes that shape future cities. Built on the experience based urban planning strategy, he proposes a quantitative approach to aid the decision making process in the era of Big Data. Guan is a consultant for the World Bank Urban Development Sector, a research fellow for Professor Peter Rowe, and a registered Architect in California. Guan holds a Bachelor in Architecture from Southeast University, a Master in Architecture from Washington University in St. Louis and a Master in Design Study from Harvard University.

The five newly elected Board Members join four current Board Members who will be continuing for a second two-year term: Shannon Bassett, Mi Diao, Qisheng Pan, and Jiangping Zhou. As Vice-Chair, Qisheng Pan will assume the role of Chair for the new Board.

刊物发表,并曾在中美各大学讲学。肖渝拥有北京大学科学学士学位,和伊利诺斯大学厄巴纳-香槟分校区域规划硕士和博士学位。

陈梦珂是宾州大学城市和区域规划系的博士候选人。她的研究集中在交通和土地使用的互动,交通投资和经济发展。陈梦珂获得了北京大学的学士和宾州大学的硕士学位。在宾大学习期间,她曾在多个机构从事研究咨询工作。近来,她在牛津大学从事了为期半年的研究员工作,研究欧洲交通投资对经济的影响。目前她正集中于题为“高铁对欧洲城市集聚经济的影响”的博士论文。陈梦珂是上一届IACP理事会候补学生理事。

关成贺是哈佛大学设计学院的一位博士研究生。他的研究集中于塑造未来城市的快速城市化过程。基于以体验为基础的城市规划策略,他提出了一种定量手段来协助大数据时代的决策过程。通过空间模拟,城市模型,遥感,和城市及区域尺度的可达性分析,他试图建立一种跨学科的方法来研究城市和生态网络。这种研究的应用包括政策评估和推荐,敏感性分析,和可持续性研究等等。关成贺是世界银行城市发展部门顾问, Peter Rowe教授的研究员,和加州注册建筑师。关成贺拥有东南大学建筑学学士,圣路易斯华盛顿大学建筑学硕士,和哈佛大学设计研究硕士学位。

这五位新当选的理事和四位留任理事会成员,香农·巴赛特,刁弥,潘起胜,周江评将组成新的IACP理事会,为期两年。上任理事会副主席,潘起胜将担任新理事会主席。

## MEMBER NEWS

### 会员近况

SHANNON BASSETT continued to serve as an elected board member for IACP during the past year. She was invited to be the keynote speaker for the 2012 Suncoast Section of the Florida American Planning Association (APA) annual meeting where she delivered the lecture, “Learning from Planning in China”. Her lecture discussed her ongoing urban design research in China, including her collaboration with the Tianjin University School of Architecture and Urban Design and Planning on designing an alternative design model for the Chinese eco-city through a framework of landscape and ecology as urbanism, run as an urban design research studio with Tianjin and the USF SACD during the Spring 2011. She completed two design research grants, including the Bradenton Village of the Arts 42 acre masterplan for the Bradenton Downtown Development Authority, as well as an urban design proposal for the City of Tampa Riverwalk, including shade structures serving as placemaking and energy and water infrastructure. The Bradenton Riverwalk, of which her Urban Landscapes seminar designed over 50%, opened to much success last Fall, winning a first place regional award for public space.

Bassett continued to advise thesis students in architecture and urban design, in addition to advising students from the newly inaugurated USF Patel College of Global Sustainability, as well as teaching the seminar “Architecture and Urbanism in Modern China”. This fall she is leading an urban design studio which investigates the re-using of a manufactured brownfield site of cultural and heritage significance in Ottawa, Canada’s capital—The Chaudiere and Victoria Islands, the research for which she had previously published an article in *Canadian Architect*.

Bassett has been invited to speak on a panel for the Disaster Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Sustainable Reconstruction: The Role of Architectural, Planning, and Engineering Education symposium being held at the The University of Massachusetts, Boston, in the Spring 2014. She will speak about “Landscape and Ecology as Urbanism as reconstruction strategies and disaster mitigation –case studies from China” as part of the “Disaster Mitigation and Sustainable Reconstruction in the Curricular of Colleges and Universities” panel.

EARL BOSSARD, Emeritus Professor, Urban & Regional Planning Department, San Jose State University, has continued his research regarding bicycle friendly neighborhoods by studying bicycle infrastructure in central Chengdu while at Sichuan University to teach a short course in information design. He lectured on bicycle friendly neighborhoods at the National University of Singapore, at the Urban Affairs Association conference in San Francisco, at the CUPUM conference in Utrecht, and at the AESOP-ACSP conference in Dublin, while also exploring those places on bicycle. Other bicycle experiences include Belgrade, Paris, London, Wuhan, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, as well as Portland, Oregon; New York City; and many cities in northern California. Bossard also experienced the BRT systems in Chengdu and Guangzhou, which are improvements over the Curitiba and Bangkok BRT systems.



YANJUN CAI is a Ph.D. student from the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa. Her dissertation research is entitled "Photovoice for Vulnerability: Disaster Adaptation in Central Philippines". This participatory action research successfully secured a grant of 1.5 million JPY from the Toyota Foundation Research Grant Program and also won the prizes of Popular Choice (at large) and Judges' Special Commendation of Enabling Adaptation Contest for the MIT Climate Colab 2013 Conference. The project (1) discovers local capacities for adaptation through the lens of a marginalized population and (2) investigates the effectiveness of Photovoice as an empowerment tool for resilient disaster governance in the Asia-Pacific region. Started earlier this year, Cai also founded and has served as the Executive Director for Da Motion in Honolulu, the first community Playback Theatre group for open training and capacity building in Hawaii.

XINYU (JASON) CAO, associate professor at the Humphrey School of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota Twin Cities, is currently working on an NSF PIRE project on low carbon cities, with colleagues from multiple universities in the US, China, and India. He taught at a summer school in India in July 2013. He supervised two BRT user surveys in Guangzhou, China, and Indore, India, to evaluate the quality of service of BRT. Cao also attended the 7th IACP conference in Shanghai, China, and the joint AESOP/ACSP congress in Dublin, Ireland, in summer 2013. He presented papers about the impacts of Hiawatha LRT on satisfaction with travel and driving, respectively. Cao gave a talk at Shangdong University and conducted a field trip to Jinan BRT in June 2013. Cao published an article on Hiawatha LRT and satisfaction with life in Transportation. The paper has received a broad coverage in public media such as the Atlantic Cities, Planetizen, and Urban Land.

CHEN CHEN is a PhD Candidate in Urban Planning and Design at CAUP, Tongji University, as well as a visiting scholar at Penn Institute for Urban Research and PennDesign. His ongoing thesis is entitled "Characteristics of Urbanization Transition in Central China and its Policy Implications", and his research interests focus on interpreting China's urbanization, urban and regional economics through quantitative and spatial analysis.

陈晨，同济大学建筑与城市规划学院城市规划与设计专业博士研究生，目前在美国宾夕法尼亚大学城市研究所、设计学院作为为期两年的访问学者。他的博士论文研究方向为中国中部地区城镇化发展特征及其政策选择。研究兴趣是用数量分析和空间分析的方法来解读中国城镇化、城市和区域经济发展的相关问题。

XUEMING CHEN was officially appointed as the Zijiang Endowed Chair Professor by East China Normal University on July 6, 2013. He published three academic articles, with another article being accepted by International Journal of Sustainable Transportation. In addition, as a lead author and an editor-in-chief, he published a book entitled "Research on Integrated Transportation System of International Megapolitan Areas" by China Architecture and Building Press, on June 1, 2013. As the chair of International Association for China Planning (IACP), he organized and hosted the 7th IACP annual meeting in Shanghai, June 29-July 1, 2013.

陈雪明在2013年7月6日被华东师范大学正式聘为紫江讲座教授。他发表了3篇学术论文，另外1篇论文被国际可持续交通学刊接受。2013年6月1日，他主编的国际大城市带综合交通体系研究专著被中国建筑工业出版社出版。2013年6月29日到7月1日，作为国际中国规划学会主席，他组织和主持了在上海举行的第7届年会。

XIN FENG is a PhD Candidate in the Department of Town and Regional Planning at the University of Sheffield. Her research explores professional codes of loyalty for planners in transitional China in order to investigate how planners can safeguard the public interest.

冯歆，英国谢菲尔德大学城镇与区域规划系的博士候选人，研究方向为中国城市规划工作者的职业道德。

CHARLES YAN GORE is an architect and urbanist. He holds a European Master in Urbanism (EMU, 2010) from TU Delft in the Netherlands. Since 2010, he has been a Ph.D researcher in urbanism at University IUAV of Venice, where he has been developing a trans-disciplinary thesis on Urban Resilience and Spatial Justice in the Territories of Post-disaster<sup>2</sup> Urbanism, with paradigmatic case studies spanning post-disaster reconstruction in China, Japan and Italy through different critical historic eras.

Inspired by the alliance of architects, among and many other democratic bodies, after the Great Sichuan Earthquake in 2008, Charles has been motivated to contribute to the emerging discipline of post-disaster urbanism, for which he has devoted himself in the organization of various cultural and academic exchange activities ever since. His recent contributions to academia include the initiative and tutorial in Sichuan Program, an inter-disciplinary postgraduate seminar at TU Delft (2010) and an international workshop from TU Delft and Southwest Jiaotong University, on urban emergency scenario constructions for post-disaster Dujiangyan, Sichuan. He was a guest editor at International Journal of Disaster Risk Science for the special issue of Disaster and Urbanism (2012), in which he contributed a critical and alternative perspective to reconstruction with his own article, Urban Resilience in Post-disaster Reconstruction. He is also engaged with international cultural programs, including the Venice Biennale and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Urban/Architecture Bi-City Biennale.

郭研，建筑师、城市研究者，2010年毕业于荷兰代尔夫特理工大学，获欧洲城市学硕士学位。此后他在威尼斯建筑学院展开城市学博士研究课题：在中国、日本和意大利等国各关键历史时期的代表性灾后城市重建案例中，立足于城市学，跨领域探寻灾后重建的城市可恢复性和城市空间发展的公正性。

2008年四川大地震后建筑师与各民间团体间的自发联盟，鼓舞了郭研对灾后城市学研究的学术热情，同时也使他投入各种文化交流与学术活动组织中。近年他的教学研究工作中如他2010年发起并参与教学的“四川研究计划”。该计划包括2010年春季代尔夫特理工大学建筑学院多个硕士专业的研讨、设计课程，以及由代尔夫特理工大学与西南交通大学等多个国际教学研究机构合作创办的、关注于灾后城市重建愿景规划的“都江堰工作坊”。2012年他担纲北京师范大学《国际灾害风险科学学报》客座编辑，组织并合编了特刊《灾难与城市学》；特刊内他的研究论文《灾后重建中的城市恢复能力》，以独立的观察和研究经历为基础，提供了与政府主导的四川重建所不同的批判性视角。此外，他也参与到如威尼斯双年展、深港建筑城市双城双年展等多个国际性文化项目中。



ANNA LAURA GOVONI is a PhD student in Territorial Planning and Public Policy at the School of Doctorate Studies of the Iuav University of Venice (Italy) with research on the definitions of the landscapes created in everyday life. Since 2012 she has been appointed as one of the Research Fellows at the Urbanus Research Bureau/URB of Urbanus Architecture & Design in Shenzhen where during the course of 2013 she participated in researches about local urban villages and in workshops in rural areas of Fujian cooperating also with Friends of Tulou at Qingxing Lou, a non-profit family project for the preservation of the tulou culture.

SHAOPING GUAN is an Associate Professor in South China University of Technology. Currently, his research mainly focuses on the approach and method of applying landscape infrastructure to construction of resilient city and relationship between human being and landscape in different cultural contexts. He presented his paper, "The Construction of Neighborhood Unit System of Flood Control and Drainage based on Landscape Infrastructure", at IACP 2013 in Shanghai Jiao Tong University. In recently years, Guan has been combining his research with design practice in several landscape planning projects about campus and small river basins.

管少平是华南理工大学的副教授。当前，他的研究主要集中在景观基础设施再在弹性城市构建中发挥作用的途径与方式以及在不同文化语境下人与景观的相互作用关系。在2013年6月于上海交通大学举行的第7届IACP年会上，他做了题为“基于景观基础设施的防洪排涝邻里系统的构建”的报告。最近几年，他一直将他的研究与几个校园和小流域治理的项目的设计实践相结合。

ZHAN GUO is a professor at New York University (NYU) and has continued his research on parking policies and subway map design. One paper forthcoming in Journal of Planning Education and Research investigates the prevalence of free street parking in American suburbs. He finds that the minimum width requirement for local streets forces developers to supply and residents to consume street parking. Without the requirement, residential streets would be narrower, density would be higher, housing price would be lower, but car ownership would be more expensive. Zhan is working with Washington DC Metro and renowned designer Lance Wyman on a crowdsourcing experiment to test the effect of subway map design on passenger route decisions. He also served as a juror for the Boston metro map design competition, and was interviewed by National Public Radio. In 2013, Guo has 11 papers published or in press at planning and transportation journals such as JAPA, JPER, Urban Studies, Journal of Transport Geography, Transport Policy, Health and Place, etc.

郭湛，纽约大学(NYU)的教授，继续开展停车政策和地铁地图设计两方面的研究。《规划教育与研究》杂志即将发表他关于美国郊区居民区街道停车的研究。分析表明对于道路最低宽度的政府限制，造成郊区街道免费停车的泛滥。如果取消该限制，开发商不会提供居民也不会“购买”街道停车，小区道路会变窄，开发密度会上升，房价会下降，但汽车的成本会上升。他还与华盛顿地铁和平面设计师Lance Wyman合作，利用Crowdsourcing平台进行地铁地图设计对乘客路径选择的试验。他还出任波士顿地铁地图设计竞赛的评委，并接受美国全国公共广播电台(NPR)的采访。在2013年，郭湛教授在主要规划和交通杂志发表或即将发表11篇论文，包括《美国规划学会会刊》，《规划教育与研究》，《城市研究》，《交通政策》，《健康与地理》，《交通地理》等。

EDWARD HUANG is a Principal at California Institute of Environmental Design and Management (CIEDM). Since October 2012 CIEDM has held 14 workshops on sustainable development subjects and tours of Arcadia EcoHome for visiting Chinese delegations. Huang has continued to lecture locally at CPP, CSULB & CSUDH for many visiting Chinese scholars & delegations on such subjects as sustainable and resilient development of Earth communities with blue urbanism+regionalism. In his recent lecture journeys to China, he served as the faculty of University of Sassari and Harbin Institute of Technology Joint Program for International Masters Degree, and the Ocean-Sky Scholar at Dalian University of Technology. He has also been invited to teach or lecture at more than 40 other institutions and has been appointed or re-appointed as a Visiting Professor, Visiting Researcher, or Senior Advisor of Harbin Engineering University, Harbin Vocational & Technical College, Qiqihar University, Jilin Jianzhu University, Jilin Research & Design Institute of Building Science, Shenyang Urban Planning & Design Institute, Liaoning University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Dalian Jiaotong University, College of Forestry of Henan Agricultural University, and Huazhong University of Science and Technology, among others. With those new appointments, Dr. Huang currently holds honorary posts with more than 35 higher education and research institutions in China. In addition, he has been appointed as a Board member of Liaoning Overseas Friendship Association.

自2012年10月以来，加州环境设计与管理学苑（CIEDM）为中国来美的考察团成功的举办了13次可持续发展的专题研习会及亚凯迪亚生态屋的参观活动。作为美国注册规划师、能源与环境设计先锋认证专家、绿建筑专家及绿房地产专家的CIEDM主持人黄铁屿博士继续在波莫纳加州州立理工大学、长滩及多明戈斯山加州州立大学为许多来自中国的访问学者与培训团讲课，阐述以蓝色都市+区域主义为本的可持续与可弹性的地球社区发展。同时他多次获邀到中国访学，担任哈尔滨工业大学与意大利萨沙里大学联合培养国际专业硕士首讲教授，在大连理工大学任海天学者，另获邀至其他40+所中国的机构开课或做专题报告，并获哈尔滨工程大学、哈尔滨职业技术学院、齐齐哈尔大学、吉林省建筑科学研究设计院、吉林建筑大学、沈阳市规划设计研究院、辽宁中医药大学、大连交通大学、河南农业大学林学院、华中科技大学及其城镇建设与人居环境研究所等机构新聘或续聘为客座教授、研究员或高级顾问。黄博士目前已在35所中国高校及科研机构出任荣誉职位。此外，他近日也获聘为辽宁海外联谊会理事。

JUNFENG JIAO is now an assistant professor in the City and Regional Planning program at the University of Texas—Austin. In his recent research, he developed a new method to measure healthy food accessibility in American Cities. He tested this method in Seattle, WA, and found that Seattle residents have a good access to healthy food and there were no clear food deserts in the city. This research was published by the American Journal of Public Health and received media report from the NBC news and other local news. Junfeng also worked with public health researchers in Paris and Seattle to investigate the relationship between obesity levels and supermarket accessibility in these two cities. The research team found that physical distance to supermarkets was unrelated to obesity risk. By contrast, lower education and incomes, lower surrounding property values and shopping at lower-cost stores were consistently associated with higher obesity risk. This research has been published by the International Journal of Obesity by Nature.



焦峻峰现在是得克萨斯大学奥斯汀分校建筑学院的助理教授。在他最近的研究中，他发展了一种新的方法来衡量美国城市居民获取健康食品的难易度。他在西雅图实际测试了这种方法并发现，西雅图的城市居民可以较为方便地购买健康的食品。在该城市内没有明显的食品荒漠。这个研究成果被《美国公共健康学会的会刊》发表，并被N B C和西雅图本地新闻广泛报道。焦峻峰还与法国巴黎和美国西雅图的科学家合作，调查了肥胖与超级市场的关系。这个研究发现在两个城市中居民家庭地址与超级市场距离与肥胖没有直接的联系。但是低收入，低教育程度，低居住区地价，以及经常在低价的超级市场消费有肥胖有正相关的联系。这个研究成果被Nature旗下的杂志发表。

ANNETTE M. KIM was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure at MIT's Department of Urban Studies and Planning. She is currently on sabbatical at Peking University's College of Urban and Environmental Sciences where she is co-teaching a graduate class with Department head Professor Lu Bin and conducting research about Beijing's underground housing market. She is also a visiting scholar at the Peking University - Lincoln Institute. Kim has also decided to move to Los Angeles in 2014 to take an offer as Associate Professor at the University of Southern California's Price School of Public Policy where she will direct a new spatial analysis lab. Her upcoming book *Sidewalk City: Re-Mapping Public Space in Ho Chi Minh City*, will be published by the University of Chicago Press in 2014.

金美爱今年被提升为麻省理工学院的都市研究与规划系终身任职副教授。目前她于这一年休年假，于北京大学城市与环境科学学院与其系主任吕斌教授为研究生联合授课，并进行对北京地下房地产市场的研究。同时，她也是北京大学林肯研究中心的访问学者。金美爱也决定在2014年搬到洛杉矶在南加州大学公共政策学院受聘作为副教授，她将建立并指导一个新的空间分析实验室。她即将出版一本名为《人行道城市：在胡志明市重新映射公共空间》的书，将由芝加哥大学出版社于2014年出版。

CHUNG HO KIM is a Ph.D. student in Urban Design and Planning at the University of Washington. He is currently working with Prof. Dan Abramson (Urban Design and Planning) and Prof. Stevan Harrell (Anthropology). Before he joined the doctoral program, Kim was a professional architect and a contributor on design, architecture, and urbanism in Korea. Kim is interested in urban design, sustainability, resilience, trans-culture, and urban form. For his doctoral dissertation, Kim is investigating regional sustainable development in East Asia with historical comparative analysis based on demographics and resource managements. Nowadays, Kim is engaging the city of Redmond, WA under Prof. Abramson's Urban Design Studio, which deals with 'Urban Design for Community Resilience'.

SHIH-KUNG LAI has been named Si Yuan Chair Professor of Zhejiang University and Distinguished Professor of National Taipei University since 2013. Lai's current research is focused on constructing a science of cities. He attended the 7th IACP Conference that was held in Shanghai June 19-21, 2013. Together with his Ph. D. students, Jhong-You Huang and Po-Chen Ko, he presented their work on complexity-theory-based urban modeling through theoretical and computer simulation approaches.

赖世刚于2013年同时入选为浙江大学思源讲座教授以及台北大学特聘教授。目前他的研究以建构城市科学为主要方向，并于2013年6月在上海参加IACP举办的年会，与所指导的博士生黄仲由及柯博晟发表以复杂理论为基础的城市发展理论与计算机仿真。

RICHARD LEGATES made a presentation at the 2013 IACP conference in Shanghai on “Planning and China’s Peri-urban Land Value Increment” in June and taught a summer course on Western Urban Studies and Planning at Renmin University in July. His book, *Coordinated Urban-rural Development in China: Learning from Chengdu*, co-authored with YE Yumin from Renmin University, was published by Edward Elgar Press in September. The *Chinese City Reader*, co-edited with Zhang Tingwei, Tian Li and Fred Stout, was also published by China A&B Press this fall. LeGates helped organize a special track on Urban Affairs in Asia and the Pacific Rim for the Urban Affairs Association annual conference in San Francisco in April with thirteen paper sessions and over one hundred attendees from Asia. A special issue of the *Journal of Urban Affairs* with five papers on peri-urban planning in Asia and the Pacific Rim, including a paper he co-authored with Delik Hudulah from the Technical Institute of Bandung titled “Peri-Urban Planning for Developing East Asia” will be published in February, 2014. He is working with Tongji professors Li Zhang and Zhao Min on a book tentatively titled *Contemporary Chinese Urbanization: Demographic, Spatial, Economic, and Social Trends Since 1978*. In the fall, LeGates will lecture to staff of the Urban Planning Council of Abu Dhabi. He plans to return to China in spring 2014.

An anthology titled *The Chinese City Reader* edited by four IACP members—Richard LeGates, Fred-eric Stout, Tingwei Zhang, and Tian Li—has been published by China Architecture and Building Press. It is an adaptation and Chinese translation of *The City Reader* 5th edition. About a dozen articles least relevant to China have been omitted and new articles by Dong Jianhong, Ge Jianxiong, Hu Angang, Tang Zilai, Yifu Lin, Zhao Min, Lei Cheng, Sichen Liang, Wu Liangyong, Zhang Tingwei, Wu Zhiqiang, Sun Shiwen, Wang Jianguo, Qiu Bao-xin, and Fulong Wu have been added. All of the book, section, and selection introductions have been re-written to integrate the Western and Chinese material and explain its relevance to China. The plate sections have been changed to combine material on Chinese cities and other world cities. The *Chinese City Reader* is intended for use as a classroom text in courses in urban planning, architecture, geography, sociology, politics, and related disciplines and professional fields, for planning professionals, and for anyone interested in Chinese cities and city planning.

LI CHENCHEN is a graduate student studying Rural and Urban Planning at Peking University. Li’s paper, entitled “Facade Renovation and Utilizing Ways in the Historical Commercial Streets: Rigid Planning at the Compound Level Needed in Pingyao Ancient City in China,” won the Best Student Paper Award in the 7th IACP Conference. Li is now concentrating on the ancient villages in south Anhui, which was extremely prosperous in Ming and Qing dynasty. Beautiful ancient villages and architecture are challenged by the increasing tourism commercialization.

李晨晨是北京大学区域与城市规划专业的在读研究生。我的论文“Facade Renovation and Utilizing Ways in the Historical Commercial Streets: Rigid Planning at the Compound Level Needed in Pingyao Ancient City in China”在2013年在上海召开的第七届IACP年会中获得了“最佳学生论文奖”。我目前正在研究徽州地区的古村落，在徽商富甲一方的明清两代，这里极度的繁荣。但这一切已然都是过去式，现在这里的古村落和历史建筑面临着严重的旅游商业化的挑战。这项研究才刚开始，预计会持续几年时间。



CATHY YANG LIU is an Assistant Professor at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University where she serves as the faculty advisor to BS, MPP, MPA and Ph.D. concentration in Planning and Economic Development. In 2013 she continues to study issues around demographic dynamics, urban employment, and economic development in the U.S. and China contexts. For U.S. her work on immigrant-owned businesses in urban development is being supported by several foundations and agencies. For China, she completed a project on the entrepreneurial entry and self-employment earnings among urban residents, which was presented at the 2nd International Workshop on Regional, Urban and Spatial Economics hosted by Lincoln Institute at Peking University. While at Lincoln, she also served as a referee for their scholarship and fellowship selection panel. Her article entitled "Creativity and Inequality: The Dual Path of China's Urban Development?" will be published by Growth and Change this December.

刘阳，乔治亚州立大学安德鲁杨政策学院助理教授，及规划和经济发展专业方向负责人。她的主要研究方向包括人口动态，城市劳动力市场及就业，及社区经济发展。2013年她对美国移民创建企业的研究获得多项基金的支持。她对于中国城市居民自主创业及收入现状的研究正在展开，并在由北京大学林肯中心主办的国际区域城市空间经济学讨论会上宣讲。在林肯期间她担任了中心奖学金项目评审人。她的论文“创新与不平等：中国城市发展的双轨道？”将在今年十二月的“发展与变化”杂志发表。

DI LU is a PhD candidate of design at North Carolina State University (NCSU). His dissertation topic is: Modeling urban greenway trails usage based on greenway characteristics, residential proximity and surrounding land-use. This research aims (1) to understand the relationship between urban greenways and urban forms; and (2) to test the possibility of developing predictive model of greenway usage. Lu's research interests also include greenway planning and development in China. Lu presented his paper, "Understanding the Evolution of Landscape Planning Strategy in China: From Fragmented Urban Green Space System to Regional Greenway Network across Cities", at the 2013 Fabos Conference on Landscape and Greenway Planning in Amherst, MA.

芦迪，北卡州立大学设计学博士候选人。他博士论文的题目是：基于绿道景观特征，居民接近度和周边土地利用的城市绿道使用模型研究。此研究目的是：（1）解读城市绿道和城市形态的关系；（2）尝试创造绿道使用预测模型的可能性。他的研究兴趣还包括中国的绿道规划和建设。他今年在麻省举办的2013 Fabos国际绿道会议上宣读了论文“了解中国景观规划战略的演化：从破碎的城市绿地系统到区域绿道网格构建”。

TING MA is a second year PhD student in the Urban and Regional Planning and Design Program at University of Maryland. She works as a graduate assistant at the National Center for Smart Growth Education and Research. During the past year she participated and completed the research project, A Framework for Megaregion Analysis, funded by the Federal Highway Administration Exploratory Advanced Research. The project was presented at the 92nd TRB. Her capstone project at the University of Michigan on the park and greenway system in Detroit was presented at APA 2013. The book she translated, Retrofitting Suburbia, got published in China in July 2013.

马婷，马里兰大学城市与区域规划和设计二年级博士研究生，同时也是美国精明增长研究与教育中心的研究助理。2012年8月到2013年8月，她参与完成了美国高速公路管路局资助的研究项目《特大都市区分析框架》，并在第92届TRB年会上展出。她关于底特律市公园和绿道系统规划的密歇根大学硕士毕业项目于2013年在APA年会上展出。此外，她所翻译的《郊区改造》一书已于2013年7月由电子工业出版社出版。

ETIENNE MONIN is a French doctoral candidate in geography at Paris 1 University since 2009, under direction of Professor Thierry Sanjuan. Monin focuses on agricultural dynamics occurring along with the metropolization processes in Shanghai Municipality. Monin has based his work on multiscale multi-dimensional approaches: household and village community transformations, regional integration and functions of space, agricultural policy, and administrative management. Monin has been conducting field surveys in Shanghai with support from the Center for Modern Chinese Cities Studies, directed by Professor Ning Yuemin, in East China Normal University. Monin formerly graduated as an agronomist and worked several years developing organic agriculture in the Paris Region. Monin recently attended the IACP conference at Shanghai Jiaotong University, where he presented a « model-city » pattern as it features in the modernization of the countryside, using the case of Shanghai Municipality as an example.

QISHENG PAN, Professor and Chair in the Department of Urban Planning and Environmental Policy at Texas Southern University and incoming Chair of the Board of Directors of IACP, was invited to give a talk about urban growth and transportation development patterns of China's cities on the Symposium on Chinese Urbanism at University of Buffalo in April 2013. In June 2013, Pan visited Liaoning University and represented his department to sign a cooperation agreement with the School of Economics at Liaoning University. He was also invited to give a talk about urban economics at the Economic Forum of Liaoning University. In June 2013, Pan also attended the 21st Geoinformatics Conference in Kaifeng, Henan, and presented a research paper about the impact of light rail on residential property values. Pan served as Chair of the organizing committee of the 7th IACP Conference at Shanghai Jiao Tong University. He worked together with the IACP Board and the local host committee to ensure the success of the conference. This is also the second time that Pan served as the IACP conference chair. In September 2013, Pan was invited to give a talk about the Southern California Planning Model at the Center for Geographic Analysis in Harvard University.

潘起胜(德州南方大学城市规划与环境政策学系教授兼系主任及2013-2015届国际中国规划学会主席) 于2013年4月受邀在纽约布法罗大学中国城市化论坛上作了中国城市发展与交通格局的学术报告。2013年6月潘教授作为系主任代表德州南方大学城市规划与环境政策学系与辽宁大学经济学院签订合作研究协议，并受邀在经济学名家讲堂作了关于城市经济发展与规划的专题报告。潘教授在2013年6月还参加了国际华人地理信息科学协会(CPGIS)在河南开封举办的第21届年会并作了关于轻轨对房价影响的学术报告。潘教授作为第七届国际中国规划学会年会的组委会主席与国际中国规划学会理事会及上海交通大学本地组委会紧密合作，保证了第七届国际中国规划学会大会的圆满成功，这也是潘教授第二次担任年会的主席。潘教授在2013年9月受邀在哈佛大学地理分析中心作了关于南加州规划模型的学术报告。



QING SHEN, Professor at the University of Washington, is in the last year of his five-year term as Chair of the Department of Urban Design and Planning. In his administrative role, he has facilitated exchange and collaboration between the University of Washington and several academic institutions in China. Recent visitors to the University of Washington included a delegation from the School of Architecture at the Harbin Institute of Technology led by Professor Leng Hong and Professor Lu Fei, a delegation from Shanghai Urban Planning and Design Research Institute led by its president, Zhang Yuxin, and the chairman of the Department of Urban Planning at Southeast University, Professor Yang Jianqiang. In all cases, research seminars/meetings were organized to enable meaningful exchange of ideas between the visitors and the Department's faculty and students. In the summer of 2013, he spent half a month in China, where he continued collaborative research at Tongji University and gave a talk in the School of Urban Planning and Design at Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School.

WENZHENG SHI is a PhD student in the Department of Landscape at the University of Sheffield, UK. He also works in Shanxi Urban and Rural Planning Design Institute. His research is focused on how landscape management can help to improve the multifunctionality and enhance the green infrastructure, especially focused on developing a framework for China practice. He recently presented a paper at IACP 2013 in Shanghai, considering the role of landscape management in climate change, and he also presented a paper at SPSPD 2013 in Beijing for how landscape management helps to deal with sustainable development. Further, in October 2013, Shi will give a presentation at the ICTC 2013 Conference in Australia.

史文正 英国谢菲尔德大学景观学院博士研究生，同时工作于山西省城乡规划设计研究院。目前研究如何通过景观管理的手段推动和提高城市绿地基础设施的景观多功能性，并以英国谢菲尔德市和中国山西省晋中市榆次区做为对比案例进行研究。他于2013年7月和9月分别曾在IACP上海年会和北京SPSPD 2013会议上分别作了景观管理对气候变化的影响与景观管理在可持续发展中的作用的报告，并将于十月中旬在澳大利亚ICTC 2013 Conference上做关于景观管理在谢菲尔德绿地基础设施发展中的作用的报告。

NICK R. SMITH is a PhD Candidate in the Department of Urban Planning and Design at Harvard University. In 2011-2012, he was an Academic Visitor at the Oxford China Centre, and he is now a Graduate Student Associate at the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies at Harvard. Smith is working toward the completion of his dissertation, entitled "Urban Furnace: The Making of a Chinese City," which explores the persistence of the urban-rural dichotomy as the primary analytic structuring planning and policy interventions in Chinese settlement transition. In September, Smith began publishing a series of village planning case studies in the *Chinese City Planning Review*. He also has several forthcoming peer-reviewed publications, including a chapter on a Shenzhen village-in-the-city in an edited volume, an article in *Cities*, entitled "Beyond Top-Down/Bottom-Up: Village Transformation on China's Urban Edge," and an article in the *Journal of Urban Affairs* on *hukou* reform and *shiminhua*. In addition, Smith has recently presented his work at UAA, AAG, IACP, and AESOP-ACSP, and he will be presenting at the upcoming AAA and AAS conferences.

倪克，哈佛大学城市规划与设计系的博士候选人。2011 - 2012年在牛津大学中国研究中心当访问学者。他今年在哈佛大学的费正清中国研究中心当研究员。他的博士论文《城市火炉：一座中国城市的制造》考虑中国的城乡二元体制与其对农村规划的影响。他今年有四篇文章在《城市规划（英文版）》发表，介绍四个农村规划的案例。他明年有一篇文章“超越自上而下 / 自下而上：中国城边村的转变”在《Cities》发表。还有一篇关于户籍改革与市民化的文章在《Journal of Urban Affairs》发表。他在今年的UAA, AAG, IACP, AESOP-ACSP与AAA和明年的AAS给报告。

WIM VAN DE POLL, Founder of UDLab-UrbanDynamicsLab in Delft and Shanghai is co-operating with Tongji CAUP-College of Architecture and Urban Planning. It is about exchanging knowledge on urban planning in a transition stage from fast top-down guided urban growth to a more multi-actor oriented urban development. It is a follow-up of the paper UDLab presented at the Wuhan IACP 2012 conference and lectures at Tongji CAUP. Both made fruitful comparisons between the Randstad Holland planning since 1960 and the contemporary Shanghai-region urban challenge. As a pilot planning-educational project the focus for 2014 will be on Jiading-Anting-Nanxiang, the northwestern district of Shanghai.

WANG JINBAI received his Ph.D from CAUP, Tongji University, and now works at Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute. His research areas include: (1) Large scale urban projects and program development. Based on his Ph.D dissertation, he has done research on Pudong new area in Shanghai, Beilun district in Ningbo, and several cities in Hubei province. He has generalized the “government-driven large scale projects” development model in China, and analyzed in-depth the relations between “centralized resource allocation” and “decentralized resource utilization” with the way of constructing a model. He has published several papers and lectured at IACP 2013 on the topic. (2) The combination of Leisure Economy and New Urbanization. Based on routine in TJCAUP, he has worked on some real local development, such as Tucheng county in Guizhou province, Luoyang city in Henan province, and generalized the “Leisure Urbanization” as a booming model of new urbanization in China.

汪劲柏，同济大学建筑与城市学院博士，现就职于上海同济城市规划设计研究院。主要研究方向为：（1）中国特色的大项目开发与大规规模城市开发，结合博士论文对上海浦东、宁波北仑、湖北多个城市的大项目主导地区开发做了系统研究，提出“政府驱动大项目”的中国发展模式，对其中“集中资源调配”与“分散资源利用”的消长关系通过建构模型进行了深入解析，已发表多篇相关论文，并在IACP2013年会上宣讲，还将参与在台北举行的2013APSA年会。（2）休闲经济与新型城镇化的结合研究，结合日常业务对贵州土城、河南洛阳地区的休闲经济发展与新形式的乡村城镇化开发做了深入思考，提出“休闲城镇化”作为中国新型城镇化的一种成长模式，为新时期环境友好和融合自然的地区开发路径做出了探索。



JUNJIE XI is an interdisciplinary researcher with interests in design, architecture, urban design and cultural values. She is an expert of product design, transformable architecture, and evaluation methods in the fields of education and social sciences. Xi obtained her Bachelor of Arts in 2008 from Anhui University of Architecture, China, and Master of Arts in 2009 from University of Leeds, UK. In July 2013, Xi successfully completed her PhD research at the School of Architecture, University of Liverpool. Her research proposed a multidisciplinary evaluation method for demountable buildings, which addressed the issues of environment, social responsibility and economic effects. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, UK and a member of International Association for China Planning, USA.

YU XIAO is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Landscape Architecture and Urban Planning, Texas A&M University. Her research areas include regional economics and disaster economics. In the summer of 2013, she visited areas affected by 2008 Wenchuan earthquake and 2013 Lushan earthquake to understand socioeconomic recovery after major disasters. This is the third year in a row that she has conducted field research in the Wenchuan earthquake areas. Several papers on this topic are being prepared for publication. In addition, she published two journal articles in the past year, one in Urban Studies and the other in Environmental Hazards. Her paper in Urban Studies unveiled the interdependency of household and business recovery in the City of Galveston, Texas after Hurricane Ike in 2008. Findings suggest that the return of households and businesses are mutually dependent across space. The reopening of businesses can influence nearby households' decisions to return to their homes and the return of households in the market area will increase the chances for businesses to return. U.S. National Science Foundation provided funding for her to track post-Hurricane Sandy community recovery in New York City for the next three years. Along with colleagues from Texas Southern University and Stony Brook University, she will continue to examine decision making models and factors that influence household and business recovery.

肖渝, 美国德州农工大学景观与规划系助理教授, 研究方向为区域经济和灾害经济学。她在2013年夏天走访了2008年汶川地震和2013芦山地震灾区, 这是她即2010和2011年之后, 连续第三年去地震灾区考察社会经济恢复状况。她正在整理发表相关研究成果。在过去的一年中, 她在《城市研究》和《环境灾害》上各发表了一篇文章。发表在《城市研究》上的文章揭示了美国德克萨斯州Galveston市在2008年Ike飓风后恢复重建中居住恢复和商业恢复的相关关系。排除了受灾程度和其他一些影响居住商业恢复的因素, 住房恢复程度高的地区商业恢复的程度也高, 而商业恢复同时也促进居民住房恢复。美国自然科学基金再次为她的研究提供资助, 她在接下来的三年中, 将与德州南方大学和纽约州立大学石溪分校的同事一起跟踪研究美国纽约市在2012年Sandy飓风后的恢复状况, 以深入了解灾后居住和商业恢复的影响因素和决策模型。

TINGWEI ZHANG of UIC has co-authored a book: Selected APA National Planning Awards 2000-2010: An Analysis, by Zhang, Tingwei, Yu Yang, & Lou Qiaoling, 217 pages. The book is published by China Architecture & Building Press in October 2012. Zhang was also awarded "Best Planning Article of 2011, First Prize" for his article Constructing 21st century cities under the guidance of the 20th century planning theory? By Urban Planning Society of China (UPSC) and Jin-Jin Chong Planning Foundation in Shanghai on October 30, 2012.

JIANGPING ZHOU, who serves on the Board of Directors of IACP, recently co-authored and published a paper on jobs-housing balance and commuting in Xi'an with ACTA GEOGRAPHICA SINICA, the leading geographical journal in China. His co-authors include Professor Xiaojian Chen from Xi'an University of Architecture, Wei Huang and Peng Yu from China Academy of Urban Planning and Design and Chun Zhang from Beijing Jiaotong University and PKU-Lincoln Land Policy Institute. The publication represents a milestone of the collaborations between Jiangping and his co-authors in China.

周江评, IACP董事之一, 最近和他的国内合作者共同在中国一流的地理学期刊《地理学报》发表了一篇针对西安职住平衡和通勤的文章。他的合作者包括了来自西安建筑科技大学的陈晓键老师、中国城市规划与设计研究院的黄伟、于鹏老师和北京交通大学与北京大学-林肯土地政策学院的张纯老师。这篇文章代表了江评和他国内合作者协助研究的一个里程碑。

ZHOU RUI graduated from the Chinese Academy of Sciences Shenyang Applied Ecological Research Institute Landscape Ecology and Regional Planning Research Center in 2010. Zhou has now joined the Fudan University Urban Planning and Development Research Center as a Senior Engineer. At the end of 2013 Zhou will begin a postdoc at the Fudan University Environmental Sciences and Engineering Department. Zhou's main areas of research include urban ecological planning and planning support systems. Zhou's dissertation, entitled "Application of Land Use Model Combined with GIS and RS Technology in Supporting Urban Spatial Planning", was included in a volume entitled "Planning Support Systems for Sustainable Urban Development" published as part of the 13th International Conference on Computers in Urban Planning and Urban Design held in July 2013 in the Netherlands.

周锐, 博士, 2010年毕业于中国科学院沈阳应用生态研究所—景观生态与区域规划研究中心。现就职于复旦大学城市规划与发展研究中心, 高级工程师。将于2013年底进入复旦大学环境科学与工程系博士后流动站。主要研究方向为城市生态规划、规划支持系统等。他的论文《Application of Land Use Model Combined with GIS and RS Technology in Supporting Urban Spatial Planning》被收录在2013年7月在荷兰举办的“13th International Conference on Computers in Urban Planning & Urban Design”的专著《Planning Support Systems for Sustainable Urban Development》。

PENGYU ZHU is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Community and Regional Planning at Boise State University. In 2013, he had four articles published or accepted in Transportation, Urban Studies, Regional Science and Urban Economics, and Transportation Research Record. His study, "Donor States and Donee States: Investigating Geographic Redistribution of the U.S. Federal-Aid Highway Program, 1974-2008", is starting to draw attention from researchers and policy makers in the federal government. After being mentioned in Atlantic Cities, the research was mentioned again in the newsletter of the Reason Foundation in April 2013.



HAN ZOU is a lecturer at Hubei University of Technology, China. She teaches design, history and practice of architecture and urban planning to undergraduates. Zou has wide interests in the theory and practice of urban planning, architectural theory and the art of glass application. Her current research focuses on the history of modern urbanism in China, especially the aspects of urban development and planning, urban design, and the urban management in rapidly developing cities such as Hong Kong and Wuhan. She leads the research projects of Innovation Research Fund of Wuhan University of Technology (2010-JL-18) and the Doctor Scientific Research Startup Fund of Hubei University of Technology (BSQD12149). From 2009-2013, she published seven academic journal papers such as Planning Perspectives (London), Urban Planning Forum (Shanghai) and Hua Zhong Architecture (Wuhan). She had published 5 conference papers in proceedings such as IACP, EAAC and CHHSS. She is reviewer of Journal of Cities (Elsevier).

ZOU TAO is a PhD Candidate in Urban Planning and Design at CAUP, Tongji University. His research focuses on urban and rural planning theory and planning management. His major work in the first half of 2013 has been investigating the planning of post disaster reconstruction. In November, 2013, Zou will deliver a paper at the Annual National Planning Conference 2013.

邹涛，同济大学建筑与城市规划学院城市规划与设计专业博士研究生，研究方向为城乡规划理论与规划管理。2013年上半年主要在四川省都江堰市进行灾后重建规划调研与研究。2013年11月将参加中国城市规划年会并提交论文。

Member updates are published as received. IACP does not translate updates. Bilingual updates have been provided by members.  
会员近况的更新由会员本人提供， IACP没有进行翻译。