

Download Urbanization And Public Health In China

1. Introduction. Increasing urbanization is an actual or potential threat to the surrounding environment. As early as 1991, the World Health Organization (WHO) noted that the world was facing two pressing issues, namely serious deterioration of the natural environment and an accelerated decline of living quality in urban areas (Fang et al., 2013). Even given the latter, urban residents are ... Urbanization in China increased in speed following the initiation of the reform and opening policy. By the end of 2017, 58.52% of the total population lived in urban areas, a dramatic increase from 17.92% in 1978. By 2010, the OECD, based on Functional Urban Area (FUA), estimates there are currently 15 megacities in China. The joint report by the World Bank and the Development Research Center of China's State Council, *Urban China: Toward Efficient, Inclusive and Sustainable Urbanization*, includes six priority areas for a new model of urbanization: 1. Reforming land management and institutions. Report Makes the Case for Market-Based Allocation of Land, People and Capital. BEIJING, March 25, 2014 – A new report recommends that China curb rapid urban sprawl by reforming land requisition, give migrants urban residency and equal access to basic public services, and reform local finances by finding stable revenues and by allowing local governments to borrow directly within strict ...