

# The Status of Beijing's Sustainable Development and Evaluation



Beijing Agenda 21 Office



4•2003

# 1 General situation of Beijing

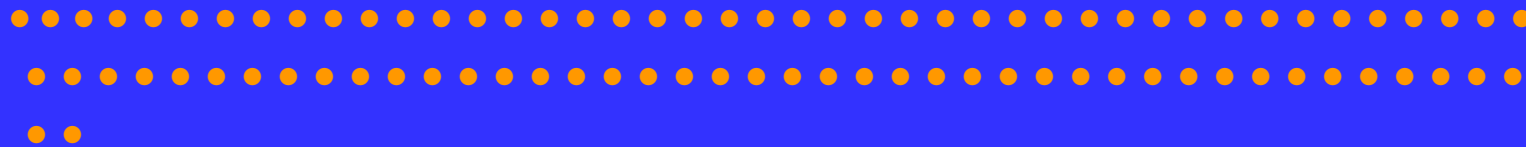


Beijing is situated at the west end of North China Plane, with Shanxi and Inner Mongolia Plateau to the northwest, linked by North China Plane to the south, facing Bohai Gulf in the east and Beijing Plane in the southwest.

Beijing covers an area of 16,808 square km, with a planned urban area of 1,041 square km, consisting of 16 districts and 2 counties. Mountainous regions account for 2/3 of the city.

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Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China, the center of politics, economy, culture and international exchanges, one of the historically famous cities in the world, one of the renowned ancient capitals and a super-scale city with a solid industrial foundation, considerable economic power and a population of over 10 million.





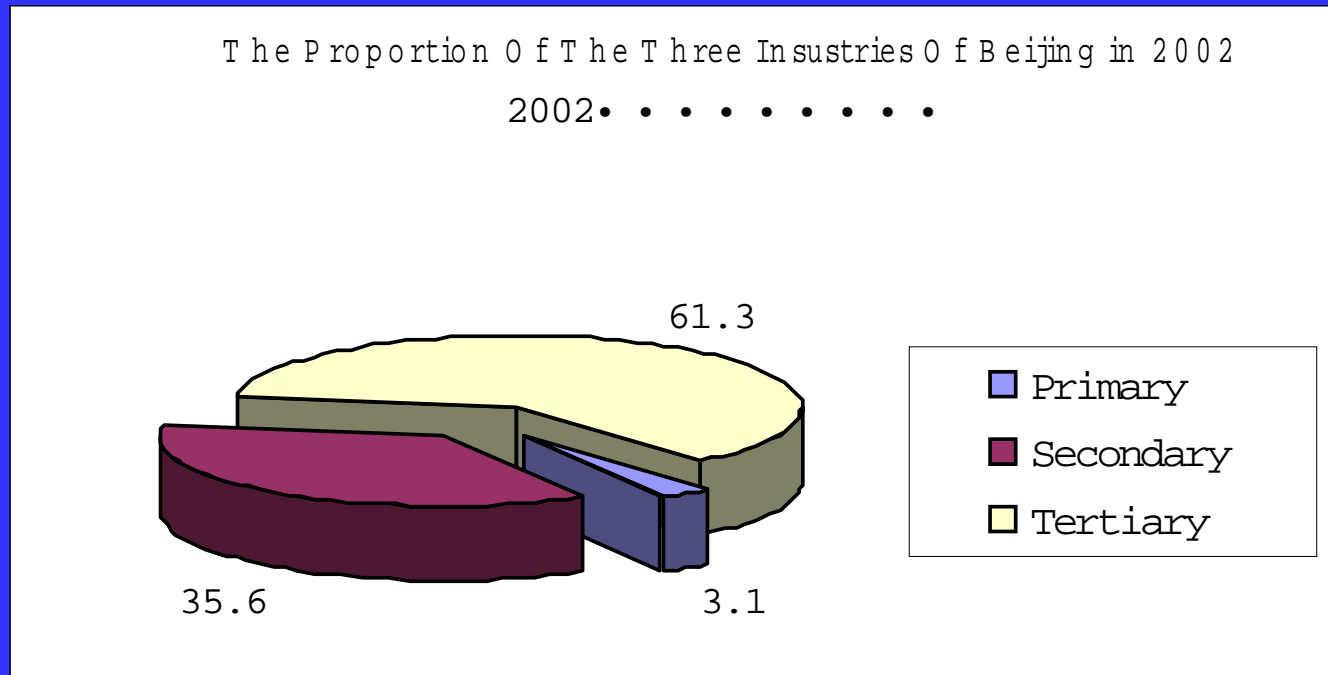
**In 2002, the GDP reached USD 37.71 billion, an increase of 10.2% over that of the last year; GDP per capita reached USD 3,342.90, an increase of 8.9% over that of the last year. Its combined economic strength has been kept in the forefront among the cities in China and has become one of the important cities with diversified industries.**

**2002 ••••• 377.1 ••••• 10.2% •••••  
3342.9 ••••• 8.9% •••••  
•••**



The rate among the 3 industries is 3.1:35.6:61.3, with the third industry taking a dominant position in the overall economy of the city. In the meantime, the hi-tech industry is emerging and in 2001, the increase of the hi-tech industry reached 9.26% in GDP of Beijing.

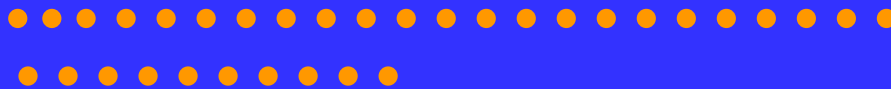
.....3.1•35.6•61.3.....  
.....2001.....GDP.....9.26%•



## 2 Challenges Facing the Sustainable Development



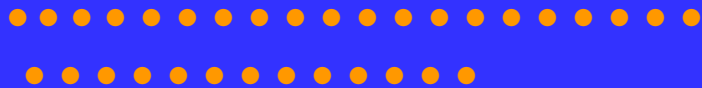
- 1• The base number of population is big, structural contradictions prominent, rate of the old aged obvious and population distribution irrational.



2•The problems of the shortage of natural resources and contradictions between population are serious, with severe shortage of water.



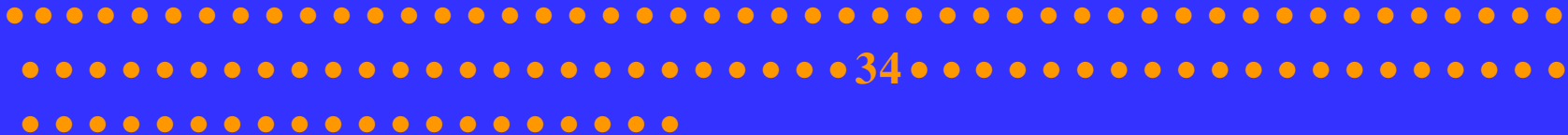
3 • Environmental quality remains to be improved. Although Beijing has seen some improvement in the ecological environment, the overall situation is still serious.



### 3 Establishment of the Index System of Sustainable Development of Beijing

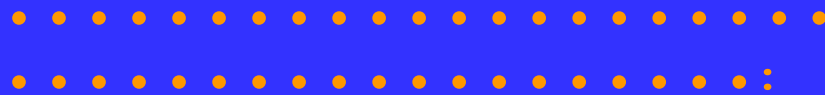


Based on the situations of Beijing, we have studied the characteristics of the index systems of sustainable development both at home and abroad, taking into full account of the instructive significance and workability, as well as the logical relations in the systems and set up the index system consisting of indexes with 3 levels and 34 index components (see the following frame drawing), so as to evaluate the trend and status quo of sustainable development of Beijing.

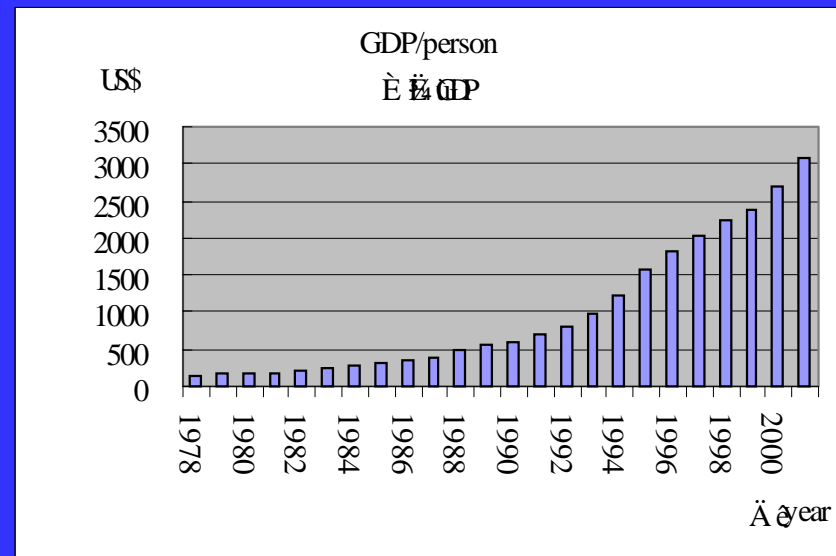
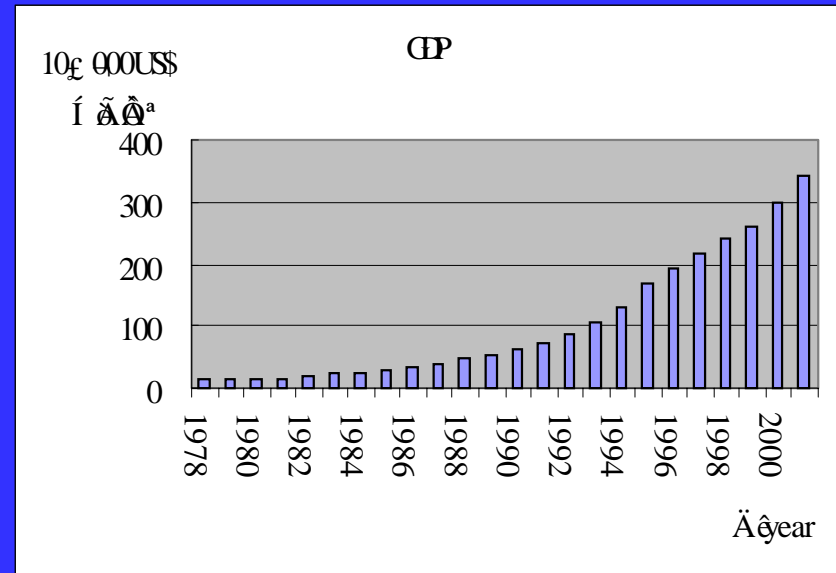
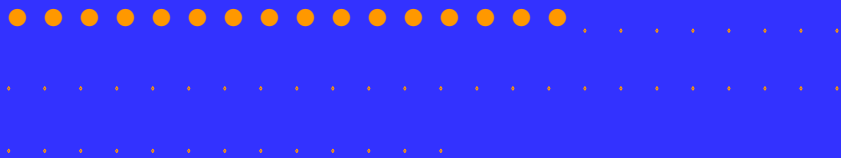


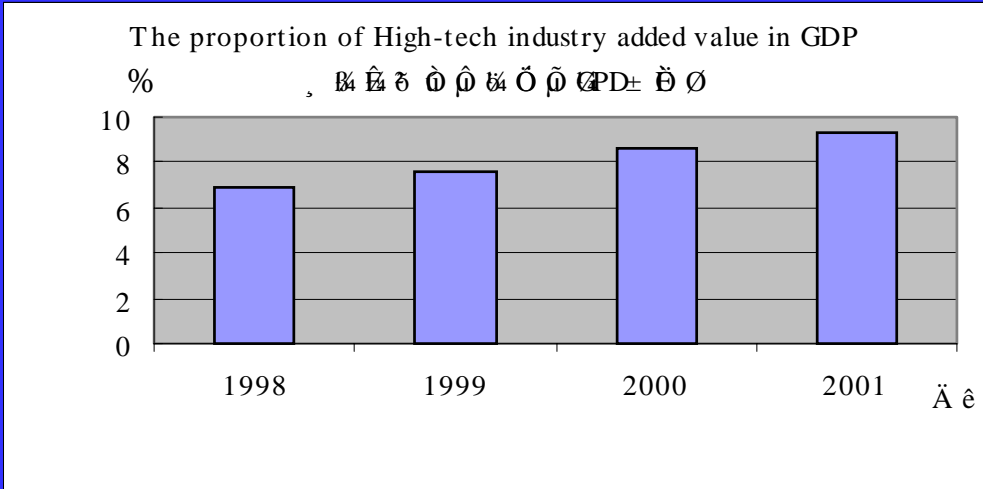
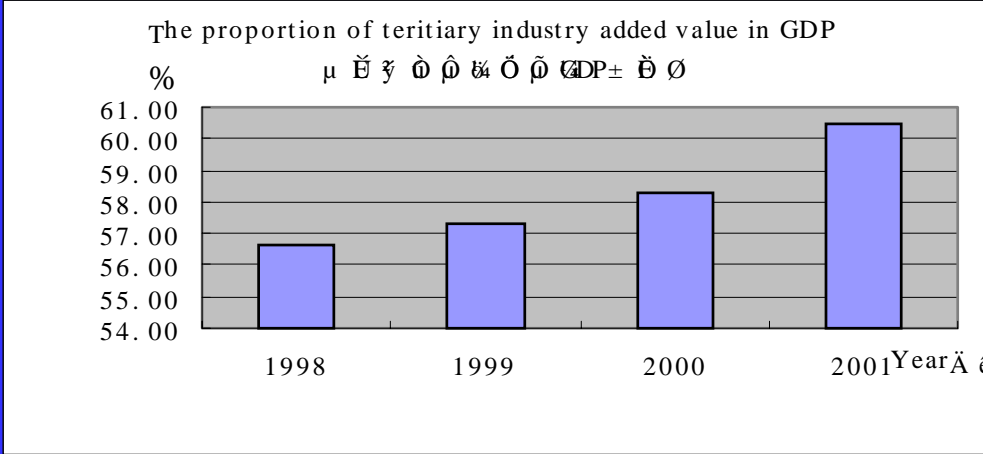


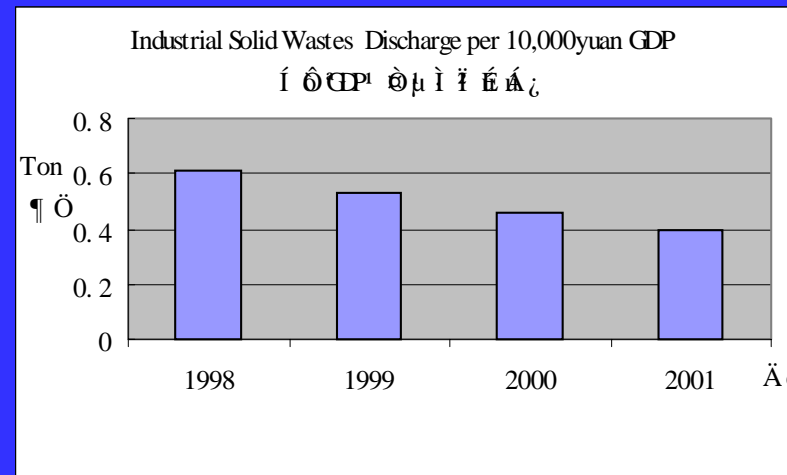
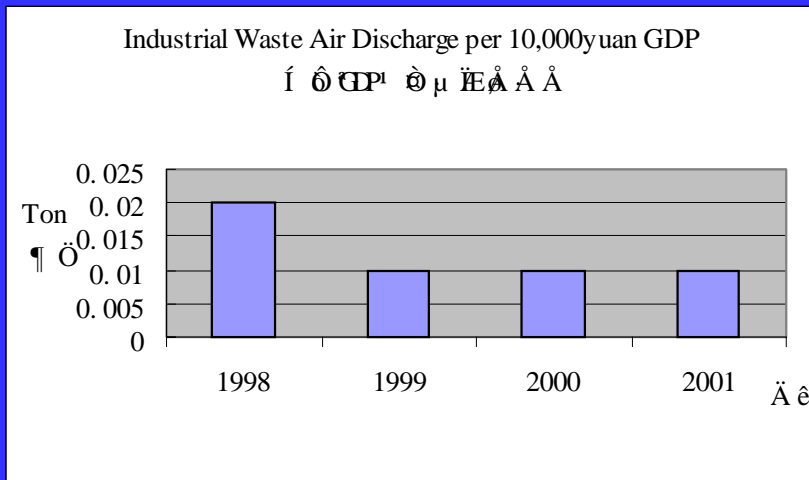
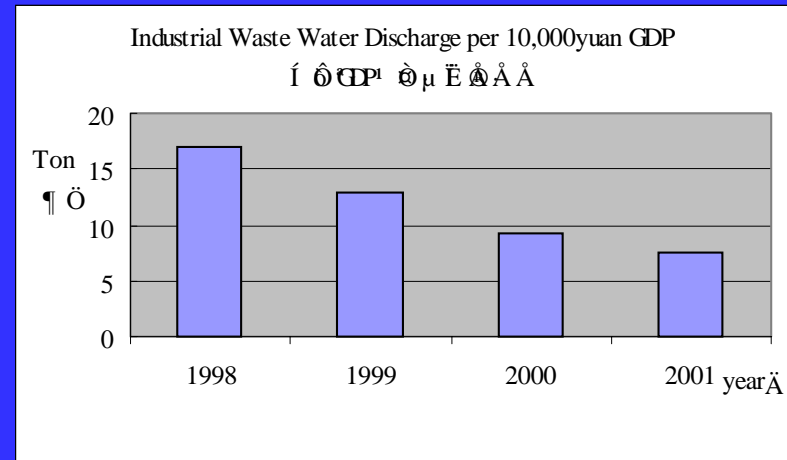
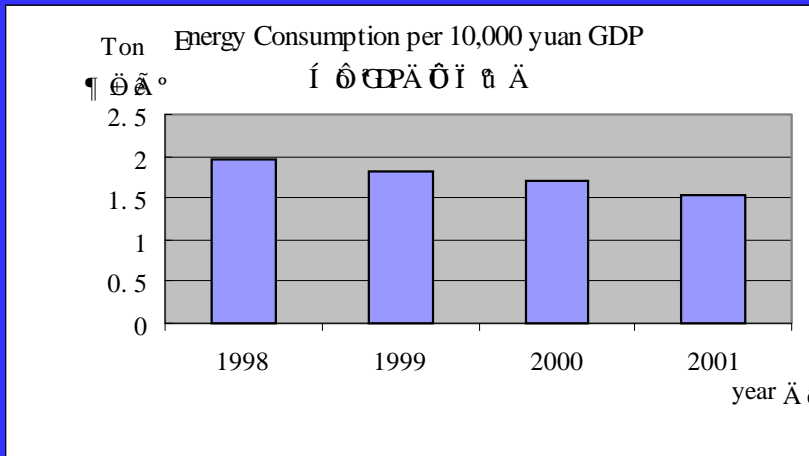
With this drawing, we studied the development of sustainable development of Beijing in recent years and hereby explain the results as follows:



1 *Economic System: rapid and steady development.* Since reform and opening-up, GDP has been growing at a fast pace and great improvement has been achieved in the quality of economic development and development of hi-tech etc.;





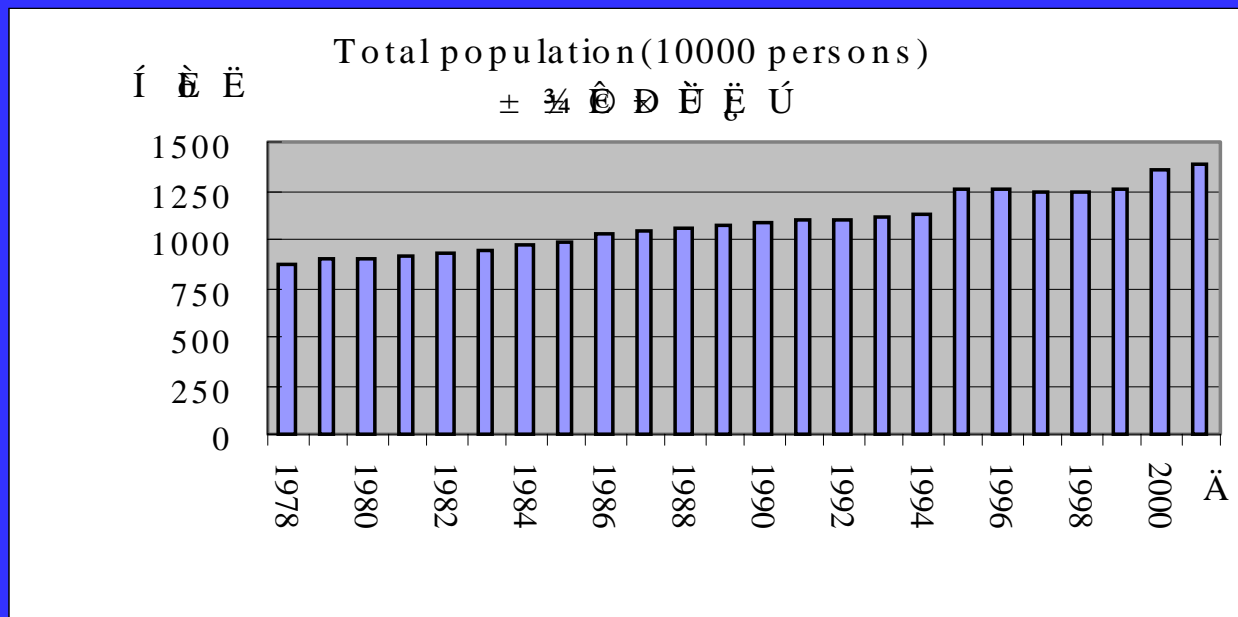


**2 Social System: relatively stable development: The living standard of the residents has been rapidly improved and population continues to increase. Although the rate of registered unemployment is set to rise, it is still within the controllable range of 1.5% and Gini coefficient within a comparatively reasonable range of 0.2 – 0.4 in recent year;**

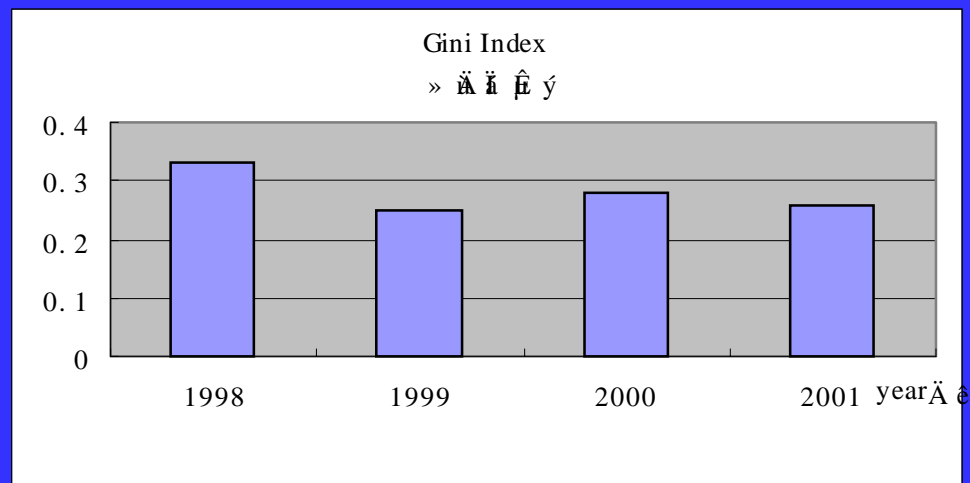
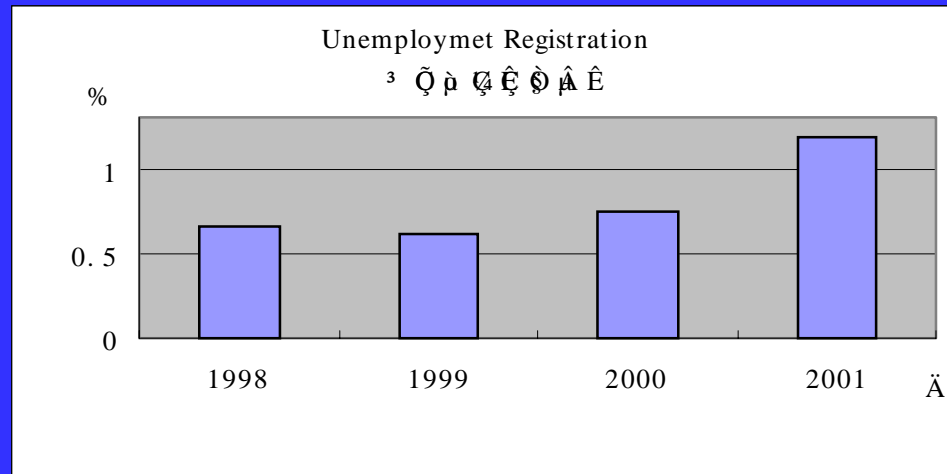


1.5%

0.2-0.4

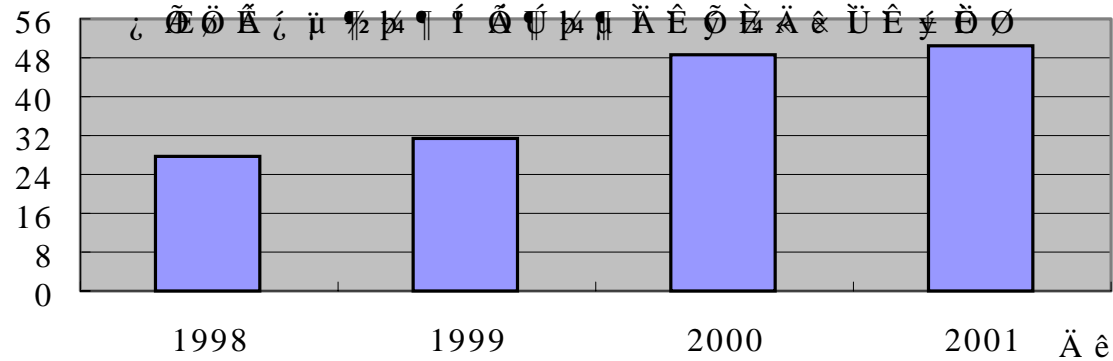




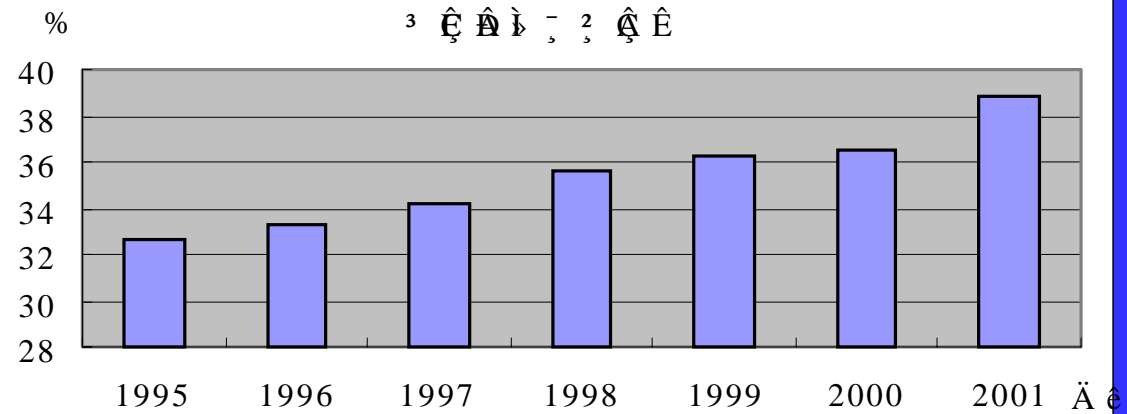




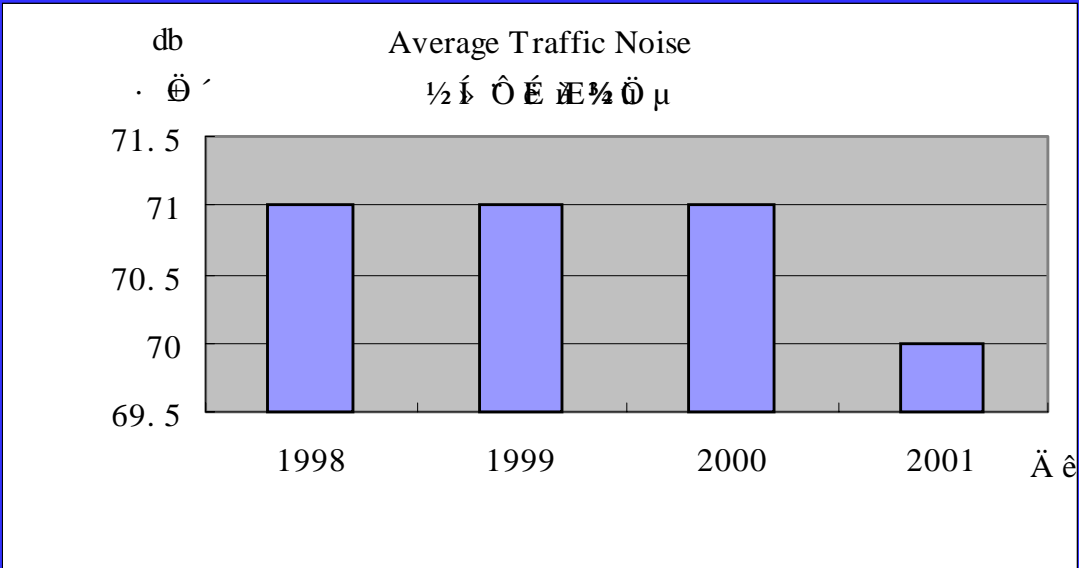
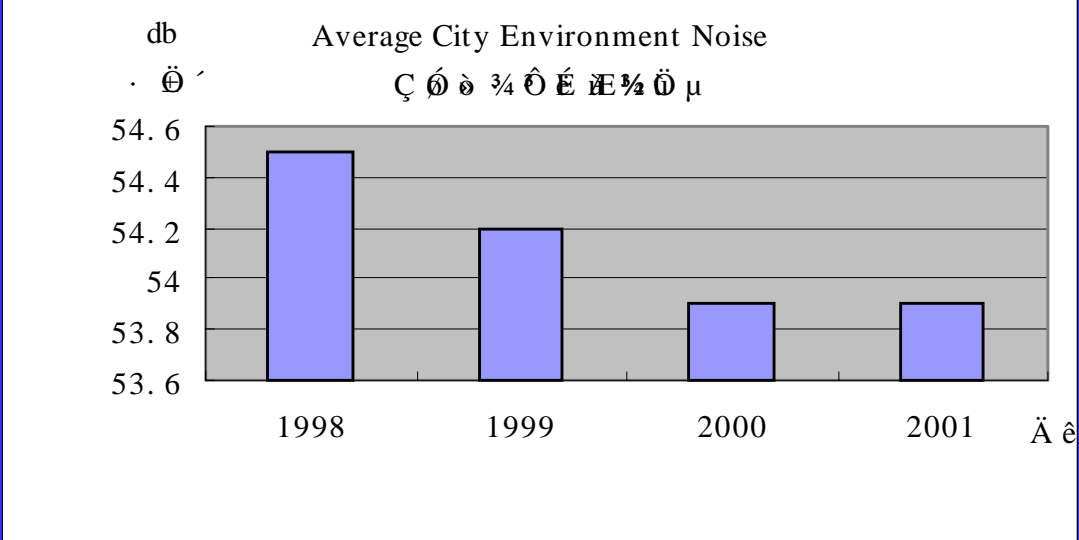
The proportion of the days which the air pollution index was at and better than Grade 6 (%)



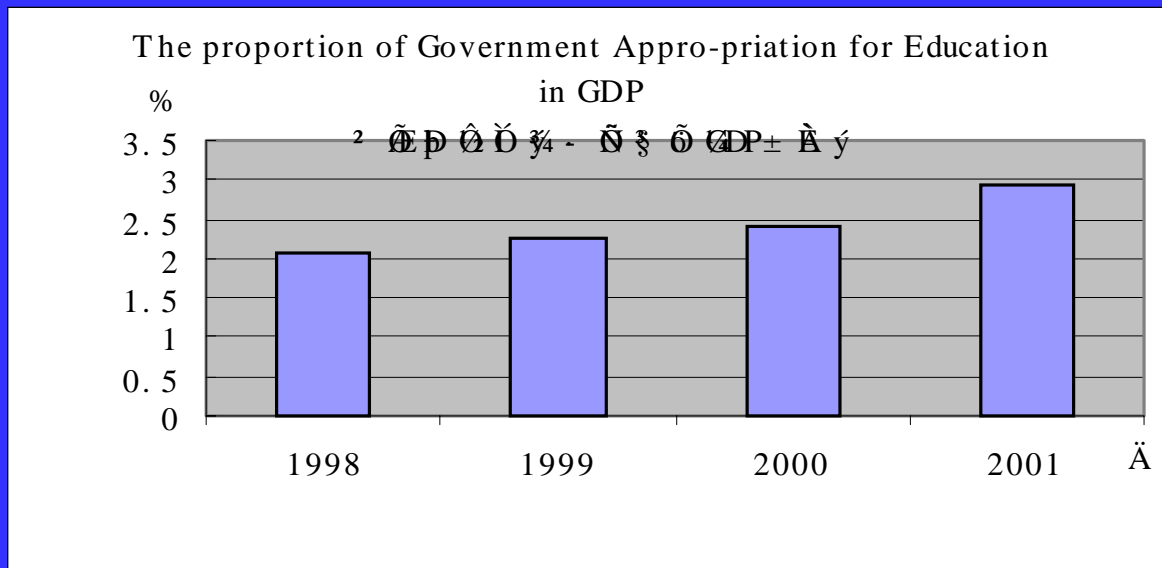
City Green Coverage



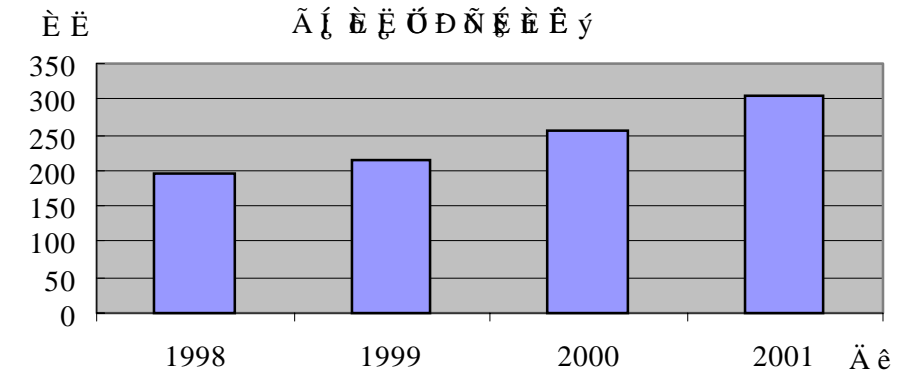




**4 System of Scientific Research and Education: a strong momentum of sustainable development.** The rate of educational expenditure from the government in GDP, number of college students in 10,000 residents and the rate of R&D expenditure in GDP are rapidly increasing, indicating that the Municipal Government of Beijing has been focusing on the investment in scientific research and education, to speed up the development of science and technology as well knowledge economy, which has promoted the overall sustainable development of Beijing.



person College Students Enrollment Per 10000 Population



The Proportion of Expenditure of R&D in GDP

