

Chongqing Metropolitan Region

Chreod

China
World Bank; GTZ

Issues With over 30 million people in 2010, Chongqing is the most populous (and the largest in area) of China's four provincial-level municipalities. Originally part of Sichuan province, it was amalgamated with Fuling and Wanxian into a new municipality in 1997. Chongqing is envisioned by governments as a strategic, national economic hub in the Upper Yangtze Basin, connecting China's Western Region with central, coastal, and hence global markets. Local industries are gradually exporting their outputs to regional, national, and global markets. However, the city is lagging in services, particularly producer services in finance, logistics, and distribution.

Approach Chreod has conducted five projects in Chongqing since 1996. The first was an assessment of socio-economic development trends and environmental quality to assist in the preparation of the World Bank's first environmental infrastructure loan to Chongqing.

In 2005, the World Bank asked us to prepare a report on metropolitan development trends in Chongqing as part of its China-City Development Strategies Program.

In 2006, Chongqing and Tianjin were the foci of an economic sector study on metropolitan infrastructure management that the World Bank commissioned Chreod to conduct.

In 2007, GTZ (German Development Corporation) was asked by OECD to participate in the evaluation of Chongqing's draft Development Strategy to 2020; GTZ retained us to join their evaluation team.

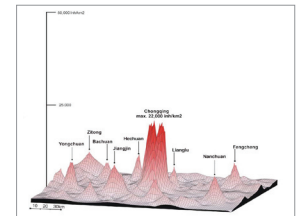
In 2008, GTZ again commissioned us to participate in high-level exchanges on the Strategy with OECD, Chongqing municipal leaders, and the State Council's Leading Group on Economics and Finance in Beijing.

Our work in Chongqing has therefore ranged from analysis of economic and urban development trends to fiscal and investment policy and strategic planning across the municipality.

Results Chongqing is a pivotal hub in China's Western Region. With a metropolitan population of 7.5 million, it is the first navigable port along the Yangtze River as it flows from the west to the East China Sea at Shanghai. Accessibility to domestic markets in the east and to container ports along the coast has improved significantly over the last few years. The challenge for Chongqing is to maximize its locational advantages in a way that distributes economic opportunities to its marginalized, rural hinterland.

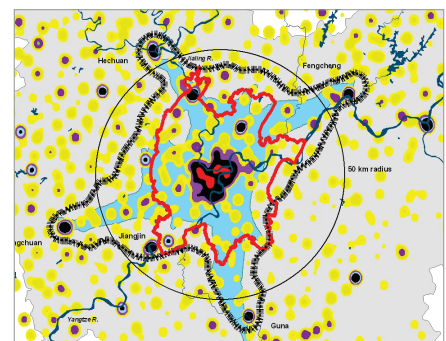


01



02

- 01 Chongqing's development is heavily constrained by geography
- 02 The metropolis anchors a cluster of smaller cities and towns
- 03 Chongqing Metropolitan Region holds 7.5 million people, 23% of the provincial-level municipality



03

1996-
2008

Client:
World Bank: East Asia Urban Sector Unit
GTZ (German Development Corporation)

Project Team:
Edward Leman: Metropolitan Policy Specialist
Zhang Rufei: Urban Planning Specialist
Erin Novakowski: Economic Geographer

John Tinholt: GIS Manager
Zhou Weier: GIS Analyst

**Project Area
Population:**

7.5 mn