2016 International Forum on Frontiers of Political Geography GUANGZHOU CHINA

Dear colleagues,

When the east-west division ended in 1991, Western hegemony reached its climax in world politics. Academically, this hegemony is reflected in human geography, and in particular, in political geography. Scholars from universities in the United States and Europe had played a key role in shaping the trajectory of political geography. The beginning of the 21st century, however, witnessed the rise of Asian countries and supposedly heralds an Asian century. The 21st century could be dynamic and even turbulent when the Western-centric hegemony meets various challenges posed by ISIS-oriented terrorist attacks, and political crisis in the Middle East. Today, more than ever, Asia raises numerous cutting-edge topics in relation to political geography and pushes political geographers to rethink and reexamine concepts such as state, territory and territoriality, geopolitics and geo-economics, border, governance, security, and so on.

In August 2016, the 33rd International Geographical Congress (IGC) will be held in Beijing, China. To promote academic exchange, School of Geography and Planning, Sun Yat-Sen University is going to work with IGU Commission on Political Geography, Association for Borderlands Studies (ABS), the Geographical Society of China(GSC) and other related organizations to organize a pre-conference, and invite scholars who are interested in political geography, border studies, territoriality and urban governance to participate in the academic conversation. This conference will provide an excellent platform for in-depth constructive dialogue among scholars from various countries who are interested in expanding discussions of political geography in the wake of Asia's rise, and also promote mutual understanding and collaboration between Chinese and international political geographers.

The conference will take place between August 17-21, 2016 at Sun Yat-Sen University in the city of Guangzhou, China. Organizers will provide general support, visa support and financial support for invited colleagues. The deadline for registration is May 31, and the deadline for the abstract/paper submission is June 30. The invited colleagues will be granted a 50%-100% reduction of the registration fee and a free field trip.

We welcome you to join the conference. For any assistance please contact the conference Secretary, or access the conference website: http://politicalsysu.com/. The conference e-mail address is: politicalsysu@gmail.com

Sincerely yours,

Conference Coordinators



International Forum on Frontiers of Political Geography IGU Commission on Political Geography Pre-Conference in Guangzhou 2016

(2nd Circular)

THEME:

Frontiers of Political Geography: Dialogs and Collaborations between East and West

ORGANIZER:

School of Geography and Planning, Sun Yat-Sen University (SYSU) Young Geographer Committee of the Geographical Society of China (YGC-GSC)

CO-ORGANIZER:

International Geographical Union Commission on Political Geography (IGU-CPG) Association for Borderlands Studies (ABS) The Geographical Society of China (GSC)

IN COOPERATION:

Professional Committee of Human Geography, GSC

Professional Committee of World Geography, GSC

Geo-studies Center in Beijing Normal University

Collaborative Innovation Center for Geopolitical setting of Southwest China and Borderland Development (YNNU)

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Geographical Society of Guangdong Province (GSGP)

Guangzhou Institute of Innovation and Development (GIID)

Guangzhou Institute of Geography

Urban and Planning & Design Institute of Shenzhen

Department of Geography, University of Oregon, USA

CONTACTS:

Conference Coordinators:

Yungang Liu (Sun Yat-sen University), liuyung@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Takashi Yamazaki (Osaka City University), <u>yamataka@lit.osaka-cu.ac.jp</u>

Conference E-mail: politicalsysu@gmail.com
Conference Website: http://politicalsysu.com/



SESSION TOPICS:

Session 1: East-West Dialogues on Frontiers in Political Geography

It has been long discussed that there is an academic hegemony of the West over the rest of the world. For political geography in particular, the majority of leading studies in the world have been conducted by scholars affiliated with a limited number of institutions in the West, especially in the U.S. and U.K. This uneven structure of knowledge has its deficiencies. For example, the political processes in China are in quite different linguistic/cultural/historical contexts from its Western counterparts and need to be approached from angles different from the dominant theories; the unrealistic imagination and interpretation of the Middle East and Far East also have great impact upon the political geographical research on the East. Recently, China's growing national power, increasing involvement in international affairs, and rising status as a new geopolitical power has gained much international attention, and some misunderstandings as well, such as China Threat Theory. These misunderstandings can be partly ironed out through more dialogues and proper "translation". There is thus an urgent need to establish an international research platform for communication between Chinese political geographers and the Western researchers. The 33rdInternational Geographical Congress (IGC) to be held in Beijing will be a perfect opportunity for the above-mentioned academic exchange between geographers from China and abroad. This session welcomes papers from across the world.

Session 2: New Dynamisms of Borders in Asia

Although there are a large number of border studies in the literature, not much attention has been paid to the Asian world, which is reshaping and generating various borders with the rapid development of Asian countries. The U.S.'s return to Asia Pacific" strategy also makes the border issue a potential trigger of regional territorial conflicts. Therefore, the reshaping of borders in Asia should be an important topic in current political geography. This session welcomes all papers looking at shifts and transformations of frontiers and borders in both Asia and other regions. The historical status and contemporary location of the conference venue Guangzhou, makes this conference a perfect opportunity to discuss the dynamisms of border regions of (Southern) China and similar phenomena in Asia and beyond. We welcome papers that investigate new aspects of dynamic shifts and transformations of frontiers and borders. A one-day field trip to the Shenzhen/Hong Kong border region will be followed by a continuous discussion of these topics.

Session 3: Territoriality and Urban Governance

Globalization and information technology revolution lead to enhanced mobility



of population, capital, ideas information and changing social environment accompanied by emerging problems. Urban space seems more fragmented, fragile and unfixable, which makes urban governance facing unprecedented challenges. "Territoriality" is a core concept in political geography that has been widely used to affect social, political and economic organization. Echoing the increasing attention of urban governance in political geography, this session attempts to look into the connection of territoriality with urban governance. All topics related to this issue are encouraged, such as production/fix of urban activity spaces, identity formation of urban migrants, intra-urban spatial control of crime and human mobility, development of border region between cities, rescaling of urban spaces, surveillance of migrants, and other related topics. Given that rapid urbanization in China causes a variety of social problems, we hope this session can give us some guidance to approach such problems.

Special Session: One Belt, One Road and the Possibility of Political Geography in China

The "One Belt, One Road" initiatives consist of a network of railways, highways and other forms of infrastructure, as well as oil and gas pipelines, power grids, Internet networks and aviation routes in the Eurasian area. "One Belt, One Road," emphasizes openness and inclusiveness constitutes the new framework of China's neighborhood policy. At the same time, this cross-country regional initiative will shift the perception of borderland, change the geopolitics of the region, and raises new questions in terms of its intentional and unprecedented consequences. This session welcomes papers related to the topic of "One Belt One Road" and its political geographical implications for China, for the region, and across the globe.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

Session 1: James Derrick Sidaway



Topic: Urban geopolitics: dialogues beyond the cantonments

How to conceptualize the diffusion of geopolitics into the urban arena? This question raises further agendas about the definitions and intersections of two contentious terms; the urban and the geopolitical and their relationships to power, security, violence and order. In negotiating these terrains, this paper draws on empirical research on security and space in Maputo (Mozambique), Phnom

Penh (Cambodia), Erbil (Iraq) and Yangon (Myanmar) and reflects on reconfigurations of planetary space, urbanization and strategic networks in the light of



the one belt, one road initiative.

James Derrick Sidaway is a Professor of Political Geography at the National University of Singapore. His main research interests lie at the intersections of cities, development, geopolitics and states. He also teaches and writes on the histories of western geographical thought.

Session 2: Tim Oakes



Topic: China's urban frontiers: the city as borderland

It will explore urban space as a borderland in China. While China's borders are typically conceived as the hard edges that bound the territorial state, many cities throughout China have historically been important frontier spaces in which empire and nation encounter the non-Chinese world. The urban revolution currently underway in China has intensified this role of cities

within China, while at the same time extending it beyond China's borders in the form of infrastructural urban development. Chinese financed urban 'spatial products' being built throughout Asia, as well as Africa, raise new questions about urbanism as a territorializing strategy, and about urban space as a new kind of Asian borderland.

Tim Oakes is Professor of Geography and Director of the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Colorado Boulder, USA. His most recent research focuses on urbanism and urban reconstruction in China.

Session 3: Joe Painter



Topic: The micro-politics of urban social innovation

It will examine the micro-politics of urban social innovation in European cities. Social innovation is the development of new ideas, products, processes or forms of organization to meet social, rather than purely economic or commercial, needs. It often mimics commercial innovation, and support for social innovation is often modeled on innovation practices found in the private

sector. This gives rise to 'social entrepreneurship', with an emphasis on the individual genius of the innovator/entrepreneur, finance via the social enterprise equivalent of venture capital, and communication based on business marketing. However, innovation for social purposes should not be reduced to social entrepreneurship. A focus on the micro-politics of urban social innovation shows that innovation can arise from collective action, solidarity financing, grassroots campaigns and community organizations. These sources of urban social innovation will be examined in three



European cities: Athens (Greece), Berlin (Germany) and Newcastle upon Tyne (United Kingdom).

Joe Painter is Professor of Geography at Durham University and a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences. He is interested in urban and regional politics and governance and changing citizen-state relations at local, regional, national and European scales.

VENUE:

Our conference venue, Guangzhou, is the capital and largest city of Guangdong province in South China. Guangzhou is one of the major birthplaces of China's ancient "maritime Silk Road". Located on the Pearl River, about 120 km (75 mi) north-northwest of Hong Kong and 145 km (90 mi) north of Macau, Guangzhou serves important national transportation hub and trading port located in the south of Mainland China. Guangzhou is a rapidly globalizing city and of great geographic proximity with Shenzhen -Hong Kong border region with a special historical background as a major river port city. At the same time, with the gathering of



African immigrants in Guangzhou, an intra-urban racial border is also forming within Guangzhou, which makes the city an interesting place to discuss the topic of border.

The School of Geography and Planning (SGSP) in Sun Yat-Sen University was founded in October 2002. It was established in 1929 as the Department of Geography, one of the earliest Geography Departments in China. SGSP has established regular academic exchange and research collaborations with about 50 organizations and universities in USA, Britain, Canada, Germany, Japan, Australia, Sweden, Vietnam, Taiwan and Hong Kong, and about 100 organizations within the mainland of China. 17 international conferences were held and more than 20 international cooperative projects were accomplished by SGSP over the past 10 years.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES:

English, Chinese



PUBLICATION PLAN:

We are approaching relevant reputed and high visibility journals, such as <Political Geography>, <Geopolitics>, and a journal of the Geographical Society of China, <Progress in Geography>, on the prospects of special issues containing papers from the conference

SUBMISSION DEADLINES:

Registration Deadline: May 31, 2016

Abstract/Full Paper Deadline: June 30, 2016

- (1) Abstract and full paper should be sent to the conference email box at politicalsysu@gmail.com before deadlines.
- (2) Details of abstract/paper/poster submitting guidelines are included in the Paper Submitting Requirements section from Page 10.

REGISTRATION FEE:

General participants: \$300 (or 1,500 RMB)

- (1) Which includes conference services, meals, refreshments, printed materials, and the half day field trip in Guangzhou's Historical town area in the afternoon of August 18
- (2) Contributors of selected abstracts will be granted a 50% reduction of registration fee and a free half-day field trip in Guangzhou.
- (3) Contributors of selected full papers will be granted a 100% reduction of registration fee, and two free field trips in both Guangzhou and Shenzhen-Hong Kong border region.

Student participants: \$100 (or 500 RMB).

INFROMATION OF REGISTRATION BANK ACCOUNT:

Registration Account: 360 286 480 910 000 2723.

Name of Bank: Sub-branch of Sun Yat-sen University, Guang Dong branch, Industrial

and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC)

Swift Code: ICBKCNBJGDG

Address: No.135 Xin Gang Xi Road, Guangzhou, P.R. China. Zip Code: 510275

Note: Please note your name, affiliation and this conference name in the transfer form, and send the receipt to the conference mail when you finished. We will prepare the official receipt for you as soon as possible.



SCHEDULE:

Date	Time	Arrangement	Location
17 August	Full day	Check in	Sun Yat-Sen University
18 August	Morning	Guangzhou Fieldtrip	Guangzhou
	Afternoon	Academic meeting	Sun Yat-Sen University
19 August	Full day	Academic meeting	Sun Yat-Sen University
20 August	Full day	Border Region	Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong
		Fieldtrip	Kong
21 August	Full day	Travel to Beijing	Guangzhou-Beijing

Details of two field trips are included in the Field Trip section from Page 14.

ACCOMMODATION:

(1)SYSU Hotel & Conference Center

Single room 480 RMB per night

Double room 480 RMB per night

(Participants will be given the conference price discount)

(2)New Pearl River Hotel

Standard room 350 RMB per night

Details of hotels are included in the Introduction of Surrounding Hotels section on Page 13.



International Forum on Frontiers of Political Geography

Registration Form

(Please send this form to politicalsysu@gmail.com by May 31, 2016)

Name		Gender		Country	
				or Area	
Affiliation			-	Title	
Telephone			Fax		
E-mail					
Address					Zip Code
Paper title					
Paper Abstract (approx. 200 wards)					
Presentation	Oral Presentation (); Commentary ()				
Session number					
Language	English (); Chinese ()				
Period of stay	From August to August				
Room Preference	Single room (); Standard room (); No need ()				
Food Preference	Religion (); Vegetarian (); Normal ()				
Participation in field trip	18th (); 20th(); 21th(); NO ()				
Remarks					

Note: Please check " $\sqrt{}$ " in the brackets where necessary.

Address: Sun Yat-sen University, NO 135, Xingangxi Road, Guangzhou, China,

Zip Code: 510275



Paper Submitting Requirements

- 1. Number of words: Max 11,000 words, inclusive.
- 2. Style: Submitted papers must be typed in journal style, double-spaced (including footnotes; abstracts and references should be triple-spaced) and with a wide margin (2.5 cm or 1 inch).
- 3. Order of presentation: Submitted papers should be arranged in the following order of presentation. First page: short title, subtitle (if desired), acknowledgements (if any), corresponding author's name, affiliation, e-mail address, full postal address and telephone and fax numbers. Respective affiliations and addresses of co-authors should be clearly indicated. Second Page: a self-contained abstract of 150 to 250 words; keywords (up to six); article title abbreviated appropriately for use as a running headline. Subsequent pages: main body of text, list of references, Endnotes (if absolutely necessary), appendices; tables; necessary footnotes (numbered consecutively).
- 4. Section headings: The text should be organized under appropriate section headings. Section headings should be marked as follows: PRIMARY HEADINGS should be typed in capitals and underlined; Secondary Headings should be typed with initial capital letters and underlined; Tertiary headings should be typed in lower case and underlined. Any subsequent headings should be preceded by a Roman numeral (I, ii, iii etc.) placed on the first line of text and underlined. All headings should be placed on the left-hand side of the text.
- 5. Essential title page information:
 - Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
 - Author names and affiliations. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
 - Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.
 - Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at



which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

6. References: Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present.

7. Submission checklist:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Phone numbers

All necessary files have been included, and contain:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa



Poster Presentation Guidelines

- Each presenter is provided with a board area of 1.18 meters high by 0.84 meters wide (A0 Size).
- Paragraph and figure captions should be at least in a 24-point font (0.9 cm height) and headers at least in a 36-point font (1.2 cm height). Be creative by using different font sizes, styles, and colors.
- Photographs should be a minimum of 5 x 7 inches. Material should be displayed in a logical sequence (introduction, development, conclusion)
- The presentation must cover the material as cited in the abstract.
- Place the title of your paper prominently at the top of the poster board to allow viewers to identify your paper.
- Highlight the authors' names and contact information in case the viewer is interested in more information.
- No commercial activities or any advertising may be displayed on the posters. Non-compliance with this rule will result in the poster being removed.



Introduction of Surrounding Hotels

SYSU Hotel & Conference Centre

Star: Four-star Hotel

Price: 480CNY/standard room (No breakfast)

Address: Science and technology cultural exchange center, North Gate of Sun Yat-sen University, East

Binjiang Road, Haizhu District, Guangzhou

Tel: 020-89222888

SYSU Hotel & Conference Centre, a four-star standard boutique hotel, with building area of more than 40,000 square meters, located in Sun Yat-sen



University Campus with nearly 100 years history and surrounded in strong cultural atmosphere. Hotel is near the pier outside the north gate and is very adjacent to the Pearl River with quiet environment. The transportation is very convenient to all directions, 30 minutes to the railway stations & high-speed rail station, 50 minutes to the airport. Hotel offers free Wi-Fi in public areas.

New Pearl River Hotel

Star: Four-star Hotel

Price: 350CNY/standard room (No breakfast)

Address: Binjiang East Road 795, Haizhu District,

Guangzhou, Guangdong

Tel:020-34286199

New Pearl River Hotel, a four-star standard business hotel, with building area of 20,000 square meters, located beside the East Binjiang Road .The hotel is close to Sun Yat-sen University, Xinghai Concert and Guangdong Museum of Art.



The transportation is very convenient, 1 hour to Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport, 5 minutes to the Subway line 2,8, 7 minutes to the North Gate of Sun Yat-Sen University by foot.





FIELD TRIP

(1) Guangzhou Old Town Fieldtrip

Duration: One morning (August 18)

Route: Planning Exhibition Hall→ Yan Ning Road→ Shangxiajiu

Fee: Free for participants

	Location	Time	Arrangement	
Morning	Planning Exhibition Hall	9:00-10:00	Visit the Planning Exhibition Hall, have an overall understanding of Guangzhou's urban development (About 1 hour)	
	Yan Ning Road	10:00-11:00	Go to Yan Ning Road and investigate the transformation status of Yan Ning Road (About 1 hour)	
	Commercial Street of Shangxiajiu	11:00-12:00	Visit Guangzhou's most bustling traditional commercial district, have some insight into the history and current situation of Shangxiejiu(About 1 hour)	
Noon	Lunch	12:00-13:30	Back to Sun Yat-sen University and have lunch	

1) Overview of Guangzhou City

Guangzhou is the capital of Guangdong Province, located in the north end of the Pearl River Delta, adjacent to Hong Kong and Macao, known as the "South Gate" of China to the world, also the birthplace of Maritime Silk Road. Guangzhou city saw a grand development after Reform and Opening-up policy in China.

1Xiguan and Dongshan

From 1980s to the early 1990s, NANFANG BUILDING along the Yanjiangxi Road is the symbol of Guangzhou, Renminnan Road and the Thirteen Hongs Street are the most central district of Guangzhou city, which is less than 50 km²before 1978.

2Shangxiajiu and Beijing Road

In 1990s, Shangxiajiu and Beijing Road became the most prosperous business district. Shangxiajiu, Guangzhou's first pedestrian street, made the leap through the change of management mode. Some other street as Fashion Street also became popular.

(3) Huanshi Road East

Huanshi Road East Trading Area is the traditional city center built since 1980, the earliest CBD in Guangzhou, where covers all kinds of high-grade office buildings and hotels. It appeared to be weak at the end of last century.

4 Tianhe North

Tianhe North Trading Area grew quickly and became mature since the opening of



Teem Plaza, becoming the competitor of commercial Pedestrian Street. As the earliest and most successful Mall Shopping of China, its daily passenger flow has exceeded 830 thousand people as early as 2004.

⑤Zhujiang New Town

Tianhe District is the new city center of Guangzhou City as the new urban district planning in 2004. The new CBD is located in Zhujiang New Town and Business District surrounding Tianhe Sports Center. After years' construction, now it becomes an integrated region assuming the functions of international finance, trade, commerce, entertainment, foreign affairs, and its business atmosphere is increasingly stronger with more high-end enterprises settled in.





2) Yan Ning Road:

It was built in 1931, and is known as "the most beautiful street in Guangzhou" because of its



traditional characteristics. It owns the most complete arcade street in Guangzhou, and tens of cultural relics are located here. It was included into urban renewal planning in 2007.



3) Commercial Street of Shangxiajiu

It is one of three traditional commercial centers in Guangzhou. It is 1237meters long, and there are 238 kinds of commercial shops and thousands of businesses there. After years' development, it gradually forms the current commercial pedestrian street that holds both Chinese and Western characteristics.





(2)Investigation on the border region of Shenzhen and Hong Kong

Duration: One day (20 August)

Fee: 700RMB (Which includes the transportation, meals, accommodation, English guides, printed materials, and insurance)

Free for full paper contributors and selected participants who submitted before deadline June 30.

	Schedule	Time	Suggestions
MORNING	Leave for Shenzhen	07:00~09:15	Assemble at the North Gate of SYSU and take a coach to Shenzhen (Duration of the ride: about two hours and a quarter)
	Visit Shekou Port	09:30~10:30	Visit the old industrial zone in Shekou Routing reference: Dacheng Flour Mill - Shekou Port - Sea World - NanhaiYiku (Duration of the visit: about an hour)
	Visit Shenzhen Bay Port	10:45~11:30	Visit Shenzhen Bay Bridge and Shenzhen Bay Park (Duration of the visit: about45 minutes)
NOON	Lunch (Brunch Buffet)	12:00~13:30	Option 1: Tin Tin Seafood Restaurant 0755-83697338 Address: No. 88, Zhenzhong Road, Futian District Option 2: Golden Palace Restaurant 0755-23993688 Address: Golden Central Tower, 3037 Jintian Road, Futian District (Duration of lunch: about an hour and half)
AFTERNOON	Visit Sha Tau Kok	14:00~14:45	Visit the area of Sha Tau Kok, which is just outside Chung Ying Street (*Foreigners are not permitted to enter the street) (Duration of the visit: no more than 45 minutes)
	Visit the area of Luohu Port	15:00~16:00	Visit the area of Luohu Port Either Lo Wu Control Point or Fishermen Village (Duration of the ride: about 60 minutes)
EVENING	Dinner	16:30~18:00	Option 1: Mian Dian Wang Restaurant 0755-83248540 Address: No. 5, Yannan Road, Futian District Option 2: The Old Bowl Restaurant 0755-82549616 Address: Meiran Palace, Yannan Road, Futian District
	Departure	18:00~20:15	Board at 18:00 and arrive at 20:15





1) Shekou Port

Shekou Port, located in the eastern Pearl River mouth basin, is on the west of Shekou Peninsula in Shenzhen. It's capable of handling 15 million tons annually. Its annual container capacity and traffic capacity reaches 500 thousand teu and 5 million people respectively. All of these characters make Shekou Port the most important node in South China as a distribution hub for food and building material, as well as an intermediate stopping place for domestic container transportation. Shekou Port is also the biggest passenger terminal in Shenzhen.



ShekouDacheng Flour Mill carries the memory of Shenzhen people. Founded in 1980, it was merged by Dacheng Food Company from Taiwan and founded Dacheng Food Company (Shekou). From then on, the company began to manufacture and promote various types of high-quality flour, especially for baking. Moreover, it has created two brands --"Dacheng" and "Tieren", which are intended for oversea and domestic markets respectively and both of which are famous brands in the flour industry. Additionally, the brand "Tieren" enjoyed a great popularity in Hong Kong and Pearl River Delta. In 2010, Dacheng Flour Mill is closed due to the industrial transformation and upgrading taken place in Shekou.





Sea World, a tourist attraction in Shekou Industrial Zone, is actually built around a ship named Minghua. However, the ship (originally called Anceveller) was, in the 1960s, a luxury yacht belonging to France. In 1973, the ship, purchased by China and subsequently renamed Minghua, was permanently anchored at the north of Shekou Port. Sea World encompasses services of business office, entertainment, dinning, shopping, staying at hotels, traveling, dwelling and experiencing culture and arts. It's an international coastal city which has all that is necessary.



NanhaiYiku (NHecool), which used to be the old factory of Sanyo, is located in Shekou District in Shenzhen. It was modified as the Phase ii foundation of Shenzhen creative industrial park after the buy-back project of China Merchants Property in 2005. NHecool became a real green building after about three years' modification and receive highly praise on building renovation. It was also considered as a typical text of the old factory building renovation project. By the end of 2012, there had been 146 creative enterprises as well as food stores with 4368 employees. NHecool's annual output value is 6 billion RMB and total profit is 1.75 billion RMB, releasing a huge cultural productivity. So NHecool has been evaluated as "China's demonstration park of creative culture". It integrates the resources and explores an effective park operation mode, including four big platforms: exhibition platform, education&training platform, promotion



platform, and financial services platform.





2) Shenzhen Bay

Shenzhen Bay (also called Deep Bay outside mainland China) serves as the natural border between Hong Kong and Shenzhen. Opened on July 1, 2007, the Shenzhen Bay Bridge (or Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor) enables passengers to pass through the port from Shenzhen to Hong Kong in just 10-15 minutes. This highway bridge, connecting Shekou District in Shenzhen and Yuen Long District in Hong Kong, is 5545 meters in length and functions as the fourth cross-border link after Luohu, Huanggang and Shatoujiao. Meanwhile, it also ends west near Shenzhen Bay Park, which took eight years to plan, design, and construction. This coastal recreational zone with twelve different theme parks, is not only a multi-functional area for recreation, fitness, sightseeing and natural experience, but also an important symbol that indicates the charm of Shenzhen as a modern coastal city.



3) Sha Tau Kok

Sha Tau Kok is located on the boundary between North district in Hong Kong and Yantian District in Shenzhen. It's a small town under the jurisdiction of Yantian district and it used to be a thriving village. When the New Territories was officially taken over by the British in 1898, it was



divided into the Frontier Closed Area on the Hong Kong side. Sha Tau Kok River, taken as the line of demarcation, the end of which has now evolved into the famous Chung Ying Street. For this reason, Chung Ying Street is regarded as "the special area of the Special Economic Zone of Shenzhen". Those who intend to enter Chung Ying Street, whether tourists or residents in Shenzhen(except residents in Sha Tau Kok), are required to apply for "special traffic permits" issued by the public security department.



4) Luohu Port

Luohu Port, located between Luohu Commercial City of Shenzhen to the south and New Territories of Hong Kong to the north, is connected to a double-deck footbridge and a railway bridge. Being "the first port" that realizes the close metro connection between Hong Kong and mainland China, Luohu Port is also the window of external exchanges. It was one of the only two land ports in Shenzhen before reforming and opening. And now it is an exit-entry landway port for tourists, which owes the second largest passenger flow volume in China. Starting from June 2005, passengers can now choose E-channel for inspection, an automated inspection system researched and developed by our country, enabling the customs clearance ability of Luohu Port to reach the world advanced level.





(3)Transfer from Guangzhou to Beijing by High-speed Railway

Duration: one day (21, August)

Route: Guangzhou→Beijing

Fee: 1000RMB (Which includes the transportation, meals, printed materials, and insurance)