



# The Policies of Urban-Rural Linkages and Its Effects in Tianjin

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# The context of research

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# 1

## The background for Tianjin



### National Background

Coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei province



### Climate change

Global climate change and serious pollution haze



### Social development

The acceleration of urbanization

## 2

## The challenge for Tianjin

However facing resource-environmental pressure under the acceleration of urbanization, agro-function extension and industrial upgrading is becoming an urgent problem, therefore the government of Tianjin has explored and introduced some policies that could ensure food safety and urban-rural integration development.



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# The local development of Tianjin

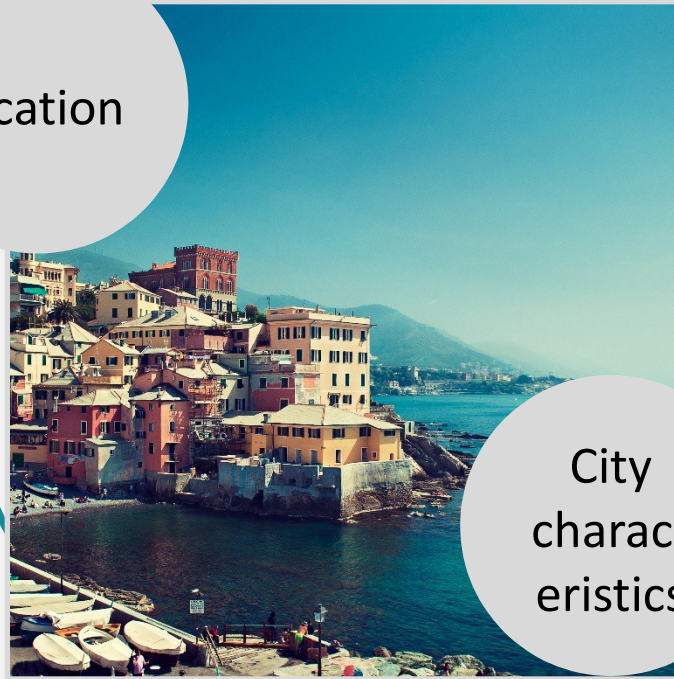
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1

# Basic status of Tianjin

120km to Beijing

location



City characteristics

Tianjin is an industrial and coastal city in Jing-Jin-Ji metropolitan circle.



## 2

## Related information of Tianjin

In 2013, Tianjin urbanization rate reached 81.55%, which is much higher than the national average.

It still keeps relatively more arable land than Beijing and Shanghai, which has 10 counties related agro-industry.

The economic center of North China

The population of 14,720,000



# 3

## The agro-development of Tianjin

Tianjin has 10 counties related agro-industry.

Wuqing District, Baodi District, Jinghai District are the most important agro-district, mainly for their planting industry. Ninghe District is famous for its cultivating industry(the Qilihai Crab, fishery). The agricultural leading industry of Ji xian County is rural tourism and forest-fruits. Binhai District is famous for its fishery and grape industry.

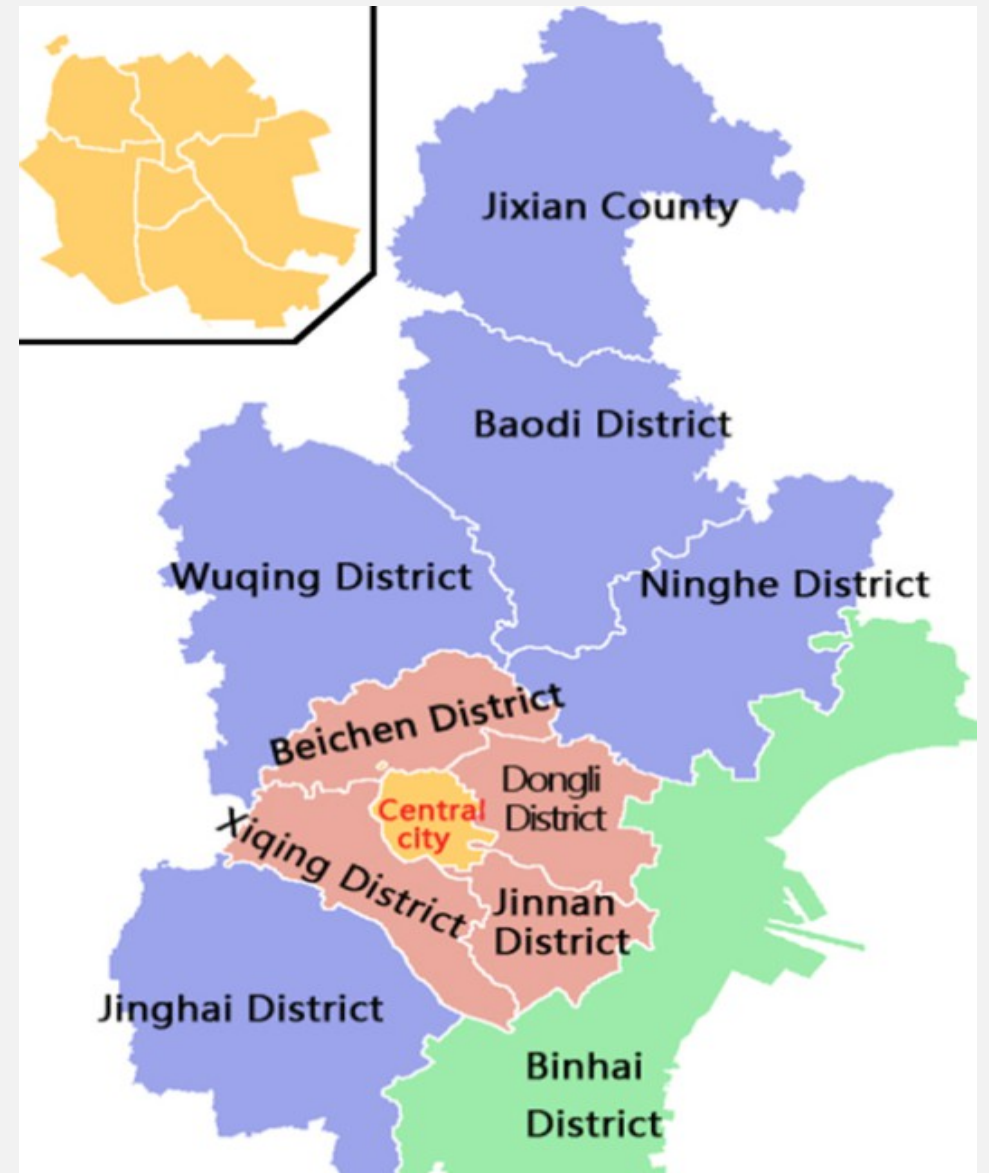


Fig.1 the map of Tianjin

## 4

## The comparison analysis among Beijing, Tianjin and shanghai

urban agriculture plays an important role in the economic structure


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compared with Beijing and Shanghai, agro-products self-sufficiency of Tianjin is relatively high (Tab.1), urban agriculture plays an important role in the economic structure.

The agro-products self-sufficiency rate of Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai(unit: % )

City	Vegetable	Fruit	Meat	Eggs	Milk	Aquatic products
Beijing	26.09	22.40	33.72	34.76	89.20	7.09
Tianjin	60.78	23.65	52.33	62.48	136.14	58.29
Shanghai	32.97	20.62	18.72	11.73	31.34	26.21

Tab.2 The arable land area and agricultural added value of Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai in 2012

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely Shanghai, showing numerous skyscrapers and buildings along a riverbank. The scene is captured during sunset or sunrise, with a warm, golden light illuminating the buildings and the sky. The water in the foreground reflects the light, and a few boats are visible on the river.

	The arable land area ( 10,000mu )	proportion ( % )	agricultural added value ( RMB 100,000,000 )	proportion ( % )
Beijing	347.55	14.13%	150.3	0.84%
Tianjin	594.75	33.32%	171.54	1.33%
Shang- hai	299.4	31.68%	127.8	0.64%



3

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The urban-rural policies implemented in Tianjin

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# 1

## agricultural structure adjustment

First strategy is agricultural structure adjustment. Respond to coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei and climate change (pollution haze), Tianjin have adjusted the agricultural structure, that is "one decrease, three increase" (decrease grain, increase vegetable, aquatic products, and forests-fruits), in order to balance food production and consumption, as well as the quantity and quality of agro-products.

## 2

## agricultural subsidy policy reform

Secondly, conform to the national strategy, Tianjin will reform agricultural subsidy policy, the former three subsidies (subsidy for farmers, subsidy for seeds and subsidy for agricultural material) being merged to the agro-supportive subsidy. At the same time, the grain moderate scale management was developed to cultivate new operators, including family farm, cooperatives, and so on, to enhance the precision, directivity and effectiveness of the agricultural subsidy policy.

# 3

## 3-zone interaction policy

Thirdly, Tianjin continued to promote 3-zone interaction policy further. On the premise that arable land quantity stable, Tianjin explored the new way to balance the urban and rural development since 2005, that is “exchange homestead for apartment”. Choosing small towns demonstration construction as the bibcock, Tianjin vigorously promoted industrial park, agricultural park and rural community to coordinate linkage development, in order to lead the farmers to citizens, industry to the park, and ultimately promote rural urbanization.



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# The effects of policies in Tianjin

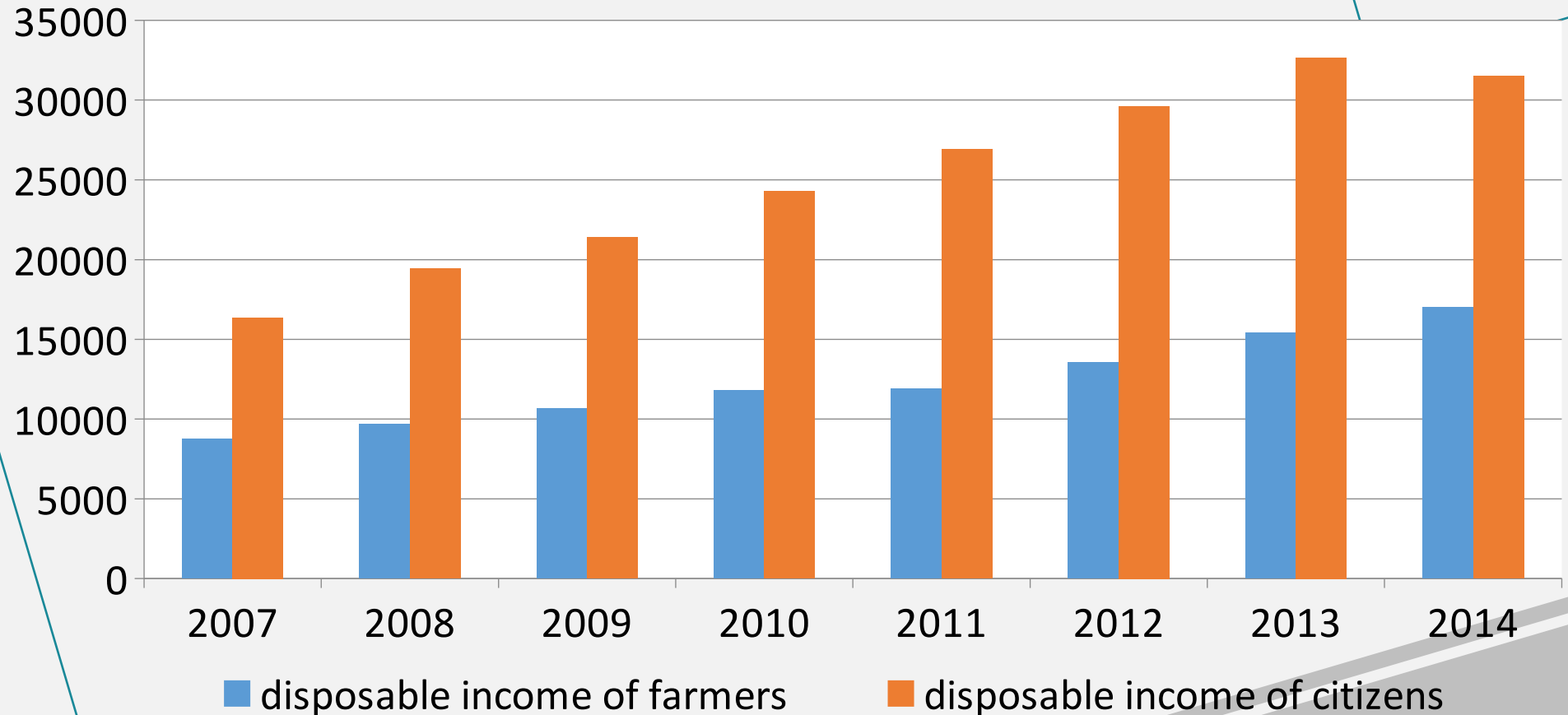
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# 1

## The comparison income analysis between farmers and citizens

the rate of rural residents' disposable income growth exceeded urban residents' for the first time since 2011, and the income of farmers from 11,891 yuan in 2011 to 17,014 yuan in 2014(Fig.2)



## 2

# Agricultural structure optimization

from the aspects of food supply capacity, the government appropriated 1.1 billion yuan supporting agriculture fund in 2015, used for planting structure adjustment, intensive vegetables seedling and agricultural park projects, etc. According to the "one decrease three increase" ideas, Tianjin has decreased 400,000 mu grain planting area, increased 300,000 mu vegetables, forests and fruits, herbage, and so on, and rebuilt 100,000 mu fishpond, in order to guarantee the city food supply, and upgrade the nutritional requirements of citizens. **In conclusion , Tianjin agro-products is toward to green, high-grade and specialty. At the same time, structure adjustment is also plays an important, making the weather become better and better**

# 3

## the close communication between urban and rural

from the perspective of urban and rural communication, recreational agriculture plays an important role. Each recreational agriculture demonstration village or park gets fiscal 500,000 yuan subsidies used for recreational facilities and infrastructure construction, which attract more and more people into the country to speed up the communication between urban and rural in effect.

An aerial photograph of New York City at sunset, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous skyscrapers and residential buildings. The sky is filled with soft, golden clouds, and the sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow over the city. A teal-colored diagonal overlay covers the top-left and bottom-right corners of the image. In the center, the text "Thanks for attention" is displayed in a white, serif font, flanked by two horizontal white bars with a dashed pattern.

Thanks for attention