

收缩城市： 现状与低碳再生的机遇

Shrinking Cities: Current
Situation and Low-Carbon
Regeneration Opportunities

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城市是人类赖以生存的聚集地，凝聚了人们对生活的向往与未来的希望。然而，城市的发展也正如生命的轮回，或活力四射、快速增长、或悄然无声、黯然消退。不同于传统认知，城市不一定是增长的，收缩的城市大量存在。研究表明，2000-2020年间，全球近乎一半的城市都经历了人口的缓慢流失；六普、七普期间，中国的收缩城市数量已经达到266个，占比约50%。人口的流失为城市带来了显著的变化，除经济下行及产业衰退外，城市内部空间的变化也非常显著，以城市空置最为突出，具体可分为城市空地、房屋空置和废弃建筑。一方面，局部人口收缩最终传导为城市空间质量的下降，形成恶性循环；另一方面，城市空置也蕴含着大量的机遇，绿色基础设施的广泛出现为城市增添了自然的生机。面向未来，收缩城市的发展亟需公众关注，政府也应当改变以增长为主导的发展方向，以适应收缩城市的发展，并抓住其低碳转型的机遇。

北京城市实验室是全国最早关注收缩城市的团队之一，本次展览将以“收缩城市——现状与低碳再生的机遇”为主题，运用现有研究、视频、模型、陈荣辉摄影师的摄影作品等，共同展示“全球——中国——典型城市”三大尺度下收缩城市的现状与未来，以唤起公众对于收缩城市发展的关注和讨论。

Cities are the gathering place for human beings to survive, and they bring together people's aspirations for life and hopes for the future. However, the development of cities is also like the cycle of life, either vibrant and fast growing, or silent and ebbing. Unlike traditional perceptions, cities are not necessarily growing, and shrinking cities exist in abundance. According to available studies, nearly half of the world's cities experienced a slow loss of population between 2000 and 2020; the number of shrinking cities in China has reached 266, or about 50%, during the Sixth and Seventh Population Census. The population loss has brought significant changes to cities. In addition to the economic downturn and industrial decline, the spatial changes within cities are also prominent, with the most significant spatial changes being urban vacancy, which can be specifically divided into urban vacant land, housing vacancy and abandoned buildings. On the one hand, the local population shrinks, which eventually leads to the decline of urban space quality, forming a vicious circle; on the other hand, urban vacancy also contains a lot of opportunities. The emergence of green infrastructure adds natural vitality to the city. Looking to the future, the development of shrinking cities requires urgent public attention, and governments should change their growth-oriented development direction to accommodate shrinking cities and seize the opportunities of their low-carbon transition.

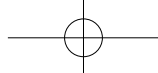
The Beijing City Lab (BCL) team, one of the first teams in China to focus on shrinking cities, will use existing research, videos, models, and the photography of Mr. Chen to present this exhibition with the theme of "Shrinking Cities", which is based on the spatial scale of "Global-China-Typical Shrinking Cities". The exhibition will show the current situation and future of shrinking cities on the three scales in order to arouse public attention and discussion on the development of shrinking cities.

团队成员：赵慧敏、王新宇

致谢：本次展览还要感谢摄影师陈荣辉、纪录片导演秦潇越、收缩城市居民、收缩城市研究网络学术专家、青年学者及北京城市实验室研究团队相关成员。

Members: Huimin Zhao, Xinyu Wang

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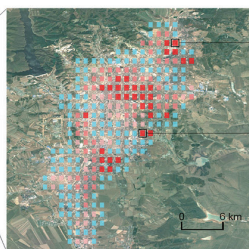
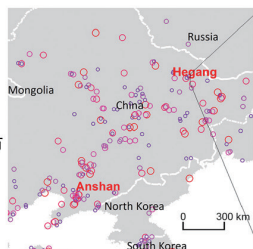
典型城市

所在区域

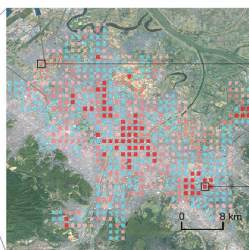
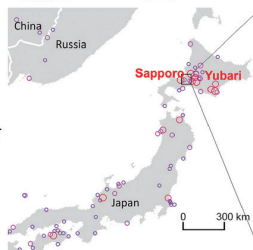
收缩城市

衰退的空间

中国
鹤岗市

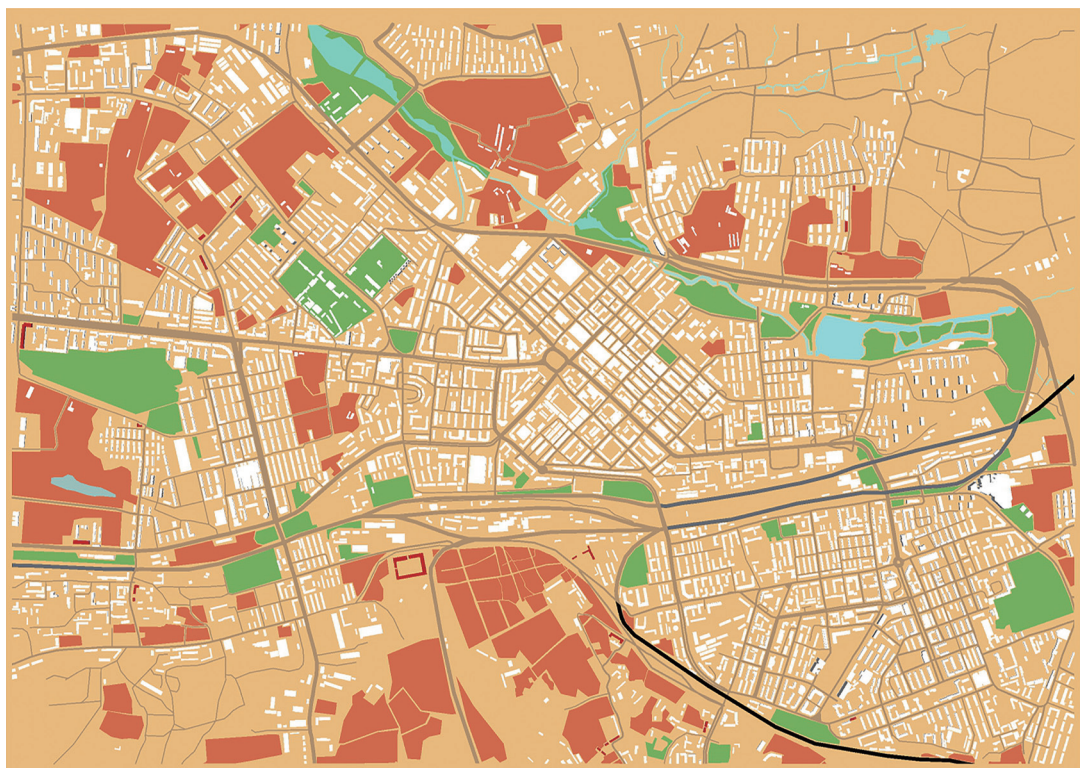


日本
札幌市

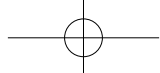


网格尺度的收缩率

■ <-50%
 ■ -50%(-30)%
 ■ -30%(-10)%
 ■ 未收缩的网格

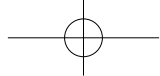


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