# Mapping the Future Development of Shenzhen for the Next Decade: A Research Agend

# Mapping the Future Development of Shenzhen for the Next Decade: A Research Agenda

### **Prompt**

深圳未来10年发展前景

## Research questions

- 1. What are the current challenges and opportunities for development in Shenzhen?
- 2. What economic and social indicators are relevant to predict the future of Shenzhen's development?
- 3. How can policy makers and stakeholders foster sustainable and inclusive development in Shenzhen?

#### Queries

- 1. Shenzhen+development+challenges+opportunities
- 2. Shenzhen+futuristic+economic+indicators
- 3. Shenzhen+sustainable+inclusive+development

#### References

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#### Review

Shenzhen, a city in China, has been experiencing rapid development in recent years. According to (Wikipedia, 2023), the city has an extensive transportation system, including the largest bus system in the world with over 900 lines and over 16,000 electric vehicles. The city's port is also the third busiest container port in the world, handling 27.7 million TEUs in 2018. However, the city is facing challenges such as a growing population, which has led to an increase in permanent residents and a high birth rate. To address these challenges and foster sustainable and inclusive development, policy makers and stakeholders can focus on developing the city's four-pillar industries, real estate, and tourism industries. Additionally, prioritizing the cultural industry, establishing industrial zones to encourage economic activities, and organizing the tourist industry within five brands can help achieve the goals of the "13th Five-Year Plan for Tourism Development of Shenzhen." The city has also been active in cultivating sister city relationships and has established sister city relationships with 25 cities in the world. Furthermore, the city has launched a garbage classification program and has spent 30 billion RMB to restore the city's rivers from water pollution.

To predict the future of Shenzhen's development, (Shuai, 2019) analyzed and compared the GDP data of Shenzhen and Shanghai from 1979 to 2018. The study found that the GDP growth of Shenzhen is slightly greater than that of Shanghai. (Wang, 2020) also analyzed the factors that influence economic vitality and GDP growth in Shenzhen. The study identified eight major factors that affect regional economic vitality development, including talent attraction policy, permanent population, social security, and investment attraction. The study found that the added value of the primary industry, the increase of the secondary industry value, tertiary industry added value, high-tech manufacturing value added, modern service industry added value, advanced manufacturing value added, Shenzhen resident population, and Shenzhen enterprises are relevant factors to Shenzhen GDP. The study also examined the changes in Shenzhen resident population in the coming years and its impact on the economic vitality of Shenzhen, as well as the impact of enterprises on the economic vitality of Shenzhen. These studies provide relevant economic and social indicators to predict the future of Shenzhen's development.

To foster sustainable and inclusive development in Shenzhen, (Liu, 2022) explored the challenges and opportunities for development in Shenzhen through the lens of urban regeneration. The study used spatial analytics to investigate the spatial distribution characteristics of urban regeneration projects in Shenzhen and revealed that these projects are mostly located in areas with higher economic development levels and accessibility. The study also highlighted the challenges inherent in the mix of top-down and market-driven urban regeneration approaches and shed light on how to promote urban regeneration in regard to urban sustainability. (Ng, 2022) proposed an analytical framework to evaluate the sustainability outcomes of smart city development from a spatial planning perspective. The study used Shenzhen as a case study to illustrate how the city is directed by top-down initiatives in its smart and sustainable development efforts. The study highlighted the different trajectories and necessary areas for improvement in Shenzhen's development. These studies provide insights into how policy makers and stakeholders can foster sustainable and inclusive development in Shenzhen.

In conclusion, Shenzhen has been experiencing rapid development, but it is facing challenges such as a growing population. To address these challenges and foster sustainable and inclusive development, policy makers and stakeholders can focus on developing the city's four-pillar industries, real estate, and tourism industries, prioritize the cultural industry, establish industrial zones to encourage economic activities, and organize the tourist industry within five brands. To predict the future of Shenzhen's development, relevant economic and social indicators such as GDP growth, talent attraction policy, permanent population, social security, and investment attraction can be considered. To foster sustainable and inclusive development in Shenzhen, policy makers and stakeholders can promote urban regeneration and evaluate the sustainability outcomes of smart city development.

# Follow-up questions

- 1. How has the sister city relationships established by Shenzhen impacted its development?
- 2. What are some specific policies or initiatives that Shenzhen has implemented to promote sustainable and inclusive development?
- 3. How has the COVID-19 pandemic affected Shenzhen's development, and what measures has the city taken to address the challenges posed by the pandemic?