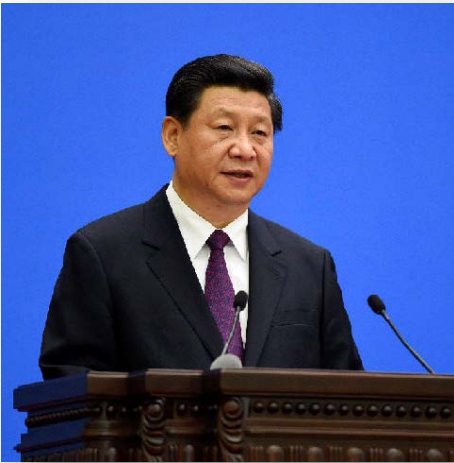


# Urbanization dynamics along the Belt and Road

Linlin Lu

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*Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of*  
*Sciences*  
Beijing, China

# The Belt and Road Initiative



- When Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Kazakhstan in September 2013, he proposed the initiative of jointly building the **Silk Road Economic Belt**. In the same year in October, he proposed the initiative of jointly building the **21st-Century Maritime Silk Road** when he visited Indonesia.
- In March 2015, the National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Commerce jointly released the “Vision and Actions on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road”(the Belt and Road Initiative).

The Belt and Road region includes more than 60 countries, which are located in Asia, Europe, and North Africa.



# Digital “Belt and Road” Initiative (DBAR)

*An International Research Program for  
the **Sustainable Development** of the Belt  
and Road Region Using **Big Earth Data***

# Vision of DBAR

- Advance scientific knowledge on the Earth System processes determining the state and the evolution of hot-spots in the B&R countries, particularly the areas impacted by the construction of the Belt and Road.
- Develop and implement an effective mechanism for multi-lateral cooperation involving many countries in the B&R region.
- Identify and address “show-stoppers” in current human and technological resources that may hinder the progress of the initiative.

# DBAR Objectives

- **Scientific contributions**

To address **knowledge gaps** in Earth System processes, which are impeding the attainment of **the SDG targets in the Belt and Road countries**.

- **Facilitating platforms**

To promote **advanced science and decision support services** to extract information from massive and diverse data in the light of Big Earth Data.

- **Stakeholders**

To enhance capacity building and technology transfer towards **partnerships and research networks**.



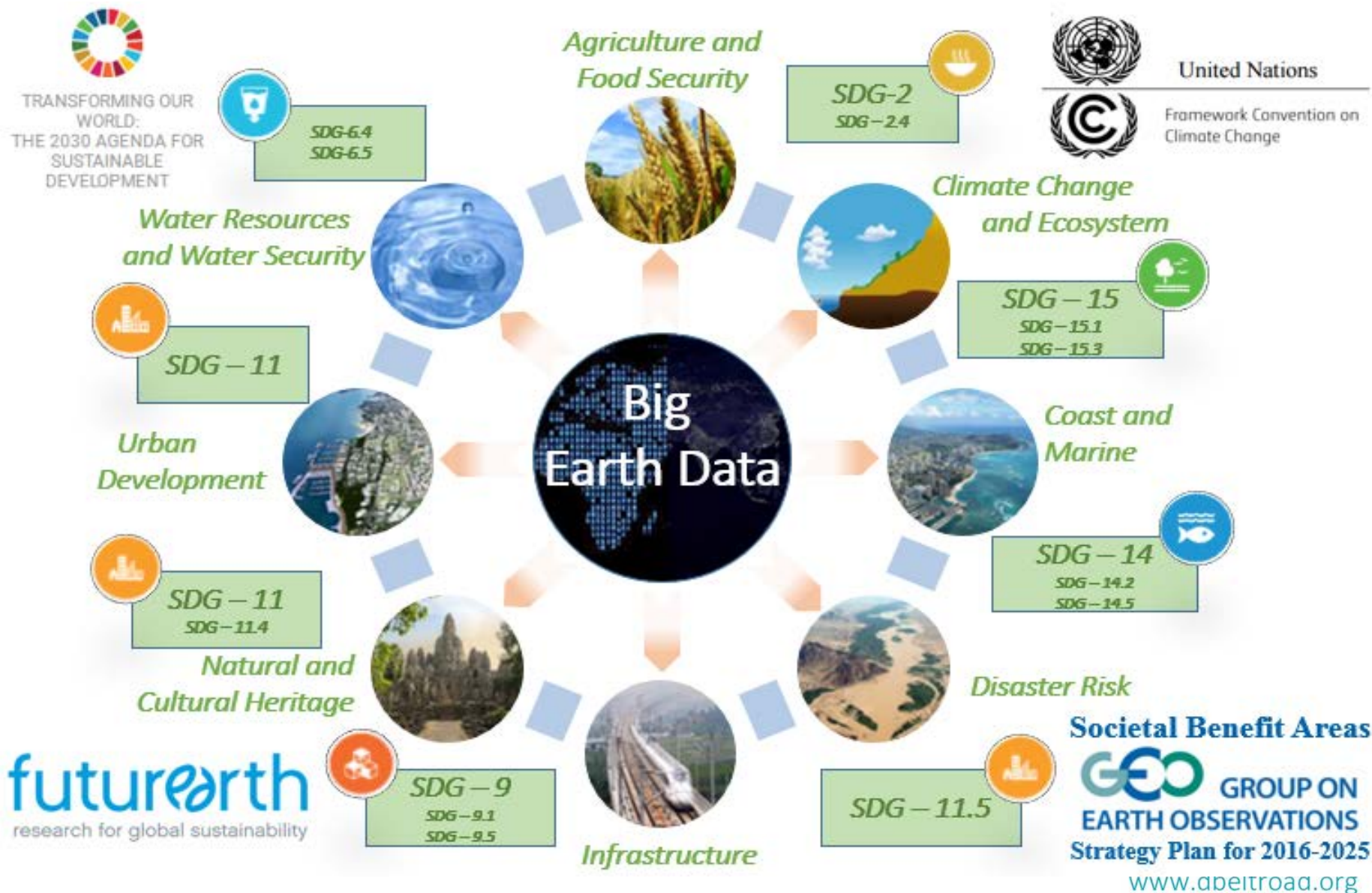
# Research Design

- Design and develop an **ICT infrastructure** to support remote discovery, access, processing and analysis of EO data in a virtual (cloud) environment.
- Research on **Earth System Science** primarily based on EO data.
- Interaction within communities of scientific and professional **stakeholders**.
- Dissemination of **SDG–relevant outcomes**.





# DBAR Foci and linkage with UN SDGs



# Framework of DBAR





# DBAR: Hand in Hand Program

Countries along  
the Belt and Road



International  
programs



International  
organizations



Let countries along the Belt and Road benefit from DBAR

# 1<sup>st</sup> DBAR Meeting in December, 2016

- *DBAR Science Plan*
- *DBAR Science Committee*
- *Working groups*
- *Explore better scientific approaches to serve sustainable development along the Belt and Road.*



The first group members of the Science Committee are awarded letters of appointment





# Forthcoming 2<sup>nd</sup> DBAR Meeting



DBAR



RSATSA

The 2nd international conference of Digital Belt and Road (DBAR 2017)

## Important Dates:

|              |                                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 31 May 2017  | Abstract submission deadline   |
| 03 July 2017 | Notification of acceptance     |
| 30 Sept 2017 | Full paper submission deadline |

## Enquiry:

Institute of Space and Earth Information Science,  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong  
Tel: (852) 3943 4405  
Fax: (852) 2603 7470  
Email: iseis@cuhk.edu.hk



香港中文大學太空與地球信息科學研究所  
INSTITUTE OF SPACE & EARTH INFORMATION SCIENCE CUHK



## Organizers:



# The DBAR Urban Working Group

## DBAR-UrBAN



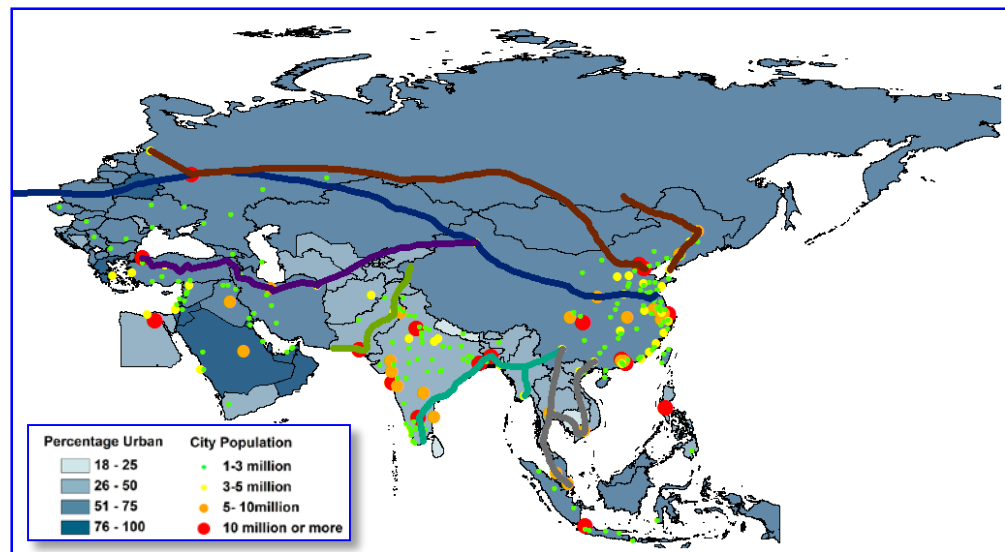


## Background and context

- Urban development across the world has **profound effects** on environment, biodiversity, ecological processes and regional sustainability.
- The cities along the Silk Road and Maritime Silk Road are **transport, industrial, and economic hub** between countries in the Belt and Road region, as well as drivers of national and regional economic development.
- However, the lack of a comprehensive **urbanization policy** can lead to social and environmental challenges.

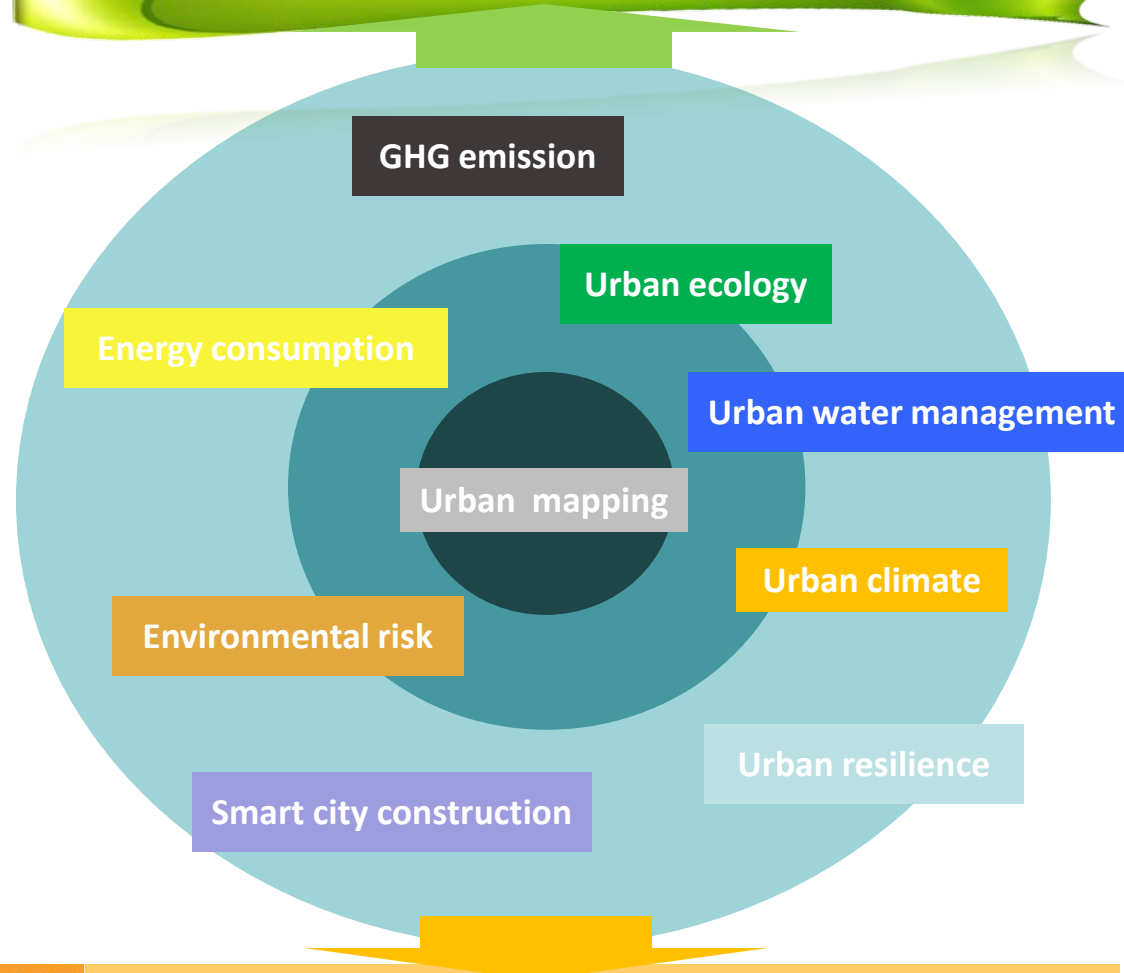
### The Belt and Road Initiative

- jointly building economic corridors, relying on core cities along the Belt and Road
- jointly building smooth, secure and efficient transport routes connecting major sea ports along the Belt and Road



# DBAR-UrBAN Framework

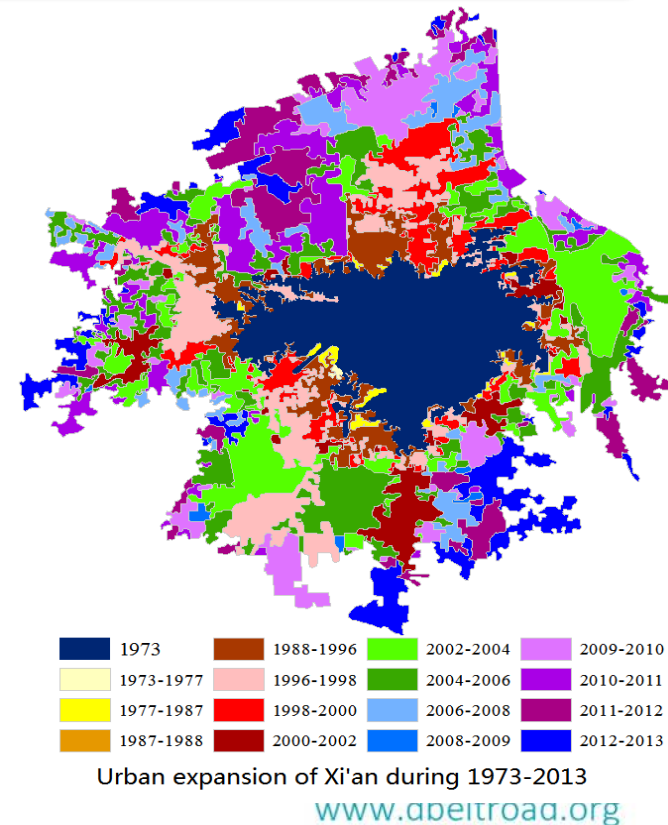
## A Green Belt and Road



# DBAR-UrBAN

Urban expansion mapping of core cities based on multi-source remotely sensing images including **high resolution** images from Chinese satellites during the period of 1970s–2020s for implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative

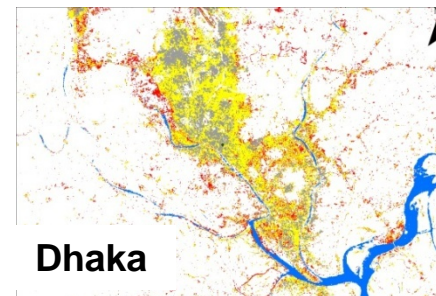
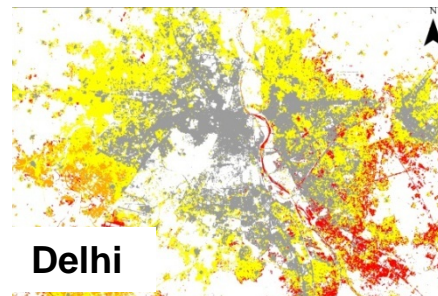
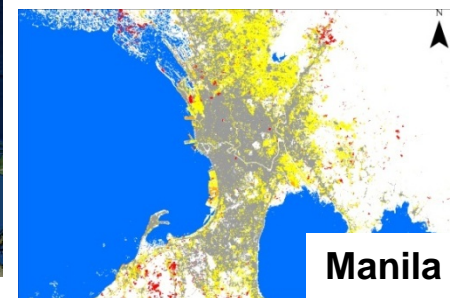
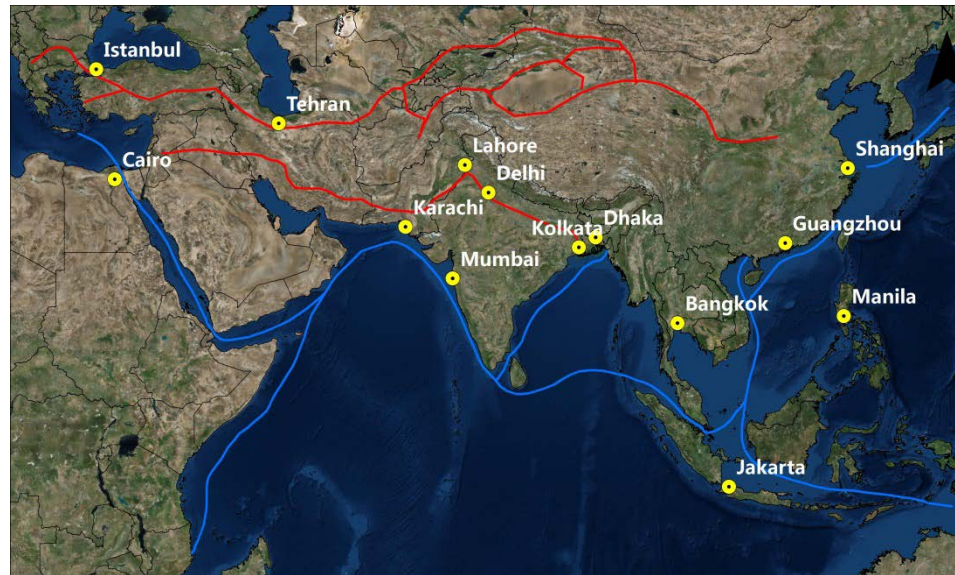
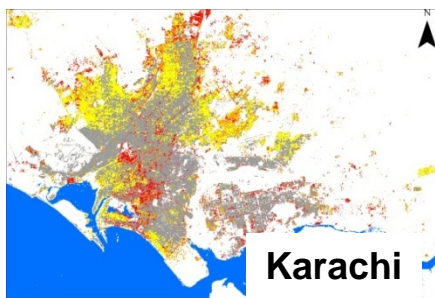
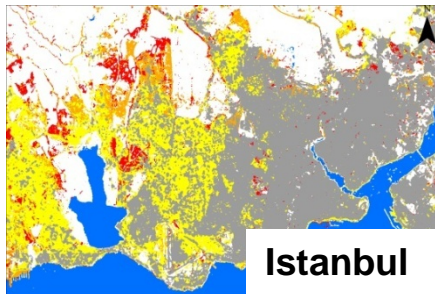
This task will detect the urban expansion and its impacts on local land use of core cities along the Belt and Road based on multi-source remotely sensed images with high temporal frequency and accuracy.





# DBAR-UrBAN

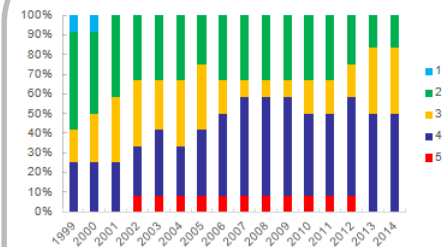
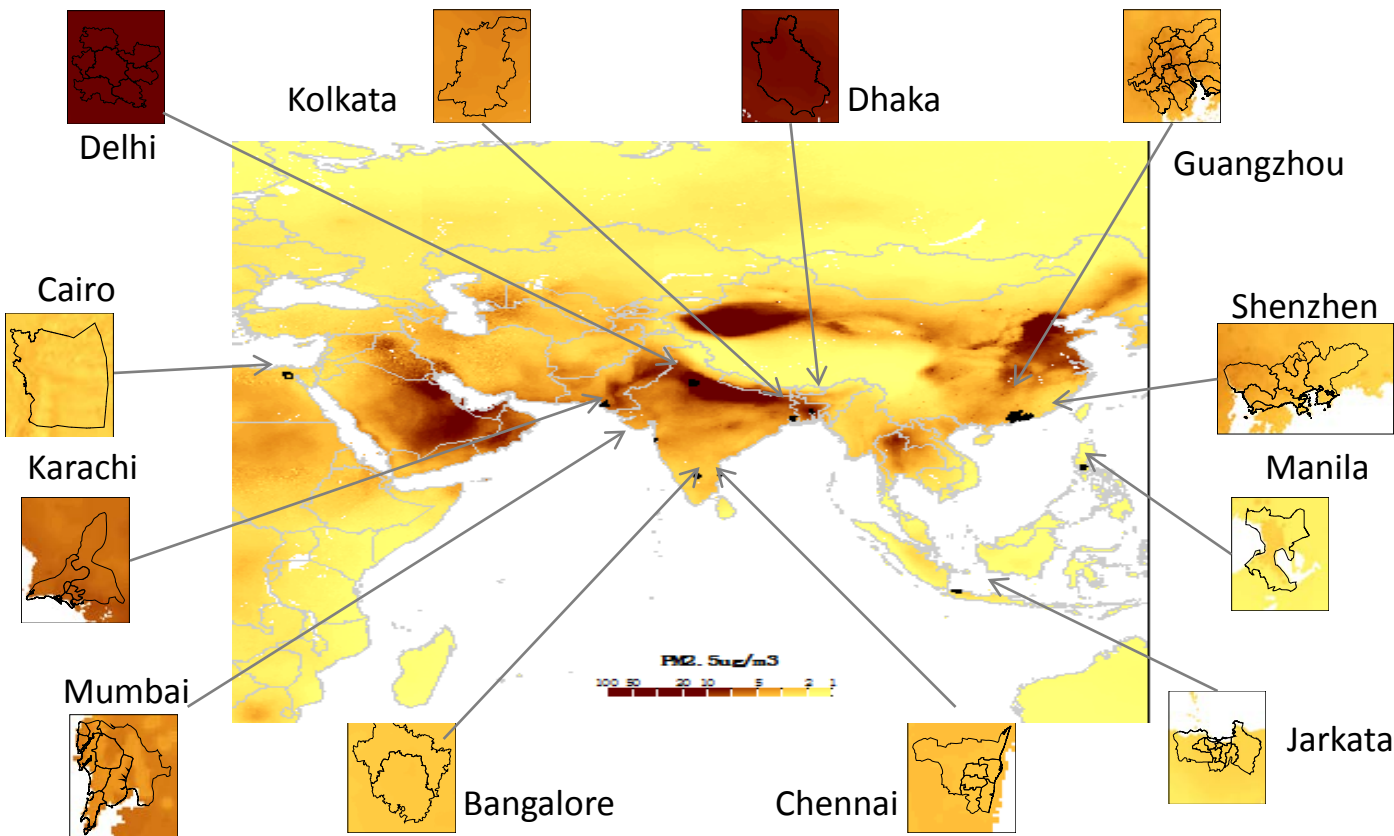
Urban expansion and environmental change assessment from remote sensing data in megacities (pop. > 10 million) along the Belt and Road region from 1970s to 2020s with GHSL as baseline data





# DBAR-UrBAN

Urban expansion and environmental change assessment from remote sensing data in megacities (pop. > 10 million) along the Belt and Road region from 1970s to 2020s with GHSL as baseline data

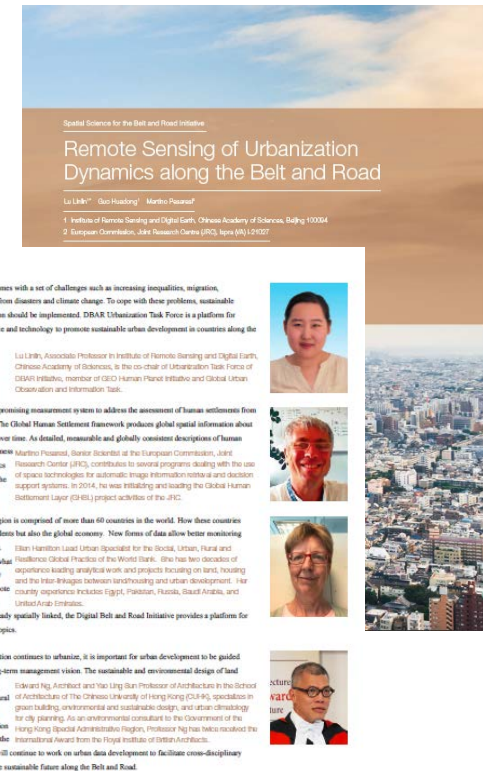
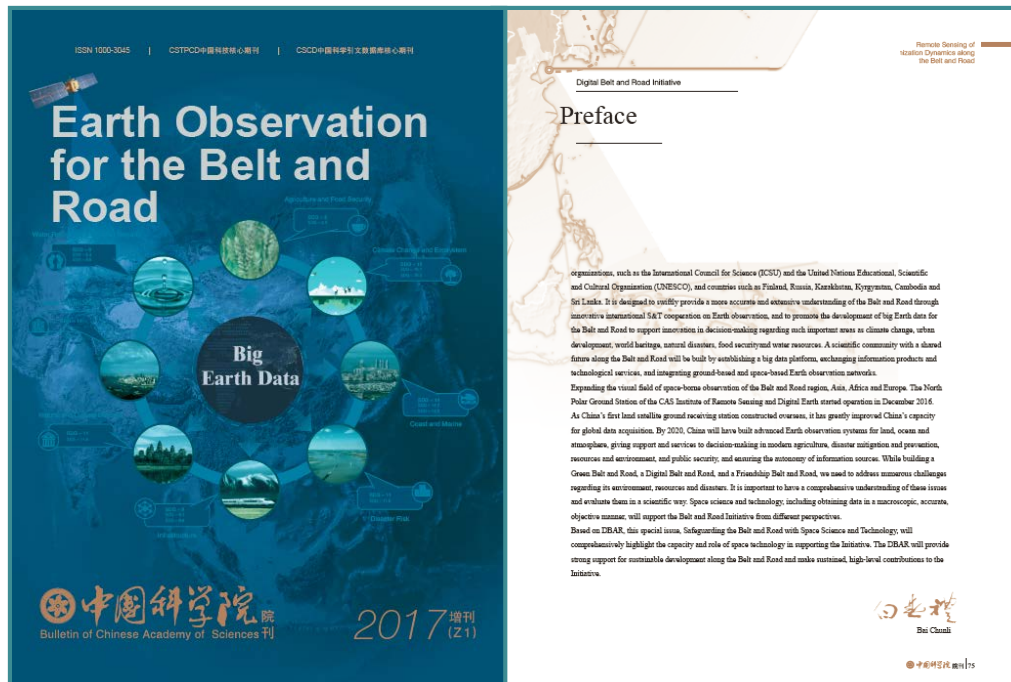


Area proportion of 12 megacities under different PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration grades from 1999 to 2014. Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 correspond to less than 15  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , 15-25  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , 25-35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , 35-100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and greater than 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , respectively.

Spatial distribution of annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in megacities along the Maritime Silk Road in 2014

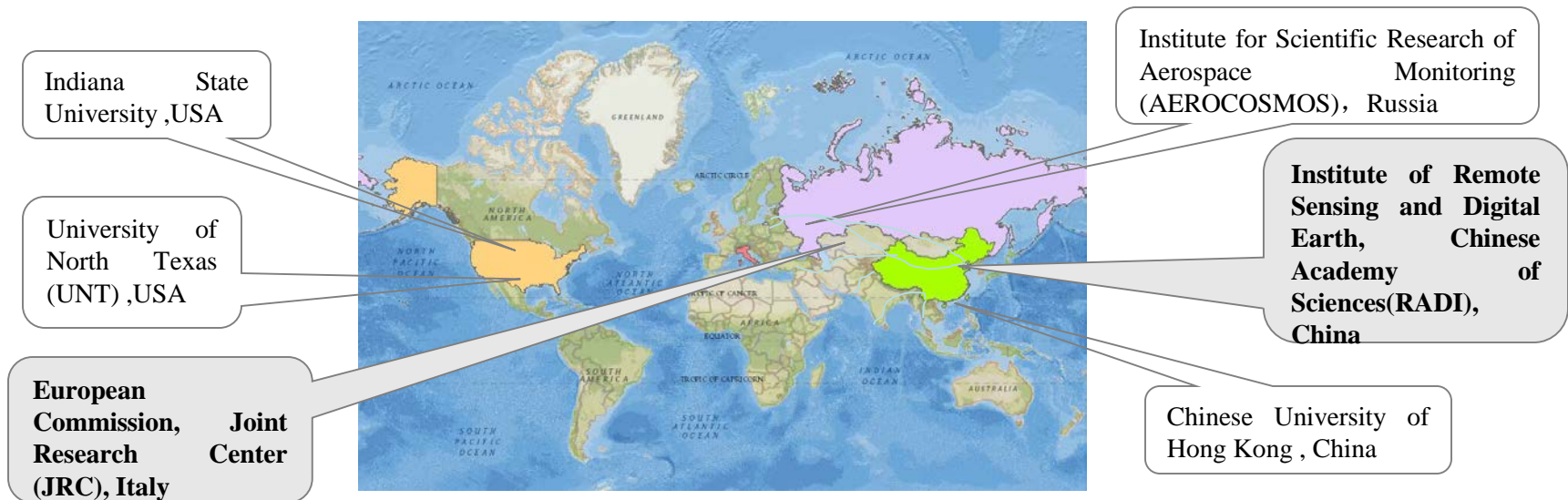
# DBAR-UrBAN

Officially launched by Prof. BAI Chunli, the President of Chinese Academy of Sciences in May, 2017



# DBAR-UrBAN

DBAR-UrBAN members: 6 organizations, 4 countries



## Co-Chairs :

- LU Linlin, *Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences (Radi), China; [lull@radi.ac.cn](mailto:lull@radi.ac.cn)*
- Martino PESARESI, *European Commission, Joint Research Center (JRC), Italy*

**Call for Members and Participants!**



# Thanks

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