



role = info

services

finance

TNC head quarters

culture

DOM W/C = NY TOK LON

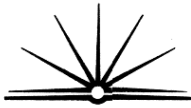
dominate TIME ZONES, CORES

WEST EUROPEAN

AS / OCEAN

Nth AM CORE

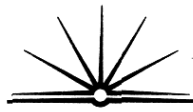
USE SYD



"A world city is an urban area that has outstripped its urban infrastructure and become part of an international global network" - FAO definition.

World cities have a number of roles, mostly concerning the exchange of goods + services, information & finances; being the key location for TNC headquarters and providing samples of many cultures, industries, and cultural activities.

Contrary to megacities, world cities are not defined by size, but by the abovementioned roles, and their involvement and domination of global networks. Although there are only three "Dominant" world cities, there are approximately 22 actual world cities, located in a number of continents world-wide. Some examples of these can be seen in 'source 3' on the broadsheet.



Examples of the previously mentioned roles of world cities include the following

+ goods + services = food, cleaning, transport, accommodation, technological and various other services

+ information = is exchanged within and between world cities ^{in the form of} ~~as part of~~ media, business, data and telecommunications

+ finances = including stocks, shares and benefits - again, within + between cities; as well as trade

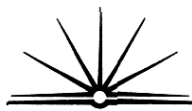
+ Key location of TNC's = due to the status of world cities, it seems only suitable for huge corporations to locate ^{their head quarters} in them.

Eg, Samsung, Microsoft, General Electric

+ cultures = many nationalities of people live in world cities - they are very

multicultural places. ^{often, small areas are named after such populations e.g Chinatown} and mainly consist of ^{in Sydney}

+ industry = manufacturing of goods to be provided within and between world



cities provides great employment opportunities and therefore locate in world cities.

However, for example, in Sydney, these are mostly located on the outskirts

* Cultural Activities = World cities hold many sporting arenas, leisure centers, theaters, parks and other social, cultural opportunities

Also, fashion and media are highly significant in W.C

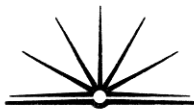
Each of the above mentioned roles allows world cities to operate in global networks. Each dominant world city leads not only an international time zone, but a core of other world cities.

These are

* New York = ~~Western~~ American core - containing Washington, San Francisco and many more

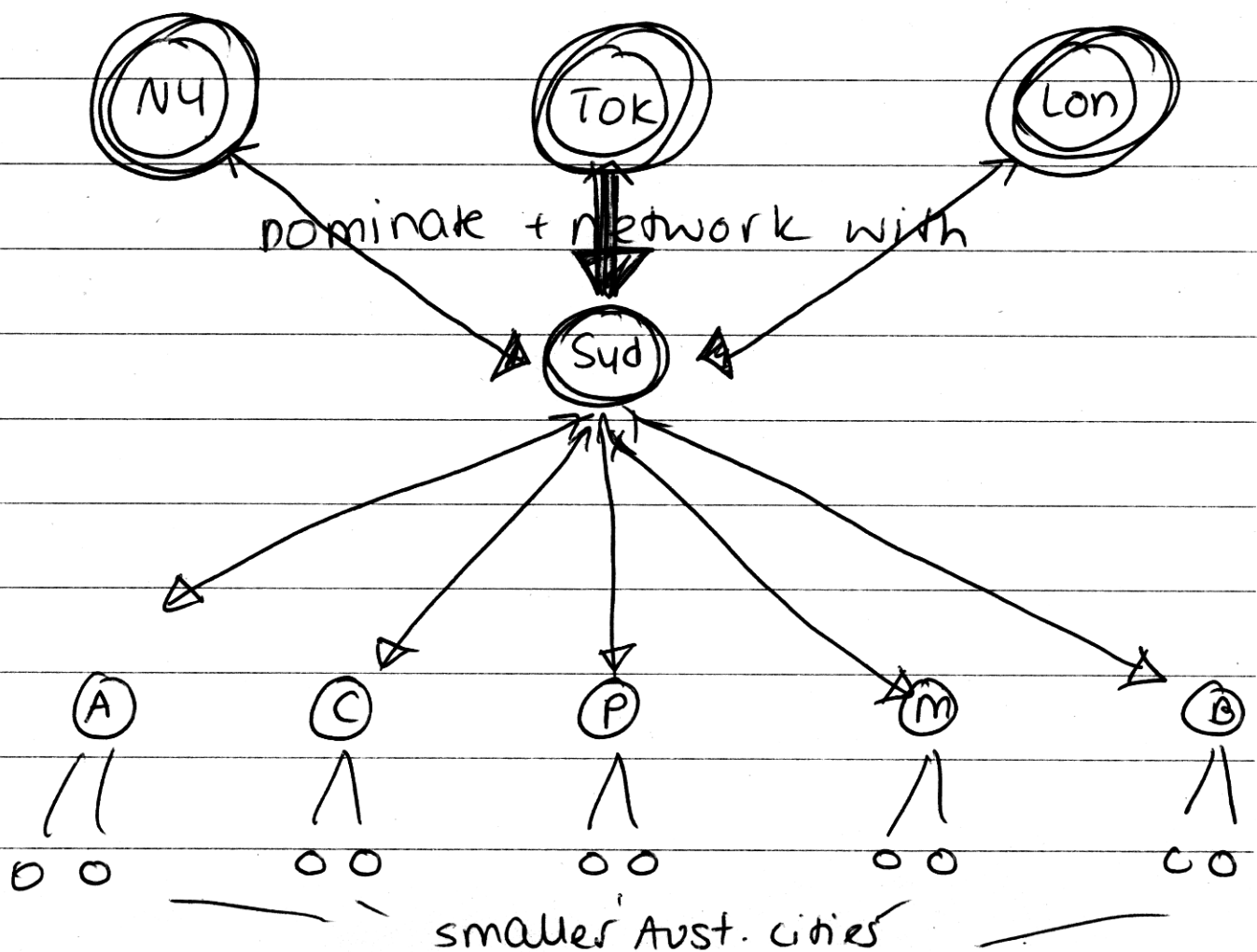
* Tokyo = Asian / Oceanic core - containing Hong Kong, Singapore, ~~and~~ and others (eg Sydney)

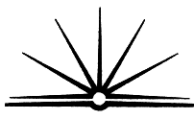
* London = Western European core - containing Brussels, Paris and many more.



As well as this, certain world cities have specialised roles within each core, for example, Washington is known for its politics, and Paris for its fashion.

Within these cores, world cities also dominate other surrounding cities. An example of this is Sydney, Australia, which dominates Adelaide, Canberra, Perth, Melbourne and Brisbane. Thus, a complex network is created. This is shown below:





However, this is only a small-scale representation of the complex networks that occur between dominant world cities, world cities, capital cities, and other cities.

Such networks, as mentioned before, occur due to the need to exchange ~~of~~ goods + services, information, and finances. The scale of exchange results in relationships of dominance and dependence between cities, and thus, there is great complexity in the operation of global networks.