

DEFINITION: It concentrates high level activities which have a worldwide influence. These activities can be political (UNO in NY), commercial(Port), financial (investments) or cultural (cinema or monuments) or altogether. It's also well planned and well integrated in the global economy (transports)

NEW YORK; WHAT NEEDS TO BE REMEMBERED

25 MILLION PEOPLE- IS THE MAJOR- NICKNAMED THE BIG APPLE AFTER AN ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN OF THE 70's. 5 BOROUGH:Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, BronxStaten Island.

1- A major world hub

- huge airports: **Newark, La Guardia, JFK**
- Highly connected in the Megalopolis/ Bostwash and Main Street America
- 2ports **Newark Elisabeth** is the major Americanmultimodal platform (container ships)

2- An attractive city

New York isranked:

- 2nd for its world economic influence
- 3rd for accessibilty
- It has a cultural attraction too: Manhattan Ellis Island, Statue of liberty

3- A financial power

- Biggest stock exchange : WALL STREET**NASDAQ** and **Dow Jones**/ the Wall Street journal
- Well linked to other financial places through seaborne cables

4- Political and cultural power

- Headquarters of the UNO in the East of Manhattan
- Lots of museums :Guggenheim, Metropolitan Museum of arts, MOMA (museum of modern arts)
- Lots of symbolic places: Times Square and Broadway (musicals, plays...), Empire state building, Chinatown, SoHo and Greenwich village, little Italy, statue of liberty, Central Park
- A very attractive city: 3 million foreigners, 36% immigrants which represents 43%of the working population of the city

5- Effect of globalization on New York:Some new challenges to meet

Urban development

- Gentrification in the North of Manhattan: Harlem and the Bronx have**some gated communities**
- some parts of Harlem, Brooklyn or the Bronx and some ghettos in the Queens are underprivileged

Some widening social gaps

- 25% of NY's population was poor in 2018
- The lack of space explains the high rents /35,000 homeless

Spatial segmentation

Rent increase in center Manhattan

The underprivileged population **pushed out** in Harlemand the **Bronx or Brooklyn**.

The existence of « communities » as « Chinatowns » or « little Italy » which are often low-class ones.

Pollution

Michael Bloomberg mayor from 2002 to 2014 had made this his greatest challenge