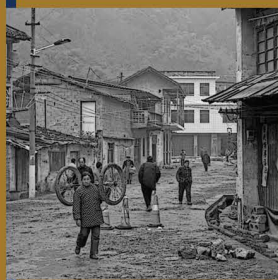


# CURS

# ANNUAL REPORT

1 July 2011 - 30 June 2012



中國城市與區域研究中心  
Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies



香港浸會大學  
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

**Research Centre Report**

**1 July 2011 – 30 Jun 2012**

**Prepared by  
The Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies  
Hong Kong Baptist University  
Sep 2011**

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## **1. Introduction to CURS**

The Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies (CURS or the Centre), currently housed at the Department of Geography of Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU or the University), was established on 1 July 2001. CURS was founded with a major donation from Heung To Educational Fund secured by Professor C F Ng, former President and Vice Chancellor of the University.

CURS aims at conducting high quality research and cultivating academic exchange on China's urban and regional developmental issues. Research fellows of CURS include faculty members of the University from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds who share a common interest in urban and regional research on China. It is the objective of CURS to enhance the University's status as an academic hub for the study of China's cities and regions.

Research conducted by CURS research fellows covers a wide range of intellectual and policy-oriented domains: housing privatization and housing market segmentation, transportation and land use, regional disparities, environmental management and sustainable development, social problems and social service provision, cultural landscapes, inter-regional and rural-urban migration, social stratification, quality of life, and urban modelling, including the application of geographic information systems and remote sensing techniques in the study of urban and regional change. Centre

directors and fellows have pioneered in several areas of China urban studies including residential change, housing preferences, activity-travel behaviour analysis etc. Since founding, CURS has established collaboration with research institutions in Mainland China, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, such as the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies at Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, The Centre of Urban Studies and Urban Planning of The University of Hong Kong, the Urban China Research Network of the University at Albany, New York, the Urban China Research International Network of Cardiff University, Wales, and the Urban and Regional Research Centre of the University of Utrecht, the Netherlands.

### **1.1 List of Staff Members**

- **Prof. Donggen Wang** (*Department of Geography*), Director  
Research interests: Travel behaviour, Transport Geography, Time Geography
- **Ms. Sun Bing Xia**, Research Assistant (9/2011– 12/2011)
- **Ms. Lin Yong Lang**, Research Assistant (11/2011-Present)

### **1.2 List of Research Fellows**

- **Dr. Yuk Shing Cheng** (*Department of Economics*)  
Research interests: China's regional growth empirics and economic reforms (with special interest in rural and fiscal reforms)
- **Prof. Larry C. H. Chow** (*Department of Geography*)

Research interests: Energy; Political

- **Prof. Cindy Y. Y. Chu** (*Department of History*)  
Research interests: Contemporary China; Chinese Foreign Relations; Sino-American Relations (Political and Cultural); Hong Kong Politics
- **Dr. Him Chung** (*Department of Geography*)  
Research interests: Regional Geography of China; Urban–Rural Relations; Rural Transformation
- **Prof. Stephanie P. Y. Chung** (*Department of History*)  
Research interests: Social and Economic History; Business History; History of Business Laws and Customs; Chinese Family Business in South China and Southeast Asia
- **Prof. Si-ming Li** (*Department of Geography*)  
Research interests: Urban; Housing; Regional Development
- **Dr. Gina W. F. Lai** (*Department of Sociology*)  
Research interests: Mental Health; Social Networks; Gender Studies
- **Prof. Kam Keung Lee** (*Department of History*)  
Research interests: History of Fujian and Taiwan; History of Chinese Revolution; History of Christianity in Modern China
- **Dr. Danching Ruan** (*Department of Sociology*)  
Research interests: Social Network Analysis; Comparative Sociology; Sociology of Chinese Societies
- **Dr. Yat-ming Siu** (*Department of Sociology*)  
Research interests: Fertility and Family Planning; Migration and Residential Mobility
- **Prof. Victor F. S. Sit** (*The Advanced Institute for*

*Contemporary China Studies*)

Research interests: Urbanization studies: urban development and its dynamics; Aspects of urban and economic geography, e.g. CBD, city structure, urban infrastructure, housing, transport, urban industries, urban agriculture, urban planning; Development and spatial economic studies: small and medium industries, export-oriented industrialization, industrial planning, regional development and planning, growth and strategies of the extended metropolitan regions in China and Asia, the first and second global economic shifts and their spatial and policy effects

- **Prof. Wing Shing Tang** (*Department of Geography*)  
Research interests: Urban Planning under Socialism
- **Prof. Kenneth K. K. Wong** (*Department of Geography*)  
Research interests: Environmental Studies
- **Prof. Victor C. W. Wong** (*Department of Social Work*)  
Research interests: Health; Youth; Social Policy; Public Sector Management
- **Dr. Xiaojiang Yu** (*Department of Geography*)  
Research interests: Regional Environmental Planning; Environmental Policy; International Development; Energy and Transport Policy; Natural Resource Management in Southeast Asia; Social and Cultural Geography; Development and environmental cooperation in East Asia
- **Prof. Qiming Zhou** (*Department of Geography*)  
Research interests: Change detection and land cover modelling with remote sensing; DTM-based terrain analysis;

Spatial decision support systems; 3-dimensional GIS; GIS and remote sensing applications

## **2. Research Activities Conducted**

In order to promote academic exchange and networking among scholars in Hong Kong, Mainland China, Taiwan and overseas who are interested in China's urban and regional concerns, CURS has actively organized and sponsored international conferences, workshops, seminars and excursions.

### **2.1 Conferences /Workshops organized**

#### *2.1.1 Workshop on Historical GIS: Dialogue between Geographers and Historians, 25 March, 2012, Hong Kong*

The workshop was organized by the Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies (CURS), co-organized by the Department of Geography (HKBU), the Department of History (HKBU), the Centre for Geo-computation Studies and the David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies (LEWI). Applying geographical tools to study history issues, historical GIS is the result of crossover between geography and history and has become a hot field of research. In the past few years we witnessed a growing number of papers on this topic published in journals and presented at conferences. A number

of research networks on historical GIS have been established in many countries including China, the United States, Great Britain, etc. Historical GIS showcases the great value of inter-disciplinary collaboration, which advocates academic exchanges between scholars of different fields to inspire each other on new research perspectives and topics. It was against this background that the workshop was organized. Five speakers including Prof. Billy So of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and CURS fellows Prof. Kam Keung Lee and Prof. Qiming Zhou were invited to give talks. They presented and shared their research to more than 40 teaching faculty members and students from HKBU, HKU and CUHK. The workshop provided a good opportunity for academic exchanges between geographers and historians.

*2.1.2 International Symposium on Remote Sensing and GIS  
Methods for Change Detection and Spatio-temporal  
Modelling, 14-17 December 2011*

Jointly with ISPRS Working Group VII/5 “Methods for change detection and process modeling”, Department of Geography and Centre for Geo-computation Studies of Hong Kong Baptist University, Department of Land Surveying and Geo-informatics, Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Institute of Space and Earth Information Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Centre for China Urban

and Regional Studies co-organized the workshop. The aim of the workshop was to further enhance international collaboration and scholar exchange in the field of remote sensing change detection and spatio-temporal modeling. Five keynote speakers were invited to give talks. They were Prof. Peng Gong from University of California at Berkeley, USA and Tsinghua University, China; Prof. Matthew Hansen from University of Maryland USA; Prof. Deren Li from Wuhan University and Prof. Gunter Menz from University of Bonn, Germany. The workshop attracted more than 60 international participants.

## **2.2 Participation of CURS director and fellows in**

### **International Academic Activities**

#### *2.2.1 A presentation on “GPS Data Mining for Travel Behavior Information”, 9 December 2011, Wuhan University, China*

Prof. Wang Donggen delivered an invited seminar on “GPS Data Mining for Travel Behavior Information” in a seminar in Wuhan University on 9 December 2011.

#### *2.2.2 “2011 South China Geography Postgraduate Research Forum”, 16-17 December 2011, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China*

Prof. Wang was invited to give a speech as a keynote speaker at the 2011 South China Geography Postgraduate Research Forum in Sun Yat-Sen University and gave a presentation on “GPS-based data collection for transportation, urban, social and health”.

2.2.3 *A presentation on “Individuals’ affective experience of daily activity engagement and time use: a case study of Hong Kong”, 30 March 2012, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, HK*

Prof. Wang delivered an invited seminar on “Individuals’ affective experience of daily activity engagement and time use: a case study of Hong Kong”, at the Chinese University of Hong Kong on 30 March 2012.

2.2.4 *A speech on “Segregation in Virtual and physical spaces: a time-geographic study”, 3 July 2012, Nanjing University, China*

Prof. Wang delivered an invited speech on “Segregation in Virtual and physical spaces: a time-geographic study” at the international workshop on Information Technology, Smart City and Spatial Planning at Nanjing University.



2.2.5 *Two presentations on “Chinese Energy: Emission Control Issues”, 18 June 2011, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Germany and 28 June 2011, Technische Universität Berlin, Germany respectively*

Prof. Larry C. H. Chow gave two presentations on “Chinese Energy: Emission Control Issues” at the Department of Geography, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, and Technische Universität Berlin in Germany.

2.2.6 *A presentation on “Response of Electricity Sector to GHG Emission in Hong Kong”, 19-23 June 2011, Stockholm, Sweden*

Prof. Chow attended the 34th International Association for Energy Economics (IAEE) International Conference, organized by the Swedish Association of Energy Economics in Stockholm, Sweden. During the conference, he attended and chaired the Concurrent Session on “Energy Price Movements II” and presented a paper entitled “Response of Electricity Sector to GHG Emission in Hong Kong”.

2.2.7 *A presentation on “A Realistic Assessment of Future Oil Prices: A Macro-view”, 9 January 2012, Taipei, Taiwan*

Prof. Chow made a presentation on “A Realistic Assessment

of Future Oil Prices: A Macro-view” at Chung-hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER) in Taipei, Taiwan.

2.2.8 *A speech on “The World is not Running out of Oil”, 13 January 2012, Hong Kong,*

Prof. Chow delivered a speech on “The World is not Running out of Oil” at the Sino-US Colloquium on “Resources Security & Global Safety” Panelist, organized by the China Energy Fund Committee.

2.2.9 *Forum “Optimal Fuel Mix for Power Generation,” in the Symposium on “Advanced Technology in Energy System for a Quality Environment,” 21 March 2012, Hong Kong*

Prof. Chow served as a Panellist of the Forum “Optimal Fuel Mix for Power Generation,” in the Symposium on “Advanced Technology in Energy System for a Quality Environment,” organized by the Hong Kong Branch of Institution of Mechanical Engineers (ImechE) and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

2.2.10 *A presentation on “Projection of World Oil Prices Up to 2030”, 7-12 June 2012, Hangzhou Dianzi University, Hangzhou, China*

Prof. Chow gave a presentation entitled “Projection of World Oil Prices Up to 2030” at Hangzhou Dianzi University during Hangzhou Academic Exchange Trip held by the Society of Hong Kong Scholars, Hangzhou, China

2.2.11 「『一國兩制』成功實踐的經驗與期待—紀念香港回歸祖國十五週年座談會」, 2012年6月14日, 香港灣仔興偉中心

香港文匯報在香港灣仔興偉中心舉辦「『一國兩制』成功實踐的經驗與期待—紀念香港回歸祖國十五週年座談會」, 周全浩教授獲邀出席及發表演講, 題為「國家強盛有利『一國兩制』事業發展」

2.2.12 *Seminar on “Informal participation and power relations in the redevelopment of village-in-the-city, China”, 4 January 2012, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Chung Him was invited to deliver a seminar entitled “Informal participation and power relations in the redevelopment of village-in-the-city, China” at the Department of Urban Planning and Design, Faculty of

Architecture, The University of Hong Kong.

2.2.13 *Seminar on “Town planning in Hong Kong: the future of the ‘executive-led’ principle”, 27 June 2012, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Chung presented an invited paper entitled “Town planning in Hong Kong: the future of the ‘executive-led’ principle” at the seminar at a Leadership Training Program, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

2.2.14 *A presentation on “The Guangdong model: collective village land, urbanization, and the making of new middle class”, 15-17 July 2012, Yunnan, China*

Dr. Chung gave a presentation on “The Guangdong model: collective village land, urbanization, and the making of new middle class” in the Urbanisation of Rural China Workshop, organized by the Contemporary China Centre, the Australian National University in Yunnan, China.

2.2.15 *A presentation on “The Arab Community in Singapore: the Story of Alkaff and Alsagoff Families and their Waqf Properties (1820s-1990s)”, 6-7 December 2011, Academic*

*Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan*

Prof. Chung Po Yin presented a paper at the International Workshop of Merchant Communities in Early Modern Asia: Towards a Comparative Institutional Perspective in Academic Sinica.

2.2.16 *A presentation on “Understanding Chinese Customs: the Irish Judges and the Sinchew Disputes in the Straits Settlements, 1830s-1870s”, 5-7 July 2012, National University of Singapore, Singapore*

Prof. Chung presented a paper at Laws, Spaces, Cultures and Empire: Engagements and Legacies – Conference on the Legal Histories of the British empire organized by National University of Singapore, the University of Victoria’s Faculty of Law, Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives, at Faculty of Law National University of Singapore.

2.2.17 *A presentation on “The Impact of Parental Status and School Tracking on Unequal Access to Social Capital: A Study of High School Students in Urban Nanjing”, 3 December 2011, Hong Kong*

Dr. Lai Gina W.F. presented a paper entitled “The Impact of Parental Status and School Tracking on Unequal Access to

Social Capital: A Study of High School Students in Urban Nanjing” at the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Hong Kong Sociological Association, Hong Kong.

2.2.18 *A presentation on “Precarity as a real-life experience: A study of temporary migrants in villages-in-the-city in Guangzhou”, 12-16 December 2011, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China*

Prof. Li Si-ming presented a paper with his PhD student Du Huimin at the International symposium on the Production and Mutation of China’s New Urban Spaces: State, Market, and Society, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou.

2.2.19 *A presentation on “Housing Inequality in Urban China in the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century: The Case of Guangzhou”, 22-28 February 2012, New York, U.S.*

Prof. Li presented a paper “Housing Inequality in Urban China in the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century: The Case of Guangzhou” at the Annual Conference of the Association of American Geographers in New York.

2.2.20 *“2012 Shanghai Forum”, 25-28 May 2012, Shanghai, China*

Prof. Li presented a paper “Housing Inequality in Urban China Under Market Deepening” in the “2012 Shanghai Forum”.

2.2.21 *A presentation on “Migrants, Urban Villages, and Community Sentiments: A Case of Guangzhou, China”, 23-24 June 2012, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China*

Prof. Li presented a paper with his PhD student Du Huimin at the International Symposium on Migration and Inter-Group Relations in Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China, from 23 to 24 June 2012.

2.2.22 *A presentation on “Dynamic Surface Flow Simulation Based on a Scales-adaptive DEM”, 7-9 September 2011, Redlands, CA, USA*

Prof. Zhou Qiming gave a presentation on “Dynamic Surface Flow Simulation Based on a Scales-adaptive DEM” as a keynote speaker at Geomorphometry 2011.

2.2.23 *A presentation on “Rainfall-runoff Simulation Based on a Scale-adaptive DEM 《基於自適應尺度數字地形模型的降*

*雨-徑流時空過程模擬》”, 14-25 December 2011, Changchun, China*

Prof. Zhou delivered a presentation on “Rainfall-runoff Simulation Based on a Scale-adaptive DEM 《基於自適應尺度數字地形模型的降雨-徑流時空過程模擬》” as a keynote speaker at 2011 Theory and Methodology Symposium of China Association of GIS 《中國地理信息系統協會理論與方法委員會 2011 年學術研討會》.

## **2.3 Visitation**

*2.3.1 Visitor from the School of Modern Language and Cultures, University of Leeds, U.K. 6 March 2012, Hong Kong Baptist University*

CURS co-organized the Open Lecture for Elite Visitorship Programme of ACCS. Professor Heather Zhang of the School of Modern Language and Cultures, University of Leeds, U.K. gave a talk on “Narrating Livelihoods across Rural-Urban Spaces: Migration, Risk and Social Networks - A Chinese Case” for the opening lecture.



### **3. Research Projects**

#### **3.1 Existing Research Projects**

The staff and research fellows of the CURS have undertaken a variety of research projects financed by the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (RGC), Faculty Research Grants (FRG), and other sources. The following are some of the on-going projects and projects initiated over the year under review.

##### *3.1.1 Urban Form Remaking, Car-Dependence and Traffic Congestion in Urban China*

Investigators:	Prof. Donggen Wang
Exercise Period:	January 2011 – December 2013
Source of Funding:	GRF
Amount Awarded:	HK\$781,755

##### *Brief Introduction*

The significance of traffic congestion and air pollution in Chinese cities was highlighted during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. The average speed of motor vehicles in the city centre at rush hour travel at 12-18 km per hour compared to 15 km per hour of a bicycle. Transport-related air pollutions account for about 23% of total air pollution in Beijing. Many attribute the problems to the rocket soaring car

ownership and the increasing dependence on car for urban Chinese in their daily travel. More fundamental issues, however, have not yet received sufficient attention: apart from increased income, what other factors contribute to the growing demand for car? Apart from increased accessibility to car, what other factors contribute to the increased urban traffic? Based on our recent research on urban transportation in China, we hypothesise that urban form remaking, or spatial restructuring in Chinese cities, resulted from Danwei (or work unit), land, and housing reforms, has largely, if not fundamentally, changed the ways that urban Chinese use time and space and consequently their travel behaviour. This research is thus proposed to investigate the interrelations between urban form remaking, car-dependence and traffic congestion in Beijing. Specifically, we will collect first-hand data on individuals' preference towards living environment and travel behaviour, actual activity-travel behaviour and socio-economic variables at two time points. Secondary data will be collected to characterise the built environment in which individuals live. Econometric models especially longitudinal modeling tools such as the two-wave structural equation models will be used to establish associations as well as cause-effect relations between built environment and activity-travel behaviour in terms of car ownership, the use of time and space, travel frequencies and duration, and shares of motorised and non-motorised transport modes. This proposed research has both great academic significance and policy

relevance. It will enrich the current literature on the connections between built environment and activity-travel behaviour with empirical findings from a case outside North America and Europe. It will also greatly contribute to the understanding of congestion and air pollution problems related to urban traffic in Chinese cities and based on which appropriate remedy policies may be proposed.

### *3.1.2 Collecting Data for Validating an Algorithm Developed to Derive Activity-travel Information from GPS Data*

Investigators: Prof. Donggen Wang  
Exercise Period: May 1, 2011-October 31, 2011  
Source of Funding: FRG1/10-11/049  
Amount Awarded: HK\$49,400

#### *Brief Introduction*

GPS has become a promising method for collecting individuals' activity-travel behavior data due to its limited burden on respondents. However, GPS only provides information on time, position as well as speed of movement, etc., no readily available information on individuals' activity-travel behavior such as trip purposes and transportation modes, etc. In the past years, methods have been proposed to derive transport information from GPS data. Nevertheless, no more than 70 percent of the trip purpose

information can be correctly detected by methods reported in the literature. The purpose of this study is to collect data for validating a methodology developed to derive trip purpose information from data collected from GPS. Specifically, dozens of respondents in one or two mainland Chinese cities will be recruited to carry a GPS device for several days to a week. The spatio-temporal trajectories of their daily life during these days will be collected. In addition, GIS data on land use in the cities where the respondents live will also be collected. These data will be prepared and processed for validating an algorithm developed to derive trip purpose information from GPS data. This pilot research project is important for developing methodologies to deduce activity-travel behavior information from GPS data.

### *3.1.3 Modeling Individuals' Time Allocation between Activities in Virtual and Physical Spaces*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Donggen Wang

Exercise Period: January 2009 – December 2011

Source of Funding: GRF

Amount Awarded: HK\$861,280

#### *Brief Introduction*

Time allocation to daily activities in physical space has been an important topic of activity-based travel behavior analysis

for decades. The penetration of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) into individuals' daily life has led to more time spent in virtual space for activities such as internet-based browsing, shopping and entertainment. The fact that every person has a time constraint of 24 hours a day implies that if more time spent for activities in virtual space, less time might be used for activities and travel in physical space. Alternatively, activities in virtual space may lead to more activities and travel in physical space. Without consideration of this fact, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to fully understand and accurately predict individuals' activity-travel behavior in the physical space. Thus, we believe that the existing studies on the interactions between ICT and activity-travel behavior should be extended to analyze how individuals allocate their time between activities in virtual and physical spaces. This research project is proposed to develop a model that helps analyze individuals' activity choice and time allocation in virtual and physical spaces. To account for the discrete nature of activity choice and the continuous nature of time allocation, the proposed study will extend the discrete-continuous modeling framework to account for the complexities involved in the research question: the choice of which set of activities to conduct; where to conduct (in physical space, virtual space or both) and for the chosen activities how much time should be allocated to. Empirical data on activity participation and time use in virtual and physical spaces will be collected to

calibrate the model. The model will be used to investigate the bi-directional interactions between activities and time use in physical and virtual spaces and their implications for physical travel. It may also be applied to analyze the impacts of social, economical and spatial factors on the allocation of time to virtual and physical activities and their implications for travel. The proposed research will be the first attempt to adopt the time allocation approach to studying interactions between ICT and activity-travel behavior. It will contribute to the literature with a novel and potentially useful model to assess not only the impacts of virtual activities on physical activities but also the impacts of physical activities on virtual activities. The research is highly relevant for Hong Kong because of her leading position in ICT applications in the world.

#### *3.1.4 Heavy Industrialization and Productivity Growth – a Study of Guangdong Province*

Principal Investigator: Dr. Yuk-shing Cheng  
Exercise Period: June 2011 – November 2012  
Source of Funding: FGR2/10-11/089  
Amount Awarded: HK\$99,700

##### *Brief Introduction*

Guangdong Province launched a new drive for heavy industrialization in the early 2000s. The shift of focus to

heavy industry was part of the central government's strategy to upgrade China's industrial output structure. There were different views as to whether the government should artificially push the economy towards a developmental path favoured by the officials. While some scholars supported the official policy, others argued that Guangdong could maintain its growth momentum by further expanding its labour-intensive exports. They suggested that Guangdong should invest in heavy industries only when market signals told the enterprises to do so. The contrasting views correspond to the debate at the national level about whether the government should adopt industrial policies that violate the principle of comparative advantage. Some scholars argue that China's comparative advantage remains in labour-intensive industries and promotion of heavy industries will do more harms than benefits. Defenders of the official policy have pointed out that the heavy industries developed in the new era have been consumption-oriented and market-based. They suggest that China can quicken the process of industrial upgrading by pursuing the new strategy. Guangdong experienced a remarkable growth of heavy industry in the past decade, with its share in total industrial output rose from 47% in 2000 to 62% in 2008. Yet, rapid expansion does not imply optimality of the policy. This project attempts to evaluate the policy by analyzing the productivity growth, technical progress and efficiency change of its industrial sector since 2000.

3.1.5 *Islamic Endowments [the Waqf] and the Chinese Ancestral [Tong]: A Comparative Appraisal of the Evolution of Ethical Capitalism, 1830-2007*

Principal Investigator:	Prof. Chung Po Yin
Exercise Period:	2009 - Present
Source of Funding: (GRF)	General Research Grant
Amount Awarded:	HK\$1,136,800

*Brief Introduction*

The common holding of property defined through lineage and territorial identity of the Tong was a critical focus of Chinese diasporas in Hong Kong, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore. Properties were always held in the name of ancestors, where mutual compassion and material motivations were coordinated through the Tongs. Similarly, the Islamic Waqf is often established by a wealthy patriarch seeking to avoid fragmentation of his assets through taxation or family tensions. The buildings of mosques, madrasahs, public kitchens, dissemination of religious publications were all transferred to the Waqf. These institutions held remittance houses (cash Waqf) and were active in shipping, monopolizing the Hajj traffic (on pilgrimage to Mecca) and held corporations in export-import trade. The focus of this



research is to investigate how far the Islamic Waqf and the Chinese Tong operated as distinct models of capitalism among the diasporic Muslims and Chinese respectively in Southern China and Southeast Asia. The research is initially based on six detailed case studies, which will provide information to compare how financial institutions evolved in different cultures and to uncover whether and how these institutions provided a framework for modern business. The knowledge will ultimately provide invaluable insights to facilitate economic exchange between different cultures and will make a difference to the way the history of capitalism can be understood.

3.1.6 *Islamic Endowments [the Waqf] and the Chinese Ancestral [Tong]: A Comparative Appraisal of the Evolution of Ethical Capitalism, 1830-2007*

Principal Investigator:	Prof. Chung Po Yin
Exercise Period:	2010 - Present
Source of Funding:	GRF Incentive Award
Amount Awarded:	HK\$84,563

3.1.7 *Legal transmission and market governance: rulings on Hindu debutters, Islamic waqfs and Chinese Tongs in colonial courts (British India, Malaya and Hong Kong, 1850s-1980s)*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Chung Po Yin  
Exercise Period: 2011 - Present  
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant  
(FRG)  
Amount Awarded: HK\$50,000

### *3.1.8 Residential Inequalities in Urban China under Spatial Restructuring*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si Ming Li  
Source of Funding: GRF  
Amount Awarded: HK\$744,953

The proposed study aims to conduct a multi-facet analysis of the changing nature of residential inequality in China cities under phenomenal spatial restructuring. More specifically, two major dimensions of residential inequality will be examined. The first concerns the extent and nature of housing inequality, especially after the 1998 housing reform and under increased workforce polarization. In relation to the above, the second concerns how this inequality is exacerbated by spatial segmentations in the housing and labour markets. Phenomenal suburbanization, massive investments in urban freeways, and rising car ownership have further enlarged the differences in mobility over space and hence accessibility to jobs, housing and other urban amenities between socioeconomic groups. Surveys conducted by the PI in Guangzhou will form the primary data source for the proposed work.

3.1.9 *Sheltering the Floating Poor: Housing Access and Residential Mobility of Rural Migrants in Urban China*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si Ming Li

Co-Investigator: Yuzhu Zhu (University of Illinois)

Exercise Period: Jan 2012 – Dec 2012

Source of Funding: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy  
China

Program Research Fellowship,  
Cambridge,

Mass, USA

Amount Awarded: US\$30,000

The proposed project addresses two interrelated questions — how low income households have been affected by the strengthening of market forces in urban land development, and how urban housing markets provide housing for the urban poor — by investigating the patterns of residential mobility of rural migrants. We will first employ the 2005 national mini-census data to examine the relationship between marketization and housing access/conditions for rural migrants as revealed by prefecture-level variations. Then, we employ the 2005 Guangzhou mini-census micro data and three waves of Guangzhou household survey conducted in 2000, 2005 and 2010 respectively to reveal the trajectory of vertical (downward vs. upward) and horizontal (spatial) patterns of residential mobility of rural migrants, and identify institutional and individual-level factors that affect their residential moves. Finally, two case studies of ethnography, coupled with previous quantitative analysis, are triangulated to investigate the mechanisms underlying the

patterns of residential moves of rural migrants.

*3.1.10 Spatial Restructuring, Jobs/housing Balance and Commute in Urban China: A Spatio-temporal Analysis of Guangzhou*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si Ming Li

Exercise Period: September 1, 2010 – August 31, 2011

Source of Funding: FRG2/09-10/100

Amount Awarded: HK\$100,000

*Brief Introduction*

Many visitors to China in the 1970s praised the widespread use of the bicycle and the lack of congestion in Chinese cities. Yet, severe congestions and long commutes plague every major city in China today. Underpinned by land re-commodification, housing and enterprise reforms, danwei or work-unit compounds characterising the socialist planned economy have experienced rapid disintegration. Clearer demarcation of the city into functional zones is now the norm (Li, 2005; 2008). Yet scholars have only begun to examine the changing jobs-housing distribution and the pattern of urban commutes in urban China (Cervera and Day, 2008; Wang and Chai, 2009; Li, forthcoming a). This study tries to enrich this emerging literature by employing data from three comparable sets of household surveys conducted in Guangzhou in 2001, 2005 and late this year. More

specifically, the study will (1) document the process of increasing separation of residence from the workplace, (2) analyse the implied relationship between commuting flow and two levels of factors, namely, characteristics of the individuals and households and zonal level jobs/housing proximity, and 3) evaluate the impacts of different land use and modal split scenarios on the pattern of commute. Clearly, the study has implications not only for transport infrastructure development but also for environmental sustainability.

*3.1.11 Spatial Restructuring, Changing Housing and Community Types, and Residential Experiences in Urban China: A Comparative Study of Guangzhou and Shanghai*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si-ming Li

Exercise Period: January 2010 – December 2011

Source of Funding: GRF/RGC (HKBU 243209)

Amount Awarded: HK\$768,230

*Brief Introduction*

The transition from a centrally planned to a socialist market economy in China has engendered incessant spatial restructuring and produced a plethora of housing and community types in urban China. First there are the pre-1949 tenements and courtyard housing in the urban core. Massive redevelopments in recent years have uprooted tens

of thousands of residents and impinged heavily on these communities. Second there are the *danwei* compounds of the socialist planning period located outside the core. Housing sold to sitting tenants under the reform has since been given full property rights and allowed to enter the market. The resultant inflow of unrelated inhabitants is now undermining the homogeneity and integrity of many *danwei* compounds. Third, there are the commodity housing estates in redeveloped inner-city neighbourhoods and newly developed suburbs populated by China's rising middle class. The new owner-occupiers are eager and relatively well resourced to defend their rights so as to maintain the value of their properties. Finally, there are the urban villages on former urban-rural fringes with concentrations of rural migrants.

A distinguishing feature of Chinese cities is the presence of boundaries and gates. They delineated the *danwei* compounds before. They are also features of the new commodity housing estates. But the meaning of boundaries and gates could be quite different for the former worker-residents and for the new owner-occupiers. Surely, there are also communities which are more loosely defined physically; yet residents' committees have been empowered to perform community building functions in such communities.

Using data from household survey conducted in Guangzhou and Shanghai in 2005 and 2006-7, together with data from supplementary fieldworks as well as from census and other sources, the proposed study attempt to analyse the interrelationship between community formation and neighbourly relations, on the one hand, and residential experiences, on the other, and examines how such relationships are conditioned by the changing built environment of the residence in light of China's unprecedented urban and economic and social transformation. Special attention is given to the effects of boundaries and gates. Both quantitative and qualitative works are needed to unravel the richness and diversity of behavioural responses of the residents in adjusting to and making the best out of the changes in structural or institutional forces and environmental features. The quantitative analysis will involve structural equation estimations with built-in feedback loops. The more qualitative works require extensive field observations and in-depth interviews with different stakeholders.

### *3.1.12 Investigations on Issues and Methods of Multi-scale Digital Terrain Analysis*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Qiming Zhou  
Exercise Period: September 2009 - February 2012  
Source of Funding: GRF

Amount Awarded: HK\$312,000

### *Brief Introduction*

Preventing or minimising losses in human life and property caused by natural disasters such as flood and landslide has prompted continuing effort in resource and environment management. Although the prevention of such disasters is still far beyond human control, losses may be minimised if the risk of such disasters can be reliably modelled and forecasted for a local catchment. This demands the quantitative knowledge of the water budget, which in turn requires reliable estimation of morphological parameters of the landscape. Such parameters also form a foundation for environmental applications such as flood and landslide monitoring and prediction, water conservation and soil erosion modelling.

Digital terrain models (DTM) have been employed to present topographic form of terrain in the past decades. They are however, relatively less successful to derive quantitative parameters for geo-science and environmental applications. This is partially due to the insufficient accuracy of the derivatives that is largely affected by the issues such as data quality, analytical scales and terrain modelling methods.

This project attempts to investigate issues and methodology of multi-scale digital terrain analysis based on grid-based



digital elevation models (DEM). The focus is on the methods of deriving critical terrain parameters and features for applications at various scales based on a single-resolution grid-based DEM, as well as on the estimation of the uncertainties of the DEM derivatives caused by the variation of application scales. A multi-scale data structure for digital terrain analysis will be developed based on multiple levels of significant points (or the ‘turning points’) of the terrain surface, which are extracted from a grid-based DEM using methods of terrain feature point and line identification. A dynamic triangulated irregular network (TIN) will be constructed on the terrain significant points, and methods will then be developed to derive terrain parameters or extract terrain features from the integrated multi-scale data structure. Uncertainties of the derivatives will be evaluated and modelled, using a data-independent accuracy assessment method as well as the real-world test. The sensitivity and solution space of the proposed method will also be analysed. It is expected that the outcome of the project will provide a reliable basis for the estimation of critical terrain parameters such as flow volume and catchment area at the optimum scale matching the application demands.

### *3.1.13 Investigation on Self-adaptive Digital Terrain Analysis and Surface Flow Simulation*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Qiming Zhou

Exercise Period: March 2011- August 2012  
Source of Funding: FRG2/10-11/032  
Amount Awarded: HK\$100,000

### *Brief Introduction*

Preventing or minimizing losses in human life and property caused by natural disasters such as flood and landslide has prompted continuing effort in resource and environment management. Although the prevention of such disasters is still far beyond human control, losses may be minimized if the risk of such disasters can be reliably modeled and forecasted for a local catchment. This demands the quantitative knowledge of the water budget, which in turn requires reliable estimation of morphological parameters of the landscape.

This project attempts to investigate the methodology of self-adaptive digital terrain analysis based on grid-based digital elevation models (DEM). The focus is on the methods of deriving critical terrain parameters and features for applications at various scales based on a single-resolution grid-based DEM, as well as on the estimation of dynamic surface flow. A self-adaptive data structure for digital terrain analysis will be developed based on multiple levels of significant points (or the turning points) of the terrain surface, which are extracted from a grid-based DEM using methods of

terrain feature point and line identification. A dynamic triangulated irregular network (TIN) will be constructed on the terrain significant points, and methods will then be developed to derive flow path and corresponding terrain parameters for flow simulation. It is expected that the outcome of the project will provide a reliable basis for the estimation and simulation of critical terrain parameters such as flow volume and catchment area at the optimum scale matching the application demands.

*3.1.14 Examining the Influence of Uncertainty in Urban Morphology Parameters Towards Air Quality Studies in Hong Kong*

Principal Investigator: Prof. Qiming Zhou

Exercise Period: January 2011 - December 2011

Source of Funding: FRG1/10-11/015

Amount Awarded: HK\$50,000

*Brief Introduction*

Urban morphological studies identify and analyze urban fabric such as plot, streets, open space and constructed space. Recent researches focus on analyzing the relationships between urban morphology and air quality while others focus on the atmospheric circulations within various types of urban morphological parameters (UMPs). However, the UMPs are

uncertainty due to 1) computation methods, 2) analyzing unit, and 3) data scale. Without examining the uncertainty in UMPs, relationships between urban morphology and urban air quality can be unreliable and hinder the decision-making processes. Therefore, this research aims at 1) examining the uncertainty in UMPs, and 2) demonstrating how the uncertainty in UMPs influences the results of urban air quality study. First, we examine the uncertainty in calculating the UMPs. Five selected UMPs are calculated using different computation methods, analyzing units and data scale. Results are shown in maps and descriptive statistics. Second, we apply the results from previous section to a simple air quality study. Comparisons are made between air quality data from seven Environmental Protection Department (EPD) monitoring sites, traffic data, and UMPs with and without uncertainty. The research outcomes will contribute our understandings on relationship between urban air quality and urban morphology, as well as the planning of future urban air monitoring network.

## 3.2 Research Output of CURS Fellows

### Prof. Donggen Wang

#### **Journal papers (referred publication):**

- (with Li, F. and Chai, Y.) (2012). “Activity space: a new perspective of socio-spatial segregation in Beijing, China”, *Urban Geography* 33 (2), 256-277.
- (with J. Li) (2011). “A Two-Level Multiple Discrete-Continuous Model of Time Allocation to Virtual and Physical Activities”. *Transportmetrica* 7(6), pp.395-416.
- (with F. Li) (2012). “Cyberspace: Connected or Segregated? Examining Virtual Segregation among Hong Kong Internet Users”. *Environment and Planning B*, (SSCI journal) (minor revision, revised paper submitted)

#### **Conference papers:**

- (With T. Schwanen) (October 2011) “Wellbeing, social contacts and daily activities?” Paper presented at the International Workshop on Frontiers in Transportation, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada, 20-22 October 2011.
- (With F. Wang) (Dec. 2011) “Reexamining China's Urbanization: A Process of Production of Inequality”. Paper presented at The Sixth Workshop on Spatial Behavior Research and Planning Spatial-temporal Behavior: Theory and Practice. Guangzhou, Dec. 14-15, 2011.

- (With T. Lin) (Dec. 2011) “A Reversing Tide of Cross-Border Shopping: Mainland Chinese Shop in Hong Kong. Paper presented at The Sixth Workshop on Spatial Behavior Research and Planning Spatial-temporal Behavior: Theory and Practice. Guangzhou, Dec. 14-15, 2011.
- (With F. Li) (Feb 2012) “The Time-geographic Perspective of Urban Segregation”. paper presented at the 2012 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers (AAG), New York, U.S., 24-28 February 2012
- (With T. Schwanen) (Feb 2012) “Wellbeing, Place and Daily Activity Undertaking”. paper presented at the 2012 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers (AAG), New York, U.S., 24-28 February 2012
- (With F. Wang) (June 2012) “From Marx to Foucault: Unequal Urbanization in China”. Paper presented at the International Conference of Urbanization: Dynamics, Problems and Institutional Responses. Shanghai, June 30-July 1, 2012
- (With T. Schwanen) (June 2012) “A Time Geography Study of Subjective Wellbeing in Hong Kong” Paper presented at the International Conference of Urbanization: Dynamics, Problems and Institutional Responses. Shanghai, June 30-July 1, 2012

**Journal Issues:**

- (with Mei-Po Kwan) (2012). Editor for Special Issue: Spatio-Temporal Perspective on Urban China’s

Mobility, Housing and Social Issues. Urban Geography (SSCI journal), in progress.

- “Editorial”, Asian Geographer, Vol. 28, No.1 pp.1-2.
- (2011, 2012). Editor, *Asian Geographer*, Volume 28(2) and Volume 29(1).

**Book Review:**

- “Sustainable Urban Transport in an Asian Context”, Book Review, Journal of Transport Geography, Vol. 24, pp. 539-540.

**Prof. Larry C.H. Chow**

**Refereed Journal Papers:**

- (2011) “China's Energy Future: A Framing Comment,” Eurasian Geography and Economics, No. 4. 52: pp. 523-28

**Conference Papers:**

- (2011) “The Future of Fuel Prices as Reflected in Oil Prices up to 2030”. Paper presented at the 2011 Cross-Straits Energy Economics Conference organized by Zhejiang University, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China, October 2011
- (2012) “A Projection of Future Oil Prices up to 2030”. Paper presented at the 3rd International Association for Energy Economics (IAEE) Asian Conference on “Growing Energy Demand, Energy Security and the Environment in Asia,” in Kyoto, Japan, 20-22 February 2012

### **Special Issue Edited:**

- (2011) (with C.K. Woo and Anthony Owen) Guest editor, Special Section on “Renewable Energy Policy and Development,” Energy Policy, No. 7. 39: pp. 3883-4050

### **Newspaper Articles:**

- (2011-07-16)《美國果然動用戰略石油儲備》，信報財經新聞
- (2011-08-25)《油金走勢為何背道而馳？》，信報財經新聞
- (2011-11-21)《經濟疲弱油價今年難創新高》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-01-26)《從中美能源對話到伊朗問題》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-06)《油價 20 年內徘徊 36 至 90 美元間》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-07)《供求、投機、政治與油價互動》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-08)《美軍與炒家聯手推高油價》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-12)《投機扭曲需求 油價過分高估》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-13)《供求兩大基本因素制約未來油價》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-19)《油組角色定位左右油價起伏》，信報財經新聞
- (2012-03-20)《資金瘋炒期油低息環境是元兇》，信報財經新聞



## Prof. Po Yin Chung

### **Book:**

- (2011) Causeway Bay: the Transformation of a Commercial City, [2<sup>nd</sup> edition]. Hong Kong: Zhonghua. [in Chinese]

### **Book Chapters**

- (2010) “Chinese Enterprises Across Cultures: The Hong Kong Business Experience,” in Ramon H. Myers & Billy So (ed.), Treaty-port Economy in Modern China: Institutional Change and Economic Performance in Eight Empirical Studies. Berkeley: University of California Press. pp.172-85. [in English]
- (2011) “The Overseas Network of Fujian Emigrants and the Amoy-dialect Film Industry,” in May Ng (ed.), The Amoy-dialect Films of Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Film Archive. pp.50-63. [in Chinese]
- (2011) “Connecting Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore, the Story of the Shaw Brothers (1920s-1950s)”, in Emilie Yeh (ed.), Rethinking Chinese Film Industry: New Methods, New Histories. Beijing: Beijing University Press. pp.152-168. [in Chinese]
- (2011) “Eu Tong Sen”, in Leo Suryadinata (ed.) Biographical Dictionary of Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent. Singapore: Nanyang University Press. pp. 186-89. [in English]

- (2012) “Eu Tong Sen”, in May Holdsworth and Christopher Munn (ed.), Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. pp.139-40. [in English]
- (2012) “Loke Wen Tho”, in May Holdsworth and Christopher Munn (ed.), Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. pp.285-286. [in English]
- (2012) “Loke Yew”, in May Holdsworth and Christopher Munn (ed.), Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. pp.286-87. [in English]
- (2012) “From Family Business to Listed Company – the Transformation of the Shaw Enterprises”, in V. Cheng & C.M. Ho (ed.), A study on Chinese Family Business and Stock Market. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press. pp.37-52. [in Chinese]

### **Dr. Him Chung**

#### **Journal Papers:**

- (2011). “Heritage conservation and the search for a new governing approach in Hong Kong”, Environment and Planning C. 29: 975–989.
- (with Zhou, S-H) (2011). “Planning for plural groups? Villages-in-the-city redevelopment in Guangzhou city, China”, International Planning Studies. 16: 333-353.

## **Forum paper:**

(with Unger, J) (2012). “Guangdong: collective land ownership and the making of a new middle class”, East Asia Forum,

<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2012/05/18/guangdong-collective-land-ownership-and-the-making-of-a-new-middle-class/>

## **Prof. Si-ming Li**

### **Journal papers (published):**

- (with Zhu, Y. S. & Breitung, W.) (2012). “The changing meaning of neighbourhood attachment in Chinese commodity housing estates: Evidence from Guangzhou”, *Urban Studies*, 49 (11): 439–2457.
- (with Hou, Q.) (2012).〈 香港或廣州誰將成為大珠江三角洲地區的首位城市？ 空間可達性視角的分析 〉 (Which city is going to be the primal city in the Greater Pearl River Delta, Hong Kong or Guangzhou?), 《城鄉規劃》 (Town and Country Planning), 4 期, 128-136 頁.
- (with Du, H. M.) (2012) “Is it really just a rational choice? The contribution of emotional attachment to temporary migrants' intention to stay in the host city in Guangzhou”, *China Review*, 12(1), 73-94.
- (with Hui, E. C. M. & Wong, F. K. W.) (2012). “Ethnicity, cultural disparity and residential mobility: Empirical analysis of Hong Kong”, *Habitat International*, 36 (1), 1-10.

- (with Zhu, Y. S. & Li, L. M.) (2012). “Neighborhood type, gatedness, and residential experiences in Chinese cities: A study of Guangzhou”, *Urban Geography*, 33(2), 237-255.
- (with Hou, Q.) (2011). “Transport infrastructure development and changing spatial accessibility in the Greater Pearl River Delta, China, 1990-2020”, *Journal of Transport Geography*, 19(6), 1350-1360.

### **Book Chapter:**

- (2012). 〈金融海嘯、經濟重心東移、與東亞房地產泡沫：香港個案研究〉 (Financial tsunami, eastward shift of economic centre of gravity, and property bubbles in East Asia: The case of Hong Kong)。刊於《後金融海嘯時期的中國與東亞經濟協作》，李思名、黃枝連、薛鳳旋主編。(In Li, S. M., Huang, C. L., & Sit, V. (Eds.), *Economic cooperation between China and East Asia post financial tsunami*, pp.322-337). 香港：三聯書局 (Hong Kong: Joint Publishers)。頁 322-337。

### **Book and Journal Special Issue Edited:**

- (2012). 《後金融海嘯時期的中國與東亞經濟協作》 (Economic cooperation between China and East Asia post financial tsunami)，李思名、黃枝連、薛鳳旋主編 (Li, S. M., Huang, C. L., & Sit, V. (Eds.))。香港：三聯書局 (Hong Kong: Joint Publishers)。

- (2012) (Van Kempen, R, Wissink, B & Li, S. M. (Eds.)) Special Issue on Living in Chinese enclave cities. *Urban Geography*, 33 (2).

### **Book Review:**

- Review of Li Zhang: In search of Paradise: Middle-Class Living in a Chinese Metropolis. *China Quarterly*, No. 207, September 2011, pp. 750-751.

### **Dr. Danching Ruan**

#### **Journal Paper:**

- (2012) (with 梁晨, 李中清, 張浩, 李蘭, 康文林及楊善華). “無聲的革命：北京大學與蘇州大學學生社會來源研究”, 《中國社會科學》. 193 (1) : 98-118.

### **Prof. Sit Fung Shuen**

#### **Publications:**

- (2012) Sit, V. (ed.), 《香港發展報告 2012: 香港回歸祖國 15 周年專輯 (簡體版) 》 Annual Report on Hong Kong Development (First Hong Kong Blue Book) (Simplified Version), (China, Social Science Academic Press (China))
- (2012) Sit, V., “Macau through 500 Years: Emergence and Development of Untypical Chinese City (English Version)”, (Hong Kong: Enrich Professional Publishing (Hong Kong))

- (2012) Sit, V., 《澳門五百年：一個特殊中國城市的興起與發展》 Macau through 500 Years: Emergence and Development of Untypical Chinese City (Chinese Version), (Hong Kong: Joint Publishing (Hong Kong), 2011))
- (2012) Sit, V., Li, S. and Huang, C. (ed.), 《後金融海嘯時期的中國與東亞經濟協作》 Economic Cooperation between China and East Asia in the Post Financial Tsunami Period, (Hong Kong: Joint Publishing (Hong Kong), 2011)

### **Journal papers:**

- (2011) (with Xu, Z.) 釋放新界土地的活力-上海及新加坡對香港城市及土地規劃的啓示“Revitalise Land Development of the New Territories: Lessons from Shanghai and Singapore on Urban Planning for Hong Kong”, Hong Kong and Macau Studies. 23 (Autumn 2011): 1-12.
- (2011) (with Xu, K.) 從國內外都市圈看粵港合作機制創新 Bauhinia Tribune, Trial Issue
- (2012) 香港房屋問題成因與解決的思路, Bauhinia Tribune. 1.
- (2012) 興建第二機場更為可取, Bauhinia Tribune. 3
- (2012) (with Zhu D.) 後金融海嘯時代香港在國家發展中的地位和作用研究, Studies on Hong Kong and Macao. 5

- (2012) (with Xu K.) 從行政層面看粵港合作, *Bauhinia Tribune*. 4: 87-96.

### **Prof. Kenneth Koon Kwai Wong**

#### **Refereed Journal Papers:**

- (2012) (with Xiaojiang Yu) “Recreation conflict perception among visitors to Tuen Mun Park, Hong Kong, China: outgroup evaluation, resource specificity, and lifestyle tolerance”, *Managing Leisure*, 17:4, pp. 349-362
- (2011) (with K.W. Leung) “Urban Park Connector Network and Sustainable Urban Green Space Development in Hong Kong, China: Kwun Tong District Case Study”, *IFPRA World, International Federation of Park and Recreation Administration*, pp. 8-9

#### **Conference papers:**

- (2012) “Climate Change and Low-carbon Living: Perceptions of Secondary School Students in Hong Kong”. Paper presented at the 2012 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, New York City, U.S.A., in Session 4524 Perceptions of Climate Change, Canada, 24-28 February 2012

## **Prof. Victor C.W. Wong**

### **Journal Paper:**

- (2012) “Social withdrawal as invisible youth disengagement: Government inaction and NGO responses in Hong Kong”, *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, 32(7/8): pp. 415-430

### **Publication:**

- (2012) (with Chan, K.F. & Shiu, K.C.) (eds) *Storying social welfare in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Red Corporation, in Chinese, 254 pages

## **Prof. Qiming Zhou**

### **Journal Paper:**

- (2012) (with YANG, Y., GONG, J. and WANG, J.) “An Integrated Spatio-temporal Classification Method for Urban Fringe Change Detection Analysis”, *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, 32(7/8): pp. 415-430
- (2012) (with CHEN, Y., WILSON, J. P., and ZHU, Q.) “Comparison of Drainage-constrained Methods for DEM Generalization”, *Computers and Geosciences*, 48(41-49), doi:10.1016/j.cageo.2012.05.002
- (2012) (with SUN, B.) “Spatio-temporal Relationships between Urban Growth and Economic Development: A Case Study of the Pearl River Delta of China”, *Asian Geographer*, 29(1):57-69, doi:10.1080/10225706.2012.691242



- (2011) (with SUN, B.) “Spatio-temporal Visualization of Multi-dimensional Snow Cover Change Information in Aridzone, Western China”, Proceedings of ISPRS Workshop on Dynamic and Multi-dimensional GIS, in X. Tong, Y. Chen and R. Li (eds), Shanghai, China, 17 Oct 2011, International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, 38(2/W24):8-11
- (2011) (with SUN, B.) “Spatio-temporal Variations of Snow Depth in Aridzone of Western China”, Proceedings of International Symposium on Remote Sensing and GIS Methods for Change Detection and Process Modelling (CDSM 2011), in Q. Zhou and M.L. Cheuk (eds.), HKBU, 15 Dec 2011, International Archives of The Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, 38(7/W28):7-8

**Conference papers:**

- (2011) “Multi-scale Terrain Surface Representation and Its Application for Dynamic Flow Simulation”. Paper presented at International Forum on Geo-computation and Analysis, Wuhan, China
- (2011) (with SUN, B.) “Integration of Multi-source Images for Improving Spatial Resolution of Snow Depth Detection in Western China”. Proceedings of ISPRS at International Symposium on Image and Data Fusion, Tengchong, Yunnan, China

**Book Chapter:**

- (2012) (with SUN, B.) 〈中國沿海城市群發展的時空局分析—以珠三角洲和長江三角洲都市圈為例〉，文

章發表於《第四屆珠江三角洲區域環境遙感研討會》，  
香港中文大學

**Book Review Editor:**

- International Journal of Image and Data Fusion, Taylor and Francis

**Guest Editor:**

- International Journal of Geographical Information Science

#### 4. Financial Review (1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012)

	Amount (HKD)
<b>Previous Balance on 30 June 2011</b>	<b>837,463.84</b>
<b>Income (+)</b>	
A. Hong Kong Baptist University Research Committee (RC) standard allocation	100,000.00
B. Investment Interests/ Income Interests	35,474.64
C. Income from selling CURS occasional papers	60
D. Consultancy of HKGA	1,200
E. Part-time staff Salary supported by Director's research account	36,787.61
<b><u>Total Income</u></b>	<b><u>173,522.25</u></b>
<b>Expenditure (-)</b>	
<b>A. Staffing</b>	
1. Full-time staff Salary	90,062.6
2. Part-time staff Salary supported by Director's research account	36,787.61
<b><u>Subtotal of Staffing Costs</u></b>	<b><u>126,850.21</u></b>
<b>B. General Expenses</b>	
1. Computer expenditures and reference materials	2,786
2. Hospitality expenses	1,180
3. Sponsorship to CDSM conference and workshop	5,379.9
4. Medical insurance for research assistant	2,527.65
5. Postage	1,241

6. Printing	2,452
7. Publication of book project	15,000
8. Stationary	213.08
9. Fax and telecom	142.4
10. Travelling	213.84
11. Miscellaneous	1,211.3
12. Newspaper /Periodical	648
13. Admin/Service fee	126
<b><u>Subtotal of General Expenses</u></b>	<b><u>33,121.17</u></b>
<b><u>Total Expenditure (A+B)</u></b>	<b><u>159,971.38</u></b>
<b><u>Total Income – Total Expenditure</u></b>	<b><u>135,50.87</u></b>
<b><u>Balance Brought forward to Year 2012/2013</u></b>	<b><u>851,014.71</u></b>

## **5. On-going Activities and Future Development**

### **5.1 International Conference on Spatial and Social Transformation in Urban China, 13-14 Dec, Hong Kong**

In the past decades, urban China has seen significant transformations in housing, transportation, inequality and culture. This International Conference aims to provide a forum for exploring new ideas on China's urban development, while also stimulating professional exchange and fostering excellence in research and practice. Joining forces with a group of outstanding research institutes and organizations including The Centre of Urban Studies and Urban Planning of the University of Hong Kong, Urban China Research Network affiliated with Brown University and SUNY Albany, David Lam Institute of Hong Kong Baptist University, CURS organizes this groundbreaking conference. Additional sponsorship and support is provided by the Geographical Society of China, the Association of American Geographers and the Hong Kong Geographical Association, as well as by the thirty members of our international advisory committee. The conference will further enhance the role of CURS in the academic network of China urban studies.

### **5.2 Publication plan**

It is planned that selected papers from the International

Conference on Spatial and Social Transformation in Urban China will be published in edited volumes or special issues in international journals.

### **5.3 Book Project: Space-Time Integration in Geography and GIScience: Research Frontiers in the US and China**

Jointly with Prof. Mei-Po Kwan of Department of Geography, Ohio State University, U.S.A., Dr Douglas Richardson, American Association of Geographers, and Prof. Chenghu Zhou of Chinese Academy of Sciences, CURS' Director, Prof. Wang Donggen is organizing a book project on the captioned topic. Influential scholars in the fields in China and United States have been invited to contribute chapters to the book. Overwhelm responses have been received. The book will be published in 2013 by Springer, a major international publisher.

### **5.4 Shenzhen office**

CURS director has submitted a proposal to the university and faculty set up a research center at HKBU Shenzhen institute. The objectives of the Shenzhen office is to provide support to CURS fellows in applying research funds of China such as the National Science Foundation of China (NSFC); transfer knowledge to Chinese cities through conducting policy research for cities in the Pearl River Delta (PRD) and other parts of China; and assist CURS fellows and others including academics from overseas universities and research

institutions to conduct field works and collect first and second hand data. It is hoped that CURS will be allocated some office space at the HKBU Shenzhen Institute.

## **6. Overall Self Evaluation**

In the academic years 2011-12 CURS continued its efforts in enhancing HKBU's role in promoting research and academic exchange on China's urban and regional development. It continued to build its national and international research networks in the pursuit of excellence in academic research and communication, and further established its position as an important hub for the study of China's cities and regions. A major endeavor in this regard during this academic year was the organization of the International Conference on Spatial and Social Transformation in Urban China. This conference a continuation of the partnership between the Center for China Urban and Regional Studies of Hong Kong Baptist University and the Center of Urban Studies and Urban Planning of the University of Hong Kong in organizing a series of conferences on China Urban Development. The involvement of the David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies of Hong Kong Baptist University and the Urban China Research Network (UCRN) affiliated with Brown University and SUNY at Albany in the organization of the conference, and the support of the Geographical Society of China, Association of American Geographers, and Hong Kong Geographical Association, make the conference a truly international platform for academic exchanges. The conference was expected to

attract a large number, if not the largest number, of academics, researchers, practitioners, and research students.

Apart from the international conference on urban China, CURS also organized the workshop on historical GIS. The major objective of this workshop was to promote interdisciplinary exchanges between academics within and outside the university.

Individually, the Director and fellows of the Centre were actively engaged in research and made constant appearance in international conferences. They were also rather successful in the bid for GRF, FRG and other competitive research grants and in getting their works published in leading journals and as books or book chapters by reputed publishing houses.

In the years to come, given the University's increased emphasis on inter-disciplinary research, especially in response to recent policies initiatives promulgated by the University Grants Committee, the role of CURS as one of the research arms of the University will be enhanced further. We will maintain and further develop our good relations and collaborative efforts with different academic units of the University, particularly the Department of Geography, the Faculty of Social Sciences, and the David Lam Institute of East-West Studies, as well as academics and research institutes elsewhere in Hong Kong, on the mainland and overseas. As for the future developments of CURS, we shall continue our efforts to seek the



approval from the university to establish an office in Shenzhen and through which to extend CURS's influence to mainland China. We shall also enhance the support of CURS office to CURS fellows in organizing workshops, conferences, book projects and other academic endeavors.

