

Annual Report
1 July 2004 – 30 June 2005

Prepared By

The Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies
Hong Kong Baptist University

September 2005

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I. Occasional Paper Abstracts, Nos. 48-56

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, President and Vice Chancellor of Hong Kong Baptist 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 who come from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds but who share a common interest in urban and regional research on China. It is the objective of CURS to further enhance Hong Kong's status as an academic hub for the study of China's cities and regions.

Research conducted by CURS covers a wide range of intellectual and policy-oriented domains: economic development, industry and finance, housing studies, transportation, land-use planning, social problems and social service provision, cultural landscape, 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. Since the founding of the Centre, Professor Li and his research team at CURS has pioneered micro-analysis of urban housing and residential change in China in collaboration with different institutions and government departments in Mainland China, such as the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies at Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, the Chongqing Municipal Government and the Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology.

1.1 List of Staff Members

- **Professor Li, Si-ming** (*Department of Geography*), Centre Director,
Research interests: Urban; Housing; Regional Development
- **Dr Tang, Wing Shing** (*Department of Geography*), Chief Editor, CURS Occasional Paper Series
Research interests: Urban Planning under Socialism
- **Dr Yi, Zheng** (Chongqing Planning Institute), Post-doctoral Research Fellow
Research interests: Urban Housing and Residential Change
- **Miss Lau, Carmen K.M.** Research Assistant

1.2 List of Research Fellows

- **Dr Cheng, Yuk Shing** (*Department of Economics*)
Research interests: China's Regional Growth Empirics and Economic Reforms (with special interest in rural and fiscal reforms); Hong Kong's Currency Board System and the Asian Financial Crisis.
- **Professor Chiu, Sammy W. S.** (*Department of Social Work*).
Research interests: Ageism and Social Policy; Youth Culture and Youth Policy; Social Ideology and Social Work; Health Care
- **Professor Chow, Larry C. H.** (*Department of Geography*)
Research interests: Energy; Political
- **Dr Chu, Cindy Y. Y.** (*Department of History*)
Research interests: Contemporary China; Chinese Foreign Relations; Sino-American Relations (Political and Cultural); Hong Kong Politics
- **Dr Chung, Him** (*Department of Geography*)
Research interests: Regional Geography of China; Urban–Rural Relations; Rural Transformation
- **Dr Chung, Stephanie P. Y.** (*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
- **Dr Lai, Gina W. F.** (*Department of Sociology*)
Research interests: Mental Health; Social Networks; Gender Studies
- **Professor Lee, Kam Keung** (*Department of History*)
Research interests: History of Fujian and Taiwan; History of Chinese Revolution; History of Christianity in Modern China
- **Dr Ruan, Danching** (*Department of Sociology*)
Research Assistant: Social Network Analysis; Comparative Sociology; Sociology of Chinese Societies
- **Dr Siu, Yat Ming** (*Department of Sociology*)
Research interests: Fertility and Family Planning; Migration and Residential Mobility
- **Dr Wang, Donggen** (*Department of Geography*)
Research interests: Transport Modelling
- **Professor Wong, Kenneth K. K.** (*Department of Geography*)
Research interests: Environmental Studies
- **Professor Wong, Victor C. W.** (*Department of Social Work*)
Research interests: Health; Youth; Social Policy; Public Sector Management
- **Professor Zhou, Qiming** (*Department of Geography*)
Research interests: Geographical Information System

Notes:

1. During the year Dr Cindy Y. Y. Chu of the Department of History joined the Centre as a centre fellow.
2. The Centre invites Dr. Zheng Yi from the Chongqing Planning Institute joined the Centre as a Post-doctoral Fellow to work on Professor Li's RGC supported research project "Rising Homeownership and Emerging Patterns of Residential Differentiation in Chinese Cities (HKBU 2135/04H)".

2. Research Activities Conducted

2.1 Workshop or Conference Organization

2.1.1 Cities in China: The Next Generation of Urban Research (Part 3) (12-14 December 2004)

The conference "Cities in China: The Next Generation of Urban Research (Part 3)", organized by Urban China Research Network (UCRN), State University of New York at Albany, and co-sponsored by the Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies (CURS) and the Department of Geography of HKBU was held at our University on 12-14 December 2004. The conference was attended by some 50 international scholars from the United States, Hong Kong, the Chinese mainland, Canada, the United Kingdom and Germany. A total 28 of papers were presented by awardees of UCRN's Small Grant. These papers cover the following issues: (1) Migration Issues, (2) Labour, Unemployment, and Poverty, (3) Entrepreneurship, Investments, and Business Practice, (4) Living in the City, (5) The Historical City, (6) Land Use and (Re-) Development and (7) Urban Society. The grant awardees were joined by 22 prominent scholars on urban China who were there to act as discussants and commentators.



Group picture of the conference at RRS 905

2.2 Sponsorship

2.2.1 Greater China GIS Conference and Exhibition 2004 (9-11 December 2004)

The Greater China GIS Conference and Exhibition 2004 was held at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University on 9-11 December 2004. This event was organized by the Hong Kong Geographic Information System Association (HKGISA) for celebrating the 10th anniversary of the association. GIS professionals, academicians, practitioners and vendors from mainland China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong met and discussed the latest development of GIS technology. Professor Qiming Zhou was one of the conference committee members. The Centre sponsored HK\$10,000 to the Conference. The Centre also contributed 2 exhibition boards for display at the Conference.



Greater China GIS Conference Dinner

2.3 Seminars

2.3.1 Professor Si-ming Li, Department of Geography and Director of the Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, HKBU

Invited by the Hong Kong America Center, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Professor Li gave a seminar entitled “The Political Geography of the Macau-Hong Kong Bridge Proposals” on 27 June 2005 at RRS 905, Sin Hang Campus of HKBU. Some 20 American academics attended the lecture.



Professor Li gave the seminar



Participants of the seminar

2.4 Participation in International Academic Activities

CURS extends limited conference grants to Centre Fellows to support and encourage participation in international academic activities. An amount of HK\$5,000 is available to each fellow over the three-year period September 2004 – August 2007. In the year under review the following grants were awarded.

2.4.1 Dr. Danching Ruan was awarded a grant of HK\$5,000 to attend *The 99th Annual Meeting of American Sociological Association (ASA)* held at San Francisco, the United State on 14-17 August 2004. The theme of the Annual Meeting was “Public Sociologies”. In the meeting she presented a paper entitled “*Multiple Roles and Psychological Distress: An Exploratory Study of the Sandwich Generation in Urban China*”, with Dr. Li Yao (Peking University) and Dr. Rance P.L. Lee (Chinese University of Hong Kong).

2.4.2 Dr. Gina Lai was given a grant of HK\$5,000 to attend *The 99th Annual Meeting of American Sociological Association (ASA)* held at San Francisco, the United State on 14-17 August 2004. In the meeting she presented a paper entitled “*Market Reforms, Gender and Psychological Well-being: A Study in Urban Shanghai*”, with Dr. Xiaolan Ye (American Institutes of Research).

2.4.3 Dr. Stephanie Po-yin Chung was given a grant of HK\$ 2,573.15 to attend *The 18th International Association of Historians of Asia Conference (The 18th IAHA Conference)* held from 6-10 December 2004 at Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan. It focused on "Paradigm Shift in Asia: East, Southeast, South Asia, and the Pacific in Comparative Perspective". The amount was granted to her as a subsidy to support her participation of academic conference.

3. Research Projects / Publications

3.1 Research Projects

The following are some of the projects on China's urban and regional change that CURS Fellows undertook in year July 2004- June2005:

3.1.1 Distortions in China's Rural Transition: an Investigation of "Villages-in-the city"

Principal Investigator: Dr. Him Chung

Co-investigator: Dr. Wing Sing Tang

Support Funding: HK\$ 117,400 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/02-03/II-28),
June 2003 – August 2005

Rural transition in China since 1979 has been subject to much scholarly attention. Debates and discussions have been centred on the county's rural urbanization strategy, small town development, rural-to-urban migration, township and village enterprises, and the emergence of functionally integrated zones. Notwithstanding the various insights they had on rural transformation, they are far from satisfactory as they presume that rural transition, in spatial and functional terms, must necessarily integrate the rural and urban areas. Consequently, many studies tend to focus exclusively on progressive changes, such as the rise in living standard of peasants and the flourishing of small towns, etc., while ruptures and discordances generated in the course of transition go largely unnoticed. This study argues that such negligence would essentially bias our understanding of the morphology of rural transition. Given China's extraordinary size and local diversities, these variances in development should hardly be ignored.

This study examines the spatial fragmentation resulted in the process of rural transition in China, focusing on the existence of 'villages-in-the-city (*cheng zhong cun*)' found mostly in city of Guangzhou (Southern China). 'Villages-in-the-city' are rural villages entrenched in the centre of an expanding city. The study is primarily interested in the kind of boundary politics between the urban and rural that give rise to such a specific feature of spatial fragmentation, and the resultant impact on the contours of rural transformation. Unlike pervious studies that mostly adopt a macroscopic view to delineate differing patterns of integration, this study takes a microscopic perspective to analyse the actual mechanism underlying the transitional process. Theoretically, this study questions the criticisms on urban-rural dichotomy as a concept to analyse rural development and urbanisation and suggests that there is no unilinear process of rural transition.

3.1.2 Social Networks and Marital Power: A Cross-sectional Study in Hong Kong

Principal Investigator: Dr. Gina Lai

Co-Investigator: Dr. Danching Ruan and Dr. Odalia Wong

Funding Support: HK\$974,517 from Research Grants Council (HKBU2032/02H), 2003-2005

Conjugal (in) equality has generally been understood as a result of intradyadic processes. The study aims to broaden the understanding of marital relations by taking into account of martial partners' social networks, separate as well as joint. Two major issues are of concern here: i) how may the resource characteristics of partners' individual networks influence the structure of marital networks? ii) how may the structure of martial networks affect the distribution of marital power? Gender dynamics in the construction of personal networks will also be considered. Integration research literature in family and social network analysis, this proposed project will be the first study to systematically examine the relation between social networks and marital power in Hong Kong. Further, it will provide baseline data for future longitudinal investigations in marital relations. In addition, findings would serve as reference to which future studies in other Chinese societies and Western societies may be compared, thus contributing to comparative social research on social networks and martial relations.

3.1.3 Rising Homeownership and Emerging Patterns of Residential Differentiation in Chinese Cites

Principal Investigator: Professor Si-ming Li

Funding Support: HK\$973,875 from Research Grant Council and HK\$194,775 from Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU2135/04H)

The twenty-plus years of housing reform in China has produced a complex mix of tenure modes, with various forms of homeownership now dominating the housing scene. This is a stark contrast to what it used to be as recently as in the mid 1990s when most urbanites rented housing from the work units and the housing bureau. Tenure switch is often accompanied by a change in residence, which is beginning to fundamentally alter the cellular urban structure that once characterized the Chinese urban geography. At the same time, economic liberalization and increasing presence of global economic forces have resulted in new forms of social differentiation. The past decade witnessed the emergence and growth of a new urban middle class of professional and managerial workers. The past decade also witnessed growing

disparities in the urban areas, with simultaneous formation of a class of urban bourgeoisie and an “underclass” of urban unemployed and transients: the tens of millions of workers laid off by the state enterprises and the much larger numbers of migrants from the rural areas seeking to find a living in the cities. Social class correlates closely with housing class, and social differentiation is both a cause and an effect of residential differentiation. This three-year study attempts to depict the rapidly changing socio-spatial mosaics in Chinese cities, focussing on the process of tenure and residential change. Both census information and data on residential histories generated by sample surveys will be employed to unravel the conditions under which tenure and residential change take place and analyse the resultant patterns of spatial differentiation as gauged by tenure composition and population mix. Fieldworks will be carried out in Guangzhou and Beijing to ascertain the patterns of spatial change. Factors operating at both the macro level, such as changes in the broader socio-economic contexts, and at the individual and household level, such as various life-course triggers that underlie the road to homeownership, will be studied.

3.1.4 Social Capital and Social Inequality – A Study of Rural Migrants in Shanghai

Principal Investigator: Dr. Danching Ruan

Co-investigator: Dr. Wang Feng, Dr. Xuejing Zuo and Dr. Gina Lai

Funding Support: HK\$794,000 from Research Grants Council (HKBU 2142/03H), 2003-2005

The proposed project seeks funding to conduct a survey in Shanghai, China. The purpose of the project is to explore the social world of the rural migrants in urban China. Specifically, it aims to study how the migrants are connected with each other and with urban residents, and how such connections affect their occupational and income achievement. Specifically, the study will explore the extent of economic segregation between rural migrants and urban residents. Then, it will examine the social network patterns of the rural migrants and compare them with those of the urban residents in order to explore the extent of social segregation between rural migrants and urban residents and the extent of differential possession of social capital between the two groups. Finally, the study will try to see to what extent differential possession of social capital between the rural migrants and urban residents contributes to the economic inequality between the two groups. By studying the social networks of the migrants, particularly their ties to the local community, the proposed study will fill a research gap in the studies of migrants in urban China, in the studies of international migration, and in the studies of the role of social capital in creating social inequality among social groups.

3.1.5 Space of Negotiation and Population Displacement in Urban Redevelopment Projects

Principal Investigator: Dr. Wing Sing Tang

Funding Support: HK\$145,600 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/03-04/II-30),
February 2004 – January 2006

It is the objective of this research to uncover the empirical realities of the effects of urban redevelopment on population displacement. The latter is an imminent issue in Hong Kong nowadays. To achieve this objective, we need to situate the whole discussion on more structural forces underlying redevelopment, and the social relations of building provision in particular. Yet, this discussion must shed light on the way the marginalised urban residents negotiate the building order. In particular, redevelopment projects are conceived as power networks, which demarcate spaces into ones of prescription and of negotiation. This concept discussion is then elaborated with an intensive study of a neighbourhood, where urban redevelopment projects have already been undertaken.

3.1.6 Power, Space and Housing of the Urban Poor in Hong Kong

Principal Investigator: Dr. Wing Sing Tang

Co-Investigator: Dr. Pun Ngai, Assistant Professor Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Funding Support: HK\$412,020 from Research Grant Council (HKBU 2137/04H),
September 2004 – August 2006

This project aims at theorising housing of the urban poor in old neighbourhoods in Hong Kong, with special reference to the effects of urban redevelopment projects. Housing of the urban poor is an imminent issue in Hong Kong nowadays, when the city is undergoing economic restructuring and many of its communities are experiencing physical dislocation as the result of the implementation of measures to meet the challenge. Since relatively few existing research draw on power relations and space, this project proposes to understand the issue at two interrelated levels. Conceptually, it comprehends the way urban order is defined in these redevelopment projects within the prevailing social relations of building provision and, then, the way the marginalised urban residents, both as an individual and as an organisation, negotiate that order by, possibly, deploying place and space. We theorise this understanding by the concept of networks of redevelopment within colonial governmentality. The conceptual discussion is elaborated with an intensive study of a neighbourhood, Tuseen Wan. The latter is chosen for its interesting socio-historical specificity during this era of restructuring and dislocation. Affected residents of the “Seven Streets” redevelopment project

will be interviewed to elaborate the rich array of housing responses.

3.1.7 Impacts of E-shopping on Urban Traffic and Land Use: A Network Equilibrium-based Location and Travel Choice Model

Principal Investigator: Dr. Donggen Wang

Support Funding: HK\$ 93,400 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/02-03/II-55)

Expected Completion Date: August 2005

Information and communication technology (ICT) provides people new shopping opportunities: customers may order their commodities through Internet or by telephone and have them delivered at home or other desired places. It is believed that this new way of shopping, the so-called e-shopping or teleshopping, may have significant impacts on urban traffic: congestion may be alleviated because people's shopping trips may be reduced. There is, however, no theoretical reasoning or empirical evidence supporting this proposition. This proposed study intends to develop a theoretical model that may help understand how e-shopping may affect urban traffic and in particular, will traffic congestion be alleviated as a result. The model will apply the network equilibrium framework and take into consideration people's location and travel choice behavior. We assume that shoppers may tradeoff between e-shopping and the conventional way of shopping (i.e., traveling to a store to shop). There is an equilibrium point at which the choice of either e-shopping or conventional shopping will have the same generalized cost, or a switch between the two alternatives generates no net gain of utility. The model will be useful to assess transport and land use impacts of internet-based transactions and other e-business. Further, the experience gained in this study may help model other e-activities such as e-banking and telecommuting.

3.1.8 The Evolution of Urban Parks in Hong Kong: An Assessment of Park Excellence and User's Image

Principal Investigator: Professor K.K. Wong

Funding Support: HK\$125,000 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/04-05/ II-67),

July 2005 – June 2007

Urban parks are highly valued by urban and landscape designers for their contribution to improving the quality of life in cities. The prime objective of this study is to investigate the changing roles urban parks in Hong Kong. A schema developed by Galen Granz has been

proposed to describe the evolution urban parks in Hong Kong and to identify key factors to urban park excellence. Victoria Park has been selected as the case for in-depth study. Victoria Park, built in the 1950s, is the first comprehensive public park in Hong Kong. The park witnessed the entire socio-economic and political development of Hong Kong in the post-war years. The study traces the evolution of the park by documenting its changing roles through time and investigates present park governance and user satisfaction issues. Placing Victoria Park in the context of post-war social development, the study illuminates how the park planners/designers/managers employed similar elements – water, trees, flowers, paths, borders, sculpture, and architectures – but in varying combinations and with different emphasis in order to built an excellent urban park.

3.1.9 The Evolution of Urban Parks in Hong Kong: Preliminary Survey

Principal Investigator: Professor K.K. Wong

Funding Support: HK\$25,000 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/04-05/ I-08), September 2004 – November 2004

The primary objective of this study is to systematically build up a database concerning the present structure of urban green spaces, including urban parks, in Hong Kong. The major sources of data are secondary data such as government archives, reports, books, maps, plans, and images. Additional data and information are to be collected through field observations and interviewing appropriate persons. The key objective is to provide data/information to consolidate a CERG ‘fundable’ project proposal for a re-submission to bid the 2005-06 round of the application.

3.1.10 Integrated Urban Open Space System of Hong Kong: Compact Growth, with a Green Emphasis

Principal Investigator: Professor K.K. Wong

Funding Support: HK\$118,000 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/02-03/ II-53), June 2003 – December 2004

There is an increasing awareness by policy makers that urban open spaces should be incorporated into city development policies, especially in compact cities such as Hong Kong. The intent of this study is to establish a database for both the ecological and cultural characteristics of existing urban open spaces in Hong Kong. By adopting the ‘link-hub network’ model, the study attempts to create an Integrated Urban Space System (IUOSS) for Hong Kong. The IUOSS will provide a logical, scientific-based framework that will enable people to think strategically regarding the significance of urban open spaces. The proposed

study will help clarify issues related to contemporary landscape planning and design, including the fragmentation of urban open space development, the incompatibility of land use, and the absence of hierarchy in public spaces. There is currently little attempt to link these discrete, isolated spaces together into an integral whole. This study contributes to fill this void. The IUOSS model stresses the integrity and quality of the urban environment, and it contributes to good civic design that is so critical to the overall livability of the city.

3.1.11 Use of Remote Sensing for Urbanization and Its Environmental Impact Study in Arid Zone of China

Principal Investigator: Professor Qiming Zhou

Funding Support: HK\$283,000 from the Hong Kong Research Grant Council (HKBU 202604P), August 2004 – July 2006

This project is jointly conducted by CURS and the Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology (XIGE). Professor Qiming Zhou of HKBU and Professor Chen Xi of XIGE are the joint coordinators. The research aims to investigate methodology for monitoring and assessing urbanization process and human impact in China's arid zone using remote sensing technology. Urbanization has been widely studied in the eastern coast of China, while relatively less work has been done in the west. In general the western arid zone has been regarded as 'empty space' by the public, ignoring the fact that populated areas (e.g. oasis) in fact have highest population density in the country. The recent national 'western China development' strategy has stimulated large investment and infrastructure building, but at same time created remarkable environmental impact on the fragile ecosystem of the arid zone, such as lost of valuable farmland, shortage of water resources, and degradation of natural vegetation cover.

This study is to develop a monitoring and evaluation methodology using remote sensing and GIS technology, integrated with urban and environmental study methods. Multi-temporal remotely sensed images will be used to monitor and model the urban expansion process in the last decade in the urban zone of North Slope of Tianshan Mountain in Xinjiang, western China. Landuse change trajectories will be established to model the temporal change of landuse types, so that a spatio-temporal model can be built to describe the urban expansion process. Environmental information such as water resource and climatic data, together with socio-economic information will also be integrated in the model so that the impact of rapid growth on the arid environment can be assessed. The results of this study will provide an objective platform on which business and investment decisions can be made for environmentally-sound development.

The aim of this study is to investigate on methodology for monitoring and modeling

urbanization process in arid zone of western China, and to assess its impact on the environment and natural resources. The objectives of the study are:

1. To develop methodology for processing multi-temporal and multi-platform remote sensing imagery to establish spatio-temporal model of urban expansion in arid environment.
2. To integrate remotely sensed images with geographical information for monitoring urban expansion in arid zone of western China in the last decade.
3. To assess the impact of urbanization on the fragile ecosystem of the arid environment, particularly water resources and farmlands, and evaluate the possible consequences on the fragile ecosystem due the recent 'Western China Development' strategy.

3.1.12 Monitoring Urban Expansion Using GIS and Remote Sensing in Arid Environment of Western China

Principal Investigator: Professor Qiming Zhou

Support Funding: HK\$149,000 from Faculty Research Grant (FRG/03-04/II-66), June 2004 - May 2006

The proposed research aims to investigate methodology for monitoring urban expansion and assessing its impact on China's arid environment using remote sensing and GIS technology. Urbanization has been widely studied in the eastern coast of China, while relatively less work has been done in the west. In general the western arid zone has been regarded as 'empty space' by the public, ignoring the fact that populated areas (e.g. oasis) actually have the highest population density in the country.

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2. To integrate remotely sensed images with geographical information for monitoring urban expansion in arid zone of western China in the last decade.
3. To assess the impact of urbanization on the fragile ecosystem of the arid environment, particularly water resources and farmlands, and evaluate the possible consequences on the fragile ecosystem due the rapid population growth of the urban areas.

3.2 CURS Research Grants

CURS currently provides seed money to support Centre fellows to launch new research initiatives. A maximum of HK\$10,000 is available to each fellow within the three-year September 2004 – August 2007. Over the year under review, one such grant was given:

3.2.1 A Workshop on Rural Migrants in Urban China – the Case of Shanghai (20-24 December 2004)

The RGC funded Project: Social Capital and Social Inequality – a Study of Rural Migrants in Shanghai, organized a workshop on rural migrants in urban China at HKBU on 20-24 December 2004. Dr. Ruan Danching and Dr. Gina Lai are the PI and CI of this project. Other participants included Dr. Wang Feng from University of California-Irvine, and researchers from the Institute of Population and Development, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. At the workshop, the recent development in the situation of the rural migrants in urban China is the focus of the discussions. The topics ranged from the policy changes in recent years, the changing demographical characteristics of the migrant population in urban China to the personal networks of the migrants, and their social integration to the local society. The second major part of the workshop is devoted to the methodological issues in conducting large-scale empirical studies on migrant population. The Centre provided HK\$ 3,000 for this workshop.

3.2.2 Professor Kam Keung Lee was given a grant of HK\$ 10,000 to launch a research project, entitled “近代廈門城市發展”. Research output under this project was published on CURS Occasional Paper Series.

3.3 CURS Fellows' Research Outputs

An incomplete count shows that a total of 68 journal articles, book chapters and working papers were published by CURS' fellows under the review period:

Chow, Larry C.H.

- (2005) (Book Review) 'Natural Gas in Asia: The Challenges of Growth in China, India, Japan and Korea, ' in Wybrew-Bond Ian and Jonathan Stern (eds.), *Energy Policy*, 2005, pp. 421-424.
- (February 2005) 'Natural Gas in Asia: The Challenges of Growth in China, India, Japan and Korea', *Energy Policy*, 33(3): 421-424.

Chu, Cindy Y. Y.

- (26 June 2005) 'Veteran Maryknoll Sister Looks Back at a Life of Growing Together', *Sunday Examiner*, p. 11.
- (2004) 'Book Review for Gilian Bickley's For the Record and Other Poems of Hong Kong', *Hong Kong Journal of Modern Chinese History*, 2: 191-193.
- (2004) *The Maryknoll Sisters in Hong Kong, 1921-1969: In Love with the Chinese*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Chung, Him

- (June 2005) 'Urban expansion and state governance in China', Paper presented at the 9th Biennial Conference of the Chinese Studies Association of Australia (CSAA), Chinese Dragon Museum, Bendigo, Australia, 30 June - 3 July 2005.
- (May 2005) 'The Resisting Space of Chinese Urban Peasants', Paper presented at the Inaugural Nordic Geographers Meeting, University of Lund, Lund, Sweden, 10 - 14 May 2005.
- (2004) *China's Rural Market Development in the Reform Era*, Aldershot, England and Burlington: Ashgate, USA, 187pp.

Chung, Stephanie P. Y.

- (2005) 'Migration and Enterprises - Three Generations of the Eu Tong Sen Family in Southern China and Southeast Asia, 1822-1941', *Modern Asian Studies*, Cambridge University Press, 39(3): 599-630.
- (2005) 'Change and Continuity the Evolution of a Chinese Family Business, 1876 2004', *Asia Europe Journal*, 4(3): 259-263.
- (2005) 'A Tale of Two Cinemas: Prewar Tug-of-War Between North & South', in Wong Ain-ling (ed.), *The Hong Kong – Guangdong Film Connection*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong Film Archive: 50-67 [in English and Chinese].
- (2005) 'Chinese Nouveau Riche in Southeast Asia as Movie Moguls in Hong Kong-

the Stories of Run Run Shaw & Loke Wen Tho', in Albrecht Rothacher (ed.), *Corporate Globalization, Business Cultures in Europe and in Asia*, London: Marshall Cavendish Academic, pp. 26-35.

- (2004) 'Reconfiguring the Southern Tradition: Lee Sun-fung and His Times', *The Cinema of Lee Sun-fung*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong Film Archives, pp.16-27 [in English and in Chinese].

- (December 2004) 'Eu Yan Sang and its Remittance Business between South China and Southeast Asia, 1914-80', Paper presented at The International Association of Historians of Asia, the 18th Conference, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, 6-10 December 2004.

- (December 2004) 'Hollywood of the East' in the Making – the Cathay Organization vs. the Shaw Organization in Post-war Hong Kong', *Occasional Paper No. 52*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-13.

- (2004 年 12 月)〈南國傳統與「戲迷情人」任劍輝—歷史給她的舞台〉，《信報財經月刊》，第 333 期，頁 144-147。

- (2004 年 11 月)〈傳統交替與文物保護—梁思成的故事〉，《信報財經月刊》，第 332 期，頁 123-125。

- (2004 年 10 月)《香港影視業百年》(A Century of Hong Kong's Movies & Television Broadcasting Industry)，三聯 (香港)，444 頁。

Lai, Gina W. F.

- with Lee, P.L. and Ruan, D.C (2005) 'Social Structure and Support Networks in Beijing and Hong Kong', *Social Networks*, 27:249-274.

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3.4 CURS Occasional Papers

To facilitate academic exchange and to disseminate research findings in the quickest manner, CURS has launched an occasional paper series. Dr Wing Shing Tang serves as the Chief Editor of the series. Authors of CURS Occasional Papers include Centre's fellows and other staff members of HKBU, as well as scholars of other academic institutions in Hong Kong, Mainland China, and overseas. In the period July 2004 - June 2005, a total of 9 occasional papers were published. The paper abstracts are available on the CURS website (www.hkbu.edu.hk/~curs). Below is a list of CURS Occasional Papers published over the period (See Appendix I):

No.	Title	Authors
48	China and the Spatial Economy of the Reforms: Understand Topocracy and the 'Local Developmental State'	Terry Cannon (July 2004)
49	Life Course and Housing Tenure Change in Urban China: A Study of Guangzhou	Si-ming Li & Limei Li (October 2004)
50	農民工研究的回顧：理論與實踐	周大鳴 (November 2004)
51	東南沿海中心城市的“散工”研究	周大鳴 (November 2004)
52	'Hollywood of the East' in the Making – the Cathay Organization vs. the Shaw Organization in Post-war Hong Kong	Stephanie Po-yin Chung (December 2004)
53	國際都市的人口內涵：上海與主要國際都市人口發展的比較研究	任遠 (February 2005)
54	Urbanization and Pearl River Delta's Changing Aquatic Environment	Si-ming Li & Koon-kwai Wong (February 2005)
55	近代廈門之城市發展	李金強、周子峰 (March 2005)
56	就 SCI 和 SSCI 資料分析京、滬、港、台高等教育機構的研究表現 1994-2003	李思名 (March 2005)

4. Financial Review

4.1 Financial Summary (1 July 2004 – 30 June 2005)

	Amount (HKD)
Balance brought forward to 1 July 2004¹	552,066.00
Income (+)	
A. Hong Kong Baptist University ²	100,000.00
B. Income from Selling Occasional Paper Series	1,020.00
C. Investment Interests / Income Interests	42,889.50
D. Income from the Summer Excursion Class	15,014.93 ³
E. Income from the UCRN Conference	14,194.05 ⁴
<u>Total Income (A+B+C+D+E)</u>	<u>173,118.48</u>
Expenditure (-)	
<u>A. Staffing</u>	
1. Full-time Staff	62,814.52
2. MPF for Staff	3,140.73
Subtotal of Staffing Costs (A1+A2)	<u>65,955.25</u>
<u>B. Grants to Research Fellows</u>	
1. Research Grant (<i>Remark: max. \$10,000 for each fellow per 3-year period: from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007</i>)	
I) Dr. Lee, Kam Keung. ⁵	10,000.00
II) Dr. Ruan, Danching and Dr. Lai, Gina ⁶	3,000.00
2. Conference Grants (<i>Remark: max. \$5,000 for each fellow per 3-year period: from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007</i>)	
(I) Dr. Chung, Stephanie P.Y. (The 18 th International Association of Historians of Asia Conference, Taipei, Taiwan, 6 - 10 December 2004)	2,573.15
(II) Dr. Ruan, Danching (The Annual Meeting of American Sociological Association, USA, 14 – 17 August 2004)	5,000.00
(III) Dr. Lai, Gina (The Annual Meeting of American Sociological Association, USA, 14 – 17 August 2004)	5,000.00
Subtotal of Grants to Research Fellows (B1+B2)	<u>25,573.15</u>

C. Sponsorship

1. Professor Zhou, Qiming (Greater China GIS Conference and Exhibition 2004, 9 – 11 December 2004)	10,000.00
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Subtotal of Expenses related to Sponsorship (C1) **10,000.00**

D. General Expenses:

1. Accommodation	2,360.86
2. Computer Expenditure and Reference Materials	6,655.00
3. Fax and Telecom	1,023.22
4. General and Miscellaneous	10,779.29
5. Hospitality Expenses	1,736.50
6. Photocopying	4,041.00
7. Postage	5,036.46
8. Printing and Publication	4,064.00
9. Stationery	5,139.10
10. Travelling	404.30
11. Fund Transfer Out (10% of Administration Fee to HKBU)	19,283.50

Subtotal of General Expenses
(D1+D2+D3+D4+D5+D6+D7+D8+D9+D10+D11) **60,523.23**

Total Expenditure (A+B+C+D) **162,051.63**

Total Income – Total Expenditure **11,066.85**

Balance Brought forward to Year 2004/2005 **563,132.85**

Note:

1: The accumulation from CURS-PRIVATE FUND 40-38-160 (HK\$ 593,005.23) and CURS-ALLOCATION FM RESEARCH COMMITTEE 38-10-160 (HK\$ -40,939.23).

2: Research grant of \$100,000.00 per year from Hong Kong Baptist University is renewable for AP 2004/2005. This grant reached #38-10-160 on 27 January 2005.

3: Please see section 4.2 for details.

4: Please see section 4.3 for details.

5: Dr. Lee, Keung Kam was granted the CURS' research seed money of HKD 10,000 to support his project entitled “近代廈門城市發展”.

6: This grant was supported their workshop on rural migrants in Urban China – the case of Shanghai on 20 – 24 December 2004 at HKBU.

4.2 Financial Summary of the Summer Excursion Class “Geography of Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta”¹

	Amount (HKD)
Income (+)	
A. Payment received from the University at Albany, SUNY ²	113,869.28
<u>Total Income (A)</u>	<u>113,869.28</u>
Expenditure (-)	
A. Accommodation	41,040.00
B. Xeroxing	663.60
C. Fieldtrip to the Pearl River Delta	52,380.00
D. Miscellaneous	782.60
E. Stationery	660.00
F. Travelling	3,328.15
<u>Total Expenditure (A+B+C+D+E+F)</u>	<u>98,854.35</u>
<u>Balance (Total Income – Total Expenditure)</u>	<u>15,014.93</u>

Note:

- 1: This summer class was held at HKBU from 19 May to 3 June 2004. We played host to a group of students from the University at Albany, SUNY led by Professor Christopher J. Smith. We organized a series of lectures and fieldtrips on Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta.
- 2: The payment was transferred to CURS’s account on 15 September 2004.

4.3 Financial Summary of the conference “Cities in China: The Next Generation of Urban Research (Part 3)”¹

	Amount (HKD)
Income (+)	
A. Payment received from UCRN (University at Albany, SUNY) ²	71,406.25
<u>Total Income (A)</u>	<u>71,406.25</u>
Expenditure (-)	
A. Accommodation	51,120.00
B. Banner	260.00
C. Xeroxing	507.00
D. Hospitality	2,198.20
E. Stationery	189.00
F. Photo printing	243.00
G. Student helpers	1,995.00
H. Booking van to CUHK	700.00
<u>Total Expenditure (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)</u>	<u>57,212.20</u>
<u>Balance (Total Income – Total Expenditure)</u>	<u>14,194.05</u>

Note:

- 1: This conference was held at HKBU 12 to 14 December 2004.
- 2: The payment was transferred to CURS’s account on 29 March 2005.

5. Future Year Plan (2005/2006)

5.1 Joint project on environmental impacts of urbanization in China's arid zone: Co-training of PhD student

This project is jointly conducted by CURS and the Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology (XIGE). Professor Qiming Zhou of HKBU and Professor Chen Xi of XIGE are the joint coordinators. While urbanization on the eastern coast of China has been widely studied, relatively little work has been done in the west. The objective of the project is to examine urbanization and ecology in Western China using both remote sensing technology and GIS. Under this project HKBU and XIGE will jointly train doctorate students to study Xinjiang's urbanization using remote sensing and GIS technology. In August 2004 Dr Zhou and Professor Si-ming Li visited XIGE to finalize the logistics and to identify further collaborative possibilities between HKBU and XIGE. This project is supported in part by the Hong Kong Research Grant Council Complete Earmarked Research Grant (CERG) (Project: "Use of Remote Sensing for Urbanization and Its Environmental Impact Study in Arid Zone of China", HK\$ 283,000, HKBU 202604) and in part by XIGE.

The results of this study will provide an objective platform on which business and investment decisions can be made for environmentally-sound development. An important integral part of the project is for the Centre and the Department of Geography at HKBU and the Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology to co-train a PhD student using the secured funds, which are contributed by the two sides on equal basis. Miss Qian Jing, a research associate of XIGE, subsequently joined the Department of Geography at HKBU as a PhD student, with Professor Zhou being her supervisor and Professor Li the co-supervisor. This is the first time in the history of the University that we make use of financial sources from competitive research grants and other funds secured by members of the University and from funds secured by a major research institution on the mainland to co-training of PhD student based at HKBU. Such an arrangement has broken new grounds in terms of both collaborative research between staff of HKBU and an external organization, and of the development of our graduate programs.

5.2 "Changing Geographies in a Diversified World: In Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary

The Department of Geography and CURS will co-organize a conference called “Changing Geographies in a Diversified World: In Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of Hong Kong Baptist University” on 1-3 June 2006 at Lam Woo International Conference Centre, HKBU.

This conference aims to celebrate the multiplicity of the discipline by gathering scholars that embrace this perspective. It welcomes participation across a broad spectrum of cultural, social, political, economic, environment, health and physical geographical research profiles. The conference is open for all, including geographers, non-geographers and graduate students. It aims to provide a platform for scholars from all parts of the world to discuss and debate geographical issues.

The themes of the conference are as followed:

- Urban development and planning
- Chinese cities and regions
- Economic geography – research on global/regional economic activities
- Regional governance
- Cultural geography
- Environment and sustainable development
- Health/medical geography
- Transport geography
- GIS and remote sensing
- Green urbanism
- Energy studies
- Climatology
- Landform studies

5.3 Workshops on Urban Housing and Residential Change in China

In connection with the above-mentioned conference, CURS will organize a series of workshops to study China's urban housing and residential change. These workshops will be primarily based on but not restricted to analysing household interview data previously collected in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou in 2001 and also data currently being collected in these cities. An international team of scholars from Hong Kong, Mainland China, Taiwan, the United States and Britain will jointly undertake a concerted effort to unravel the various institutional and economic forces that are rapidly reshaping the pattern of residential differentiation and housing inequalities in urban China.

5.4 Eleventh Conference on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems

CURS will co-sponsor the Eleventh Conference on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems, which is jointly organized by the University of North Kyushu and the Hong Kong Society of Asia and Pacific Twenty-One, and which is going to take place in North Kyushu City in 9-11 December 2005. The Conference on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems has been an established activity of the Hong Kong Society of Asia and Pacific Twenty-One, the latter being an organization which Professor Si-ming Li, Director of CURS, serves as the Deputy Director. Each year this conference has drawn some one hundred scholars, government officials and business representatives from Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, and elsewhere to discuss developmental and geopolitical issues of current concerns. This year the theme of the conference is on the Yellow Sea Economic Circle, investigating the growing interdependence between China, Korea, Japan and related regions.

6. Overall Self-Evaluation

In the year under review, CURS undertook and initiated a number of activities, such as the UCRN meeting held in December, and the joint project with Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology to study urbanization in Northwest China. Fellows of CURS have been active in participating in international academic conferences and have been successful in securing major research grants, including a CERG grant, and a number FRG grants; also fellows continue to produce respectable publication profiles, publishing in top international journals. Given the amount of resource at CURS' disposal, the accomplishments that we have achieved over the year cannot be described as small.

Since its establishment, authors of the occasional paper series include the Centre's fellows and other staff members of HKBU. CURS has been rather successful in bringing in scholars from Hong Kong, the Mainland, the United States, the United Kingdom, and other places to contribute to it; CURS occasional papers have drawn increasing attention of the international academic community.

Fellows of the Centre continue to be successful in securing major research grants. In the previous report we mentioned that we contemplated bidding for government and other consultancy projects, which will allow us to generate enough incomes for further development. We have not made much progress on this front. We still debate among ourselves whether we should commit ourselves to hiring a full time post-doc research fellow, which will easily cost us HK\$500,000 p.a. or more, so that we can seriously bid for government projects and projects from private sector. Subsequent to the end of the financial year under review, the President/ Vice Chancellor of the University upon recommendation by the Dean of Social Sciences and the Academic Vice President appointed Dr Donggen Wang as the Centre's associate director, the major duty of whom is to focus on securing external assistance and building up our consultancy profile.