

Annual Report
July 2005 – June 2006

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

September 2006

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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, 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 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's research fellows 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 research institutions and government departments in Mainland China and elsewhere, such as the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies at Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, the Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology, the Urban China Research Network of the University at Albany, New York, and the Urban China Research International Network of Cardiff University, Wales.

1.1 List of Staff Members

- **Professor Li, Si-ming** (*Department of Geography*), Centre Director
Research interests: Urban; Housing; Regional Development
- **Dr Wang, Donggen** (*Department of Geography*), Associate Director
Research interests: Transport Modelling
- **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

Note:

Dr. Yi was recruited as a Post-doctoral Fellow to work on Professor Li's RGC supported project "Rising Homeownership and Emerging Patterns of Residential Differentiation in Chinese Cities (HKBU 2135/04H)". She left the Centre at the end of June, 2006 upon completion of the contract and returned to the Chongqing Planning Institute, where she has worked as a senior town planner since 2004.

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
- **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

2. Research Activities Conducted

2.1 Workshop and Conference Organization

2.1.1 The 11th International Symposium on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems (9-12 December 2005)

The Centre sponsored the 11th *International Symposium on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems* (第十一屆中華經濟協作系統國際研討會, CSCE XI), which was jointly organized by the Hong Kong Society of Asia Pacific Twenty One and Kitakyushu University. The symposium was held at Kitakyushu University, Japan on 9-12 December 2005. In the symposium Prof. Si-ming Li, Director of CURS, presented a paper entitled “泛珠三角”：一國之內的經濟區域化？兼論香港在泛珠三角所擔當的角色 (Pan PRD: Economic Regionalization within a Single Country? Also on Hong Kong’s Role in the Pan PRD)”. More than 60 scholars from Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macau, Japan, Korea and Vietnam took part in the Symposium.

2.1.2 The Association of American Geographers’ (AAG) Annual Conference at Chicago (7-11 March 2006)

CURS helped organized two papers sessions under the China Study Group of the AAG in the Chicago meeting. Professor Si-ming Li, Director of CURS and Professor Fulong Wu, Chair Professor, School of City and Regional Planning, Cardiff University, co-chaired the paper sessions. A total of eight papers, with presenters coming from Britain, Hong Kong, the United States, Canada and Taiwan were delivered in the two afternoon sessions held on March 10,

2006. Professor Li and Dr Zheng Yi, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow of CURS jointly presented paper entitled “Financing Home Purchase in China” in the conference.

2.1.3 Paper sessions on “Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing and Taipei: History, Culture and Urban Development” (19-20 May 2006)

CURS and the Modern History Research Centre of HKBU jointly held two paper sessions in The Sixth Baptist-Tsinghua Joint Conference, which was held at HKBU on 19-20 May 2006. The title of the paper sessions was “Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing and Taipei: History, Culture and Urban Development” (港、滬、京、台：歷史文化與城市發展). A total of six papers were presented in the sessions. CURS also acted as the secretariat for organizing the paper sessions. The papers are listed as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 李金強 (香港浸會大學歷史系) | 十九世紀下半葉香港城市精英的文化自覺 |
| 李思名 (香港浸會大學地理系及中國城市與區域研究中心) | 京、滬、港、台高等教育機構的研究表現, 1994-2005: SCI 和 SSCI 資料分析 |
| 易崢 (香港浸會大學中國城市與區域研究中心) | 住房陷落：對中國舊城住房改造前景的思考 |
| 沈建法、黃葉芳 (香港中文大學地理與資源管理學) | 香港城市發展與房地產業關係初步分析 |
| 藍逸之、李建平 (國立彰化師範大學) | 城際合作的時空落差及其制度障礙的地理：北臺都市區域在亞太地區形成的畸形準城市國家 |
| 施奕任 (國立中正大學及台灣行政院研究發展考核委員會專員) | 台灣行政區劃的弔詭與困境：以台北縣行政區劃為例 |



Dr. Yi-Ren Shi presented his paper



Dr. I-Chih Lan presented his paper

2.1.4 Changing Geography in a Diversified World: In Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of Hong Kong Baptist University (1-3 June 2006)

This conference was jointly organized by the Department of Geography and CURS. Dr. Him Chung served as the chair of the Conference Organizing Committee, and Prof. Si-ming Li, Prof. Kenneth K.K. Wong, Dr. Mervyn R. Peart (Department of Geography, The University of Hong Kong) and Prof. Tung Fung (Department of Geography and Resources and Management, The Chinese University of Hong Kong) were the organization committee members. Miss Carmen Lau, Research Assistant of CURS, acted as its secretary.

This conference was one of the academic activities marking the University's 50th Anniversary. It aimed to celebrate the multiplicity of the discipline by gathering scholars that embrace this perspective. It also aimed to provide a platform for scholars from all parts of the world to discuss and debate geographical issues. Participants included cultural, social, political, economic, environment and physical geographers.

The conference was well attended by more than 100 scholars from the USA, UK, mainland China, Canada, Finland, India, Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong. The conference comprised 23 paper sessions and about 80 papers were presented.

Three very distinguished scholars served as keynote speakers in the conference: Prof. Erik Swynedouw, Oxford University; Prof. John Oliver, Indiana State University, and Prof. Wei-ning Xiang, the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. The three keynote speeches touched upon geographical scale theories, applied climatology, and spatial modelling.



Prof. Swynedouw gave his keynote speech



Prof. Oliver gave his keynote speech



Prof. Xiang gave his keynote speech

2.1.5 Workshop on “Multi-City Survey Project” held in conjunction with the above conference (1-2 June 2006)

In conjunction with the above conference, Prof. John Logan (Brown University) and Prof. Si-ming Li together held a workshop on their “Multi-City Survey Project” on residential change in Chinese cities on 1-2 June 2006. Details of the project are provided in Section 5.5 below. In addition to the afore-named persons, the workshop was attended by Professor David R. Meyer (Brown University), Professor Weiping Wu (Virginia Commonwealth University), Dr Yat-ming Siu (Hong Kong Baptist University), Professor Han-long Lu (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences), Dr Zhan-xin Zhang (Chinese Academy of Social Science), Dr Dong-gen Wang (Hong Kong Baptist University), Dr Dan-ching Ruan, (Hong Kong Baptist University), Dr Gina Lai (Hong Kong Baptist University), Mr Wang-bao Liu (Sun Yat-sen University), Dr Diana Mok (University of Western Ontario), Miss Yu-ling Song (National Taiwan University), Dr Zheng Yi (Hong Kong Baptist University, Recording Secretary), and Miss Li-mei Li (Hong Kong Baptist University).

The workshop comprised two parts. The first was to discuss possible avenues of collaborative research using the data that were collected from Beijing (by Professor Logan and his associates), Shanghai (by Professor Li and his associates), Nanjing (by Professor Wu) and Guangzhou (by Professor Li and his associates), and the second was presentation of papers based on analysis of the data and other related works. Nine papers were presented in the workshop (see the list below). CURS sponsored the workshop and covered the accommodation and conference registration fee for participants of the workshop.

The papers are listed as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Prof. Weiping Wu | Migration and Housing: Comparing China with the United States |
| Prof. John Logan & Dr. Zhan-xin Zhang | The Making of a Dual City in Urban China: a Case Study of 'Urban Villages' in Guangzhou |
| Prof. Si-ming Li & Dr. Zheng Yi | Homeownership and Housing Finance in China after 1998: a Case Study of Guangzhou |
| Dr. Donggen Wang & Miss Suhong Zhou | From Danwei (Work Unit) Compound to Xiaoqu (Estate Community): Government-led Land Use and Transport Development in Guangzhou, China |
| Dr. Yu-ling Song | The Relocation Process of Displaced Residents under the Urban Redevelopment Projects in Shanghai: An Approach of Critical Humanistic Geography |
| Dr. Zhan-xin Zhang | AN Introduction of Beijing Survey on Housing Reforms and Urban Restructuring |
| Mr. Wangbao Liu | The Job-housing 'Spatial Mismatch' in Urban China: A Preliminary Study in Guangzhou |
| Miss Limei Li & Prof. Si-ming Li | Unity is Strength: The Emergence of Neighborhood-based Virtual Communities in Urban China under Housing Reform |
| Prof. Han-long Lu | The World Expo 2010 and the Future of Shanghai |



Discussion on multi-city survey project

2.2 Gathering

2.2.1 Forum on Hong Kong-Macau Convergence – A Dinner Gathering (2 March 2006)

The dinner gathering on 2 March 2006 was hosted by the Hong Kong Society of Asia and Pacific Twenty Once Ltd. (AP21), and co-sponsored by the City Think Tank and CURS. Mr. L. Medeiros, Deputy Consul-General of Brazil, and Prof. Janann Medeiros (University of Brasilia), gave a speech entitled “Building Economic and Social Ties between Brazil and Hong Kong and Macau”. In the speech, Mr. Medeiros emphasized the economic power house of Latin America and its growing importance as a trading and political partner of Hong Kong and Macau as well as China as a whole.



Mr. L Medeiros gave the speech



Prof. Medeiros gave the speech

2.3 Seminar

2.3.1 Professor Reginald Yin-Wang Kwok (1 December 2005)

The Centre and the Department of Geography co-hosted a seminar on 1 December 2005 at RRS 905. The speaker, Professor Reginald Yin-Wang Kwok, Professor in Asian Studies and Urban and Regional Planning from University of Hawaii, delivered a highly stimulated speech on “Cross-Strait Political Economy: Relevance of Hong Kong-China Re-unification Experiences?”. The seminar was well attended by the Department students and lecturers.



Prof. Kwok gave his speech to the audience

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. Donggen Wang was awarded a grant of HK\$2,930 to attend *Frontiers in Transportation: Social and Spatial Interactions* held at Amsterdam, Netherlands on 2-6 July 2005. The seminar provided a forum to discuss recent developments, requirements and prospects for methods and theory useful to understand the influence of social and spatial interactions in travel and location behaviour. In the meeting he presented a paper entitled “Analysis of Interactions between Socio-Economics, Locations, Transport Modes and Commuting Times Using a Structural Equation Model”.

2.4.2 Dr. Yat-ming Siu was given a grant of HK\$2,511 to attend the conference “*Chinese Cities in Transition: The Next Generation of Urban Research, Part 4*” held at the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences on 7-9 July 2005. The conference was jointly organized by the Urban China Research Network of the University at Albany and the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. In Shanghai, Dr Siu, Dr Zheng Yi and Professor Si-ming Li held discussions with Professor Hanlong Lu of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences on the implementation of a large-scale household-housing survey and other collaborative activities.

2.5 Study Tour

2.5.1 Study Tour to the Pearl River and Yangtze River Delta Regions (25 May – 6 June 2006)

CURS played host to 22 students from the University at Albany, SUNY led by Prof. Christopher J. Smith, Dr. Jennifer Rudolph, Dr. Mary Van Ullen and Miss Maria Chau. The students visited the Hong Kong Museum of History and undertook a field trip of Hong Kong's post-Fordist Landscapes, led by Dr. George Lin (HKU). The Albany group invited Prof. Carolyn Cartier (Geography, HKBU), Dr. Wing Shing Tang (Geography, HKBU), Dr. Man Kong Wong (History, HKBU), Dr. Zheng Yi (CURS, HKBU), Miss Limei Li (Geography, HKBU), Dr. Ngai Pun (HKUST), Dr. Charlotte Yang (HKU), Dr. Jiang Xu (HKU) and Mr. Danny Wang (HKU) to give lectures on Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta. The students also attended the Conference "Changing Geography in a Diversified World" (1-3 June 2006).

CURS helped organize a three-day trip (4-6 June) for the group to Guangzhou and Shenzhen. The trip was led by Dr. Zheng Yi and Miss Limei Li. They visited the Shenzhen Planning Office, the Institute of Contemporary Observation, Zhongshan University, Dafen Oil Painting Village, Clifford Estate at Panyu, Portofino Overseas Chinese Town, urban village of Caiwuwei and Zhujiang new town.



Visit of the Clifford Estate



Visit of the Institute of Contemporary Observation

2.6 Visitors

2.6.1 Professor Christopher J Smith, Department of Geography and Planning of the University at Albany, visited the Centre and the Department of Geography on 15 December 2005 to discuss collaborative possibilities, including the hosting of the board meeting for the Urban China Research Network (UCRN) in conjunction with the June conference of HKBU Geography Department, and the offering of seminars for students of the University at Albany during their study tour to China, which was held in early June, 2006.

The UCRN Board Meeting was held on 3 June 2006. The Steering Committee comprising Professor Smith (Albany), Dr Jennifer Rudolph (Albany), Professor John Logan (Albany), Professor Deborah Davies (Harvard) and Prof. Si-ming Li (HKBU) discussed future development of UCRN, in particular a project to study Western China initiated by Albany.

2.6.2 Prof. Zhaoliang Hu (胡兆量教授) and Prof. Yixing Zhou (周一星教授) of Peking University visited the Centre on 22 December 2005, after attending the “Public Forum on China’s Urban Development in the State 11th Five-Year Plan” held at the University of Hong Kong on 20-22 December 2005. Professor Si-ming Li, Director of CURS, also took part in the forum, during which he exchanged views with Professors Hu and Zhou on regional development issues in China.

2.6.3 Dr. Dianna Mok, Department of Geography, University of Western Ontario, Canada. Visited CURS between June and August, 2006. During her visit, Dr. Mok participated in the workshops of China Urban Housing, which were organized by CURS at the international conference, "Changing Geography in a Diversified World". Dr. Mok also benefitted from the exchanges with researchers at CURS and completed her manuscript on international migration, entitled "Economic uncertainties and immigrants' coping strategies". She is embarking on a project with Professor Si-ming Li, which studies the user cost of housing in urban China.

2.6.4 Mr. Wangbao Liu, Centre for Urban and Regional Studies, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou visited the Centre from 20 March to 11 April 2006 to work on his PhD thesis “Residential Mobility and Urban Restructuring in the Context of Marketization”, which constitutes part of the “Multi-City Survey Project” detailed in 2.1.5.

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 the academic year July 2005 - June 2006. Research Projects secured over the year are indicated by the asterisk (*):

3.1.1 The Maryknoll Sisters in Hong Kong, 1921-1969: Their Contribution in Education, Social Services and Welfare

Principal Investigator: Dr. Cindy Chu

Funding Support: HK\$470,000 from the RGC Earmarked Research Grant

Starting Date: October 2003

Expected Completion Date: September 2006

This project studies the history of the Maryknoll Sisters in Hong Kong from 1921-1969. The Maryknoll Sisters first arrived in the colony in 1921. Since then, they served the local people. They witnessed the problems of refugees and extreme poverty in the late 1950s and 1960s. 1969 was an important turning point in their mission, as their general meeting responded to the decisions of Vatican Council II (1962-1965) and encouraged the Sisters to engage in "non-institutional tasks". After 1969, the Sisters no longer worked as "a single institutional force"; and at the same time, Hong Kong society became more prosperous and more capable in shouldering its own responsibilities.

3.1.2 Migration and Enterprise: A Business History of three Migrant Families in Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore, 1860-2000*

Principal Investigator: Professor Stephanie Chung

Funding Support: HKBU Faculty Research Grant

Starting Date: January 2006

Completion Date: January 2007

This project is an economic and historical study of three significant migrant merchant families in Southern China and Southeast Asia. The three cases I have selected are the Eu Tong Sen (余東旋), Loke Yew (陸佑) and the Run Run Shaw (邵逸夫) families, which have cultivated extensive business networks in Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai. The study will cut

across the history of these three families, as well as the economic enterprises that they have built up (namely, the Eu Yan sang International (余仁生國際), the Cathay Organization (國泰機構), and the Shaw Brothers Organization (邵氏機構) under three generations of patriarchal leadership from the 1860s to the present.

3.1.3 Wedding Banquet in Chinese Societies and Social Capital in Action: Hong Kong as a Case Study

Principal Investigator: Dr. Gina Lai

Co-Investigator: Dr. Yang-Chih Fu (Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan)

Funding Support: HKBU Faculty Research Grant

Starting Date: March 2002

Completion Date: December 2005

This study aims to explore how social capital comes to play in Chinese wedding banquets. As a major life event, wedding banquet serves as a critical occasion to reaffirm and renew one's personal networks, as well as to display in public the social standing of the families in society, as reflected in the statuses of participants attending the occasion. Two groups of participants are critical: the Master Witness (Zheng-hun-ren) and invited guests. The Master Witness symbolically represents the highest possible status in the social hierarchy reached through the families' networks and, therefore, reflects the capability of the families' social capital. The presence of guests at the banquet affirms the extensity and volume of the uniting families' social capital. Yet, the actual processes by which the Master Witness and guests are identified and invited are little researched. We proposed a sample survey to collect information about 300 weddings in Hong Kong and in-depth interviews of a sub-sample of 30 couples for detailed information about each invited guests. Data to be collected would advance our understanding of how social capital operates in wedding banquets, and help elaborate the theory of social capital by putting it in the institutional and cultural context.

3.1.4 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 RGC Earmarked Research Grant (HKBU2032/02H)

Starting Date: January 2003

Completion Date: December 2005

This proposal seeks funding to support a large-size survey on social networks and marital power in Hong Kong. Conjugal (in)equality has generally been understood as a result of intradyadic processes. The proposed study aims to broaden the understanding of marital relations by taking into account of marital partners' social networks, separate as well as joint. Two major issues are of concern here. First, how may the resource characteristics of partners' individual networks influence the structure of marital networks? Second, how may the structure of marital networks affect the distribution of marital power? Gender dynamics in the construction of personal networks will also be considered. Face-to-face interviews will be used to collect data from 800 couples. Integrating research literature in family and social network analysis, this proposed project will be the first study to systematically examine the relationship 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 marital relations.

3.1.5 Rising Homeownership and Emerging Patterns of Residential Differentiation in Chinese Cities

Principal Investigator: Professor Si-ming Li

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

Starting Date: October 2004

Expected Completion Date: September 2007

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.

3.1.6 The Emergence of Neighbourhood-Based Virtual Communities in Urban China under Housing Reform*

Principal Investigator: Professor Si-ming Li

Funding Support: HK\$100,000 from Hong Kong Baptist University Research Committee (FRG/05-06/II-47)

Starting Date: September 2006

Expected Completion Date: August 2007

Since the 1980s China has introduced a series of housing reforms to transform the state-subsidized housing provision system into a market-based one. The abolishment of “welfare allocation of housing” in 1998, in particular, has compelled urban residents to enter the housing market and effectively turned them to become property owners. However, faced with all sorts of irregularities and uncertainties under economic transition, people have had a hard time to fully account for the costs and benefits in housing consumption. Just like their counterparts elsewhere, Chinese homebuyers have resorted to take various actions to overcome problems encountered in housing consumption. Housing consumption behaviour of urban residents in transitional China has received increasing attention from scholars in recent years (see, e.g. Fu, et al. 2000; Li, 2000; Huang, 2003, 2004; Wang and Li, 2004). This study tries to bring one important recent development – the virtual community phenomenon – into the picture. Specifically, the study attempts to identify in concrete ways how virtual communities have been used by urban residents to deal with the complex situation of the housing reform, analysing the extent to which urban community formation is tied to the phenomenon of virtual community development and how residents have made use of neighbourhood-based virtual communities to launch individual as well as collective actions to

improve their positions as home buyers and home owners. The empirical portion of the research will be based on a study in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong Province. The study will employ multiple methods, using data derived from questionnaire surveys, quasi-ethnographic observations, and in-depth interviews. The present work will approach the interrelated topics of virtual community and community formation at both the level of the community and at the level of the individual and individual household.

3.1.7 To Further Build the Centre (for China Urban and Regional Studies) as an International Hub for the Study of China's Cities and Regions

Principal Investigator: Professor Si-ming Li

Funding Support: HK\$50,000 from the Faculty of Social Science's CERG Incentive Award Scheme (Grant No. SOSC/05-06/CERGIAS-9)

Starting Date: September 2006

Expected Completion Date: June 2007

The Centre was being granted HK\$50,000 from The money will be used to maintain and further strengthen the Centre's initiatives in building academic networks and conducting collaborative research activities. More specifically the money will be used to finance the holding of a workshop in conjunction with the Multi-City Survey Project mentioned above and for partially supporting two CURS fellows to attend and organize paper sessions related to this project in the upcoming Association of American Geographers (AAG) Annual Meeting at San Francisco in April 2007. The workshop will be held at HKBU in June 2007. It will form the basis of a number of book projects and special issues in topnotch journals in urban geography and related fields.

3.1.8 Dynamic Impacts of Population Mobility on Housing Provision: Hong Kong and Shenzhen

Principal Investigator: Professor Eddie C M Hui, Department of Buildings and Surveying, Hong Kong Polytechnic

Co-Investigator; Professor Si-ming Li

Funding Support: HK\$386,000 from the Research Grant Council of Hong Kong Competitive Earmarked Research Grant to Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

The large-scale influx of migrants to the coastal cities of China has been a spectacular process since the beginning of the “Open Door policy” in 1978. There are currently over 120 millions of “mobile population” nationwide. While it is true that these people have contributed a lot to the unprecedented economic growth in the coastal area, especially cities such as Hong Kong and Shenzhen. It is also true that the same population leads to some adverse effects, for instance poverty and the polarization of wealth. The situation becomes worse as those who need assistance the most are often ignored. Population mobility is important in the transformation of the socioeconomic and institutional settings of a country, which housing, a basic human need, is one of the most important issues. The study aims to explore and analyze the macro determinants of migrations to Hong Kong and Shenzhen, two cities with vastly different institutional structures, the micro decision-making process of the migrants, and the housing needs of these migrants. Policy recommendations regarding migrant control, improvement of living standards and housing supply, through a three-stage analytical structure, will be provided. It is of international significance as population mobility, with similar patterns found in China, is a prevalent in the developing world nowadays.

3.1.9 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 RGC Earmarked Research Grant (HKBU 2142/03H)

Starting Date: December 2003

Expected Completion Date: December 2006

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.

3.1.10 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 the 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.

3.1.11 E-Shopping and Its Effects on Transportation and the Use of Time and Space*

Principal Investigator: Dr. Donggen Wang

Funding Support: HK\$ 376,797 from the Research Grant Council (HKBU 2441/05H)

Information and communication technologies (ICT), in particular the Internet, provide people with new shopping opportunities: customers may order their commodities through Internet and have them delivered to your home or other desired places. It is believed that this new way of shopping, the so-called e-shopping or Internet shopping, may have impacts

on personal trips and daily time use patterns. It is only until quite recently that there has been some paid to this research topic. However, very few reported empirical studies are available, not to mention any conclusive findings. This project proposes to empirically investigate the adoption of e-shopping and its impacts on transportation and people's activity-travel patterns in Hong Kong. Both primary and secondary data regarding Internet use in general and the experience of and attitudes towards e-shopping in particular will be collected. The effects of socio-economics on the adoption of e-shopping and the impacts of e-shopping on individuals' activity-travel patterns will be analysed. Models will be developed to study the choice between e-shopping, store shopping and other shopping alternatives as well as the interactions between the choice of shopping mode and transportation. As Hong Kong is one of the leading cities in the application of information and communications technologies in the world, the outputs of this project will be relevant to other cities and will enrich our knowledge about the phenomenon of e-shopping. Findings of this research will also be highly relevant for the formulation of government policies on retailing, e-commerce, transportation, and the spatial configuration of shopping opportunities.

3.1.12 Impacts of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on Activity-Travel Patterns (CAT. I & CAT. II)*

Principal Investigator: Dr. Donggen Wang

Funding Support: Faculty Research Grant (FRG/04-05/I-33 & FRG04-05/II-71)

Starting Date: July 1, 2005

Expected Completion Date: July 31, 2007

Information and communication technology (ICT) has changed the way that people organize daily life. It increases peoples freedom and flexibilities to decide when, where and how they wish to engage in activities and travel. Unfortunately, despite the wide spread of ICT in workplaces, homes, and almost every corner of our modern society, little is known about what change ICT has brought to our daily life. This research attempts to fill in this gap by adopting the activity-based approach to investigate the impacts of ICT on individuals time use, activity participation and trip-making arrangement. Building on recent developments in activity-based transport studies and equilibrium-based network models, the research will develop a theoretical framework for modeling the tradeoffs between time uses for ICT, activity participation and travel. An empirical study will be conducted to find out how ICT has changed the activity-travel behavior of Hong Kong people. Emphasis will be given to how the social and economic contexts of Hong Kong shape the adoption of ICT and the restructuring of daily activity-travel patterns in response

to the convenience provided by ICT. The proposed research will contribute to the literature with a novel and potentially useful formulation to assess the impacts of ICT and some empirical evidences from Hong Kong. It will provide valuable information for the Hong Kong SAR government to formulate policies concerning ICT, transportation and land use.

3.1.13 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 HKBU Faculty Research Grant (FRG/04-05/ II-67)

Starting Date: July 2005

Expected Completion Date: 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 identity 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/mangers 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.

3.1.14 Youth-at-risk and Social Withdrawal: An Examination of User's Exclusion Experience and Practitioners' Inclusion Strategy*

Principal Investigator: Professor Victor Wong

Co-Investigator: Winnie Ying, Hong Kong Christian Service

Funding Support: HK\$49,594 from the Faculty Research Grant

Starting Date: October 2005

Expected Completion Date: September 2006

The phenomenon of youth-at-risk who are socially isolated and disengaged from participation in school, work and community life has recently become a growing concern to the public in general and to the helping professionals in particular. The project identifies both the risk and protective factors of this vulnerable group, and examines the tactics and strategies employed by social workers in their outreaching and reengagement work.

3.1.15 Management of HIV/AIDS related Stigma in Major Settings: The Cases of Older People and their Informed Significant Others in Hong Kong*

Principal Investigator: Professor Victor Wong

Co-Investor: Angela Tsun, Department of Social Work, HKBU

Funding Support: HK\$150,000 from the Faculty Research Grant (2443/05H)

Starting Date: November 2005

Expected Completion Date: October 2006

Older people aged 50 or above constitute a proportion of about 13% of the total recorded HIV cases in Hong Kong. In view of this increasing rate of infection, the project examines how this infected group and their informed significant others cope with different types of stigma and the consequences generated in different major settings, including the family, health care institutions and residential community.

3.1.16 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 RGC Earmarked Research Grant (HKBU 202604P)

Starting Date: August 2004

Expected Completion Date: July 2007

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.

3.1.17 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 the Faculty Research Grant (FRG/03-04/II-66)

Starting Date: June 2004

Expected Completion Date: May 2007

The 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.

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 the methodology for monitoring and modelling 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 to the rapid population growth of the urban areas.

3.2 Research Outputs of CURS's Fellows

An incomplete count shows that a total of 2 books, 15 journal articles, 10 book chapters and 5 working papers were published over the period. Also CURS's research fellows delivered more than 42 presentations in conferences held locally and overseas:

Cheng, Yuk Shing

Paper Presented:

- 與李崇高 (2006 年 5 月) 〈評估中國電力工業的生產率〉，發表於香港浸會—清華大學第六屆學術研討會：轉型中的中國—國內和國際的挑戰，香港，2006 年 5 月 18-20 日。

Chiu, Sammy W.S.

Journal Paper:

- with Wong, C.W. (2005) "Towards a Confucian Notion of Youth Development in Hong Kong", *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, 25(10/11): 14-36.

Book Chapters:

- with Wong, C.W. (2005) "Hong Kong: From Familistic to Confucian Welfare", in A. Walker & C.K. Wong (eds), *East Asian Welfare Regimes in Transition: From Confucianism to Globalisation*, Bristol: Policy Press, 73-94.
- (2005) 〈老人醫護服務的現況及挑戰〉，載黃威廉、顏文雄主編，《長者服務蛻變》，香港：香港基督教服務處，頁 123-140。

Conference Paper:

- with Ying, W. (2005) "Young People and Social Withdrawal: A Social Exclusion Perspective", paper published in the proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Asian Youth Issues held in Macao on 6-7 December 2005.

Chow, Larry C.H.

Special Guest-Edited Journal Issues:

- (2006) *Energy – the International Journal*, 31(6-7), pp. 745-746.
- (2006) *Energy Policy (Special Issues): Power Market Reform in Asian Countries*, 31(16), pp. 2439-2441.

- (2006) *Energy Policy (Special Issues): Hong Kong Editorial Board Meeting Presentation*, 34(5), pp. 501-502.

Journal Papers:

- (2006) “Costs of Electricity Deregulation”, *Energy-the International Journal*, 31(6-7), pp. 747-768.

- (2006) “Introduction: Power Market Reform in Selected Asian Countries”, *Energy Policy (Special Issues): Power Market Reform in Asian Countries*, 31(16), pp. 2439-2441.

Paper Presented:

- (June 2006) “Hong Kong Energy Policy and Environmental Concerns”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.

- (December 2006) “Urban Environment and the Use of Renewable Energy in Hong Kong”, paper presented at Second International Conference on Energy Efficiency & Conservation, Intercontinental Grand Stanford Hotel, Hong Kong, 15-16 December 2005.

Chu, Cindy Y. Y.

Edited Book:

- (2005) *Foreign Communities in Hong Kong, 1840s-1950s*, New York: Palgrave Macmillian, 209pp.

Papers Presented:

- (February 2006) “The Diaries of the Maryknoll Sisters: A Documentary Survey of Hong Kong History”, paper presented at the First Annual Conference of the Asian Studies Association of Hong Kong, the City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, 21-22 February 2006.

- (July 2005) “The Maryknoll Diaries: Hong Kong in the 1920s”, paper presented at the 4th Symposium on the History of Christianity in Modern China, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 17-18 July 2005.

Chung, Him

Working Paper:

- (October 2005) “Urban Expansion and State Governance in China”, *Occasional Paper No. 60*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-32.

Papers Presented:

- (June 2006) “Urban Expansion and State Governance in China”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.

- 與鄧永成 (2006 年 5 月) 〈城中寸社區的反思〉，發表於香港浸會—清華大學第六屆學術研討會：轉型中的中國—國內和國際的挑戰，香港，2006 年 5 月 18-20 日。

- (July 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.

Chung, Stephanie P. Y.

Journal Paper:

- (2005) “The Transformation of an Overseas Chinese Family – Three Generations of the Eu Tong Sen Family, 1822-1941”, *Modern Asian Studies*, Cambridge University Press, 39(3): 599-630.

Book Chapter:

- (2006) “The Story of Kong Ngee: The Southeast Asian Cinema Circuit and Hong Kong’s Cantonese Film Industry”, in Wong Ain-ling (ed.), *The Glorious Modernity of Kong Ngee*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong Film Archive, pp. 122-143.

Presentations:

- (2006 年 5 月) 〈漫漫談：老夫子與鋼鍊之路〉，三聯書店舉辦「月讀 悅讀 讀書會」，2006 年 5 月 20 日。

- (2006 年 5 月) 〈上海、香港、星加坡：從國語時代曲到粵語流行曲〉，香港賽馬博物館與香港中文大學音樂系中國音樂資料館合辦「中樂珍萃—漢韻薪傳：中國音樂資料館藏品展」隨展講座「二十一世紀香港的中國音樂展望」，2006 年 5 月 6 日。

- (2006 年 1 月) 〈從電影業歷史看香港的城市個性〉，香港史教學研討會，2006 年 1 月 7 日。

- (2005 年 12) 〈香港動畫文化〉，漫畫、動畫與旅遊文化研討會之漫畫、動畫與旅遊文化，2005 年 12 月 3 日。

Lai, Gina W. F.

Paper Presented:

- with Wang, Feng, Xuejin Zuo & Gina Lai (December 2005) “Levelling Off the Playing Field? – Migrants in Chinese Cities Today”, paper presented at the 7th Conference of Asia-Pacific Sociological Association, Salaya, Thailand, 16-18 December 2005.
- with Siu, Yat-ming (May 2006) “Mobility Experience and Psychological Well-being in the Age of Rapid Social Change: A Case Study of Urban Shanghai”, paper presented at the Sixth Baptist-Tsinghua Joint Conference - An International Conference on China in Transition: Domestic and International Challenge, Hong Kong, 18-20 May 2006.

Lee, Kam Keung

Book:

- 與林啓彥、鮑紹霖合撰 (2005 年 12 月)《有志竟成—孫中山、辛亥革命與近代中國》(上、下冊)，香港：香港中國近代史學會，860 頁。

Book Chapter:

- (2006)〈留學生與近代中國教案—以嚴復譯著《支那教案論》為個案之考查〉，載丁新豹、周佳榮、黃嫣梨主編，《近代中國留學生論文集》，香港：香港歷史博物館，頁 238-245。

Papers Presented:

- (2006 年 5 月)〈香港西醫書院之研究〉，發表於香港浸會—清華大學第六屆學術研討會：轉型中的中國—國內和國際的挑戰，香港，2006 年 5 月 18-20 日。
- (2006 年 5 月)〈十九世紀下半葉香港城市精英的文化自覺〉，發表於香港浸會—清華大學第六屆學術研討會：轉型中的中國—國內和國際的挑戰，香港，2006 年 5 月 18-20 日。
- (February 2006) “19 世紀下半葉香港華人精英之興起”，paper presented at the First Annual Conference of the Asian Studies Association of Hong Kong, the City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, 21-22 February 2006.
- (January 2006) “Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Hong Kong”, paper presented at the Lecture Series on the “140th Anniversary of Dr. Sun Tat-sen”, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 21 January 2006.
- (October 2005) “To Tsai Church and the Reform Movement During the Late Qing Period”, paper presented at the Conference on Regional Studies of Christianity in China, Beijing, 21-23 October 2005.

Li, Si-ming

Edited Book:

- 饒美蛟、李思名、施岳群主編(edited by Mee-kau Nyaw, Si-ming Li and Yuequn Shi) (2006), 《CEPA、大珠三角、長三角與區域經濟合作》(CEPA, Greater Pearl River Delta, Yangtze Delta, and Regional Economic Cooperation), 香港：商務印書館，2006，34 章，500 頁。

Journal Papers:

- with Donggen Wang (2006) “Housing Reform, Socio-economic Differentials, and Stated Housing Preferences in Guangzhou, China”, *Habitat International*, 30(2), pp. 305-326.
- (2005) “China’s Changing Urban Space: Review and Synthesis”, *Issues and Studies*, 41(4), pp. 67-106.
- with Wang, Donggen and Yuk-ting Law (2005) “Life Course and Residential Mobility in Guangzhou”, *Urban Geography*, 26(7), pp. 627-639.

Book Chapters:

- (2006) “The Hong Kong-Macau-Zhuhai Bridge Controversy and Hong Kong’s Changing Hub Position”, in Anthony G O Yeh, Victor F S Sit, Guanghan Chen and Yunyuan Zhou (eds), *Developing a Competitive Pearl River Delta in South China under One Country-Two System*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, pp. 401-423.
- (2006) 〈中國區域發展與省際人口遷移：第四次和第五次人口普查資料分析比較〉(Inter-provincial Migration and Regional Development in China: a Comparative Analysis of the 4th and 5th Population Census), 饒美蛟、李思名及施岳群主編，《CEPA、大珠三角、長三角與區域經濟合作》(CEPA, Greater Pearl River Delta, Yangtze Delta, and Regional Economic Cooperation), 香港：商務印書館，頁 194-203。
- 與李麗梅合撰 (2005) 〈轉型時期中國城市居民生命歷程和住房權屬變化研究：以廣州為例〉(Life Course of Urban Dwellers and Housing Tenure Change in China: The Case of Guangzhou), 載涂肇主編，《挑戰與機遇：21 世紀兩岸四地的人口變遷》(Challenges and Opportunities: Population Change in Greater China), 北京：中國人口出版社，頁 605-620。

Book Reviews:

- (2006) 書評：劉玉亭《轉型期中國城市貧困的社會空間》，北京：科學出版社，2005 (Book Review: Social Space of China’s Urban Poor under Transition, Beijing: Science Press, 2005)，載於《地理學報》(Acta Geographica Sinica)，第 3 期，封 3。

Working Papers:

- with Yi, Zheng (May 2006) “Financing Home Purchase in China: With Special Reference to Guangzhou”, *Occasional Paper No. 64*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-34.
- (2005 年 12 月) 〈“泛珠三角”：一國之內的經濟區域化？兼論香港在泛珠三角所擔當的角色〉, *Occasional Paper No. 62*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-15.
- with Yi, Zheng (December 2005) “The Road to Homeownership under Market Transition: Beijing 1980-2001”, *Occasional Paper No. 61*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-38.
- (July 2005) “Perspectives on China’s Urban Space: Review and Synthesis”, *Occasional Paper No. 57*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-31.

Papers Presented:

- with Li, Limei (June 2006) “Unity is Strength: The Emergence of Neighborhood-based Virtual Communities in Urban China under Housing Reform”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.
- with Yi, Zheng (June 2006) “Homeownership and Housing Finance in China after 1998: a Case Study of Guangzhou”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.
- (2006 年 5 月) 〈京、滬、港、台高等教育機構的研究表現，1994-2005：SCI 和 SSCI 資料分析〉 (Research Performance of Higher Education Institutions in Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Taipei, 1994-2005: Analysis of SCI and SSCI Data), 發表於香港浸會—清華大學第六屆學術研討會：轉型中的中國—國內和國際的挑戰，香港，2006 年 5 月 18-20 日。
- (March 2006) “Financing Home Purchase in China: With Special Reference to the Case of Guangzhou”, paper presented at the 2006 Annual Conference of the Association of American Geographers, Chicago, 7-11 March 2006.
- (December 2005) “Pan Pearl River Delta: Regionalization within a Single Country? Assessing also Hong Kong’s role in Pan PRD”, paper presented at the Public Forum on China’s Urban Development, University of Hong Kong, 20-21 December 2005.
- (2005 年十二月) 〈“泛珠三角”：一國之內的經濟區域化？兼論香港在泛珠三角所擔當的角色〉, 發表於第十一屆中華經濟協作系統國際會議，北九州市，日本，2005 年 12 月 9-11 日。

- (August 2005) “The Road to Homeownership: Beijing 1980-2001”, paper presented at the 2005 Chinese Geographers Conference, the Peking University, Beijing, 16-17 August 2005 and at the Royal Geographical Society (with Institute of British Geographers) Annual Conference, London, 31 August – 2 September 2005.

Ruan, Danching

Papers Presented:

- (May 2006) “Social Connections of the Rural Migrants in Shanghai - Integration or Exclusion?”, paper presented at the Sixth Baptist-Tsinghua Joint Conference - An International Conference on China in Transition: Domestic and International Challenge, Hong Kong, 18-20 May 2006.

- with Wang, Feng, Xuejin Zuo & Gina Lai (December 2005) “Levelling Off the Playing Field? – Migrants in Chinese Cities Today”, paper presented at the 7th Conference of Asia-Pacific Sociological Association, Salaya, Thailand, 16-18 December 2005.

Siu, Yat-ming

Paper Presented:

- with Lai, Gina (May 2006) “Mobility Experience and Psychological Well-being in the Age of Rapid Social Change: A Case Study of Urban Shanghai”, paper presented at the Sixth Baptist-Tsinghua Joint Conference - An International Conference on China in Transition: Domestic and International Challenge, Hong Kong, 18-20 May 2006.

Wang, Donggen

Journal Papers:

- with Li, Si-ming (2006) “Housing Reform, Socio-economic Differentials, and Stated Housing Preferences in Guangzhou, China”, *Habitat International*, 30(2), pp. 305-326.

- (2005) “Theme Issues: Some Recent Developments in Transport Survey Methods”, *Transportmetrica*, 1(3).

- with Li, Si-ming and Yuk-ting Law (2005) “Life Course and Residential Mobility in Guangzhou”, *Urban Geography*, 26(7), pp. 627-639.

- with Li, Pengfei (2005) “Does Uniform Design Really Work in Stated Choice Modeling? A Simulation Study”, *Transportmetrica*, 1(3): 209:222.

- (2005) “Issue in Yunnan Province: An Introduction”, *Geography*, 90(3): 278.

Papers Presented:

- with Zhou, Suhong (June 2006) “From Danwei (Work Unit) Compound to Xiaoqu (Estate Community): Governemnt-led Land Use and Transport Development in Guangzhou, China”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.
- (December 2005) “Structural Equation Analysis of Interactions Between Job-Housing Relations, Transport Mode and Commuting Times in Beijing”, paper presented at the 10th International Conference of Hong Kong Society for Transportation Studies, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, 10 December 2005.
- (August 2005) “Job Relation and Commuting in Beijing, China”, paper presented at the 2005 Chinese Geographers Conference, the Peking University, Beijing, 16-17 August 2005.

Wong, Kenneth K. K.**Journal Papers:**

- (2005) “Greening of the Chinese Mind: Environmentalism with Chinese Characteristic”, *Asia-Pacific Review*, 12(2): 39-57.
- (2005) “Diverse Botanical Communities in Yunnan and the Yangtze River Shelter Forest System”, *Geography*, 90(3): 288-293.
- with Domroes, M. (2005) “The Visual Quality of Urban Park Scenes of Kowloon Park, Hong Kong: Likeability, Affective Appraisal, and Cross-cultural Perspectives”, *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design*, 32(4): 617-632.

Book Chapter:

- (2005年7月)〈中國人的綠色思想：環境意識與民間環保組織的發展〉，載余振等主編，《當代中國改革與發展熱點問題》，北京：清華大學出版社，頁204-222。

Working Paper:

- 與林貝晶合撰(2006年6月)〈以人為本的城市綠地規劃：北京市居民對城市綠地的感觀〉，*Occasional Paper No. 63*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-21.

Papers Presented:

- (June 2006) “Integrated Urban Open Spaces Systems: The Case of Northern Kowloon”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.

- (May 2006) “Beijing to Become a ‘Green’ Metropolis in 2008: State Vision vs. People’s Needs”, paper presented at the China’s Spatial Administrative Hierarchy: State Power in Practice, Hong Kong Baptist University, 2-4 May 2006.
- (November 2005) “Evolution of Urban Parks in Hong Kong”, paper presented at the Hong Kong Geography Day 2005, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 19 November 2005.
- (2005) 〈以人為本的城市綠地規劃：北京市居民對城市綠地的感觀〉，發表於 2005 年全球華人地理學家大會 (the 2005 Chinese Geographers Conference)，北京大學，北京，2005 年 8 月 16-17 日。

Wong, Victor C. W.

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- with Wong, Loretta (2006) “Management of Stigma and Disclosure of HIV/AIDS Status in Healthcare Settings”, *Journal of Health Organization and Management*, 20(2): 95-114.
- with Chiu, Sammy (2005) “Towards a Confucian Notion of Youth Development in Hong Kong”, *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, 25(10/11): 14-36.

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- (2005) 〈老人醫護服務的現況及挑戰〉載黃威廉、顏文雄主編，《長者服務蛻變》，香港：香港基督教服務處，頁 123-140。
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- (December 2005) “Young People and Social Withdrawal: A Social Exclusion Perspective”, paper presented at the 7th International Conference on Asian Youth Issues, Macao, 6-7 December 2005.
- (November 2005) “Social Withdrawal of Young People in Hong Kong”, paper presented at Research Support Network Seminars, Faculty of Social Sciences, Hong Kong Baptist University, 4 November 2005.

Yi, Zheng

Working Papers:

- with Li, Si-ming (May 2006) “Financing Home Purchase in China: With Special Reference to Guangzhou”, *Occasional Paper No. 64*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-34.
- with Li, Si-ming (December 2005) “The Road to Homeownership under Market Transition: Beijing 1980-2001”, *Occasional Paper No. 61*, Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong, 1-38.

Papers Presented:

- with Li, Si-ming (June 2006) “Homeownership and Housing Finance in China after 1998: a Case Study of Guangzhou”, paper presented at the Conference of Changing Geography in a Diversified World, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-3 June 2006.
- (2006年5月)〈住房陷落：對中國舊城住房改造前景的思考〉，發表於香港浸會—清華大學第六屆學術研討會：轉型中的中國—國內和國際的挑戰，香港，2006年5月18-20日。
- (2005) 〈社會轉型時期的中國城市居住流動：以廣州為例〉，發表於2005年全球華人地理學家大會(the 2005 Chinese Geographers Conference)，北京大學，北京，2005年8月16-17日。

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- with Liu, X (2006), Digital Terrain Analysis 《數字地形分析》，Science Press, Beijing (in Chinese), 327pp.

Journal Papers:

- with Liu, X (2006), 〈空間數據的增值—以數字地形分析為例〉 (Adding Value to Spatial Data – Taking Digital Terrain Analysis as an Example), 《地理信息世界》 (Geomatics World), 4(3):4-13 (in Chinese).
- with Liu, H. (2005) “Establishing a Multivariate Spatial Model for Urban Growth Prediction Using Multi-temporal Images”, *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 29(5): 580-594.

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- with Liu, X. (2005) “The Impact of Surface Complexity on Derived Topographic Properties from a Grid-based Digital Elevation Model”, in *Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Spatial Data Quality*, 25-26 August, Beijing, 103-112.

- with Hou, Q. (2005) “Is the Development of Golf Courses in China Sustainable? – A Case Study in the Pearl River Delta Region”, in *Proceedings of International Workshop on Sustainable Asia*, 17-18 November, Yokohama, unpaginated CDROM.
- with Gu, J. & J. Chen (2005) “Image Segmentation - its Application to Information Extraction for Updating geo-spatial Databases”, in Li, D. and Ma, H. (eds.), *MIPPR 2005: Image Analysis Techniques, The Fourth International Symposium on Multispectral Image Processing and Pattern Recognition*, 31 October-2 November, 2005, Wuhan China, *Proceedings of SPIE*, vol. 6044, 60441B(2005), unpaginated CDROM.

Papers Presented:

- (2006) “Land Cover Change Detection and Spatio-temporal Modelling Using Remotely Sensed Imagery” (土地覆蓋變化的遙感檢測與時空分佈模型), paper presented at Open lecture, University of Tibet, Lhasa, 14 June 2006.
- (2006) “Digital Terrain Analysis: Principle and Algorithms” (數字地形分析—原理與算法), Open lecture, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, 9 June 2006.
- (2006) “Land Cover Change Detection and Spatio-temporal Modelling Using Remotely Sensed Imagery” (土地覆蓋變化的遙感檢測與時空分佈模型), paper presented at Open lecture, Guangxi Normal University, Nanning, 6 June 2006.
- (2006) “Remote Sensing for Environmental Applications”, Open Seminar, Hong Kong Institute of Engineers, Environment Division, Hong Kong, 13 March 2006.
- (2005) “On Geographical Information System, Science and Service” (關於地理信息系統、科學和服務), *Keynote Speech, 2005 Forum on GIS Theory and Methodology*, China Association of GIS (中國地理信息系統協會理論與方法 2005 學術會議), 9-11 November, Nanjing.

3.3 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 from other academic institutions in Hong Kong, Mainland China, and overseas. In the period July 2005 - June 2006, a total of 8 occasional papers were published. The paper abstracts are available on the CURS website (www.hkbu.edu.hk/~kurs). The full papers are priced at HK\$30 per copy. Subscribers of CURS Occasional Papers include libraries of local and overseas universities and research units of business enterprises. Below is a list of CURS Occasional Papers published over the period (See Appendix I):

| No. | Title | Authors |
|-----|---|--|
| 57 | Perspectives on China's Urban Space: Review and Synthesis | Si-ming Li (July 2005) |
| 58 | 土地徵用與地方政府的行爲 | 蘇紅、陳金永 (July 2005) |
| 59 | Exploring a New Dimension of Residential Differentiation in Urban China under Market Transition: A Study of Suburban Residential Enclaves | Limei Li (October 2005) |
| 60 | Urban Expansion and State Governance in China | Him Chung (October 2005) |
| 61 | The Road to Homeownership under Market Transition: Beijing 1980-2001 | Si-ming Li & Zheng Yi (December 2005) |
| 62 | “泛珠三角”：一國之內的經濟區域化？ 兼論香港在泛珠三角所擔當的角色 | 李思名 (December 2005) |
| 63 | 以人爲本的城市綠地規劃： 北京市居民對城市綠地的感觀 | 黃觀貴、林貝晶 (January 2006) |
| 64 | Financing Home Purchase in China: With Special Reference to Guangzhou | Si-ming Li & Zheng Yi (May 2006) |

4. Financial Review

4.1 Financial Summary (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)

| | Amount (HKD) |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Previous Balance on 1 July 2005¹ | 747,758.53 |
| Income (+) | |
| A. Hong Kong Baptist University Research Committee | 100,000.00 ² |
| B. Income from Selling Occasional Papers | 3,373.75 |
| C. Investment Interests / Income Interests | 59,885.30 |
| D. Income from the Study Tour | 7,754.00 ³ |
| <u>Total Income (A+B+C+D)</u> | <u>171,015.05⁴</u> |
| Expenditure (-) | |
| <u>A. Staffing</u> | |
| 1. Full-time Staff | 87,456.00 |
| 2. MPF for Staff | 4,350.00 |
| Subtotal of Staffing Costs (A1+A2) | <u>91,806.00⁵</u> |
| <u>B. Grants to Research Fellows</u> | |
| 1. Conference Grants (<i>Remark: max. \$5,000 for each fellow per 3-year period: from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007</i>) | |
| (I) Dr. Donggen Wang (<i>Frontiers in Transportation: Social and Spatial Interactions</i> , Amsterdam, Netherlands on 2-6 July 2005) | 2,930.18 |
| (II) Dr. Yat-ming Siu (<i>Chinese Cities in Transition: The Next Generation of Urban Research, Part 4</i> , Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, 7-9 July 2005) | 2,511.00 |
| Subtotal of Grants to Research Fellows (B1) | <u>5,441.18</u> |

C. General Expenses:

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Accommodation | 68,493.67 ⁶ |
| 2. Computer Expenditures and Reference Materials | 405.79 |
| 3. Fax and Telecom | 51.80 |
| 4. Fieldtrip | 2,400.00 ⁷ |
| 5. Miscellaneous | 3,981.60 |
| 6. Honorarium | 3,000.02 ⁸ |
| 7. Hospitality Expenses | 5,503.80 |
| 8. Photocopying | 1,160.8 |
| 9. Postage | 7,595.71 |
| 10. Printing and Publication | 7,599.00 |
| 11. Stationery | 3,036.00 |
| 12. Travelling | 3,417.65 |
| 13. Fund Transfer Out (10% of Administration Fee to HKBU) | 1,112.78 |
| Subtotal of General Expenses | |
| (D1+D2+D3+D4+D5+D6+D7+D8+D9+D10+D11+D12+D13) | <u>107,758.62</u> |

Total Expenditure (A+B+C)

205,005.80

Total Income – Total Expenditure

-33,990.75

Balance Brought forward to Year 2006/2007

713,765.78

Note:

1: The accumulation from CURS-PRIVATE FUND 40-38-160 (HK \$707,535.13) and previous CURS-ALLOCATION from RESEARCH COMMITTEE 38-10-160 (HK \$40,223.40).

2: A grant of \$100,000.00 per year is given by the Hong Kong Baptist University Research Committee. This grant reached the Centre's account on 3 November 2005.

3: HK \$61,680.00 paid for the Study Tour. Please see section 4.2 for details.

4: Research Grants secured by individual CURS research fellows are not included.

5: This refers to expenditures derived from incomes listed above. Over the period under review staffing expenditure amounting to HK\$223,352.13 for the hiring of a post-doc research fellow and for partly covered the salary of the Centre's RA was covered by the CERG project No. HKBU2135/04H awarded to Professor Si-ming Li.

6: Please see section 4.2 for details.

7: Please see section 4.2 for details.

8: An honorarium was given to Dr. David Lyons (Department of Geography) for proof-reading seven papers to be published as a special issue of Housing Studies on China Urban Housing, which is jointly guest-edited by Dr Youqin Huang of the University at Albany and Professor Si-ming Li of HKBU.

4.2 Financial Summary of the Study Tour to the Pearl River and Yangtze River Delta Regions¹

| | Amount (HKD) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Income (+) | |
| A. Money received from the University at Albany, SUNY for giving secretarial support | 7,754.00 |
| B. Payment from the University at Albany, SUNY to cover other expenses | 64,097.3 ² |
| <u>Total Income (A)</u> | <u>71,851.3</u> |
| Expenditure (-) | |
| A. Accommodation at NTT | 61,680.00 |
| B. Travelling cost for fieldtrip in Hong Kong | 1,200.00 |
| C. Travelling cost for fieldtrip in Guangzhou and Shenzhen | 1,200.00 |
| <u>Total Expenditure (A+B+C)</u> | <u>64,080.00</u> |
| <u>Balance (Total Income – Total Expenditure)</u> | <u>7,771.3</u> |

Note:

1: This Study Tour was held from 25 May to 6 June 2006. We played host to a group of students from the University at Albany, SUNY led by Professor Christopher J. Smith. We organized the fieldtrip to Guangzhou and Shenzhen on 4 – 6 June 2006.

2: The cheque from the University at Albany, SUNY was US\$8,248.8. The exchange rate was 7.7705. The cheque was cleared in August.

5. On-going Activities and Future Developments

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

The project, "Use of Remote Sensing for Urbanization and Its Environmental Impact Study in Arid Zone of China", 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. 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 Professor Zhou and Professor Si-ming Li visited XIGE to finalize the logistics and to identify further collaborative possibilities between HKBU and XIGE. This project started in August 2004. It will be completed in July 2007. For details, please see 3.1.13

5.2 The "12th International Symposium on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems" (CSCE XII)

CURS is planning to co-sponsor the 12th International Symposium on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems, which is jointly organized by the China Development Institute and the Hong Kong Society of Asia and Pacific Twenty-One, and which is going to take place in Shenzhen in November 2006. The CSCE XII is expected to focus on Overseas Chinese and the World Chinese communities' role in China's rapid development within the context of globalization.

5.3 Visitor under the "International Human Dimensions Programme" (IHDP)

The International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP) is an international, interdisciplinary and non-governmental science organization, dedicated to promoting, catalyzing and coordinating research, capacity-building and networking on the human dimensions of global environmental change. It takes a social science perspective on global change and works at the interface between science and practice.

Under the "Urbanization Project" of IHDP and a research on the construction and management of urban community, the Department of Geography of HKBU and the Centre would jointly invite Miss. Ruiying Qin, Zhongshan University, to visit the Department and the Centre for a period of nine months from September 2006 to May 2007. During this period Miss Qin will conduct study on "The Construction and Management of Urban Community in

the Transition Period” under the supervision of Prof. Si-ming Li.

5.4 Visitor under the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia-HKBU Fellowship Programme for Scholars from China

Under this programme, Professor Xiumin Li (李秀敏教授) of the Institute of Economics, Northeast Normal University will spend a year with the Department of Geography, HKBU (September 2006 – August 2007) to conduct research on “The Critical Point of Agglomeration and Diffusion of Economic Centres of China” under the guidance of Professor Si-ming Li, Director of CURS. Professor Li will be housed in the space currently allocated to CURS.

5.5 Multi-City Survey Project on Housing and Residential Change in China

Over the years, CURS has pioneered micro-analysis of urban housing and residential change in China in collaboration with a number of academic institutions on the mainland and overseas. The latter include, *inter alia*, Dr Sun Yat-Sen University, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, the Population Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Brown University, University at Albany, Cardiff University, and Virginia Commonwealth University. A team of scholars from the above universities and research institutes is now joining force and pool together large-scale household survey data from a number of major Chinese cities, Guangzhou, Beijing, Shanghai and Nanjing to be specific, with funding coming from the Research Grant Council of Hong Kong, the Social Science Research Council of the United Kingdom and Brown University. The aim is to undertake comparative studies on various aspects of urban change in China: migration, land tenure reform, neighbourhood change, housing consumption and residential change, and economic and political processes affecting China’s urban transformation. This project constitutes one of CURS’s focussed research areas. Currently involved in this multi-disciplinary project are Fellows from the Geography and Sociology Departments. It is envisaged that economists will be brought to the team in future.

This multi-city study project, of course, represents the Centre’s own effort, but to some extent it is also an outgrowth of its former collaboration with UCRN. Workshops have been conducted previously in conjunction with the previous UCRN conferences in Hong Kong and Shanghai (in December 2004 and August 2005, respectively) and also with the Association of American Geographers Annual (AAG) Annual Conference in Chicago (March 2006) and the HKBU Department of Geography’s conference on “Changing Geography in a Diversified World (June 2006, see Section 2.1.5 above) to unify the questionnaire and the sampling

strategies employed, and to preliminarily exchange research findings by members of the research team. Websites have been established by CURS and also by Brown University to propagate the project and to bring other interested scholars to the research team. Research outputs based on the surveys to date included two special issues on China urban housing and residential change in top-notch urban studies journals edited by Professor Si-ming Li and his international collaborators:

1. *Theme Issue on Urban Housing in China. Housing Studies*, Vol. 21, No. 5, 2006. Guest Edited by Si-ming Li and Youqin Huang.
2. *Theme Issue: Residential Mobility and Housing Choice in China. Environment and Planning A*, Vol. 36, No. 1, 2004. Guest Edited by Si-ming Li and Fulong Wu.

It is anticipated that over the next two to three years members of the international research team will either independently or jointly further explore the data that we have collected and hold workshops to discuss the research findings and possible book projects arising from the interrelated research endeavours.

6. Overall Self-Evaluation

The academic year 2005-06 was a busy yet rewarding year for CURS. Research fellows of the Centre were rather successful in their bid for competitive research grants, and were also successful in getting their works published in some of the most renowned journals or by highly reputed publishing houses. In the year CURS continued to build up its national and international research networks through participation in major conferences held within and without the University. Regarding the former there were the Sixth Baptist-Tsinghua Joint Conference, in which CURS collaborated with the Modern China Society to hold two paper sessions on history, culture and urban development, and the conference “Changing Geography in a Diversified World”, which CURS acted as a co-sponsor and the conference secretariat. CURS also took this opportunity to hold a workshop on a multi-city survey project, which represents an international joint endeavour to research into the many facets of China’s housing and urban change. Regarding activities conducted outside of Hong Kong, CURS played an active part in organizing paper sessions on China urban housing conducted in conjunction with the annual conference of the Association of American Geographers at Chicago and the holding of the 11th International Symposium on Coordination of Chinese Economic Systems in Kitakyushu, Japan. CURS also played host to the holding of the board meeting of the Urban China Research Network based in the University at Albany.

In the coming year CURS will continue to strengthen its role as a platform to facilitate research and academic exchange on the study of China’s cities and regions and to strengthen the University’s position as a leading centre of China urban and regional research. As was pointed out above, CURS was granted HK\$50,000 from the Faculty of Social Science’s CERG Incentive Award Scheme to help achieve this objective. In conjunction with the Multi-City Survey Project, it was noted that members of the international research team will hold workshops to discuss the research findings and possible book projects. Given the unique geographical position of Hong Kong, CURS will play a central coordinating role and host the majority of these workshops, although some of them may be held in conjunction with the AAG annual conference or other occasions. It is also anticipated that CURS will host a major international conference, which involves not only the team members of the project but also other scholars in the China urban field, to jointly examine the many facets of China’s massive urban transformation process sometimes in 2008.

Occasional Paper Abstracts, Nos. 57-64

Occasional Paper No. 57 (July 2005)

Perspectives on China's Urban Space: Review and Synthesis

Si-ming Li

The Chinese urban landscape is vibrant, diverse, and sometimes puzzling. This essay tries to outline the major forces that constitute and re-constitute this landscape. Persistence of the soft-budget constraint is important. But this should be seen in conjunction with the increasing role taken on by urban municipal governments, which is many times strengthened by the land leasing system. Place promotion and image building are not only targeted at the transnational corporations, but also at the SOEs and large private enterprises. Influx of FDI and the corporate reforms have brought about much wider income spreads and the formation of a new urban middle class. This, together with the housing reform of 1998-99 and reforms in the financial sector, has added a choice dimension to the urban spatial form. On the other hand, the reforms have also produced a new class of urban poor struggling to cling to the dwindling stock of dilapidated danwei housing.

Occasional Paper No. 58 (July 2005)

土地徵用與地方政府的行爲

蘇紅、陳金永

本文通過對上海郊區一個鄉鎮自解放後土地徵用的歷程的回顧，分析地方政府在計劃經濟時代和財政體制改革之後在土地徵用過程中角色和行爲的轉變，進而總結地方政府在財政體制改革之後的日趨複雜的行爲模式，指出這些行爲模式對中國的經濟發展和社會發展所帶來的影響，從而回應中外學術界對中國地方政府在改革中的作用的研究，尤其是對“地方法團主義”的理論進行深入的思考。

Occasional Paper No. 59 (October 2005)

**Exploring a New Dimension of Residential Differentiation in Urban China under
Market Transition: A Study of Suburban Residential Enclaves**

Limei Li

Along with the penetration of market mechanism in urban housing provision, the traditional residential space in urban China is under fundamental reconstructing. The housing market has become a major force reshaping the urban residential pattern. The study seeks to analyze the implications of real estate development on the urban periphery for residential restructuring and assess to what extent it has resulted in a new dimension of residential differentiation, using Panyu, Guangzhou as a case study.

The housing reform has released enormously suppressed housing demand, exerting great pressure on urban housing provision. The commodity housing building boom on the urban periphery has engendered large-scale population reshuffling from the inner city to suburban communities. There emerges many “suburban residential enclaves” on former rural land. Residential enclaves are setting themselves off from the surrounding urban matrix through control of access. They are geographically distant from the city center, but closely tied to it economically. Leapfrog growth has burdened public infrastructure. The homebuyers cannot enjoy urban public services in the enclaves like normal urban residents unless they pay higher price. The conflict between the fast market-driven development and the lag in urban political and institutional reforms contribute to the formation of the suburban residential enclaves.

Occasional Paper No. 60 (October 2005)

Urban Expansion and State Governance in China

Him Chung

This paper investigates how the changing role of the Chinese state has led to the reformatting of urban space. It is argued that a new rationality of governance, which based on both localization and promotion of state authority, has been introduced during the era of economic reform. This dual process has reconstructed China’s urban scale which was inherited from the pre-reform period. The implementation of city-leading-counties (*shi guan xian*) in 1982 has provided a good example for illustration. Under this new system, cities have not only been

institutionalized as administrative centers, their territory, bureaucracy and power have also been expanded and hence a new relationship between cities and counties has been forged. These arguments are illustrated by reference to Jiangsu, one of the first provinces to initiate city-leading-counties.

Occasional Paper No. 61 (December 2005)

The Road to Homeownership under Market Transition: Beijing 1980-2001

Si-ming Li and Zheng Yi

The gradualist housing reform over the past quarter century has produced a highly complex mix of housing tenure forms and consumption patterns in urban China. Using a sample of 1600 residential histories derived from a survey conducted in 2001, this paper traces how individuals and households in Beijing responded to the different phases of the urban housing reform and gradually moved from renting work unit housing to owner occupation over the period 1980-2001. The proportional hazards model is used to analyse the factors that affected the tenure change at different points in time. The findings show that, despite gradual introduction of market mechanisms, established rules that favoured seniority in the workplace and people holding redistributive powers continued to be practiced in reform China. Cadres in Party and government organizations and state-owned enterprises, and people with long serving years in the work unit were those who were most likely to experience the ownership switch in recent years.

Occasional Paper No. 62 (December 2005)

“泛珠三角”：一國之內的經濟區域化？兼論香港在泛珠三角所擔當的角色

李思名

“泛珠三角”是一個新的構思，於 2003 年底由廣東省委書記張德將提出，並得到泛珠地區 9 個省區和 2 個特別行政區積極的回應與參與。本文嘗試分析“泛珠三角”的政治經濟含義，特別是比較這樣的一國之內的區域性經濟組織與國際間區域性經濟組織的異同，從而探討泛珠在中國內部的定位。文章的後部分，分析香港在“泛珠三角”中，可以擔當的角色，特別是探討香港可不可以透過參與“泛珠三角”的構建，加將其“亞洲國際都會”的地位。

Occasional Paper No. 63 (January 2006)

以人為本的城市綠地規劃：北京市居民對城市綠地的感觀

黃觀貴、林貝晶

自北京成功申辦 2008 年奧運後，北京市政府決定投入更多資源去改善現有的綠地和開拓新的綠化計劃。市政府在 2003 年制定了《北京奧運行動規劃》，提出以「綠色奧運」為首及「科技奧運、人民奧運」的三個理念。經傳媒廣泛報導和宣傳，市民對城市綠化的關注程度提高了。但宣傳焦點多集中在綠地面積的增加，忽略了探討綠地對居民生活和城市生態的影響。其實城市園林綠地系統規劃的每一個環節，民眾的參與極為重要。本文嘗試從市民的角度，向通州、海淀、清華大學和印刷學院四個地區的居民進行問卷調查，希望了解他們對北京市綠化情況的觀感。由於市民的觀感會受其背景因素影響，所以在抽取樣本及設計問卷時，均考慮到被訪者居住的地區、性別和學歷等因素。調查結果顯示，大部分被訪者感受到 2008 年舉辦奧運對北京市推行綠化工程有積極和正面的影響。他們普遍認為綠化的最重要功能是要改善城市環境質素，其次是美化市容和增

加休憩空間。調查發現在綠化規劃、設計及施工過程中，市民的參與度極低，不符合「以人為本」的精神。大部分市民認為政府在綠地規劃時諮詢不足，因此許多綠地均未能發揮改善環境、美化市容和增加休憩空間的作用，亦為綠地管理造成困難和限制。

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Financing Home Purchase in China: With Special Reference to Guangzhou

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Housing as an asset is indivisible and expensive. Relatively few can buy a house outright. In many advanced market countries, the rise of homeownership can be ascribed to the popularization of residential mortgage loans. This paper aims to reveal the roles of personal housing loans in the progress towards homeownership in urban China. The paper focuses on two personal housing financial tools: the Housing Provident Fund (HPF) and commercial banks' housing mortgage loans. National data show the use of HPF loans and bank loans has only become more common since 1998. But their share of the total expenditure on home purchase remains relatively small. Data derived from household surveys conducted in Guangzhou in 2001 and 2005 show that housing savings and parents' contribution are the most important funding sources of home finance. The willingness to engage in debt finance is still low, although housing price has shown substantial increases. The affordability of housing is closely tied to personal savings. Access to mortgage finance has played a relatively minor role in China's drive towards homeownership.