HKIAPS at 25

The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Commemorative Volume of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, 1990–2015



HKIAPS's mission is to promote multi-disciplinary research on social, political, and economic development; to promote academic exchange; and to disseminate research findings.



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Message from the Vice-Chancellor

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, charged with the mission of combining tradition with modernity and bringing together China and the West, is committed to expanding the frontiers of knowledge in different academic disciplines. With a focus on the Asia-Pacific region and Greater China in particular, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (HKIAPS) has strived to promote the University's mission in the past 25 years.



Fostering quality social, political, and economic research work on Greater China has been the Institute's aim since its establishment in 1990. Many of its publications have been of paramount importance to public administration and policymaking. The Institute has also done its very best to promote scholarly exchanges and research collaboration by organizing academic conferences, seminars, symposia, and workshops, and has worked hard to disseminate the fruits of its research to the community.

I am most delighted to see that the Institute has made substantial progress in recent years. From seven research centres and four programmes five years ago, it is now home to a total of ten centres and another nine programmes, suggesting tremendous growth in the scope of its research activities. This year the Institute has been given the new task of promoting collaborative research on the opportunities and challenges facing China under the Belt and Road Initiative. I sincerely hope that the Institute will provide a platform for different academic units at the University to work together and achieve research excellence in addressing global challenges.

My heartfelt gratitude goes to the Institute's management, past and present, for their exceptional and far-sighted leadership, and to all of the staff for their hard work and dedication. The steadfast commitment of all members of the HKIAPS is the key to the Institute's continued success. On the occasion of the Institute's 25th anniversary, I would like to congratulate the members of the HKIAPS on their remarkable achievements and wish the Institute every success in the future.

Joseph J. Y. Sung Vice-Chancellor The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Message from the Chairman of the Management Committee

It is most exciting to see the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (HKIAPS) celebrate its 25th anniversary in 2015. Serving as the chairman of its Management Committee for more than 20 years, I have witnessed the growth of the Institute from its modest beginnings to the impressive scale that it has reached today.



The HKIAPS has been dedicated to pursuing academic

research in a broad spectrum of disciplines, namely sociology, law, economics, politics, architecture, social work, psychology, and other areas. Above all, the Institute and its centres have carried out research focusing on the Asia-Pacific region, particularly mainland China, Taiwan, Macao, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. The research outputs, such as monographs, journal and newspaper articles, and survey reports, have been well received by the local and overseas communities. Our affiliated centres and units such as the Public Policy Research Centre, the Centre for Social and Political Development Studies, and the Telephone Survey Research Laboratory have been commissioned by the Hong Kong government and non-governmental organizations to conduct various studies over the years. I am proud of the HKIAPS, which has earned a good reputation locally and internationally as a hub of social science research.

I am also very glad that the Institute is expanding further to serve the needs of academia and the community, for example, with the newly established Global China Research Programme and the proposed inception of the Centre for Youth Studies. Without doubt, the Institute has developed to an unprecedented magnitude. In the future, we will strive to generate many synergies between the individual centres and programmes.

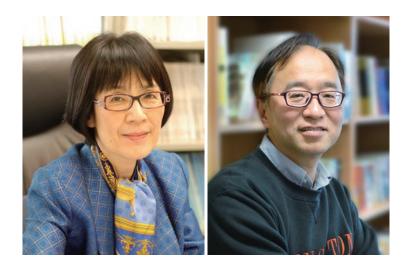
The success of the HKIAPS would not have been possible without the able leadership of our former Directors Prof. Yue-man Yeung and Prof. Paul S. N. Lee, and Associate Directors Prof. Siukai Lau, Prof. Yun-wing Sung, Prof. Kwong-leung Tang, Dr Timothy K. Y. Wong, and Prof. Chackkie Wong. Prof. Fanny M. Cheung took up the directorship in 2010. Starting from 2014, Prof. Cheung and Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu have been putting their utmost efforts into co-directing the administration and research of the Institute. Prof. Mee-kam Ng and Prof. Anthony Y. H. Fung have been serving as the Associate Directors since 2013. In 2015, we added the position of Assistant Director, currently held by Dr Victor W. T. Zheng, to support the central administration. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all of our centre and programme Directors who have selflessly contributed their expertise, experience, and efforts to the Institute.

My sincere thanks also go to the research members and administrative staff members. With the tremendous support of all of our members, I am certain that the HKIAPS will be able to embrace new challenges and reach another climax in the foreseeable future. Congratulations on the HKIAPS's 25th anniversary!

Rance P. L. Lee Chairman, Management Committee Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies

Co-Directors' Overview

Looking back over the past five years, one thing that stands out is the extraordinary pace at which we have grown. At the time of the 20th anniversary, we had seven research centres, four research programmes, and two functional units (the Telephone



Survey Research Laboratory and the Publication Unit). Under the Institute, we also had 26 research staff and 12 administrative staff members.

By the 25th anniversary, we had expanded to ten research centres and nine research programmes (two independent and seven affiliated under the respective centres). We still only had the same two functional units, suggesting that our expansion has been devoted to building up our research capacity rather than serving administrative purposes. By 2015, we had a total of 34 research and ten administrative staff members. Given our rapid growth, we hold a regular monthly Lunch Salon to offer our staff members from different units the opportunity to get together and share their ongoing and new research outputs and findings.

Such phenomenal growth calls for better governance and coordination. A new full-time position of Assistant Director has been established to provide administrative leadership. Dr Victor W. T. Zheng, our first appointee to the position, has provided valuable support for the two concurrently appointed Co-Directors. With a much larger establishment we have also moved to gradually streamline our administrative processes to facilitate research work under the respective centres and programmes, while strengthening our governance structure.

In the past few years, we have also launched or consolidated our themes of research under the respective centres and programmes. New members, such as the Centre for Social Innovation Studies, Center for Housing Innovations, Centre for Quality of Life, and the Public Policy Research Centre, have been quite active and have added new dimensions to our work. Established members such as the Gender Research Centre, the Research Centre for Urban and Regional Development, and the Centre for Social and Political Development Studies, on the other hand, have continued to consolidate their leadership in their respective areas of research.

One other area that we have strengthened considerably is knowledge transfers. The members of the Institute have been actively engaged in disseminating our research findings through the media. We have contributed regularly to public discussions through our articles for a lay audience, and also through public lectures and seminars. We have also reached out to the secondary education sector; our units, such as the Programme for Economic Education, Gender Research Centre, International Affairs Research Centre, and Public Policy Research Centre, have organized a large number of training events for secondary teachers and students, as well as developed a wide range of teaching and learning resources. The Centre for Social and Political Development Studies, Centre for Social Innovation Studies, Center for Housing Innovations, and Gender Research Centre provide training for government departments, civil society, and social service sectors on topics based on their research expertise.

We will certainly not forget that one of our core missions is to provide a platform for members to pursue excellence in academic research in response to academic developments and new community concerns. In the near future, apart from the respective areas of our centres and programmes, the Global China Research Programme, an initiative entrusted to us by the University, will be one of our signature initiatives. The Centre for Youth Studies is another initiative in which we will be highly visible and active. In addition to offering a first-class environment for our staff members and affiliated researchers, we will continue to open ourselves up and lay the foundation for collaboration and synergies among researchers within the University, and between our University and the external academic community. Only by doing so will we be able to continue to serve the needs of the University as well as those of the local, national, and global communities.

One source of strength for the Institute has been the dedication of our members. This year, Prof. Yun-wing Sung, who had served as the Associate Director of the Institute since 2002, is retiring. We would like to thank him for his long service to the Institute; we are gratified to find that, like many old-timers before him, even after his formal departure, he will never be too far away to offer assistance to us whenever it is needed.

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Fanny M. Cheung and Stephen W. K. Chiu Co-Directors Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

and **STAFF**



Management Committee (2015)

Chairman

Rance P. L. Lee Master, Wu Yee Sun College; Emeritus Professor of Sociology

Members

Yongqin David Chen	Professor, Department of Geography and Resource Management		
Fanny M. Cheung	Pro-Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; Co-Director, HKIAPS; Choh-Ming Li Professor of Psychology		
Chi-yue Chiu	Dean of Social Science; Choh-Ming Li Professor of Psychology		
Stephen W. K. Chiu	Co-Director, HKIAPS; Professor, Department of Sociology		
David Faure	Director, Centre for China Studies; Wei Lun Research Professor of History		
Anthony Y. H. Fung	Associate Director, HKIAPS; Director and Professor, School of Journalism and Communication		
Chi-chung Lam	Adjunct Professor, Department of Curriculum and Instruction		
Mee-kam Ng	Associate Director, HKIAPS; Vice-Chairman and Professor, Department of Geography and Resource Management		
Yun-wing Sung	Associate Director, HKIAPS (up to 31 July 2015); Co-Director, Shanghai-Hong Kong Development Institute; Adjunct Professor, Department of Economics		
Kai-yuen Tsui	Professor, Department of Economics (up to 31 July 2015)		
Tak-jun Wong	Director, Center for Institutions and Governance; Choh-Ming Li Professor of Accountancy		



Esther Lee Building

Staff (2015)

Co-Directors	Fanny M. Cheung, Stephen W. K. Chiu
Associate Directors	Anthony Y. H. Fung, Mee-kam Ng, Yun-wing Sung (up to 31 July 2015)
Assistant Director	Victor W. T. Zheng

Research Centre and Programme Directors/Associate Directors

Centre for Chinese Family Studies: Qian Wang, Yuying Tong Center for Housing Innovations: Jin-Yeu Tsou Centre for Quality of Life: Hung Wong Centre for Social and Political Development Studies: Fanny M. Cheung, Victor W. T. Zheng Centre for Social Innovation Studies: Anthony J. Spires, Hung Wong Economic Research Centre: Pak-wai Liu, Yun-wing Sung Gender Research Centre: Angela W. C. Wong, Ching-man Lam, Danning Wang International Affairs Research Centre: Simon X. H. Shen, Benjamin W. M. Ng Public Policy Research Centre: Stephen W. K. Chiu, Nicole W. T. Cheung, Wai-ho Wong Research Centre for Urban and Regional Development: Jianfa Shen Chinese Law Programme: Chao Xi South China Programme: Jianfa Shen

Honorary Senior Research Fellows

Morton J. Holbrook III	Michael H. H. Hsiao	Takanori Kitamura	
Siu-kai Lau	Peter N. S. Lee	Alexandros C. Michalos	
Michael J. E. Palmer	Yun-wing Sung (from 12 November 2015)		
Siu-lun Wong	Dennis T. Yang		

Honorary Research Fellows/Associates

Lok-sang Ho Roger K. H. Luk Pengfei Ni Wing-him Ho Xiaolong Luo Frank Rövekamp Kin-sheun Louie Wing-fai Ng Moon-cheung Shiu

Research Officer and Research Associates

Po-san Wan Joanne C. Y. Ip Hang Li Tin-sang Yip Ming-chun Chao Gordon W. M. Kee Claire Y. Wang Nick Y. Zhang Tak-wai Chau Yee-kong Leung Kevin T. W. Wong

Research Centres

and **PROGRAMMES**

Centre for Chinese Family Studies 華人家庭研究中心

Director: Prof. Qian Wang

Associate Director: Prof. Yuying Tong

The Centre for Chinese Family Studies aims to be a cross-disciplinary and cross-regional academic organization with a focus on studying families of Chinese descent. Our members conduct research not only among families who originated and reside in Chinese societies (e.g., mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan), but also among families who have migrated between Chinese societies (e.g., from mainland China to Hong Kong) or from Chinese to non-Chinese societies (e.g., to the United States).

We use diverse perspectives and approaches to understand families of Chinese descent (e.g., we scrutinize indigenous Chinese notions such



Top (from left): Susanne Y. P. Choi, Florrie Ng, and Kwok-fai Ting Bottom (from left): Yuying Tong, Qian Wang, and Qiaobing Wu

as filial piety, compare Chinese families with Western families, examine marriage, parenthood, and grandparenthood, address health and mental health issues in the family, or analyse social determinants of family formation and change).

Our goal is to establish a platform for promoting empirical investigations and intellectual exchanges among scholars concerned about the well-being of families of Chinese descent, and also for disseminating such knowledge to the general public.

Research Topics

Research by the members of the Centre focuses on Chinese populations around the world with or without migrant/immigrant experience. We conduct various lines of work in the disciplines of sociology, psychology, social work, and education concerning the following topics:

- Marriage
- Parent-child relationships
- Domestic divisions of labour
- Gender
- Domestic violence
- Rural-to-urban migration
- Migrant/immigrant families
- Cross-border marriages
- Social capital

- Spousal relationships
- Filial piety
- Family and life courses
- Health of children and adolescents
- Migration/immigration
- Adjustment of migrants/immigrants
- Migration/immigration and labour markets
- Cross-cultural comparisons
- Social demography

Representative Research Projects

A Cross-cultural Study of Family Influences on Executive Functions in Late Childhood	Florrie Ng and Qian Wang
Disparities in Education and Psychological Well-being among Migrant, Left-behind, and Native Urban and Rural Children in China: The Role of Social Capital in Multiple Contexts	Qiaobing Wu
Evolving Filial Piety: A Study of the Adult Child-Parent Relationship	Kwok-fai Ting
Exploratory Study on Gender Stereotyping and Its Impact on the Male Gender	Susanne Y. P. Choi and Wing-tung Au
Female Entertainers in Macao: Health Behaviour Assessment, Education, and Prevention	Susanne Y.P.Choi
Hurting Each Other: Marital Inequality, Social Capital, and Spousal Aggression in Hong Kong	Yuet-wah Cheung and Susanne Y.P. Choi
Living across the Border: Hong Kong Families in Shenzhen	Susanne Y. P. Choi, Yuying Tong, Kwok-fai Ting, and Yinni Peng
Masculinities in Transition: Comparing Gender Identity Construction among Male Migrant Workers in the Manufacturing, Service, and Construction Sectors in South China	Susanne Y. P. Choi, Yinni Peng, and Ping Du
Parental Control during Early Adolescence: A Longitudinal Investigation in Three Regions of Contemporary China	Qian Wang
Parents' Learning-related Practices and Children's School Readiness at the Transition to Kindergarten: Comparing Mainland Chinese Immigrant Families and Local Families in Hong Kong and the United States	Florrie Ng
Sex Work in the Era of AIDS in Hong Kong: Structure, Identity, and Strategy	Susanne Y.P.Choi
Social and Cultural Capital in the Creation of Human and Health Capital: A Comparative Study of Cross-border, Immigrant, and Local Students in Hong Kong	Qiaobing Wu, Yuying Tong, and Qian Wang
Study of Chinese (Hong Kong and Mainland) Families	Kwok-fai Ting
The Attitudes of Local Residents towards Rural Labour Migrants in the Pearl River Delta in China	Yuying Tong, Juan Chen, Lei Jin, and Hua Zhong
The Status of Women and Girls in Hong Kong 2011	Susanne Y. P. Choi and Fanny M. Cheung
Why Do Chinese and American Parents Respond to Children's Performance Differently? The Role of Socialization Goals	Florrie Ng and Eva M.Pomerantz

ID Academic Exchanges and Collaborations

Members of the Centre engage in academic exchanges and collaborations with scholars all around the world. We have established connections with universities and institutes including National Taiwan University, Institute of Psychology at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peking University, Southwest University, East China Normal University, East China University of Science and Technology, Sun Yat-sen University, University of Oxford, University of Cambridge, University of Southampton, New York University, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, DePaul University, University of Toronto, and Ben-Gurion University.

Members of the Centre lead or participate in research projects sponsored by various agencies including the University Grants Committee, the Central Policy Unit, the Equal Opportunities Commission, and The Women's Foundation. Relevant research findings are disseminated through publications in top journals, presentations at regional and international conferences, and various seminars and workshops. Members of the Centre are also regularly interviewed by regional and international media organizations, including Ming Pao, the South China Morning Post, Radio Television Hong Kong, China News Service, China Radio International, the BBC, the ABC, The Wall Street Journal, and The Atlantic.

ID Recent Publications

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- Cheung, A. K. L., & Choi, S. Y. P. (2016). Non-traditional wives with traditional husbands: Gender ideology and husband-to-wife physical violence in Chinese society. *Violence against Women*. Advance online publication. doi:10.1177/1077801216632615
- Cheung, Y. W., Choi, S. Y. P., & Cheung, A. K. L. (2014). Strain, self-control, and spousal violence: A study of husband-to-wife violence in Hong Kong. *Violence and Victims*, 29(2), 280–299.
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- Liu, K., Wu, Q., & Liu, J. (2014). Examining the association between social health insurance participation and patients' out-of-pocket payments in China: The role of institutional arrangement. *Social Science and Medicine*, 113, 95–103.

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- Ng, F. F. Y., Pomerantz, E. M., & Lam, S. F. (2013). Mothers' beliefs about children's learning in Hong Kong and the United States: Implications for mothers' child-based worth. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 37(5), 387–394.
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Center for Housing Innovations

Director: Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou

The Center for Housing Innovations was founded in December 1998 in Beijing and established at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, with support from the Science and Technology Committee, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (MOHURD), The People's Republic of China.

The Center has long been dedicated to research, academic exchanges, and educational activities in environmental simulations, sustainable planning, and



green building, on both sides of the Taiwan Straits and overseas — efforts that have been praised by academics and industry players. The objectives of the Center are to achieve high-quality and affordable middle- and high-density urban housing as well as to improve the livability and efficiency of future urban housing in China through the integration of design and technology. Key research objectives are to improve:

- The livability of high-density urban housing,
- The health of the urban environment,
- Energy efficiency and thermal comfort,
- Efficiency and quality in building construction, and
- The dissemination of information on housing for high-density habitation.

Direction of Research

The main fields of research that the Center has been focusing on are Computer Aided Architectural Design (CAAD) and urban housing in China. Under the support of MOHURD, the Center has further clarified its domains of research as improving the quality of Chinese urban housing and the residential environment and promoting the sustainable development of China's urban environment and quality of life, with the following major research streams:

- Green and ecological planning,
- Mitigating urban heat islands (UHI),
- Urban research with a geographic information system (GIS) and remote sensing,
- Designing green buildings,
- Research on computational fluid dynamics, and
- Research on urban environments, using thermal infrared technology.

Major Research Contributions

The Center has participated in and led a series of research and consulting projects on eco-cities, green buildings, urban planning, environmental analysis, and other aspects of urban living. Meanwhile, we have contributed to efforts to plan a national energy strategy, to draw up technical guidelines on the performance of residential buildings, and to develop regulations on housing facilities (e.g., wind tunnels, elevators), and so on.

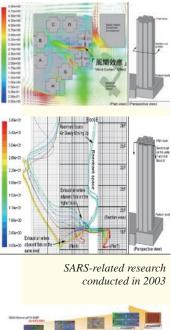
In 2003, Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou supported the Hong Kong government in conducting the studies "Transmitting Route of SARS in Amoy Gardens" and "Quickly-isolated Hospital Design", which were submitted to the World Health Organization. The Center has also established a strategic partnership in environmental design and evaluation with the Housing Department on mass public housing projects in Hong Kong, to apply scientific methods on optimizing the livability of such housing.

In the future, the Center will continue to develop the application of super-computer aided analysis, thermal infrared technologies, and others, to consolidate studies on urban housing, green buildings, and planning and design for sustainable urban livability and smart cities.

China Urban Housing Conference

Organizing the China Urban Housing Conference (CUHC) under the support of MOHURD is one of the key missions of the Center. Serving as the Academic Committee of the CUHC, since the first CUHC was held in 1998 in Beijing, the Center has successfully organized 11 sessions of the CUHC and published the resulting 11 conference proceedings, with guidance from the senior leadership of MOUHRD.

Each CUHC was well recognized by cross-straits and overseas scholars, with numerous papers received from researchers from renowned universities and research institutes, and industry practitioners in various fields of housing. Indeed, the CUHC is viewed as one of the foremost international conferences on housing in China.





Super computers



Applying thermal infrared technology to housing research



Left: Group photo of participants in the 11th CUHC Right: Proceedings of the 3rd–11th CUHC

Green Building

The Center keeps abreast of current research on housing, especially on research related to green buildings. Based on the long-term accumulation of experience in conducting research on housing and CAAD, the Center, with the support of MOHURD, developed a largescale study on green buildings. The study encompasses comparative research on schemes for evaluating green buildings that have been applied in different regions of the world, and on the application of the China Green Building Evaluation Label System to buildings in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao. In addition, the Center has organized many cross-straits academic exchanges on the subject of green buildings.

Eco-city Planning

The Center also contributes to correlative studies on housing and cities, by applying CAAD, remote sensing, and GIS in researching the planning of eco-cities, simulations of urban environments, and so on.

The Center participated in planning China's first low-carbon city solutions centre — Sanshan New Town, Nanhai, Guangdong, in 2010.

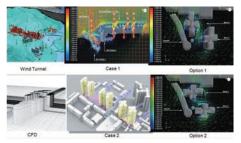
Academic Exchanges

Visits and Exchanges with MOHURD Officials

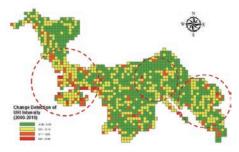
Facilitating academic collaborations and exchanges in the fields of urban planning and architecture on both sides of the straits is another important mission of the Center. Under the invitation of Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou, senior Chinese leaders have visited the Center many times for academic exchanges and have delivered distinguished lectures on topics relating to the urban environment, urban climate, urban economy, laws, urban energy, and others. The Center also successfully organized several visits by ministers of MOHURD to low carbon communities on both sides of the straits.



Top left: Prof. Guangtao Wang visited the Center and gave lectures, 2013 Top right: Prof. Kangsheng Hu visited the Center and gave lectures, 2013 Bottom left: Prof. Wang and Prof. Hu on a visit to examine highly cohesive energy photovoltaic power generation technologies in Taiwan, 2013 Bottom right: Prof. Wang and Prof. Hu visited Penghu Low Carbon Island, 2013



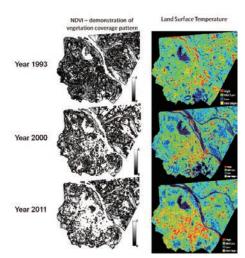
Building air ventilation analysis



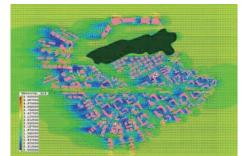
Research on the dynamics of UHI intensity in Kowloon during 2000–2010



GIS-based Hong Kong infrastructure accessibility research



Research on the relationship between the urbanization process and UHI lay-out dynamics



Planning research on Sanshan New Town, Nanhai, Guangdong

Green Building Academic Exchanges

For years, the Center has been dedicated to researching and developing practices on green buildings, and to promoting education, scientific research, and technical development in the field of green buildings through an international communication platform on both sides of the straits. After years of effort, Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou led the establishment of the Council for Green Building Evaluation Research in Taiwan, which is a bridge to link academic exchanges and technical collaborations in the field of green building on both sides of the straits.

Under the support of MOHURD, the Center has organized the annual Green Building Evaluation Label Forum and related academic events since 2012 to facilitate the cross-straits sharing of research on evaluating green buildings and the making of mutual progress in this field.

Each spring, the Center organizes visits by professional delegations from Taiwan and Hong Kong to investigate green building initiatives in mainland China. The activities include visiting MOHURD, the department in charge of green buildings, and leading institutes and organizations in building design and energy; examining successful local cases of green buildings and eco-city planning; and attending the international conference on green and energy-efficient building held in Beijing every year, to give the participants a better understanding of trends in the field of green buildings.

International Academic Exchanges

Members of the Center have been invited to attend many major international conferences, where they have made speeches and presentations.



Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou delivering the keynote speech in the 11th International Conference on Green and Energy-efficient Building & New Technologies and Products Expo (left) and the Chinese Academy of Engineering Forum (right)



Left: Members of the Center in the 14th International Conference on Computing in Civil and Building Engineering

Right: The Center signed a memorandum of understanding with the Institute of Architecture Technology, Graz University of Technology, 2014



The 1st Green Building Evaluation Label Forum, 2012



Council for Green Building Evaluation Research in Taiwan Opening Ceremony, 2013



Council for Green Building Evaluation Research in Taiwan 1st Certification Workshop, 2013



The 3rd Green Building Evaluation Label Forum and the Mainland China Green Building Industry Development Forum, 2014



Green Building Evaluation Label Certification and Consultation Workshop, 2015

		-
1	2	1. Visit to the 119/F of the Shanghai Tower
3	4	
		and Energy-efficient Building

- 3. Visit to the Hailin Green Low-carbon Building
- 4. Visit to the Section on Green Building Development, MOHURD

Publications

In the past 20 years, the Center has published 11 proceedings of the CUHC and a research data directory, which have been collected by major libraries and research units as important documents for research on housing in China. Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou and his colleagues at the Center have published a series of research papers and reports in domestic and international journals. More than 100 papers on CAAD, housing research, environmental planning and design, and related topics have been presented in peer-reviewed conferences and published in conference proceedings.

D Contributions to Education

The Center has a mission to train inter-disciplinary talents to address the problem of a deteriorating urban environment and housing issues through the integration of research and teaching. Based on long-term research and collaborative networks, the Center has identified the pursuit of a multi-disciplinary approach as the principle of education. Accordingly, the Center has established taught postgraduate programmes to cultivate students with inter-disciplinary knowledge and the ability to embrace theories and technologies to solve problems, so that they are equipped to confront the complex housing and urban problems that are emerging under the process of rapid urbanization.

MSc in Advanced Environmental Planning Technologies

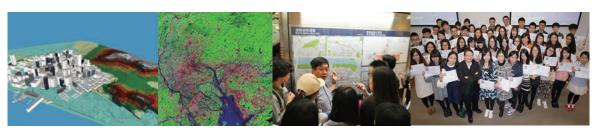
In keeping with the global trend of finding low-carbon solutions and pursuing sustainable development, the aim of this programme is to nurture our next generation of professionals by using innovative methodologies and models of thought to support decision-making in the fields of urban planning and design. The innovativeness, uniqueness, openness, and inclusiveness of the programme have attracted wide public attention and praise.

MSSc in Housing Studies

The aim of this programme is to convey knowledge relating to housing, specifically in the social, economic, and technological aspects of developing practical housing, and to cultivate people with comprehensive and applied knowledge relating to housing. This programme was established in response to the complexity of the housing problems faced by society. The hope is that it will contribute to promoting technical innovation and the healthy, stable, and sustainable development of the housing industry.

Guest Lecture Series

Apart from regular teaching, the Center invited outstanding scholars and professionals from mainland China, Taiwan, Japan, Singapore, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and other places to take part in a guest lecture series, the aim of which was to promote academic



From left: The application of GIS and remote sensing; on-site survey on Hong Kong public housing; students passed the LEED GA examination with high marks



4 8 5 6 7

1. Prof. Gang Huang, Chinese Academy of Sciences 3. Dr Lei Ye, Hong Kong Polytechnic University 5. Prof. Tuo Lin, East China Normal University 7. Prof. Mojtaba Navvab, University of Michigan

2. Prof. Chye-Kiang Heng, National University of Singapore 4. Prof. Yenyi Li, Shu-Te University

6. Prof. Tengfang Xu, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

8. Prof. Tomohiro Fukuda, Osaka University

exchanges between local and overseas universities, as well as to offer CUHK students and teachers a chance to acquire cutting-edge knowledge in the field. The lecture series addressed topical issues on urbanization and housing from various angles, such as planning low-carbon cities, developing policies on sustainable urbanism, and studying housing policies from the perspectives of development and reform, basic theory, practical application, supporting technology, and driving elements.

International Study Programme

The Center organizes an annual international study programme to further strengthen exchange and cooperation efforts with universities in Taiwan and overseas in the fields of architecture and urban planning. The aim is to broaden the horizons of the participants and to promote professional learning.

The Center has been organizing cross-straits architecture and urban planning exchange activities since 2007. Since 2012, the Center has been co-organizing the Joint-university International Urban Planning and Design Workshop with universities in Austria and the United Kingdom, and with the United States since 2014. In a return visit, participants from collaborating schools in Austria and the United Kingdom took part in the Joint-university Design Workshop @ Hong Kong in 2014, which further consolidated the collaboration. These activities give the participants further opportunities to take part in exchanges with professionals of many backgrounds and to develop contacts with outstanding scholars for future collaborations in research and teaching.



1	2	
3	4	
5	6	

2. Visiting School @ Winter Break 2014/15 at Taiwan 3. Visiting universities in California

4. Joint-university Design Workshop @ Graz

5. Joint-university Design Workshop @ Hong Kong

6. Joint-university Design Workshop @ Hong Kong

Centre for Quality of Life 生活質素研究中心

Director: Prof. Hung Wong

The Centre for Quality of Life was founded in 2006. It is the first institute to specialize in research on the quality of life in Hong Kong and in Chinese societies. The Centre is committed to positioning itself as the focal point in exchanges of scientific research and studies on wellbeing in China and other places in Asia. Due to the multi-dimensional nature of "Quality of Life", cross-disciplinary research is particularly important and valued at the Centre.



From left: Hung Wong, Terence T. L. Chong, Sai-leung Ng, and Paul S. N. Lee

The Centre provides a platform for

intellectual exchanges that encourages inter- and intra-faculty and university collaborations, in addition to collaborations between relevant scholars and parties from different sectors. The Centre expects that such inter-disciplinary, sectorial, and regional connections will consolidate knowledge on well-being for the reference of policy makers and the public, in order to further promote quality of life in communities and to improve the level of well-being in Hong Kong and potentially across the globe.

People (2016)				
	Director:	Prof. Hung Wong		
	Committee Members:	Prof. Terence T. L. Chong	Prof. Donna S. C. Chu	
		Prof. Kai-sun Kwong	Prof. Paul S. N. Lee	
		Prof. Wei Li	Prof. Winnie W. S. Mak	
		Prof. Sai-leung Ng	Prof. Kwok-fai Ting	
		Prof. Jin-Yeu Tsou	Prof. Qian Wang	
		Prof. Edward C. Y. Yiu		
	Honorary Research Associate:	Dr Nick Y. Zhang		
	Research Assistant:	Mr Justin C. T. Ho		

People (2016)

After the Centre's establishment, it took over management of the "CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index" from the Faculty of Social Science and the "Public Perception of the Economic Conditions", which were first created in 2003 and 2000, respectively. The aim of the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index is to create an objective analytical tool to evaluate the quality of life in Hong Kong. The annual results are released at the end of the year. The Public Perception of the Economic Conditions was created to collect the opinions of the general public on the current economic conditions in Hong Kong. The results are released quarterly.

In order to further measure and monitor changes in the quality of life of Hong Kong youth, the Centre, sponsored by the MTR Corporation, also developed the MTR-CUHK Youth Quality of Life (YQoL) Index in 2013. Both the MTR Corporation and the Centre believe that the YQoL Index can provide policy makers and the community with a useful reference tool to devise appropriate policies and programmes for the betterment of youth and the society at large. It also enhances the public's understanding of issues affecting the quality of life of youth in Hong Kong.



Mission

- To monitor and advocate on quality of life in Hong Kong and the world in general, particularly through cross-disciplinary research, academic exchange activities, and cross-disciplinary collaboration,
- To initiate, incubate, and consolidate research projects to push forward the frontiers of knowledge on quality of life,
- To produce knowledge on quality of life that contributes to the development of social services and the formulation of policies,
- To provide policy makers and the public with empirical research and statistics on the quality of life in Hong Kong and to make cross-cultural comparisons, and
- To promote public awareness of issues relating to quality of life and to promote the quality of life of people in Hong Kong.

Research Projects

CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index

The aim of the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index is to examine and monitor the quality of life in Hong Kong from different aspects (i.e., personal, social, political, cultural, economic, and environmental), while encouraging cross-cultural comparisons of quality of life and advancing international collaboration in the field.

By incorporating the input of faculty members from different disciplines, as well as the advice and research of renowned local and international scholars, in 2002 the Faculty of Social Science compiled a composite index that it named the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index. The Centre took over management of the Index in 2006. The CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index is a composite index. It consists of 23 indicators that are grouped under the health, social, culture and leisure, economic, and environmental sub-indexes. Six of the 23 indicators, including the current economic conditions index, freedom of speech index, general life satisfaction index,

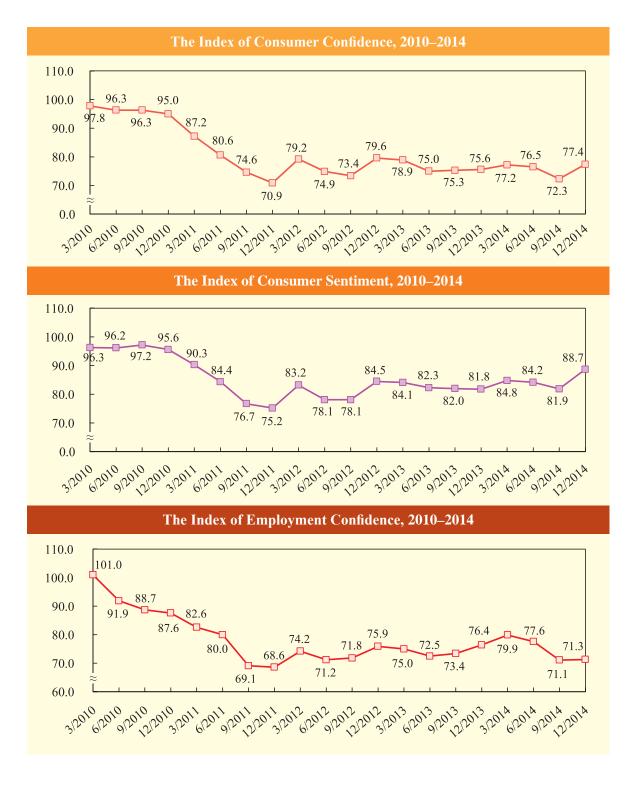


government performance index, press criticism index, and stress index, are compiled by the Centre. All other indexes are obtained from the government and related institutions.

2002 was the base year of the study, and the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index for that year was set at 100. The score in 2014 was 101.75, a drop of 0.17 points from the score in 2013. The result indicates that generally the quality of life in Hong Kong declined in the past year. Compared with 2013, the economic sub-index decreased, for the eighth consecutive year; the social and health sub-indexes also dropped by various degrees; while the culture and leisure as well as environmental sub-indexes slightly improved. Out of the 23 indicators, 11 worsened. Two indicators, i.e., freedom of speech and housing affordability, dropped to a record low.

Public Perception of the Economic Conditions

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, which has always closely followed the public's views of economic conditions in Hong Kong, began to collect public opinions on the subject in 2000. The Centre has been conducting the survey on public perceptions of the economic conditions in Hong Kong since 2008. Around 500 Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above are randomly selected to take part in the survey. The survey mainly looks into the financial situation of families, their perceptions of the business environment, their outlook on the economy, expected employment situation, and their sentiments on consumption.



MTR-CUHK Youth Quality of Life Index

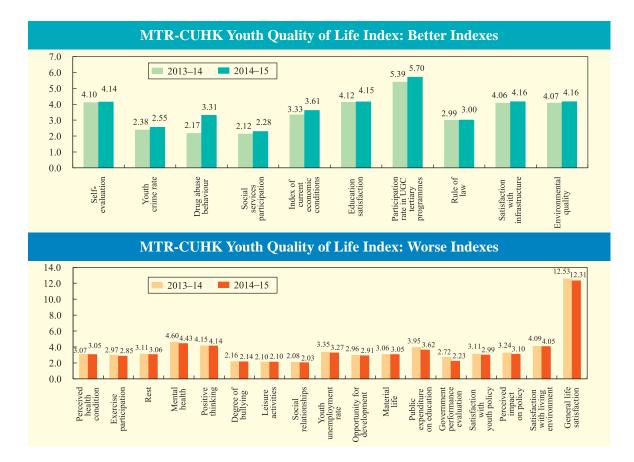


2014 MTR-CUHK Youth QoL Champions Competition

Young people are the future masters of society; thus, their well-being is particularly important for the future development of our society. The MTR Corporation has given the Centre sponsorship to the tune of HK\$2.16 million for the first stage of the study, which will last for five years until 2018. The YQoL Index is the first time that a composite index has been compiled to measure and keep track of the quality of life of youth in Hong Kong. The YQoL Index consists of 28 indicators that are grouped into the following eight aspects: physical health, psychological well-being, society, economics, education, politics, living environment, and overall well-being. The indicators have been selected according to their coverage, measurability, representativeness, and importance to the quality of life of youth in Hong Kong.

In addition, the MTR Corporation and the Centre are jointly organizing the "MTR-CUHK Youth QoL Champions Competition" to motivate Hong Kong youth to improve their well-being. All secondary school students in Forms 4 and 5 will be invited to join the competition. Interested students will set up a Youth QoL Champion team and submit a proposal that aims to enhance the well-being of Hong Kong youth. Ten selected teams will receive HK\$10,000 in funding to implement their proposal. The ten completed projects will then be assessed, and the Gold, Silver, and

Bronze awards will be given accordingly. Moreover, to enhance the preparation and publicity of the project, the "MTR-CUHK Youth QoL Champions Competition 2015" was co-organized by the Education Bureau of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.



Recent Publications

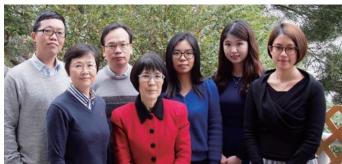
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Centre for Social and Political Development Studies

Co-Directors: Prof. Fanny M. Cheung and Dr Victor W. T. Zheng

The Centre aims to explore and summarize experiences and lessons from the practice of "one country, two systems"; to generate scientific and applied theories and formulate relevant policies for the reference of stakeholders from different sectors of society; and to stimulate research on local social and political transformations.

Its concrete objectives include: analysing the structure and special nature of social class and political groups in Hong Kong; promoting high-quality research on local society, politics, and related policies; unearthing and developing think-tank talent through related



From left: Kevin Wong, Po-san Wan, Victor W. T. Zheng, Fanny M. Cheung, Akira Zhang, Viola Cheung, and Kristo Leung

research; and providing a platform for rational and evidence-based discussions on local social and political developments. Two research programmes are operated under the auspices of the Centre.

Programme for Youth Studies

Director: Prof. Anthony Y. H. Fung

The Programme was established in 2014 with the following aims: to promote inter-disciplinary and collaborative studies on youth and to develop youth studies research as a strategic focus in social science disciplines; to serve society largely as a platform for disseminating knowledge; to come up with research data for making and evaluating public policies; and to determine the implications of policies relating to youth in Hong Kong over the long term.

Social Indicators and Social Development of Hong Kong Programme

Director: Ms Po-san Wan

The Programme focuses on measuring and studying social developments in Hong Kong. Its prime purpose is to build a comprehensive system of social indicators for Hong Kong, consisting of a set of longitudinal data on the subjective and objective dimensions of social conditions and social changes in the territory. Such data will contribute to evaluations and formulations of public policies as well as to analyses of patterns of social change and explorations of social issues and problems.

Major Research Projects

- Citizenship and the political participation of youth
- Family businesses
- Regional integration and comparative studies
- Social exclusion and criminals
- Social indicators of Hong Kong
- Subcultures, cultures, and media consumption
- Voting behaviour

- Constitutional reform
- Financial development and reformation
- Social class and social mobility
- Social image of Hong Kong and Taiwan
- Social psychology of youth and family
- Transition and rights of young adults
- Wills and succession

ID Political Development Studies

Voting Behaviour

Hong Kong introduced geographical constituencies in 1982. Since then, the Centre has conducted surveys for every Chief Executive Election, Legislative Council Election, and District Councils Election to record the attitudes of Hong Kong people towards voting and their voting behaviour. The research findings are not only published as books but also disseminated to newspapers and magazines for reference. The Centre has also edited and published books on electoral facts.

Chief Executive Election



During the 2012 election, the Centre conducted seven waves of telephone surveys to trace the opinions of Hong Kong people regarding the macro environment, the factors that they took into consideration in their choice of candidates, as well as their comments on the candidates' eligibility and electioneering skills.

Legislative Council Election



During the 2012 election, the Centre conducted three waves of telephone surveys to understand how conscious the voters were of the election, their main concerns, their choice of candidates, and the impact of the five new District Council (Second) functional constituency seats on the Legislative Council Election of 2012.

District Councils Election



During the 2011 election, the Centre conducted three waves of telephone surveys to examine factors affecting the election, people's willingness to vote, their choices, changes in their voting decisions, their perceptions of the socio-economic and political environments, and their political orientations.

Data Collected on Hong Kong Elections



The Centre has published five collections of data on Hong Kong elections since 1995. It has recorded details of every election and byelection from 1982 to 2012. Information such as the number of seats, the background of the candidates, voter turnout rates, and election results are included.

Other Projects

Apart from regular research projects, the Centre conducts research on political issues of great concern to the public.

Occupy Central

The Occupy Central Campaign was launched in early 2013 to fight for universal and equal suffrage. In that year, the Centre conducted two surveys on demonstrations and the campaign to investigate Hong Kong people's views on the political environment, their demand for democracy, their understanding of the campaign, and their evaluations of the pros and cons of the campaign.

The research findings were published in the local press, and provided the public with an independent and reliable reference.

Political Reforms

In late 2013, the government issued a consultation document on the methods for selecting the Chief Executive and for forming the Legislative Council. The Centre conducted surveys in March and September 2014 respectively to understand the views of citizens on the implementation of universal suffrage to elect the Chief Executive and Legislative Council, the Chief Executive candidates, the formation of a nominating committee, and the results of political reforms and their impacts.

The research findings and analysis were published in the local press and in Appendix IV of the official *Report on the Public Consultation on the Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016.*

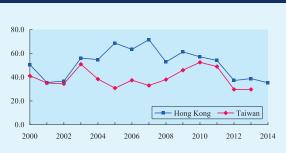
I Social Development Studies

Longitudinal Studies on Chinese Societies

The Centre aims to build a scientific and comprehensive system with subjective and objective dimensions to record the social life and attitudes of the people of Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao. Apart from local research, a "Social Image Survey" and a "China Impact Survey" are conducted simultaneously in Hong Kong and Taiwan using a common questionnaire. Seven rounds of research on the quality of life in Macao have been conducted. The research findings provide comparative longitudinal data of high quality to gauge the perceptions, values, and subjective well-being of the people. As social conditions, changes, and problems are compared, the development of the three Chinese societies can also be monitored.

Other Projects

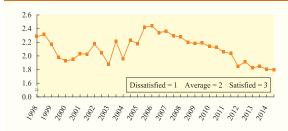
- Hong Kong's core values
- The social and political trust of Hong Kong people
- The perceptions of Hong Kong people on income inequality
- The perceptions of Hong Kong people on governmentbusiness relations
- The work-family balance of Hong Kong people



Evaluation of the Future Development of Local Society, 2000–2014 (% optimistic)

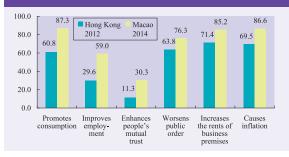
This question was extracted from "Social Image of Taiwan and Hong Kong", a joint project of the Centre and the Academia Sinica since 2000. According to the results, Hong Kong people are generally more optimistic than Taiwan people on the development of local society. However, the percentage of people in both societies who hold a positive attitude towards society has decreased markedly since 2009/2010. In 2013, the percentage of respondents from Hong Kong and Taiwan who were optimistic about the future of their society was 38.8% and 29.7%, respectively.

Satisfaction with the HKSAR Government in Handling the Relationship between Hong Kong and the Mainland, 1998–2014 (mean)



This question was extracted from "Survey of Public Attitudes towards the Development of Hong Kong and the Mainland", an ongoing project that has been conducted twice a year since 1998. According to the survey, the public was satisfied with the government in general from 1998 to 2006. However, since 2012 their level of satisfaction has been below the mid-point of the measurement scale.

Perceptions of Hong Kong and Macao People towards the Individual Visit Scheme, 2012/2014 (% agree)



The Centre conducted a "Survey of the Perceptions of Hong Kong and Macao People towards the Individual Visit Scheme" in 2012 and 2014, respectively. According to the survey, most Hong Kong and Macao people agree that the scheme promotes the local economy. They also believe that it leads to rising rents for local retailers and causes inflation, and has a negative impact on public order.

I Chinese Family Businesses and Social Ethics Studies

Family Business Project

The family is the basis of traditional Chinese culture. Family businesses have developed in different ways in different cultures. In Hong Kong, family businesses have accumulated valuable experience from adopting the Western culture, transitioning to modern management methods, and expanding by making use of modern capital markets. Studies of family businesses have uncovered information on the business evolution of Chinese businessmen, and on changes in values and thinking in Chinese societies from the perspective of entrepreneurship, inheritance of businesses, and models of business management and development. This research will provide useful references for understanding traditional Chinese culture as well as the culture of Chinese societies in the contemporary world. It will also give people the opportunity to examine problems and future opportunities in Chinese societies.

Chinese Family Enterprises and the Stock Market

Over the years, there have been many studies on the motivation, management, business culture, and social networks of Chinese family businesses. However, a subject that had yet to be examined was the relationship between family businesses and the stock market, especially the utilization of capital and regulations by family businesses to improve the governance of the company. This research project involved scholars from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and mainland China, who investigated the relationship between Chinese family enterprises and the stock market by conducting case studies. The resulting papers were published in 2012 under the title *Chinese Family Enterprises and the Stock Market* (in Chinese).

Family Businesses in Crisis: Ways and Cases

This research focuses on how family businesses have managed crises. The topics being investigated include how crises are solved by negotiations, the handling of the government-business relationship, and the transition of business strategies from the early modern period to the contemporary world. Through case studies of Zheng Guanying, Jardine Matheson, Hang Seng Bank, The Bank of East Asia, the Koo Chen-Fu Family, the Ho Tung Family, and Swire, the project investigates how the crisis management of businessmen affected the prosperity and decline of the family business. A series of public lectures were held in November and December 2014.

Women and Family Businesses

In patrilineal societies, men usually play a dominant role in the family business, while women work behind the scenes. In Chinese societies, women are considered marginal and their status in society is unstable. Studying the role of women in family businesses can help us to have a better understanding of the motivation behind the establishment of a family business. This study focuses on the achievements of women at different levels, from the perspective of their desire to become involved in developing the business and the extent to which they are engaged in this endeavour. A series of books on the subject have been published. Individual volumes include *The Secret of Women's Will: Life, Family, and Society; Women and Family Businesses*; and *The Battles and Struggles of Women* (all in Chinese).





The 6th Taiwan–Hong Kong Sociology and Social Image Conference, held at CUHK in 2013

Academic Connections and Exchanges

The Centre tries to facilitate and develop academic exchanges and cooperation with different universities and institutions. It aims to promote inter-disciplinary as well as cross-regional connections and exchanges. Apart from cooperating with local universities, the Centre also conducts comparative research projects with non-local organizations, such as the University of Macau and the Academia Sinica in Taiwan.

The Centre also accepts commissions from the government and other organizations to conduct policy studies with scholars and experts from specific fields. Over the years, the research staff of the Centre have participated in research projects sponsored by the University Grants Committee, the Central Policy Unit, the Macau Foundation, and the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange. The research findings have been presented in local, mainland, and overseas conferences and exchange activities.

Social Engagement

Apart from publishing academic work, the Centre also publishes articles in newspapers and magazines, holds press conferences, and welcomes interviews from the media in order to disseminate its research findings and participate in public discussions. The Centre aims to increase its social influence through communication and exchanges of views, in order to deepen the public's understanding of various issues and to come up with a blueprint for the sustainable development of society.

A series of eight articles on the Individual Visit Scheme were published in newspapers in early 2013. They drew public attention to the topic. An occasional paper entitled *The Individual Visit Scheme: A Decade in Review* (in Chinese) was subsequently published to provide data and an analysis for the study on the integration between Hong Kong and mainland China. The authors were invited to give speeches on this topic. In 2014, the research was expanded to include Macao, so as to compare the Individual Visit Scheme as implemented in Hong Kong with that in Macao. The findings were presented in international academic conferences.



Top Left: Prof. Fanny M. Cheung giving a welcoming speech at the conference on Hong Kong in Transition: Economic and Social Indicators of Development

Top Right: Dr Victor W. T. Zheng presenting a paper at the 20th Biennial Conference of the European Association for Chinese Studies

Bottom: Members of the Centre sharing their academic findings at the Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies, University of Zurich

I Recent Publications

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- 楊文山、尹寶珊(編)。(2013)。《面對挑戰:台灣與香港之比較》。台北:中 央研究院社會學研究所。
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Centre for Social Innovation Studies 社會創新研究中心

Director: Prof. Anthony J. Spires

Associate Director: Prof. Hung Wong

In August 2015, the Centre for Civil Society Studies was formally renamed the Centre for Social Innovation Studies. The Executive Committee of the Centre believes that the new name better reflects the range of research and other activities currently undertaken by our Centre, as well as the Centre's future direction of development and the domains of knowledge that the Centre aims to explore. "Social innovation" is a broad concept that incorporates the latest developments in



From left: Claire Y. Wang, Hung Wong, Anthony J. Spires, Hin-cheong Chi, and Ming-lok Chau

civil society studies. We believe that the new name will reinforce our mission and better serve our commitment to supporting social innovation and the development of civil society both locally and around the region.

Mission

- To provide support for academic and consultancy research on social innovation and civil society in Chinese societies, including mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao,
- To promote public awareness and disseminate advanced knowledge of social innovation and civic engagement through educational programmes and other academic activities,
- To facilitate cooperation across sectors by building a network of academic institutes, governments, businesses, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the region, and
- To enhance social innovation in public policymaking by promoting the importance of civic engagement in good governance.

Academic Research

The Centre strives to foster research on civil society in Greater China. Our focus is on assembling basic academic archives to support practitioners, research officers, NGOs, and foundations in achieving a comprehensive and systematic understanding of civil society in the context of Chinese society. Three databases have been established by the Centre, namely, the NGO Archive, the Collective Action Database, and the Giving and Civic Awareness Database.

NGO Archive

Many grassroots organizations in mainland China face numerous obstacles, including an uncertain institutional environment, difficulties in fundraising, problems with obtaining a legal identity, and more. Academics have not systematically explored or paid sufficient attention to these unfavourable conditions. In view of this, the Centre undertook a reasonably large-scale quantitative and qualitative study between 2008 and 2012. We collaborated with Tsinghua University, Sun Yat-sen University, and the NGOCN to collect information from around 260 grassroots organizations in mainland China to develop our NGO Archive in support of this research agenda.

Collective Action Database

The Centre has documented incidents of collective violence and resistance between 2008 and 2010 from records from the mass media, the Internet, and other sources. The locality, nature of the action, issue(s) at stake, framing of the action, number of participants involved, resources involved, official response, resolution of the conflict, and its impact were coded and assembled to form our database, serving to support research on civil society collective action in Chinese communities.

Giving and Civic Awareness Database

Public opinion polls were conducted in five major cities in mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong (namely, Beijing, Guangzhou, Kunming, Taipei, and Hong Kong) through telephone interviews to collect the public's opinions on giving to charity, volunteering, involvement in civic organizations and civil society, the level of development of civic consciousness, and other issues. Such information provides an important foundation for comparative research on the development of civil society across Chinese societies.

Evaluation Research and Advisory Service

The Centre provides research and advisory services for civil society intermediary organizations and NGOs in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao. Thus, through professional research and advisory services, we are supporting the development of civil society in the Greater China region.

The Centre has been conducting evaluation research and consultancy work for various government departments, foundations, and non-profit

From top: I.CARE Public Lecture, Salon on Civil Society, I.CARE NGO Internship Programme, Civil Society Exchange Tour: Visiting St. James' Settlement

organizations in mainland China since 2008. Such work has included the "Wenchuan Earthquake Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation Report", the "One Foundation Canonical Project Philanthropy Award Evaluation", the "Global Greengrants Fund China Projects Evaluation", the "Consultancy on Charity Development Evaluation Projects in Chinese Cities", and more. These evaluation and consultancy projects have supported the strategic thinking of stakeholders from different domains of civil society in China, which has helped to promote the collaborative development of civil societies.

In Hong Kong, the Centre has similarly participated in academic research and consultancy projects on issues relating to the development of civil society. In the process, we have explored various tools for evaluating the effectiveness of such tools and their scope of application. The Centre joined the CUHK consultancy team in advising the Social Enterprise Advisory Committee under the Hong Kong government's Home Affairs Bureau. We helped the Committee investigate the past experiences and future direction of the development of social enterprises in Hong Kong.

B Education and Training

Training, Study Tours, Exchanges, and Visits to Greater China

The Centre offers visiting programmes and training opportunities in Hong Kong to various stakeholders in Chinese civil society. The duration of these programmes is usually between a few days to four weeks. These programmes cover a wide range of topics, including policy advocacy, community development, gender, and others. We design the curriculum and activities specifically in accordance with the requests of our partners and participants, organizing lectures, salons, visits to organizations and communities, professional exchanges, and so on. We also organize learning activities to help the participants gain an in-depth understanding of the professional operations of NGOs, covering issues such as strategic planning, board governance, policy advocacy, transparency in operations and internal management, and the like. We have also selected outstanding participants to take part in study visits to Taiwan to broaden their studies on social transformation and community development. Such visiting opportunities have deepened our participants' understanding of community building in Hong Kong and Taiwan, and given them comprehensive insights into community development in the Chinese context, while strengthening their professionalism as non-profit practitioners.

Public Education

We have held lectures and public activities to spread knowledge about civil society and raise awareness of the importance of civic engagement. We have also encouraged CUHK students to engage in and learn more about civil society in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao, through our Salon on Civil Society, I.CARE NGO Internship Programme, and I.CARE Hong Kong Civil Society Workshop.

Specifically, we have invited academics and civil society practitioners to share their academic output and the latest developments in their various fields of practice respectively at our Salon on Civil Society. Our I.CARE NGO Internship Programme has provided summer internship opportunities for CUHK students at some of the best NGOs in mainland China and Taiwan, giving the students firsthand experience of working in these communities, learning how to assimilate civil society values, and carrying out fieldwork despite differences in culture and identity. Finally, the I.CARE Hong Kong Civil Society Workshop has given CUHK students a chance to closely observe their community and exchange views with practitioners, giving them firsthand experience of community issues, concepts, and cases in relation to Hong Kong civil society.



Taiwan Civil Society Study Tour

Hong Kong NGO Study Tour: China Foundation Leaders

Academic Communication and Exchanges

We have established close partnerships with various higher education and academic institutions in Greater China, while gradually expanding our collaborative networks in the Asia-Pacific region. The Centre has enhanced our communication and exchanges of research and practice outputs on civil society in the regional and global contexts through academic conferences, evaluation research, consultancies, educational training, and more. For instance, we helped to set up the Chinese NGO Research Network with ten universities in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao to maintain regular exchanges of knowledge on civil society, including the release of joint publications.

Publications

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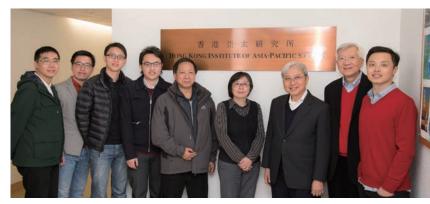
Economic Research Centre

經濟研究中心

Co-Directors: Prof. Pak-wai Liu and Prof. Yun-wing Sung

The Economic Research Centre was established in July 2010. The Centre originated from the upgrading of its predecessor, the Hong Kong and Asia-Pacific Economies Programme, which had been part of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies since its inception in 1990.

The mission of the Centre is to promote research and stimulate policy discussions on economic issues involving Hong Kong, Greater China, and the Asia-Pacific region. In particular, the Centre has the following three objectives:



From left: Wai-hin Yan, Vinci Y. C. Chow, Tommy T. C. Leung, Ting-hin Yan, Cheung-kwok Law, Kwan-wai Ko, Pak-wai Liu, Yun-wing Sung, and Travis K. H. Ng

- To promote and support academic and policy research on the economies of Hong Kong, Greater China, and the Asia-Pacific region,
- To provide a platform for policy discussions and to raise public awareness of policy issues, and
- To facilitate exchanges and cross-fertilization between the university and the community, and among research institutes of the Asia-Pacific region.

Academic Activities

The Centre carries out many studies on the economies of Hong Kong and the region, and holds international conferences, seminars, and forums on the topics involved. Members of the Centre have served in many public and professional advisory committees, and also have served as officers of academic organizations, and editors/editorial board members of international academic journals. Details are available on the homepage of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.

East Asian Economic Association and *Asian Economic Journal*

The Centre is a core member of the East Asian Economic Association. Founded in 1987, it was the first international academic organization to focus on the economies of East Asia. The Centre served as the Secretariat of the Association. Since 1990, the Centre has jointly published the Association's *Asian Economic Journal* together with our partner in Japan. In 2008, the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) accepted the Journal for coverage.





Prof. Pak-wai Liu (3rd right) and Prof. Yun-wing Sung (4th left) joined a group of 13 economists and social scientists to work out the "13-scholars Proposal"

HKSAR Constitutional Reform Proposal

In response to the consultation of the government on the election of the Chief Executive by universal suffrage in 2017, three members of the Centre, namely, Prof. Pak-wai Liu, Prof. Yunwing Sung, and Dr Cheung-kwok Law, joined a group of 13 economists and social scientists to work out a proposal (popularly known as the "13-scholars Proposal").

The Proposal was popularized through press conferences, numerous media interviews, and newspaper articles. The Proposal has generated a great deal of attention in the community. We also met with major political parties, civic groups, and officials of the local and central governments to exchange views and to explain our Proposal. The consultation group of the government, headed by the Chief Secretary for Administration Mrs Carrie Lam, was highly interested and met our group five times in 2014 and 2015 for discussions.

Knowledge Transfer: "Economics 3.0"

In September 2012, Prof. Tommy Leung and two other Hong Kong economists, Byron Tsang and Kevin Tsui, started their column ("Economics 3.0") in the *Hong Kong Economic Journal*, and later also in *AM730* (a free newspaper). Topics

have ranged from local issues such as parallel trading to international issues such as the Euro crisis.

The "Economics 3.0" Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/ economics3.0) has been highly popular. The collection of column articles was published as a book《本 土不敗:全球化下的香港出路》 in September 2014.





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Research Programmes

The Centre runs the following four research programmes:

- **Economic Policy Programme**
- Trade and Development Programme
- Financial Markets Programme
- Programme for Economic Education

Economic Policy Programme

Programme Director: Dr Cheung-kwok Law

The Economic Policy Programme focuses on economic policy issues involving Hong Kong, Greater China, and the Asia-Pacific region. Major research activities include:

Policy Research	Research in progress: Hong Kong's industrial policy, Hong Kong's aviation policy, Hong Kong's competition policy, economic development in the Pearl River Delta, etc.	大中
Policy Consultations	Submissions to the government's public policy consultation: "Subsidized Housing Policy" (2010), "Regulatory Scheme of Tour Agencies" (2010), "Rationalization of the Fee Structures of 3 Cross- harbour Tunnels" (2011), "HKIA's Proposal on a 3rd Runway" (2011), "Competition Law" (2012), "Scope of EIA for a 3rd Runway" (2012), and "Future Fuel Mix" (2014, with the involvement of the Consumer Council), etc.	CONTRACTOR
Policy Commentaries	Writing policy commentaries to newspapers (mainly the <i>Hong Kong Economic Journal</i> and <i>Hong Kong</i> <i>Economic Times</i>): population policy, industrial policy, aviation policy, competition policy, etc.	
Government Consultancy	Participating in the government's consultancy projects.	
Knowledge Transfers	Organizing and participating in seminars and forums, taking part in press interviews.	香港新產業 政策的理論 與實踐
Academic Publications	Four books/reports published from 2010 to 2014: 《大中華地區民航市場政策與制度》(C. K. Law and S. Tong, ZKOOB, 2010),《香港〈競爭條 例〉解讀及政策建議》(C. K. Law et al., iRead, 2012),《香港的競爭條例》(C. K. Law and K. N. Wong, government's consultancy report, 2014), and 《香港新產業政策的理論與實踐》(C. K. Law, SynergyNet, 2014).	(二) 建铁色品 合 田 田 田 田 石 田

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港的競爭條例

産業理論

Financial Markets Programme

Programme Director: Prof. Terence T. L. Chong

The Financial Markets Programme has as its objective the enhancement of the public's understanding of the development of Asia-Pacific financial markets, with a focus on Greater China. The Programme spearheads quality research on the financial integration of the Greater China area, the interaction between financial markets and the economy, the status of Hong Kong as a world-class financial centre, asset pricing and risk management, the regulation and governance of financial institutions, and the internationalization of the renminbi. Since its establishment, the Programme has held a public lecture on investment strategies and published more than ten academic research articles on stock market returns, the capital structure of Asian firms, and the effectiveness of different technical indicators.

The director of the Programme has also delivered lectures and attended international seminars and conferences to promote the Programme. The Programme is currently conducting a couple of ongoing projects on China's financial markets.

Trade and Development Programme

Programme Director: Prof. Liugang Sheng

The Trade and Development Programme focuses on the causes and consequences of globalization on economic development, inequality, and social welfare. The aim of the Programme is to generate high-quality academic studies and policy reports on international trade and global capital flows, and their impact on labour markets, industrial structures, and economic development. It also emphasizes the rise of China as the world's factory, and Hong Kong's status as Asia's trade centre, as well as policies and issues related to trade and economic growth.

Prof. Liugang Sheng has been working closely with Prof. Dennis Yang, a world-renowned scholar on the Chinese economy at the Darden School of Business, University of Virginia. They have completed two working papers together. Prof. Sheng himself has published one paper in a top journal, the Journal of Applied Econometrics, and has completed four high-quality working papers since he joined CUHK in 2012. He received one Research Grants Council grant and one CUHK Direct Grant. Prof. Sheng has also held seminars in many universities including the University of Virginia, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Peking University, and Tsinghua University. In addition, he has presented his work in several prestigious conferences, such as the NBER Economic Fluctuations and Growth spring meeting and the World Congress of the International Economic Association. Prof. Sheng has been working closely with international organizations such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on joint projects on international trade and finance, and paid a three-month visit to the International Monetary Fund in 2014.



Young Economist Scheme: Day Camp 2015

Programme for Economic Education

Programme Director: Prof. Michael K. Y. Fung

The aim of the Programme for Economic Education is to promote excellence in economic education, and to improve understanding of public policy issues from economic perspectives. The members of the Programme are scholars and experts in economics and education from the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics, the Faculty of Education, the Department of Economics, and the Centre for Learning Enhancement and Research. Prof. Michael K. Y. Fung, the Director of the Programme, and Dr David L. K. Chow and Dr Fred K. T. Ku, the Associate Directors, are highly experienced faculty members in the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics and often cooperate with the Education Bureau in promoting economic education.

Knowledge Transfers and Community Service

Knowledge transfers and community service are important missions of the Programme. Through various talks and sharing sessions, the Programme works to enhance the quality of economic education in both tertiary and secondary institutions. Cooperating with the Education Bureau to organize teachers' seminars to support the New Senior Secondary Curriculum on Economics, and holding video teaching case contests and policy debates are some examples of the Programme's work and aspirations. Since 2012, the Programme has also organized the "Young Economist Scheme", the aim of which is to nurture the passion of CUHK students for economics, and also to help underprivileged secondary students prepare for the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination. To date, around 400 students have benefited.





Young Economist Scheme 2015



Academic Activities and Exchanges

Through collaborating with different organizations and units, the Programme engages in various academic activities and exchanges. For instance, supported by the Teaching Development Grant, the Programme set up an online Platform for Multimedia Educational Resources (PMER).

In addition, members of the Programme endeavour to organize and participate in seminars on economics and education to share their experiences with other researchers and educators. In 2015, the Programme organized a visit with National Chiayi University to promote interactions and exchanges of views with Taiwanese students and teachers on youth entrepreneurship and the socio-economic environments of Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Teaching Cases and Other Publications

The Programme endeavours to promote economic education in Hong Kong and to publish teaching cases on economics and other educational resources. For example, working together with the Education Bureau in 2013, the Programme published ten multimedia teaching cases under the title, *When Adam Smith Meets Steve Jobs*, taking the first step towards using videos to teach economics.

The Programme also produced a series on Policy Analysis, in which public policies on housing, the Individual Visit Scheme, the minimum wage, health care, and other issues are studied from an economic perspective. In addition, David Chow, Michael Fung, and Fred Ku published the following book in Chinese in 2013:《宏觀經濟名詞解讀》.

Recent Publications

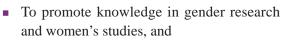
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Gender Research Centre 性别研究中心

Advisor: *Prof. Fanny M. Cheung* Co-Directors: *Prof. Angela Wai-ching Wong and Prof. Ching-man Lam* Associate Director: *Dr Danning Wang*

The Gender Research Centre is the first research unit on gender and women's issues in Hong Kong. Beginning as the Gender Research Programme in 1985, the Gender Research Centre was renamed in 2000. Members include scholars from the Social Sciences, Humanities, Medicine, Business Administration, and other inter-disciplinary fields who are involved with the research activities of the Centre. Our missions are:





From left: Susanne Y. P. Choi, Danning Wang, Yiu-tung Suen, Sealing Cheng, Ching-man Lam, Angela W. C. Wong, Joseph M. K. Cho, Raees Baig, Yee-man Liu, and Si-si P. S. Liu

• To support action on enhancing gender equality and the status of women.

ExCo Members

Prof. Raees Baig	Prof. Amy Barrow	Prof. Sealing Cheng
Dr Joseph Man-kit Cho	Prof. Susanne Yuk-ping Choi	Ms Si-si Pui-shan Liu
Prof. Lynne Nakano	Prof. Yiu-tung Suen	Prof. Siumi Maria Tam
Dr Margaret Wong	Prof. Hon-ming Yip	Prof. Edward Yiu

D Objectives

- Through research, communication, and training, we aim to build up the knowledge base on gender-related issues,
- Through consultancy, advice, community liaison, and advocacy, we aim to have an impact on policies and practices affecting gender equality and women's development, and
- Through regional and international links, we aim to strengthen the role of The Chinese University of Hong Kong in the area of scholarship on gender and women.

Latest Research Projects

Over the past three decades, the Centre has been committed to promoting and conducting academic research related to gender issues and gender equality. Our research covers a broad range of issues, including education, families, domestic violence, health, women's employment, women leaders, history, law, the media, religion, ethnic minorities, criminology, and sexual harassment. As new issues emerge along with developments and changes in society, our members actively develop new areas of research and launch new research projects. Our latest research projects include the status of women in Hong Kong and the challenges that they face, discrimination related to sexual orientation, and gender stereotypes and the construction of masculinity in Hong Kong.

Study on the Feasibility of Legislating against Discrimination on the Grounds of Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Intersex Status

Commissioned by the Equal Opportunities Commission, the Centre is conducting a study on the feasibility of legislating against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersex status. The aim of the study is to systematically identify the extent and forms of discrimination experienced by people of different sexual orientations, gender identities (SOGI), and intersex status, including lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and transgendered and intersex people (LGBTI) in Hong Kong. The study also seeks to explore the feasibility of legislating against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersex status, taking into account the perspectives of sexual minorities and other stakeholders in society.

The research is conducted by a multi-disciplinary research team at the Centre, consisting of faculty members from seven departments of CUHK, including Cultural Studies, Education, Law, Psychology, Public Health, Social Work, and Sociology. For the purposes of this project, the "feasibility" of legislating is conceptualized into three areas, namely: the need for legislation; the legal grounds for legislation; and public awareness, attitudes, knowledge, and understanding.

Exploratory Study on Gender Stereotyping and Its Impact on the Male Gender

Because Chinese women have historically been disadvantaged compared to their male counterparts, most of the research on gender relationships has focused on the plight of women. However, while men are the de facto beneficiaries of patriarchy, they too face multiple sets of challenges related to gender norms and expectations.

In 2011, the Centre conducted a project commissioned by the Equal Opportunities Commission to examine the problems and challenges of men, with a particular focus on how gender stereotypes have impacted on men's well-being. Our findings suggest that the gender identity of Hong Kong men is predominantly defined by their breadwinning capacity. This hegemonic masculinity leads men to use their career achievement, entrepreneurship, and upward mobility as the core measures of success as a man. On the cultural dimension, the majority of our respondents indicated that they believe that a man should be more successful than his female partner. With respect to family life, the rising cost of living and costs involved in raising children are challenges for men. Unfortunately, because of the traditional idea that men should be strong, they are reluctant and ashamed to seek help when facing emotional distress related to financial problems, intimate relationships, sexual orientation, addictive behaviours, and so on. In the report, the research team discussed the implications of the findings for policy recommendations to further promote gender equality.

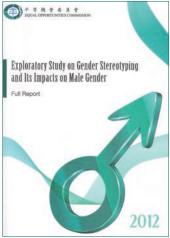
Women and Girls in Hong Kong: Current Situation and Future Challenges

This research project was a joint initiative of the Centre and The Women's Foundation. The team members included scholars in the disciplines of anthropology, business studies, criminology, demography, education, journalism, law, political science, psychology, public health, social work, and sociology. The project addressed pressing gender issues in areas related to education, labour market participation, poverty, health, violence against women, families, leadership, the media, ethnic minority and migrant women, girl-children, and institutional mechanisms of gender equality. Together, the research team provided a comprehensive review of the status of women and girls in the aforementioned areas, outlined the causes of persistent inequalities, compared the situations in Hong Kong with those in other developed countries, and made recommendations on policies to reduce gender inequalities.











Connecting the World

International Conferences and Seminars

Although gender issues are often closely related to specific historical and local contexts, in a globalized world an in-depth and insightful understanding of gender relationships necessitates a comparative perspective that transcends and crosses geographical and disciplinary boundaries. International exchanges provide references and models for different jurisdictions in academic research and policy discussions — scholars and policy stakeholders can learn the good practices of different countries and regions. The Centre has a long history of regional and international engagement and collaboration. It maintains close collaborative relationships with sister institutions in mainland China, Taiwan, and other Asian countries. It also facilitates linkages and cooperation between regions. Our partners include: the British Consulate-General Hong Kong, the British Council, the Chinese Society for Women's Studies (United States), the Consulate General of Sweden in Hong Kong, the European Union Office to Hong Kong and Macao, Human Rights Watch, Keimyung University (South Korea), Nankai University (China), Peking University (China), and others. Apart from research collaboration, we also organize different public events to increase society's awareness of gender equality. Examples of such events include:

- Gender and Change: Transcending Boundaries International Conference (2015)
- International Conference on Working Together for an Inclusive Society: LGBTI Rights in Comparative Perspective (2014)
- International Conference on Gender and Migration: Changes and Challenges (2013)
- International Conference on Women and Family-in-Transition in the Age of Globalization: The Cases of China, Hong Kong, and South Korea (2012)
- Symposium on Gender Equality Policies in Asia and Europe (2011)
- Conference on the Exploration of Female Human Resources and Social Development (2010)



Gender Sensitivity Training

Raising public awareness of gender equality is one of our goals. The Centre considers gender sensitivity training to be an important area of our work, and aims to offer training for social and welfare workers, teachers, staff of government departments, law enforcement officers, and other front-line service personnel. In recent years, the Centre has collaborated with the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals in designing training workshops for social workers and front-line staff. The content of the training includes the latest social issues, and an effort is made to sensitize social service providers to gendered perspectives.

I Reaching the Community

Gender Roles Workshop

Held since 1991, the Gender Roles Workshop has become a key annual event for friends of the Centre. Our annual workshops provide a platform for academics, policy makers, social service providers, and front-line service users to exchange their views and experiences on gender-related issues, with the aim of drawing public and government attention to gender issues and policies. The topics of the workshops are comprehensive, and are closely related to the Centre's current research projects and research directions. Workshop topics in recent years have included:

- Beijing Platform for Action +20
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex
- Gender Awareness and Education
- Women's Leadership in Hong Kong
- Gender and Media Violence
- Beijing Platform for Action +15

Public Lectures and Media Interviews

At the Centre, members are continually looking for opportunities to raise public awareness and initiate dialogues about current gender issues. Besides hosting workshops, our members are also invited to attend public seminars or coorganize seminars with local organizations. Our local partners include: the Commercial Press, the Education Bureau, the Equal Opportunities Commission, the Faculty of Law and Gender Studies Programme at CUHK, the Hong Kong YWCA, The Women's Foundation, and others. Our members are also active commenters on gender issues and have been invited by different media outlets to discuss the latest developments on gender equality in Hong Kong and beyond.



I Recent Publications

Gender and Family in East Asia



London: Routledge 2014

Edited by Siumi M. Tam, Angela W. C. Wong, and Danning Wang

This book explores how the macro-transformation effected by the introduction of modernity triggered adaptations at the local level of the micro-community and the family, and demonstrates how individuals have exercised their agency when encountering clashes and challenges during this period of cultural change. This book focuses on marriage and motherhood, religion and family, and migration. It reveals how actions and decisions implemented by the state triggered changes in gender and the family, the impact on East Asian culture of increasing domestic and transnational migration, and how religion interweaves with the state in shaping gender dynamics and daily life within the family.

Women and Girls in Hong Kong: Current Situations and Future Challenges



Hong Kong:

HKIAPS

2012

P

Edited by Susanne Y. P. Choi and Fanny M. Cheung

This book addresses the current status and future challenges of women in areas related to education, labour market participation, poverty, health, violence against women, families, leadership, the media, ethnic minority and migrant women, girl-children, and institutional mechanisms of gender equality. The contributors to this edited volume include 20 scholars from Hong Kong's institutes of higher education. Together they provide a thorough review of the status of women in the aforementioned areas, delineate the causes of persistent inequalities, compare the situations in Hong Kong with those in other developed countries, and make recommendations on policies to reduce gender inequalities.

Gender Awakening: Gender Studies in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong



Hong Kong: Commercial Press 2012 (in Chinese) Edited by Siumi M. Tam, Hon-ming Yip, Angela W. C. Wong, and Sally K. W. Lo

Must men be tough and women soft? Cultural norms set standards for men and women, creating gender stereotypes that interweave with gender values upon which power relations and status are based, which often function to suppress individual potential and personalities. Gender studies encourages us to rethink these issues in a critical manner, with the argument that gender is not just a biological difference but a cultural construct, and provides cutting-edge perspectives on social identity and civil rights. This edited volume consists of articles that explore gender issues in mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, using historical, social, psychological, and cultural analyses.

Globalization and Gender: The Implications of Global Economic Restructuring for Women in China and Southeast Asia



Edited by Hon-ming Yip

This book collects discursive works by academic specialists on such topics as capital in the phenomenon of globalization, the labour force and women, female intellectuals, women and ecology, women and health, and the migration of the female population. It explores the political economy of globalization and pertinent gender issues, such as the feminization of poverty and the pauperization of women. Also discussed are the subjects of domestic labour, relations among the genders, class and ethnicity, and so on. The focus of the book is on mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Southeast Asia, and cross-border relations among areas within the region, thus further contributing to studies of globalization.

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- Wong, W. C. A. (2014). Negotiating between two patriarchies: Chinese Christian women in postcolonial Hong Kong. In J. Jia, X. Kang, & P. Yao (Eds.), *Gendering Chinese religion: Subject, identity, and body* (pp. 157–180). Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
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International Affairs Research Centre 國際事務研究中心

Co-Directors: Prof. Simon X. H. Shen and Prof. Benjamin W. M. Ng

Founded in 2012, the aim of the International Affairs Research Centre is to strengthen and enhance scholarly understanding of key bilateral, regional, and global issues affecting the Asia-Pacific region and the world, while contributing to policy development and public discussions beyond academia.



Research Projects

Sino-Indian Relations Programme

The Sino-Indian Relations Programme was set up in 2012. Through collecting and studying news reports about the bilateral relations of both countries, the aim is to enhance understandings and perceptions of "Chindia" across different sectors in the societies of China and India, as well as their interactions in the field of politics, economics, and culture. Our partners in this programme are the National University of Singapore and the Observer Research Foundation.

Academic Links and Exchanges

To bridge society and academia, the Centre invites local and overseas scholars to enhance our society's understanding of international affairs by hosting academic conferences and public seminars on a regular basis. These activities include:

Conferences

14 March 2014	Sino-Pacific Relations: New Spatialization of Order in the Pacific Islands'	
	China and Australia: Foreign policy analysis in the changing global order	
	China, Japan, and the United States: A new balance of power in the Pacific	
	Islands?	
	China in the Pacific Islands: New model of economic engagement?	
	China and Taiwan: Diplomatic battle in the Pacific Ocean	



Seminar on Dubai and Hong Kong: Two Powerful City States in the Global Economy – Opportunities and Challenges

21–22 October 2013	 Advancing Sustainable and Accountable Finance: National Development Banks and Their Emerging Global Finance How should the global financial governance be reformed? What are the roles of respective sovereign states?
28–29 September 2013	 China and India: Splash of Civilizations Friends or rivals? Sino-India relations in the 21st century Socio-economic dimensions of India and China: Reform and perceptions India's and China's presence in developing countries Chindia as the motor of a new Asian order?
6 October 2012	 Implications of the New Myanmar's Development on the Global Civil Movement The new Myanmar: Change and continuity within the reforming state Implications for the global system: Shaking the chessboard? The new Myanmar in the global context Implications for global civil society: Defeating the Goliath? The new Myanmar from the perspective of global civil society

Seminars

14 July 2014	National Education and Global Identities Prof. Simon X. H. Shen Dr Yan-wing Leung, Hong Kong Institute of Education		
25 April 2014	Imaging Japan: Comparing Narratives about Japan in Chinese Junior High School History Textbooks Dr Sow Keat Tok, University of Melbourne		
23 April 2014	The Triangular Dynamic in the Indian Ocean: The U.S., China, and India Dr Jiegen Zhang, Fudan University		
16 January 2014	Sustainable Transport for Sustainable Cities in Europe and Globally Prof. David Banister, University of Oxford		
9 January 2014	The Arab Spring and Changing Palestinian Politics Prof. Ghada Almadbouh, Birzeit University		
23 October 2013	 Dubai and Hong Kong: Two Powerful City States in the Global Economy — Opportunities and Challenges Mr Mhamed Biygautane, Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government, Dubai 		
27 June 2013	Russia and East Asia: Increasing but Informal Integration Prof. Tsuneo Akaha, Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey		
13 June 2013	Media Piracy in Emerging Economies Prof. Joe Karaganis, Columbia University Prof. Jinying Li, Oregon State University Prof. Yahong Li, The University of Hong Kong Prof. Laikwan Pang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong		
7 December 2012	Sino-Japanese Relations 2012 Examined Prof. Masaki Ienaga, University of Tokyo Dr Toru Horiuchi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong Prof. Simon X. H. Shen Dr Thomas Wilkins, University of Sydney		

Recent Publications

- Blanchard, J.-M. F., & Shen, S. (Eds.). (2015). Conflict and cooperation in Sino-US relations: Change and continuity, causes and cures. New York: Routledge.
- Breslin, S., Freeman, C., & Shen, S. (Eds.). (2015). *International relations of China* (Vol. 1–8). London: Sage.
- Ng, W. M. (2014). Divination and Meiji politics: A reading of Takashima Kaemon's Judgments on the book of changes (Takashima Ekidan). In C. C. Huang & J. A. Tucker (Eds.), Dao companion to Japanese Confucian philosophy (pp. 315–330). New York: Springer.
- Ng, W. M. (2015). The China factor in Tokugawa culture: Beyond model and the other. *Sino-Japanese Studies*, 22, 14–28.
- Shen, S. (2011). Exploring the neglected constraints on Chindia: Analysing the online Chinese perception of India and its interaction with China's Indian policy. *The China Quarterly*, 207, 541–560.
- Shen, S. (2011). "Obamania" in China and its yielding to nationalism: Quantitative responses from elitist Chinese students in Beijing toward the 2008 U.S. election and structural analysis. *The China Review*, 11(2), 183–210.
- Shen, S. (2012). Future comparative competitiveness under the same roof: A survey of self-evaluation from local and mainland students in Hong Kong. *Chinese Education and Society*, 45(2), 38–59.
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- 吳偉明。(2015)。《德川日本的中國想像:傳説、儒典及詞彙的在地化詮釋》。北京:清華大學 出版社。
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Public Policy Research Centre 公共政策研究中心

Director: *Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu* Associate Directors: *Prof. Nicole W. T. Cheung and Prof. Wai-ho Wong*

The Public Policy Research Centre was established in 2005 as an inter-disciplinary research unit. The 25th anniversary of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies also marks the 10th anniversary of the Centre. The Centre strives to promote public policy research on Hong Kong, the Pearl River Delta, and the larger Asia-Pacific region.

During the first five years following its establishment, the Centre organized Public Policy Forums about once a year, and other seminars and conferences. In the past five



From left: Wai-ho Wong, Stephen W. K. Chiu, Nicole W. T. Cheung

years, in response to emerging social and political changes, the Centre has been placing more emphasis on conducting research in the following three areas: youth studies, education and transition to work, and Hong Kong and community studies. The results of the research are expected to provide a solid basis for the discussion and formulation of relevant public policies.

Youth Studies

In the past five years, young people in Hong Kong have increasingly taken part in public actions. Those criticized as being radical were mostly born after the 1980s. A major rationale for studying youth is to examine the links between the attitudes and values of young people and their behaviours. The Centre conducted two surveys on youth attitudes in 2009 and 2014 to establish a baseline and to track changes that were taking place among young people. The results of both surveys refuted the validity of so-called "post-80s" or even "post-90s" labels. Post-materialistic values were found to have the greatest influence on the social attitudes and political inclinations of young people.

Education and Transition to Work Studies

Education Research, Teacher Training, and Liberal Studies

One theme in education research is how social and political values are fostered through education. The Centre received funding from the Public Policy Research Funding Scheme of the Research Grants Council to conduct a study. We examined determinants of the academic performance, especially in the Liberal Studies subject, of the first batch of graduates from the New Senior Secondary Curriculum.

The Centre has continually been commissioned by the Education Bureau to conduct teacher training workshops and seminars in two series. From August 2011 to December 2012, we conducted 24 sessions of a six-hour training workshop, in which over 400 Liberal Studies teachers from 98 secondary schools enrolled. We further offered an on-site consultancy service to schools that needed to develop teaching resources and a school-based assessment protocol. A total of 22 schools used the on-site consultancy service. The second series of training sessions started in February 2014 and concluded by the end of 2015.

The Centre has also offered professional development seminars on such issues as globalization, Hong Kong society, the customization of teaching materials, and assessments. Some workshops on enhancing assessment techniques were held in collaboration with the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority.

Online Learning Platform

We have established two online learning platforms to provide a repository for the materials used in the teacher training workshops and seminars.

Globalization

The materials include six modules, six issues, and key concepts.

Website: http://globalization-cuhk.net/.

Independent Enquiry Study

The platform provides four lessons on how to guide students to complete their Independent Enquiry Study. The online learning repository provides both research knowledge and teaching skills for the reference of teachers.

Website: http://www.liberal-studies.net/ies.

School to Work Transition Studies

School to work transition has recently become a major focus of research in the areas of life planning and career guidance. The aim of one strand of research in this area is to uncover hidden patterns by analysing population census data, and comparing the effects of the financial return on education



Online learning platform: "Globalization"



Online learning platform: "Independent Enquiry Study"

among people of different generations. Our analysis of population census data confirms that individuals with a tertiary degree have the highest financial return on education. Female youth obtained a higher financial return on education for any stream of post-secondary study than female youth without any higher education. For male youth, however, only those holding a vocational post-secondary qualification obtained a higher financial return on education when compared to their counterparts with a secondary 5 qualification.

The Centre has again received funding from the Public Policy Research Funding Scheme to conduct a two-wave panel study on the effects of career orientation, parental alignment, and social strain on Hong Kong's senior high school students. The first wave of the study was completed in 2014, and the respondents were surveyed again in mid-2015. Another project funded by the Public Policy Research Funding Scheme is to study vocational-oriented education at the senior secondary level in Hong Kong, specifically Applied Learning programmes. The results of the study will be useful for evaluating the effectiveness of vocational training for students in terms of their career orientation and life plan. The project started in 2015, and is expected to be completed in mid-2016.

Hong Kong and Community Studies

Hong Kong Studies

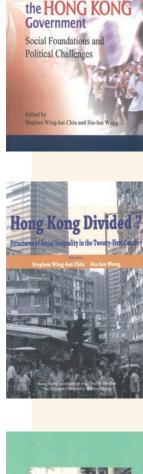
The return to Chinese sovereignty from colonial rule has led to great social and political changes in Hong Kong. The Centre called on scholars with a research interest in Hong Kong society to submit papers to the Centre. The result was the publication of three edited volumes on three separate themes. The first volume is on the change in government from one under colonial rule to one that is a special administrative region. The second volume discusses inequalities in contemporary Hong Kong. The third volume uncovers relatively obscure "patriotic" organizations in post-war Hong Kong. Academic research on these organizations is still limited. This book has filled an important gap in Hong Kong studies.

Other studies on Hong Kong from the Centre relate to the investigation of fundamental social conditions. One project (funded by the General Research Fund of the Research Grants Council) compared the patterns and levels of gambling among married couples in Hong Kong. Another project, again funded by the Research Grants Council, examined the re-industrialization of Chinese movie chains since the launching of economic reforms. Other projects include the participation of women in the labour force (a project of the Population Policy Research Programme funded by the South China Programme of the Institute), family studies, and the development of the Hong Kong film industry.

Traditional Chinese medicine is a more recent focus of our research. We made use of comparative data over the past 20 years available from the Social Indicators and Social Development of Hong Kong Programme of the Institute, and conducted a new survey in 2015 to establish longer-term trends in general perceptions and uses of traditional Chinese medicine.

Community Study

The Centre has carried out several evaluative research projects on urban renewal and redevelopment. Urban renewal improves the physical living environment, but residents often suffer from the breakdown of social ties after their relocation.



HONG KONG

Repositioning



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Population Policy Research Programme

In January 2014, Prof. Joseph Sung, the Vice-Chancellor, called a meeting to push for concerted university-wide efforts to deepen our understanding of Hong Kong's population policy and to respond effectively to the government's population policy initiatives. It was resolved that a Population Policy Research Programme be set up under the Centre as a platform for coordination. The following three intersecting themes were identified, each to be championed by a coordinator or coordinators for the respective group of researchers and units interested in pushing forward on each front: (1) Demography, Migration, and Social Integration; (2) Human Resource Development; and (3) Sustainable Development and the Urban Fabric.

In March and April 2014, the following two seminars were conducted: "Individual Visit Scheme for Travellers from the Mainland" and "International Migration Research". Shortly before the Programme was set up, the Centre completed a study on the adjustment of mainland students in Hong Kong.

Prof. Yuying Tong analysed population census data from the years 1991 to 2011 to examine the effects of various demographic and socio-economic characteristics on the participation of women in the labour force. Prof. Tong presented the preliminary findings of the study in a seminar held in April 2015.

Description To Coordinate Applications to the Public Policy Research Funding Scheme

The Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong government has appointed the Director of the Centre, Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu (also Co-Director of the Institute) to be a member of the Assessment Panel of the Funding Scheme. Therefore, Prof. Chiu was entrusted by the University to coordinate applications to the Scheme from colleagues at the University. He is responsible for introducing the Scheme to the University community and encouraging them to apply. He has discussed possible research ideas with colleagues, offered them advice on the preparation of research proposals, helped to review these proposals, and made suggestions on how to improve the proposals before they were formally submitted.

Academic Links and Exchanges

The Centre has collaborated with other units of the University in organizing seminars and public lectures for the latest debates on public policies. In October 2012, a Public Policy Distinguished Lecture was co-organized by the Centre and the MSSc Programme



"Public Policy Distinguished Lecture", co-organized with the MSSc Programme in Public Policy, 2012



Seminar on "The Hong Kong Left: History, Transformations and Significances", 2012



Film show and seminar: "If There is a Reason to Study", 2014



2015 education conference on "We Need a Break!"

Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu officiating in the conference Mr Harry Wong, a famous magician, demonstrating Hon. Kin-yuen Ip, Legislative Councillor, speaking

in Public Policy. In December of the same year, the Centre jointly organized a seminar on Sino-Japanese relations with the International Affairs Research Centre.

In October 2014, the Centre co-organized two events with EDiversity, an external education concern group: an international film show featuring secondary education in Taiwan and a two-day education conference entitled "We Need Choices".

The collaboration with EDiversity continues in 2015. The annual education conference on "We Need a Break!" was co-organized on 27 June. The theme was to explore the various possibilities for setting aside more time beyond formal education for both parents and students to join extracurricular activities of their own choosing. The speakers at the conference came from various sectors. They included academics, a Legislative Councillor, a frontline secondary school principal and teacher, and instructors of adventure training, magic education, and electronic games. Over 300 members of the general public attended, with some parents carrying babies, something rarely seen in large-scale academic activities.

Recent Publications

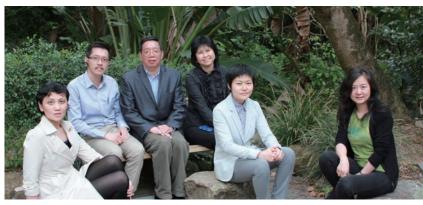
- Cheung, N. W. T. (2013, November). *Linking general strain theory and couple dynamics to the examination of gender differences in problem gambling*. Paper presented at the 69th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology, Atlanta, GA.
- Cheung, N. W. T. (2014). Low self-control and co-occurrence of gambling with substance use and delinquency among Chinese adolescents. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, *30*(1), 105–124.
- Cheung, N. W. T. (2014). Social stress, locality of social ties and mental well-being: The case of rural migrant adolescents in urban China. *Health and Place*, 27, 142–154.
- Chiu, S. W. K. (2011). Family changes and income inequality under globalization. In S. W. K. Chiu & S. L. Wong (Eds.), *Hong Kong divided: Structures of social inequality in the twenty-first century* (pp. 201–242). Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.
- Chiu, S. W. K. (2011). Introduction. In S. W. K. Chiu & S. L. Wong (Eds.), *Hong Kong divided: Structures of social inequality in the twenty-first century* (pp. 1–21). Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.
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- Saunders, P., Wong, H., & Wong, W. P. (2014). Deprivation and poverty in Hong Kong. Social Policy and Administration, 48(5), 556–575.
- So, A. Y., & Chiu, S. W. K. (2012). State-market realignment in post-crises East Asia: From GNP developmentalism to welfare developmentalism? In S. W. K. Chiu & S. L. Wong (Eds.), *Repositioning the Hong Kong government: Social foundations and political challenges* (pp. 45–62). Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
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- 趙永佳。(2014)。《內地生在香港:終期報告》。香港:香港中文大學香港亞研究所公共政策研 究中心。
- 趙永佳、呂大樂、容世誠(編)。(2014)。《胸懷祖國:香港「愛國左派」運動》。香港:牛津 大學出版社。
- 趙永佳、李勁華。(2012)。城市中的集體性抗爭:倫敦騷亂的三種解讀。《二十一世紀雙月刊》, 第 134 期,頁 59-67。
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Research Centre for Urban and Regional Development 坂市眞匡域發展研究中ベ

Director: Prof. Jianfa Shen

In response to rapid economic changes and spatial restructuring, urban and regional development has become a major area of research in basic, applied, and policy studies. To strengthen and better coordinate the research efforts of CUHK and external organizations, the Urban and Regional Development in Pacific Asia Programme was renamed the Research Centre for Urban and Regional Development on 1 March 2013. The Centre endeavours to promote basic and applied research in urban and



From left: Jie Zheng, Gordon Kee, Jianfa Shen, Mee-kam Ng, Sylvia He, and Jiang Xu

regional development in the Asia-Pacific region, especially in China, and to become one of the leading research centres in urban and regional development in the region and the world.

People

Members:	Prof. Sylvia He	Mr Gordon Kee	Prof. Mee-kam Ng
	Prof. Jianfa Shen	Prof. Jiang Xu	Prof. Jie Zheng
Honorary Research Fellows:		Prof. Xiaolong Luo	Prof. Pengfei Ni

Research Projects

Members of the Centre have undertaken research on world cities, globalization, Chinese urbanization, and urban and regional development in China covering the Pearl River Delta (PRD), the Pan-PRD, Guangdong, Shanghai, Fujian, coastal areas, and the western region. Ongoing research focuses on two themes: "urban and regional development in Hong Kong and the PRD" and "population change and urbanization in China". Major research projects include:

- Cultural and urban development
- Inter-provincial migration
- Regionalization and policies
- Urban and regional governance
- Industrial and urban development
- Planning and community development
- Transport and infrastructure development
- Urbanization and urban development

Urban Development

Planning Post-earthquake Wenchuan: Towards a Resilience-based Approach?

The capability of the post-disaster planning system in the face of unexpected disturbances has become a key topic after the Wenchuan earthquake. This study introduces the theoretical discourse of "resilience" to evaluate the ability of the existing post-disaster planning system to cope with such sudden shocks and detrimental repercussions. This study not only fills a gap in current academic research, but also identifies how far such "resilience thinking" has been reflected in planning practice on the empirical front. Two academic journal articles have been published so far.

Study on the Evaluation and Development of the Internationalization of Hangzhou City: From the Perspective of Urban Planning and Construction

This study traces Hangzhou's rapid economic development, discusses the particulars of its internationalization, and sheds light on the city's trend of development. It also pinpoints the abuse of the concept of the internationalization of Chinese cities. By considering the experiences of highly internationalized Chinese and global cities, and Hangzhou's uniqueness, this study offers concrete policies on internationalization from the urban planning perspective.





Yingxiu Town after reconstruction

Growth Machines? Sustainable Communities? Values and Urban Fortunes in Chinese Cities

Have Chinese cities been built as places to further economic growth or to nurture sustainable communities? This study postulates that the values held by the key stakeholders and the values embedded within institutions that govern the planning and development processes in a city will determine the spatial outcomes and hence the "fortune" of a place. This study aims to verify this hypothesis through a comparative study of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, and Xi'an.

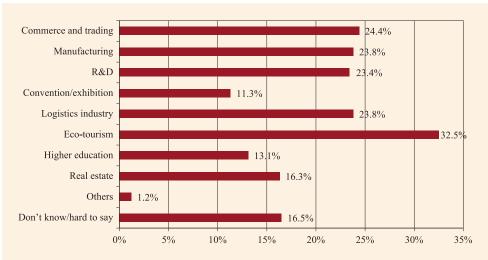


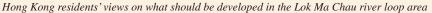
The model of Hangzhou's new CBD development

I> Inter-city Relationship and Regional Development

Inter-city Competition and Cooperation between Hong Kong and Shenzhen in the 11th Five-year Plan Period

The relationship between Hong Kong and Shenzhen under the unique institutional context of "one country, two systems" is a highly important one. This study assessed the urban development strategies and inter-city cooperation between the two cities. The needs, benefits, and concerns of Hong Kong and Shenzhen are analysed. The project released five survey reports on their inter-city relationship and cooperation in the areas of airports, borders, and cross-boundary infrastructure. (http://www.grm.cuhk.edu.hk/~jfshen/hs.html).





Regional Development in China

The Centre closely follows trends in regional development in China and has conducted various timely studies on the subject, including field studies and academic conferences. The Centre is currently conducting a study on Chinese coastal cities. Influential books and research monographs published by the Chinese University Press and the Institute include:

- The Pan-Pearl River Delta: An Emerging Regional Economy in a Globalizing China (2008),
- Developing China's West: A Critical Path to Balanced National Development (2004),
- Resource Management, Urbanization and Governance in Hong Kong and the Zhujiang Delta (2002),
- The Pan-Pearl River Delta Region and Hong Kong: Development of Nine Provinces in the Pan-Pearl River Delta, Macao, and Hong Kong under the Eleventh Five-year Plan (2010, in Chinese), and
- The Networked Region: Basic Infrastructure Development in the Pan-Pearl River Delta Region (2007, in Chinese).



THE PAN-PEARI







Contentious Space and Politics of Scale: Planning for Inter-city Railways in China's Mega-city Regions

This project goes some way towards addressing the shortage of geographical studies by including an awareness of the politics of scale. To this end, the study uses the PRD inter-city railway network as a case study to explore the ways in which planning decisions for this mega-regional project have been initiated, planned, negotiated, and implemented in the context of a diffuse regional power structure and an inadequate institutional environment. The geographical impacts of these railways are also discussed. Three academic journal articles have been published.

Culture and City

The Impact of Contemporary Chinese Cultural Values on International Politics

The aim of this study is to develop an understanding of the spread of contemporary Chinese cultural values through Chinese government-led institutions in foreign countries and to assess the impact of contemporary Chinese cultural values on the foreign diplomacy of the Chinese government. Multiple theoretical frameworks are applied and five sub-projects are being conducted in Australia, Canada, and the United States.

Migration Studies

A Comparative Analysis of Skilled and Unskilled Inter-regional Migration in China, 2000–2005

This project involved conducting a systematic comparative study to reveal different spatial patterns and determinants of skilled and unskilled migration in China. With the ageing of China's population, the pattern of skilled migration will become increasingly important. The findings have important implications for population distribution and regional development in China.

Academic Links and Exchanges

Members of the Centre regularly publish articles in international refereed journals and in both local and international academic conferences. The Centre also publishes various books, monographs, and occasional papers, including an English and Chinese series on urban and regional development in China published by the Chinese University Press and the Institute.

The Centre cooperates closely with Nanjing University and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in conducting joint research projects, producing publications, and organizing conferences. The Nanjing University-CUHK joint project "Study on the Evaluation and Development of the Internationalization of Hangzhou City: From the Perspective of Urban Planning and Construction" received the National Excellent Urban and Rural Planning Design Award 2013 (Urban Planning category) from the China Association of City Planning.





2015 Press Conference on the China Urban Competitiveness Report (Hong Kong)

The Centre organizes and coorganizes conferences on urban and regional development. In July 2012, the Centre co-organized the "International Conference on Urban and Regional Governance in China: Retrospect and Prospect of Ten Years of Research" with the Department of Urban Planning and Design and the Research Center of Human Geography of Nanjing University.

Since 2006, on behalf of the Institute, the Centre has been co-organizing the annual "Press Conference on the China Urban Competitiveness Report (Hong Kong)" with the Better Hong Kong Foundation and the Center for City and Competitiveness of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Social Participation

The Centre also conducts research addressing important urban and regional issues for various organizations. In 2012– 2013, the Centre completed a study entitled "Challenges, Opportunities, and Strategic Responses of Logistics SMEs under the National 12th Five-year Plan" commissioned by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, which was supported by the SME Development Fund under the Trade and Industry Department of the Hong Kong government. In addition to the research report, this project organized two seminars for members of the industry and published an Advisory Kit.

Members of the Centre also contributed commentaries to newspapers on various urban and development issues in Hong Kong, such as the third runway project in the Hong Kong International Airport, public transport, the Individual Visit Scheme, the ageing population, and migration policies.





Seminar on the Challenges, Opportunities, and Strategic Responses of Logistics SMEs under the National 12th Five-year Plan, held in the meeting hall of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries on 27 November 2013

Recent Publications

- He, S. Y. (2013). Does flexitime affect choice of departure time for morning home-based commuting trips? Evidence from two regions in California. *Transport Policy*, 25, 210–221.
- He, S. Y. (2013). Will you escort your child to school? The effect of spatial and temporal constraints of parental employment. *Applied Geography*, 42, 116–123.
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- Luo, X., Shen, J., & Gu, C. (Eds.). (2014). Urban and regional governance in China (Special issue). The China Review, 14(1), 1–198.
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- Ng, M. K. (2014). Intellectuals and the production of space in the urban renewal process in Hong Kong and Taipei. *Planning Theory and Practice*, *15*(1), 77–92.
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- 王磊、沈建法。(2014)。五年計劃/規劃、城市規劃和土地規劃的關係演變。《城市規劃學刊》, 第3期,頁45-51。
- 邵亦文、徐江。(2015)。城市韌性:基於國際文獻綜述的概念解析。《國際城市規劃》,第30卷, 第2期,頁48-54。

Chinese Law Programme 中國法制研究計劃

Director: Prof. Chao Xi

Missions

The goal is for the Chinese Law Programme to become an academically reputed research programme in the Asia-Pacific region on Chinese law and legal institutions. Through a wide range of academic activities, it is serving as an intellectual platform for understanding and exchanging knowledge on the subject. Its research activities focus on the interface between the legal system



Top (from left): Chao Xi, Wenting Chen, Morton Holbrook III, and Michael Palmer Bottom (from left): Xuanming Pan, Yating Yang, Xingzhong Yu, and Hua Zhong

in China and its wider social, economic, and political contexts, with special interest in interdisciplinary approaches to law.

Research Focuses

An inter-disciplinary focus is a characteristic of the research carried out in the Programme. Drawing on methodologies from various disciplines, attempts are made to apply a multiplicity of perspectives — from socio-legal fields, from the field of political economy, as well as from the humanities — with a view to presenting a more nuanced and sophisticated understanding of Chinese law and institutions. Research projects conducted at the Programme include:

- Chinese law and society,
- Chinese law, culture, and language,
- Chinese law and political economy,
- Chinese law and criminology,
- Chinese law and labour protection,
- Chinese law and enforcement,
- Chinese law and dispute resolution,
- The Chinese judicial system,
- "One country, two systems" and cross-border legal problems, and
- Chinese law and globalization.



Renmin University of China Prof. Jianshun Yang's public lecture on "Whither the Re-education through Labour System? And the Path of China's Legal Reforms"

Chinese Legal Reforms

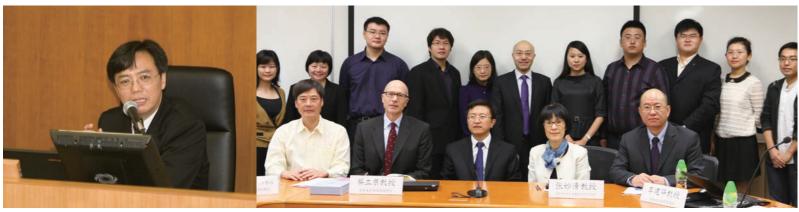
One focus of the Programme is the ongoing Chinese legal reforms that were set in motion in the late 1970s. Our research looks in particular into the dynamics and tensions between existing legal rules and institutions and their social, economic, political, and cultural settings. These complex dynamics and tensions have shaped the evolution of China's legal reforms.

Administrative Law Reform

Administrative law is a manifestation of the inter-relationship between the state and the individuals in any given society. China's administrative law reforms have in large part been determined by the interaction between and co-influence of traditional ideologies and modern notions of governance and power. Our research on the public enforcement of securities laws has been supported by the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Under the auspices of the Programme, leading PRC academics and members of the judiciary have also been invited to deliver public lectures.

Environmental Law and Environmental Protection

The traditional Chinese approaches to economic growth have placed considerable pressure on the environment and strained the ecological balance. The rise of an environmental rights consciousness has helped to move environmental law from the periphery to the centre stage of China's legal reforms. The emergence of new environmental principles, rules, procedures, and institutional arrangements has involved intensive interactions between the state, society, and individuals. Our research on firms that have been polluting the Pearl River Delta and the mechanisms making it possible for them to do so has attracted substantial funding support from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.



Left: The Supreme People's Court Justice Jiping Lei's public lecture on "Judiciary and Economic Development: The Role of Commercial Adjudication in China" Right: Conference on "Law and Institutions in China's Economic and Societal Transition", jointly organized by the Programme and Jilin University Law School

Judicial Reform

Judicial reform is a component of China's overall legal reforms. The subject has drawn considerable academic interest internationally. Such questions as the role of the judiciary in shaping China's legal rules and institutions, the inter-relationship between the judiciary and China's economic and social development, and the direction and path of China's judicial reforms have become issues of enduring debate. These issues made up part of the central theme of a conference organized by the Programme on "Law and Institutions in China's Economic and Societal Transition: Between Tradition and Modernity". A volume on China's judicial reforms was subsequently edited. Senior members of the PRC judiciary have also been invited to give public lectures under the auspices of the Programme.

Political Economy of Legal Reforms

Recent economic reforms and social transformations in China have radically changed the political economy of law. An array of state and non-state actors have competed to exert their influence on the evolution of China's legal rules and institutions, making the process of law reform much more complex than before. Analysing Chinese legal reforms from the perspective of political economy will cast fresh light on the nature, direction, and prospects of these reforms. Our research on the political economy of corporate law reform has received funding support from the Research Grants Council.

Labour Law and Labour Protection

Legal protection for labour rights constitutes an important aspect of China's legal reforms, with China's rise as a global hub for labour-intensive and manufacturing industries. Labour protection is not only about the enforcement of Chinese labour laws, but also involves complex economic and social issues. The increase in the frequency and intensity of labour disputes, as well as the rise of a rights consciousness amongst labour workers, have gradually transformed labour protection into an issue of increasing political significance. Our research on the victimization of Chinese migrant workers has received funding support from the Research Grants Council.



International Conference on "Legal Transplant: Technicalities, Language, and Culture", jointly organized by the Programme, Cornell Law School, and the Universities Service Centre for China Studies

Legal Transplants and Legal Culture

China's post-1970s legal reform is a process of progressively transplanting legal doctrines, rules, and institutions from other jurisdictions. It is also a dramatic process in which China's endogenous legal tradition and culture is interacting with legal institutions and cultures that originated from Western jurisdictions. Among a few of the issues at the centre of scholarship on comparative law are coming up with a benchmark for assessing the effectiveness of a legal transplant, the conditions for a successful legal transplant, and the cultural and language underpinnings of a legal transplant. Here, the Chinese experience is of considerable relevance. A conference on "Legal Transplant: Technicalities, Language, and Culture", organized by the Programme, contributed to the ongoing discourse on legal transplants.

"One Country, Two Systems" and Cross-border Legal Problems

"One Country, Two Systems" is an important constitutional doctrine and institution of the PRC's legal system. Since the handover in 1997, many cross-border legal issues have arisen from the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, and they have important legal and social implications. In our research, we have explored and monitored recent changes in cross-border drug use in Hong Kong, and evaluated current policies on cross-border drugs, using both qualitative and quantitative methods. This research has received funding support from the Security Bureau of the Hong Kong government.

Domestic Politics as International Norms: China's Changing Roles in International Banking Regulation

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A direct consequence of the Great Recession is the rise of emerging economies, inter alias, China, in global economic and financial governance.¹ In many

PhD (London), MCLMA Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and Diversor, Chinese Law Poptran, Bing Kong Institute of Asia-Parific Studies, Research Associate, China Institute, SOAS, Usiversity of London. The andrew visitors to funda K. Samoet Aversiti, Danglas Aversity, Born, Ross Buckley, and Friedl Research Fand grant (CHIRK-475011) and a Therme-based Research Scherren grant (Tril)-Tri)-TRIP from the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong SAR.

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TRAFFIC TRAFF

钟 华,路 镜 (##中末大学,要#)

府用和, 泰港作为实际植民运约五支长达 忽志祥的这支广型 管纪。1442年第一立共用成争后、泰岛岛 的英国教民社会主 增美丽。由某二次则用最争。1546—1560 国有成大平利, 当 回车车站, 又战战争九点及原用者以上试 带法在回应品等 增加度可见之,乱为当然已的不是一一、1007年2

帶達在前自能影的能單与維度模定,并大就就響 帶達处理能認為被害问题的這法說與之時變 一、1097年之前的提倡与違法說是的變 就就 種族之俗,還真就介ி的于在帶導服我心目命 較乏你這些, 不得不須爾高匹平能說做這些地 也。 其然意思的是非常在時間出现。

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教員目着,3×3→0→2>3 参考賞介,特 年(1977-)。東北江地水洋人、香港中文大学社会学系統教授、東国政州州立大学記書 学習士,臨 種(1987-)湖江銀所人、香港中文大学社会学系領生教造人、



Left: Roundtable on "Access to Justice through a Class Actions Regime and ADR", jointly organized by the Programme and the CUHK Faculty of Law Right: University of Oxford Prof. Christopher Hodges' public lecture on "Class Actions, Regulation and ADR"

Chinese Law and International Experience

China's legal reform has benefited considerably from good practices in other jurisdictions, both in terms of its structural design and on-the-ground implementation. The Programme has built and maintained an active collaborative network with renowned international scholars. Dialogues have been carried out to explore ways in which China's legal developments can benefit from international experiences.

Group Litigation and Dispute Resolution

The resolution of disputes involving a large group of litigants poses a particular challenge to many jurisdictions. It is also an issue of enduring debate in mainland and Hong Kong academic and policymaking circles. The Programme has maintained active research collaboration with world-leading research institutions and academics in this field, with a view to contributing to the ongoing discourse on the development of group litigation regimes in the mainland and Hong Kong. The dialogues and public lectures that the Programme has organized have drawn considerable attention from senior members of the Hong Kong legislature, government, and legal profession.

Law and Economic Development

The inter-relationship between law and economic development is an issue of considerable controversy in a number of disciplines. China's remarkable economic growth since the late 1970s, and its relation to China's legal reforms, has added a unique perspective to the ongoing and growing discourse. This is an area of research in which the Programme intends to engage over the longer term. The Programme has invited world-renowned academics to set in motion lively discussions on topical issues in the field, including the middle-income trap and its implications for China.

Academic Exchanges and Engagements

The Programme has developed active academic links with mainland and overseas academic institutions, positioning itself in regional and international academic networks that give it greater international profile and visibility. The Programme has also been promoting cross-disciplinary and cross-regional academic exchanges and collaborations through collaborative research projects, publications, and jointly organized research conferences.

The Programme has also actively participated in policy-oriented research, advising the relevant government agencies on policy issues that are well informed by academic research. Members of the Programme have played instrumental roles in the PRC Ministry of Education's Key Projects on Philosophy and Social Sciences Research, and in the Beat Drugs Fund of the Security Bureau of the Hong Kong government.

Recent Publications

- Chen, X., & Zhong, H. (2013). Delinquency and crime among immigrant youth: An integrative review of theoretical explanations. *Laws*, 2(3), 210–232.
- Cheung, Y. W., & Zhong, H. (2014). Official reactions to crime and drug problems in Hong Kong. In L. Cao, I. Y. Sun, & B. Hebenton (Eds.), *The Routledge handbook of Chinese criminology* (pp. 295–308). London: Routledge.
- Wu, F. (2013). Environmental activism in provincial China. Journal of Environmental Policy and Planning, 15(1), 89–108.
- Wu, F. (2013). "Environmental politics in China: An issue area in review. In S. Guo (Ed.), Political science and Chinese political studies (pp. 103–124). Heidelberg: Springer.
- Xi, C. (2014). Domestic politics as international norms: China's changing roles in international banking regulation. *Banking and Finance Law Review*, *30*, 69–88.
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Xi, C., & Chen, Y. (2014). Does cumulative voting matter? The case of China: An empirical assessment. *European Business Organization Law Review*, 15(4), 585–613.

李善民、習超、萬自強。(2014)。羅爾斯公司收購案與美國的安全審查:美國的外資併購審查規 制框架及其對我國的啟示。《中山大學學報(社會科學版)》,第 54卷,第1期,頁 199-208。

- 沈吟徵、鍾華。(2015)。赫希的社會控制理論與中國城市青少年的越軌行為。《淨月學刊》,第1期, 頁 104-112。
- 陳曦、鍾華。(2014)。吸毒與犯罪之間的關係。載劉建宏(編),《新禁毒全書(第一卷):全 球化視角下的毒品問題》(頁198-222)。北京:人民出版社。
- 鍾華、陳曦。(2013)。香港的犯罪與被害趨勢及相關司法政策回顧。《廣西大學學報(哲學社會 科學版)》,第35卷,第4期,頁62-86。
- 鍾華、劉月。(2016)。中國的犯罪與社會控制。載陳健民、鍾華(編),《艱難的轉型:現代化與中國社會》(頁 189-218)。香港:中文大學出版社。

South China Programme 南中國研究計劃

Director: Prof. Jianfa Shen

The objectives of the South China Programme are to foster and support academic research on China by providing grants, and to enhance the formulation of public policies by disseminating the research findings of funded projects. Up to 2014, the Programme had funded 85 research projects.

Regionally, the grants now cover studies on Hong Kong, mainland China, and the area's inter-related development with Macao, Taiwan, and other parts of the world. Individual research, inter-



From left: Julan Du, Joseph M. Chan, Jing Vivian Zhan, Stephen W. K. Chiu, and Jianfa Shen

disciplinary collaboration, and research partnerships across and outside of the Asia-Pacific region are equally considered.

The areas of research that are currently being supported include: (1) the development of the mainland China-Hong Kong nexus; (2) inter-relations among state-building efforts, culture, and local society; (3) institutional evolution and transformation; (4) growth and disparities in regional development; and (5) comparative studies. The Programme is also supporting two long-term research projects.

Executive Committee

Prof. Jianfa Shen (Chairman)	Prof. Joseph M. Chan	Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu
Prof. Julan Du	Prof. Jing Vivian Zhan	

> Long-term Research Projects

Cultural Indicators of Hong Kong Programme (2011–2017)

In March 2011, a longitudinal programme was set up to develop a series of comprehensive and multi-dimensional datasets on the culture of Hong Kong over a span of six years. This programme has four theme-correlated projects and will hold a series of biennial symposiums to disseminate the research findings. Prof. Eric K. W. Ma, Prof. Chun-hung Ng, and Prof. Tai-lok Lui are the leaders of the programme.



Archive on Folk History in China

Since 2006, there has been an annual allocation from the Programme towards the building of an archive and a website (http://mjlsh.usc.cuhk.edu.hk) on the folk history of the people of China. The project is overseen by the Universities Service Centre for China Studies at CUHK.

The archive is a depository for memoirs and non-fiction writings by common citizens in mainland China. The website is a window through which the collection can be made accessible to the general public and memoir-writers, and to arouse the interest of the public in writing about their personal experiences with China's changing society.



Selected Funded Research Projects (2011–2014)

Development of the Mainland China-Hong Kong Nexus

The Development of Major Mainland Cities and the Implications for Hong Kong under the 12th Five-year Plan of China (2012)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Jianfa Shen

This project assessed the effectiveness of the 12th Five-year Plan in major Chinese cities and how the state-led planning system fits into Hong Kong's planning and policymaking. The aim was to examine the development, strategies, and polices of four leading mainland cities (Shanghai, Nanjing, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen), and to reveal the mechanism of the formulation of urban strategies and the process of inter-city competition. The findings contributed to academic debates and to the conceptualization of three inter-related issues, namely the role of state planning in economic development in socialist China, the relationship between state and market in capitalist Hong Kong, and inter-city competition and urban competitiveness. Three journal articles and two conference papers have been published.

Inter-relations among State-building Efforts, Culture, and Local Society

Etiquette Volunteers: Hyper-femininities and Nation Making in Guangzhou (2012)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Ka-ming Wu

This project examined the phenomenon of and the discourse on etiquette volunteers, specifically in one of the major Chinese national events, the Guangzhou Asia Games in 2010. The aim was to study how a Chinese society in the southern cosmopolitan city actively responded to, contested, and negotiated with the official state's construction of a national subject in the era of a rising China. The findings contributed significantly to the existing scholarship on gender, nation-building, state-society relations, cultural identity, and performance.

Patriotic Cultural Organizations in Post-war Hong Kong: Case Studies in Sports, Literature, and Music (2011)



Hong Kong: Oxford University Press 2014

Principal Investigator: Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu

This project is part of a larger project entitled "With China in Their Hearts: The History, Transformations, and Social Impacts of the Patriotic Movement in Hong Kong", consisting of eight research themes on the history of leftwing organizations in Hong Kong since the conclusion of the Second World War.

The project focused on three of the research themes, namely sports, literature, and music, which are coordinated by the Public Policy Research Centre. The organizations under study included the Happy Valley Athletic Association (愉園體育會), serial novels (連載小說) in the pro-China newspaper *Wen Wei Po*, and one of the most active Cantonese opera groups (Nam Kok Cantonese Opera Group, 南國粵劇團) in Hong Kong. The findings shed important light on the impacts of the "China connection" beyond a number of well-trodden areas of left-wing activities in Hong Kong.

An inception seminar was organized by the Public Policy Research Centre in May 2012. Researchers participating in the larger research agenda gave presentations in the seminar and shared their background understanding of the research questions. The researchers later contributed to an edited volume entitled *Always in Our Hearts: Left-wing Patriotic Organizations in Cold War Hong Kong* (in Chinese), published by Oxford University Press (China) in 2014. The editors of the book were Professors Stephen W. K. Chiu (Director of the Centre), Tai-lok Lui (then with the Department of Sociology at The University of Hong Kong), and Sai-shing Yung (Department of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore).

Institutional Evolution and Transformation

Defining the Relationship between the State and the Market for Effective Pollutant Emissions Trading in China (2014)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Yuan Xu

This project evaluated pilot SO_2 and CO_2 emissions trading schemes and the application of the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism in China from the market design perspective, assessed the respective roles of the state and the market, investigated the boundary between them for the market to function well, and discussed how to let the market play a "decisive" role. It also examined the monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems, their effectiveness, and the impact on the appropriate boundary between the state and the market.

Prof. Xu made presentation, entitled "The Implementation and Impacts of Emission Trading in China", in the 4th Academic Forum on China's Strategic Environmental Assessment in Chengdu on 2–3 July 2015. A collaborative paper, entitled "The Indecisive Role of the Market in China's SO₂ and COD Emissions Trading", was accepted for publication in *Environmental Politics*.

Constructing the Chinese Model of Social Work in the Social Work Knowledge Transfer Process between Hong Kong and Shenzhen (2011)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Tse-fong Leung

This project identified the dilemmas and struggles that Shenzhen social workers and Hong Kong social work supervisors encounter in complying with social work practice codes in the social and political context of China. It explicated how social workers in Shenzhen justified and reasoned through the social-moral order of social work in China, and uncovered the rationalities and underlying values supporting their construction of the Chinese model of social work. The study enables a better understanding of the extent to which liberalist tenets in the Western model of social work have influenced the new breed of social workers in China. Four journal articles and conference papers have been published.

Growth and Disparities in Regional Development

A Comparative Study on the Work Experiences and Life Adjustments of Migrant Workers in the Eastern and Southern Coastal Areas of Mainland China (2012)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Siu-ming To

This project investigated and compared the work experiences and life adjustments of migrant workers living in the eastern and southern coastal areas of mainland China. Through an exploration of the life experiences and perceptions of migrant workers living in Guangdong and Zhejiang, this study examined similarities and differences in the work experiences and life adjustments of these two groups of migrant workers. The research findings provided significant insights into policy formulation, the development of social services, and future research directions. Two academic journal articles and four conference papers have been published.

Rising Labour Costs and Rural-Urban Migration in China (2011)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Dennis Yang

This project examined the determinants of labour mobility across regions and rural-urban sectors. It identified major impediments to a well-functioning labour market in China in order to help anticipate future wage trends and provide some insights into scientific policymaking. One book, one book chapter, and one journal article have been published. Based on a survey design of 775 migrant labourers of two generational cohorts randomly selected from two toy factories, the results indicate that the younger participants' instrumental work values were negatively associated with job satisfaction. Moreover, of the younger participants, all aspects of perceived job rewards were positively associated with both job and life satisfaction. The results challenge the public perception that the acquisition of monetary reward is a prime source of positive life outcomes among the new cohort of migrant labourers. On the contrary, the young migrants who work in a metropolis in South China are conscious of the significance of all the extrinsic, intrinsic and social job rewards for their well-being. There is thus a need for social workers to generate multidimensional service strategies in response to their concerns. Besides providing training programmes and continuing education, practitioners can engage in social support interventions, cultivate a collaborative relationship with corporations and put pressure on the government to initiate policy changes.

- Siu-ming To and Haulin Tam, "Work Values, Perceived Job Rewards and Life Outcomes of the New Generation of Chinese Migrant Labourers' in Guangzhou, China".

Comparative Studies and Others

A Pilot Study on the Prevalence and Associates of Cyber Bullying in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Mainland China (2013)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Ji-kang Chen

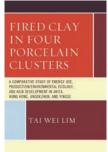
This project explored the prevalence of specific forms of the perpetration of and victimization in cyber bullying, as well as how the demographic variables (gender and grade level) of students relate to perpetration and victimization in cyber bullying. Also examined were how students' personal, family, school, and community experiences were associated with cyber bullying in three Chinese societies, similarities and differences in the prevalence and risk factors of cyber bullying among these Chinese societies, and how Western risk factors of cyber bullying apply to Chinese cultural contexts.

Marital Satisfaction and Socio-economic Inequality within Marriage: Experimental Survey Evidence from China (2013)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Hong-wing Tam

China is facing a surge in economic inequality and stagnation in national happiness. It is timely to ask whether and how the marital satisfaction of an urban Chinese is influenced by socio-economic inequality within marriage, with inequality defined by the relative standing in income and occupational status between husband and wife. This pioneering study uses a quasi-experimental method to examine the validity of three existing theories that may explain any effects of inequality: (1) conformity to gender ideology, (2) equity, and (3) family utility. The preliminary results show striking gender differences in response to husband-wife inequality that cannot be explained by any of the three theories.

The Mingei Movement: A History of Social Awareness of Environment and Energy Issues in the Folk Pottery Industry in Hong Kong and Japan (2012)



Lanham: University Press of America 2014

Principal Investigator: Prof. Tai-wei Lim

An attempt was made in this project to understand how East Asian societies like Hong Kong and Japan transformed themselves into advanced post-modern, post-industrial societies, given their rejection of the values of modernization. The aim was to draw parallels and contrasts with traditional notions and nuances of the ideas of "nature", "environment", and "development" in these two societies, to construct a history of a social movement that combined notions of environmentalism, aesthetics, and ideas about production in the folk pottery industries in Hong Kong and Japan. One book and five conference papers have been published.

Recent Publications

- Chen, Y., & Xu, J. (2010). Infrastructure investment in China: From central monopoly to multi-level partnership. *Asian Geographer*, 27(1–2), 109–126.
- Huang, Y., Fu, Y., & Wong, H. (2014). Challenges of social workers' involvement in the recovery of the 5.12 Wenchuan earthquake in China. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, *23*(2), 139–149.
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- Huang, Y., & Wong, H. (2014). Impacts of sense of community and satisfaction with governmental recovery on psychological status of the Wenchuan earthquake survivors. *Social Indicators Research*, 117(2), 421– 436.
- Leung, T. T. F., & Tam, C. H. L. (2015). The "person-centred" rhetoric in socialist China. British Journal of Social Work, 45(5), 1489–1507.
- Li, L. (2013). The magnitude and resilience of trust in the center: Evidence from interviews with petitioners in Beijing and a local survey in rural China. *Modern China*, 39(1), 3–36.
- Lim, T. W. (2013). Interpretations of Japanese modernity: A case study of Japan's energy transition in the ceramics industry. *Journal of Asian History*, 47(1), 105–118.
- Lim, T. W. (2014). Fired clay in four porcelain clusters: A comparative study of energy use, production/ environmental ecology, and kiln development in Arita, Hong Kong, Jingdezhen, and Yingge. Lanham, MD: University Press of America.
- Piotrowski, M., & Tong, Y. (2013). Straddling two geographic regions: The impact of place of origin and destination on return migration intentions in China. *Population, Space and Place*, 19(3), 329–349.
- Shen, J. (2014). Not quite a twin city: Cross-boundary integration in Hong Kong and Shenzhen. *Habitat International*, 42, 138–146.
- To, S. M., & Tam, H. L. (2014). Generational differences in work values, perceived job rewards, and job satisfaction of Chinese female migrant workers: Implications for social policy and social services. *Social Indicators Research*, 118(3), 1315–1332.
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- Wu, Q., Tsang, B., & Ming, H. (2012). Contributions of family and neighbourhood factors to the mental health of migrant children in China: Implications for policy and services. *International Journal of Adolescence and Youth*, 17(2–3), 113–129.
- Xu, J., & Yeh, A. G. O. (2013). Interjurisdictional cooperation through bargaining: The case of the Guangzhou–Zhuhai railway in the Pearl River Delta, China. *The China Quarterly*, 213, 130–151.
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- Zhan, J. V. (2013). Natural resources, local governance and social instability: A comparison of two counties in China. *The China Quarterly*, 213, 78–100.
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- 詹晶。(2011)。中央對省財政轉移支付的決定因素:公平、議價、還是效益?《經濟社會體制比較》, 第6期,頁73-84。

Functional Units



Telephone Survey Research Laboratory 電話調査研究室

Coordinator: Dr Victor W. T. Zheng

The Telephone Survey Research Laboratory was established in 1995. Its mission is to provide professional support services to researchers and social organizations intending to use telephone surveys to facilitate their research. It also regularly collects opinion data on issues of public interest and presents this data to the public so as to serve as a link between the University and the public. Moreover, the Laboratory values the importance of public education and aims to improve the public's understanding of social research (particularly about opinion polls).



From left: Kwok-cheung Shum, Joanne C. Y. Ip, Hang Li, Hong-lam Wong, Tin-sang Yip, Victor W. T. Zheng, Mei-wah Szeto, Tak-wai Chau, and Yu-fung Ha

People

Coordinator:	Dr Victor W. T. Zheng				
Project Officer:	Mr Kwok-cheung Shum				
Research Associates:	Dr Tak-wai Chau	Dr Joanne C. Y. Ip	Dr Hang Li Mr Tin-sang Yip		
Assistants:	Mr Yu-fung Ha	Ms Mei-wah Szeto	Mr Hong-lam Wong		

Equipment

The Laboratory has installed a Digital Telephone System that is operated with the Integrated Digital Access service to make the telephone lines cost effective and to diminish errors (including transfers between telephone lines, instant monitoring, and so on). With regard to the software for telephone interviewing, the Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) system has been installed and connected to a main server that is responsible for distributing telephone numbers randomly to the interviewers, recording call dispositions, monitoring the interviewers read each question that appears on the monitor and enter the respondents' answers directly into the computer, thereby bypassing the time-consuming process of coding, editing, and entering data. Efficiency and quality have been enhanced. In addition, an audio recording system has been installed on the system. It is particularly useful for checking quality and validating data, and can effectively prevent cheating or disputes from occurring.

So far, the Laboratory is equipped with 60 telephone workstations that can be operated at the same time to handle large samples under time constraints. It is one of the largest research organizations in the local academic sphere.

Accomplishments

Since 1995, the Laboratory has completed more than 1,150 projects.¹ Most of these projects consisted of telephone surveys. However, the Laboratory also provides support services for other types of survey methodologies, such as data entry and analysis for self-administered questionnaires (mailed surveys, online surveys, and so on), household interviews, focus group discussions, and content analysis.

Over the past five years (i.e., from July 2010 to December 2015), the Laboratory completed a total of 346 projects. As a supporting research unit in the Institute, the commissioned surveys have mainly come from the Institute's research centres, followed by other departments/ research units in CUHK and governmental departments/ public bodies. Moreover, some NGOs/NPOs, commercial units, and mass media organizations have commissioned the Laboratory to conduct opinion polls and surveys on different topics.



The Laboratory is equipped with 60 telephone workstations

Number of Completed Projects by Commissioned Units (July 2010 to December 2015)							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
CUHK: HKIAPS	14	32	28	26	26	37	163
CUHK: Other units	5	5	2	2	2	4	20
Government/public bodies	11	24	21	16	13	17	102
NGOs/NPOs	2	8	2	7	6	5	30
Commercial	6	6	5	3	2	2	24
Mass media	0	1	2	2	1	1	7
Total	38	76	60	56	50	66	346

Notes: 2010 covers the period 1 July 2010 to 31 December 2010; 2015 covers the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015. HKIAPS includes self-financed projects and surveys commissioned by research centres in the HKIAPS; other units refers to other departments/research units in CUHK.

^{1.} The related statistics from 1995 to 2005 can be found in the Institute's fifteenth anniversary volume (*HKIAPS at 15: The Fifteenth Anniversary Commemorative Volume of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, 1990–2005*). For the period from 2005 to 2010, the related statistics have been listed in the Institute's twentieth anniversary volume (*HKIAPS at 20: The Twentieth Anniversary Commemorative Volume of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, 1990–2010*).

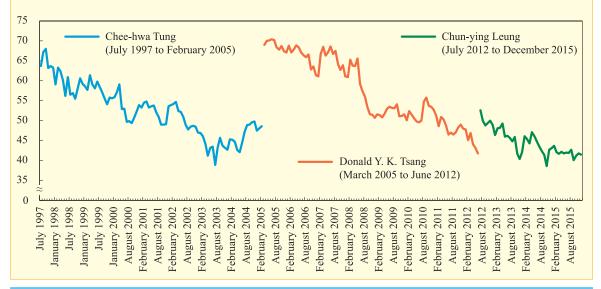
Social Engagement

In order to enhance public engagement, apart from providing support services to researchers and organizations intending to use telephone surveys to facilitate their research, the Laboratory also carries out some self-financed projects on public issues and presents the survey results to the public, so as to serve as a link between the University and the public. To fulfil that mission, our research team holds regular meetings every month to discuss research themes, design questionnaires, and launch an opinion poll. After the poll, we will send the results of the survey to the mass media by means of a press release. We will also write and release articles on public issues by using the data collected from the polls to facilitate communication and interaction with the community. There are two main directions to the surveys that have been developed:

Rating the Popularity of the Government and Chief Executive

Since July 1997, the Laboratory has been conducting a monthly survey on the popularity of the Hong Kong government and the Chief Executive, which includes the public's evaluation of the Chief Executive's performance (on a scale of 0–100, with 50 as the passing mark).

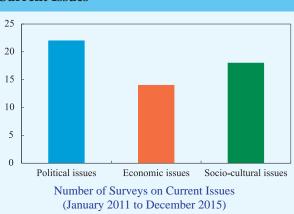
The following graph shows trends from July 1997 to December 2015 in the popularity ratings of the three Chief Executives (i.e., Mr Chee-hwa Tung, Mr Donald Y. K. Tsang, and Mr Chun-ying Leung). It is observed that in all three cases, the ratings reached a peak shortly after these individuals took office, but thereafter trended downwards.



Surveys on Current Issues

In addition to gauging the popularity of the Hong Kong government and Chief Executive, the Laboratory explores various current issues in Hong Kong to capture the sentiments of the public and to reflect on social changes.

From January 2011 to December 2015, we conducted 54 surveys on different topics. Of these, 22 involved political issues, 14 economic issues, and the remaining 18 were about socio-cultural issues.





When selecting issues for surveys, we consider not only the hottest topics but also try to trace changes in public opinion on some major issues by conducting longitudinal studies. The following surveys are some examples: public perceptions of the Individual Visit Scheme for mainlanders, public attitudes towards purchasing property and property prices, party politics in Hong Kong, and the public's evaluation of the relationship between Hong Kong and mainland China.

Public Education

The Laboratory not only objectively conducts quality surveys and actively presents the results to the mass media, but is also keenly aware of the importance of educating the public. From time to time, we accept invitations from different social groups or schools to attend seminars to deliver speeches on opinion polls. In March 2015, the Laboratory and the Education Bureau's Curriculum Development Institute jointly organized a course entitled "Basic understanding of opinion polls and their application in Liberal Studies", targeting those teaching Liberal Studies of the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education. The course materials (e.g., Powerpoint files, worksheets, samples of press releases, and so on) have been uploaded to the website of the Institute for the public to access.

調查方法:由真人以電話調查方式進行 資料來源:中文大學書港亞太研究所 Newspaper articles

2.5% 1.7% 3.3% 5.6%

無核心價值過半 反映港多元

但根據年齡分析,30歲或以下受訪者,更 多認為「自由」是最重要核心價值,其次為公正

廖潔·法治只续第三;但31至50歳及51歳或以

上兩個年齡群組的受訪者・都是最多人認為法治

最重要。 亞太研究所分析指,沒有一項核心價值的比 例超過半數,反映了在受訪者心目中,香港的核 心價值多元多樣。

以電話訪問了732位18歲或以上市民。自

港人最重視的核心價值 第名 核心償留 最重要核心償留 排名 核心償留 最重要核心償留 1 法治 23.9% 7 多元包容 · 3.7%

23.9% 20.1% 13.8% 9.1%

6 0%

4.3% 調查日期:2015年10月20至23日晚上 調查人數:732位18歲或以上的市民

重ラルラ体。 是次調査在本月20至23日晚上進行、成功

其他 不知識/很難說

杳

首

選 最重要。

法

治

 1
 減消

 2
 自由

 3
 公正原源

 4
 民主

 5
 追求社會

 6
 和平仁愛



Publication, Conference, and Training Unit 出版 會議及培訓組

Coordinator: Ms Po-san Wan

Editoral Committee

- Prof. Fanny M. Cheung (Chairperson)
- Prof. Stephen W. K. Chiu
- Prof. Anthony Y. H. Fung
- Prof. Mee-kam Ng
- Prof. Yun-wing Sung

HKIAPS Publications

The aim behind the publications of the HKIAPS is to disseminate and promote research on social, economic, and political developments in Hong Kong and the Asia-Pacific region. It is hoped that the extensive and effective dissemination of our research findings will broaden their intellectual and social impact, and allow more donations to be solicited for studies in the applied social sciences.

Scholars both inside and outside The Chinese University of Hong Kong are welcome to submit manuscripts for consideration. The manuscripts that are received are evaluated by the Editorial Committee in collaboration with invited reviewers from relevant specialities. Priority in publication is given to the results of research undertaken by academics affiliated with the Institute and related to the domains of the established research centres and programmes.

Four publication series, namely the Research Monograph Series, Occasional Paper Series, Public Policy Forum Series, and the Asia-Pacific in the 21st Century Book Series, are regularly produced. The first three series are mostly the results of research undertaken by scholars at the Institute and the last series is envisioned as a high-impact series of academic works.

Publication Distribution

HKIAPS publications are sold at major bookstores in Hong Kong and Macao. Presentation copies are sent to local policy makers, public libraries, and a number of local and overseas academic/research institutes.

Publications in Print

Since its establishment in September 1990, the Institute has published 102 research monographs, 230 occasional papers, 19 public policy forum papers, and two books in the Asia-Pacific in the 21st Century Book Series. Details of the Institute's publications in the past five years are as follows:

Training Programme

- Ms Po-san Wan (Director)
- Ms Jean K. M. Hung (Consultant)
- Ms Akira J. Zhang (Coordinator)













Asia-Pacific in the 21st Century Book Series

- AP2 *Health Systems: Challenges, Visions, and Reforms from a Comparative Global Perspective*, edited by Fanny M. Cheung, Jean Woo and Chi-kin Law. (414 + xv pages/July 2013)
- AP1 Hong Kong Divided? Structures of Social Inequality in the Twenty-First Century, edited by Stephen
 W. K. Chiu and Siu-lun Wong. (321 + x pages/December 2011)

Research Monograph Series

RM102 《2011 香港區議會選舉:民意調查與分析》,鄭宏泰、尹寶珊著。(212 + xii pages/August 2015) RM101《家在香港》, 趙永佳、丁國輝、尹寶珊編。(263 + vi pages/July 2015) RM100 《香港選舉資料匯編: 2005-2012 年》, 葉天生編。(476 + xii pages/February 2015) RM99 《吐露爭鳴:二零一四時事論叢》,趙永佳、張妙清編。(214 + xvi pages/January 2015) 《一衣帶水:台港社會議題縱橫》,趙永佳、蕭新煌、尹寶珊編。(330 + xiii pages/August RM98 2014) 《構建澳門未來》,張妙清、黃紹倫、尹寶珊、鄭宏泰編。(400 + xi pages/January 2014) RM97 RM96 《問鼎特首:民意調查與分析》,鄭宏泰、尹寶珊、張妙清著。(303 + xii pages/November 2013) RM95 Women and Girls in Hong Kong: Current Situations and Future Challenges, edited by Susanne Y. P. Choi and Fanny M. Cheung. (323 + xvii pages/September 2012) 《華人家族企業與股票市場》,鄭宏泰、何彩滿編。(265 + xv pages/July 2012) RM94 《從社經指標看香港社會變遷》, 王卓祺、尹寶珊、羅智健編。(228 + x pages/April 2012) RM93 RM92 《華人傳播想像》,馮應謙、黃懿慧編。(338 + xx pages/January 2012) RM91 《全球化與性別:全球經濟重組對中國和東南亞女性的意義》,葉漢明編。(307 + xx pages/ November 2011) RM90 《澳門特區新貌:十年發展與變化》,張妙清、黃紹倫、尹寶珊、鄭宏泰編。(377+xii pages/September 2011) RM89 《性通識:本性權利與道德爭議》,陳效能著。(165 + xvi pages/April 2011) RM88 《解讀臺港社會意向》, 蕭新煌、尹寶珊、王家英編。(299 + viii pages/February 2011) 《泛珠三角與香港:「十一五」下泛珠三角九省區和澳門與香港的發展》,楊汝萬、沈建法、 RM87 紀緯紋著。(440 + xiv pages/December 2010) RM86 《影視香港:身份認同的時代變奏》,馬傑偉、曾仲堅著。(214 + xx pages/November 2010) 《限富扶貧:富裕中的貧乏(新編)》,許寶強著。(115 + xx pages/September 2010) RM85

- RM84 《為當下懷舊:文化保育的前世今生》,葉蔭聰著。(116 + xix pages/June 2010)
- RM83 《香港政治:發展歷程與核心課題》,馬嶽著。(134 + xviii pages/May 2010)

Occasional Paper Series

- OP230 Contentious Politics in Two Villages: Anti-High-Speed-Rail Campaigns in Hong Kong and Taiwan, by Stephen W. K. Chiu and Hang Li. (85 pages/September 2014)
- OP229 Comparing CEPA and ECFA: Economic Integration in the Asia-Pacific Region, by Yun-wing Sung. (35 pages/June 2014)



- OP228 《口述史的性別維度:從工作與家庭對香港製衣業男、女工人的意義切入探討》,葉漢明著。 (26 pages/February 2014)
- OP227 《從公民教育到國民教育的爭議》, 莊璟珉著。(29 pages/December 2013)
- OP226 《「自由行」十年回顧:探討香港與內地的融合進程與嬗變》,鄭宏泰、尹寶珊著。(60 pages/August 2014)
- OP225 *The Fall of Hong Kong Movies: A Post-mortem Investigative Report*, by Stephen W. K. Chiu and Victor K. W. Shin. (46 pages/February 2013)
- OP224 《香港全職人士的工作與家庭平衡》,劉玉琼、馬麗莊、尹寶珊、賴樂嫣著。(38 pages/ December 2012)
- OP223 Gender Violence and the Media in Hong Kong, by Anthony Y. H. Fung. (23 pages/October 2012)
- OP222 Husband's Resources, Power Motive, and Physical Violence Against Married Women in Hong Kong: A Mediational Analysis of Resource Theories in a Chinese Society, by Adam K. L. Cheung. (35 pages/August 2012)
- OP221 From the EP-3 Incident to the USS Kitty Hawk–Song Class Submarine Encounter: The Evolution of a Sino–US Crisis Management Communication Mechanism, by Simon Shen and Ryan Kaminski. (29 pages/July 2012)
- OP220 What Makes Organizational Restructuring Stressful? A Community-level Analysis of Hong Kong Employees, by Stephen W. K. Chiu and Yeuk-mui Tam. (38 pages/April 2012)
- OP219 *Guangzhou: The Road to Regaining Its Central City Status*, by Jianfa Shen and Gordon Kee. (45 pages/February 2012)
- OP218 《香港與上海作為全球服務樞紐:競爭或互補?》,宋恩榮著。(33 pages/January 2012)
- OP217 Shenzhen: 30 Years of Reform and Development and the Role of Governments, by Jianfa Shen and Gordon Kee. (42 pages/August 2011)
- OP216 《香港市民置業態度及對政府房屋政策的評估》,王卓祺、何永謙、林潔著。(37 pages/June 2011)
- OP215 《當代監獄:美國與中國的跨文化比較》, 鍾華、郭樺著。(24 pages/April 2011)
- OP214 《不平等中的不平等:社會性別視角下的中國農民工》,蔡玉萍、杜平著。(25 pages/ February 2011)
- OP213 Shanghai: Urban Development and Regional Integration through Mega Projects, by Jianfa Shen and Gordon Kee. (42 pages/January 2011)
- OP212 《香港、天津兩地民眾對傳統與現代社會和諧觀的論述》,施維恩、王卓祺、林潔著。(30 pages/October 2010)
- OP211 Could the Soviet–Ukrainian and Lateran Models Work in China? New Geopolitical Concepts of Post-Westphalian Sovereignty for the Tibetan Question, by Simon Shen. (30 pages/September 2010)
- OP210 《「十一五」下泛珠三角與香港研究系列:X. 廣西與香港》,楊汝萬、沈建法、紀緯紋著。 (50 pages/July 2010)
- OP209 Mass Movement and Interactive Political Process: Labour's Struggle for a Minimum Wage in Postcolonial Hong Kong, 1998–2006, by Chun-kit Ho. (50 pages/May 2010)

Public Policy Forum Series

PF19 Welfare Reform and Social Enterprise: Towards an Institutional Theory of Social Enterprise, by Stephen W. K. Chiu and Richard K. C. Wong. (53 pages/August 2010)



HKIAPS Training

Since 2011, the HKIAPS has been operating a training programme to provide comprehensive courses for professionals in government and various industries. In 2014, the HKIAPS began extending this programme overseas, by cooperating with institutions in Taiwan and Singapore.

Instructors of the HKIAPS's training programme are leading scholars and experts in the academic, cultural, economic, and political sectors in Hong Kong. The courses include not only lectures, but also discussions, group activities, site-visits, and face-to-face interactions with professionals in various industries. The learning environment enables participants to gain more insights, develop a broader outlook, and become more openminded. Through access to new ideas from comparing situations and institutions in different societies, and through taking part in interactive activities, the participants have the chance to gain a profound understanding of areas such as public affairs and public administration, and reach a higher level of personal development.

Course Features

- Bringing together Eastern and Western cultures. All of the instructors in our programme have educational backgrounds from both the East and the West, and most are familiar with trends in their research fields in mainland China.
- Linking theories and practice. The instructors in our training courses are sophisticated scholars with great academic achievements, and experts with rich experience in the spheres of business administration, finance, and politics.
- Combining intellectual and cultural literacy education.
- A variety of learning methods such as lectures, seminars, discussions, site-visits, and workshops make the course interesting and interactive.
- Courses that can be tailored to specific contexts and issues that exactly match the backgrounds and requirements of the participants. The participants are empowered as a result of the scope of the training programme and the expertise of the trainers.



Ms Elsie Leung teaching the legal system of the HKSAR



Participants meeting Dr Ying-tai Lung



Participants in CUHK



Participants visiting an accounting firm



Participants visiting the pedestrianized area in Mongkok

Course Themes and Topics

Social and Institutional Innovation in Hong Kong

Urban governance, the social security system, social welfare and services, civic society, public opinion and public opinion surveys, the notion of equality, social innovation and social enterprise, etc.

Government and Administration in Hong Kong

The structure of the government, the civil service system, appeal and arbitration, the relationship between the government and the Legislative Council, government-business relations, urban planning, housing and land policy, etc.

Legal System in Hong Kong

Overview of the legal system and its development, anticorruption mechanisms, relations between the government and the courts, the lawyering system, "One country, two systems" and the legal system, etc.

Economy and Finance in Hong Kong

Economic transition and policies, economic integration between Hong Kong and mainland China, economic competition and cooperation in Hong Kong and the Asia-Pacific region, financial system and management, financing and risk management, etc.

Media and Modern Information

Government and the media, the media and crisis management, the media and social movements, new media, the media and globalization, grassroots media and social networks, intellectual property rights, etc.

Gender and Social Development

Gender mainstreaming and central mechanisms, gender equality and the law, women's suffrage and decision-making, gender and leadership styles, women and the economy, work-life balance, family and marriage, gender and health, etc.

Chinese Studies Overseas

Political transition, the media and institutional reform, social crises and resolving crises, economic transition, regional economies, international relationships, China and Southeast Asia, etc.

Culture and Technology

Science and technology in Western history, comparing Chinese and Western philosophies, political philosophy, comparing modernization in societies, the history of modern Chinese thought, environment and sustainable development, literature and life, art appreciation, etc.

Studying in Hong Kong

The Hong Kong week of the "Hong Kong-Taiwan Study Tour for Entrepreneurs" focuses on studying. Entrepreneurs go back to the classroom and communicate with scholars, with the aim of broadening their perspectives and improving their cultural literacy.

— "Sidelights on cultural Taiwan", Yan Huang Chun Qiu, issue 7, 2014, by Jean Hung.

CUHK, located between Tolo Harbour and the hills, is so beautiful that it has no counterpart in mainland China in terms of scenic campuses. It is difficult to find such a perfect combination of nature and culture in Hong Kong, where land is costly. We enjoyed an academic feast and superb scenery every day – we were just like students, growing both in knowledge and life experiences.

— "Some reviews and thoughts after the Hong Kong study tour", by Qing Yuan (participant of the "Hong Kong-Taiwan Study Tour for Entrepreneurs" in May 2014).

Wandering in Taiwan

I was deeply moved by the word "mildness". Days later, I tried to find this kind of mild cultural experience everywhere. Did the small shops hidden under old buildings at the corner of Yongkang Street, the sparse crowds, and the air of quiet, which are a total contrast to the prosperous and bustling streets of Hong Kong, represent the kind of mildness unique to cultural and creative businesses? Each drumbeat of the Utheatre allowed me to put away thoughts of time and worries. Were these simple, repetitive beats a kind of "mildness" that awakes gentleness in our hearts? Prof. Nai-teh Wu showed us how Taiwan paved its way to political development. And during director Ming-liang Tsai's movie, Walker, when I saw snow white and blood red colours on the screen, there were no words, no indication of temperature or anything else. It was as if the screen had frozen in the dark room....

— "Meet the mild Taiwan", by Susan Li (participant of the "Hong Kong-Taiwan Study Tour for Entrepreneurs" in November 2014).

Basic Programme

• The course schedule and contents are arranged in accordance with the backgrounds and requirements of the participants. The schedule for a one-week programme is given below for reference:

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	
09:00-11:00	Lecture	Lecture	Lecture	Lecture	Lecture	Visit: an NGO	
11:15–12:30	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion		
14:00–17:30	Visit: a public sector body	Experiencing local culture	Visit: a social enterprise	Experiencing local culture	Workshop/ roundtable discussion	Free time	



Group photos of the participants



Participants sharing views with Prof. Yuan-Kang Shih

Participants visiting Youth Square



Participants visiting the Sha Tin District Council

Participants meeting Prof. Chao Xi