Dear All,

There is such a lot to convey in this Dean’s Roundup, following a gap that I am blaming on the twin-hits of a five-year Faculty Review and then preparation of the annual Faculty Development Plan, plus visits I have had to make to Cambridge, Cardiff, UCL and Bern Universities, on two trips. So, apologies for the gap in sharing all the amazing achievements listed below. To avoid detracting from them I will omit the usual blog-piece and move directly to congratulate various colleagues.

Chris

Prizes

Congratulations to the following colleagues for winning academic year 2014-15 University awards for excellence in Teaching, Research and Knowledge Exchange. The Faculty organized a cocktail reception on Wednesday, 23 March 2016, to celebrate their success – this will be an annual event (assuming we keep winning university prizes, which I have no doubts about).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Name of Awardee(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Research Achievement Award (DRAA) 2014-15</td>
<td>Professor Anthony Yeh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outstanding Young Researcher Award (OYRA) 2014-15</td>
<td>Dr. Wilson Lu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Output Prize (ROP) 2015</td>
<td>Dr. Kyung-min Nam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty Knowledge Award (FKE) 2015</td>
<td>Dr. Wah Sang Wong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Teaching Award (FTA) 2015</td>
<td>Dr. Tao Zhu and Ms. Katie Cummer</td>
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</table>
Anthony Yeh was given HKU’s most distinguished research prize, beating off competition from some truly great competitors in Medical, Science and Engineering faculties. This is rather like the University’s ‘Lifetime Achievement’ Award and went to Anthony for his prolific and influential research into Chinese urbanization since Deng’s reforms.

Wilson Lu was one of five HKU scholars given the 2015/16 Outstanding Young Researcher Award, for his impressive track record of high quality research publications and grants. Previous FoA OYRA recipients include Lawrence Lai.

Kyung-Min Nam, who has been with us since only 2014, received a university Research Output Prize for his work on energy, pollution and urbanization in China, published in the journal Energy Economics:


Mr. Tao Zhu of the Department of Architecture and Ms. Katie Cummer of the Division of Architectural Conservation Programmes, both received the 2015/16 Faculty of Architecture Outstanding Teaching Award. Tao has contributed a lot to reshaping the history and theory curriculum in DoA. He is widely admired for his ability to teach difficult ideas in a simple way, for developing students’ spatial sensibility and cultivating their social awareness. Katie has developed a new, professionally-accredited Bachelor of Arts in Conservation curriculum. She is well known among students for her accessible and supportive teaching style that promotes regular and timely feedback to students. I would also like to thank the Selection Panel members for their hard work in assessing the applications, and in particular Dr. Michael Botelho of the Faculty of Dentistry, our external assessor, for his valuable input.

Wong Wah Sang and Tris Kee received the 2015/156 Faculty Knowledge Exchange award for their educational pack designed to raise awareness of HK high school students about architecture, urban design and the built environment.
Welcome to the following. I am sure you will soon feel at home.

1. Dr. Ying ZHOU has joined the Department of Architecture as an Assistant Professor, tenure-track, for a period of 3 years with effect from 4 January 2016.

2. Mr. Sony DEVABHAKTUNI has joined the Department of Architecture as an Assistant Professor for a period of 1 year with effect from 13 January 2016.

3. Dr. Chinmoy Sarkar has been appointed as an Assistant Professor, tenure-track, of the Faculty of Architecture for a period of 3 years with effect from 1 March 2016.

4. Dr. Guibo Sun has joined the Faculty as a postdoctoral fellow for a period of 3 years with effect from 1 February 2016.

5. Dr. Isabelle Chan has been appointed as a Lecturer of the Department of Real Estate and Construction for a period of 2.5 years with effect from 1 March 2016.

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**FoA Departments and Divisions**

**Department of Real Estates and Construction (DREC)**

1. Professor Anita Liu and Dr. Isabelle Chan
   - were invited by the Lions Club International (District 303, Hong Kong & Macao, China) to be the panel assessors of the 16th Lions International Youth Exchange Scholarships Essay Competition. With the theme of ‘One Belt One Road’ Development Initiative: Challenges to Environment or Opportunities for Sustainable Development, interviews were conducted on 30th Jan 2016.

2. Dr. Isabella Chan
   - was invited by the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers (HKIE) to deliver a CPD seminar entitled “Construction innovation: A view from the lens of learning and culture” on 23rd March 2016.
1. MSc (Urban Planning) Programme

- MUP Year 1 students and teaching staff went to Singapore during the Reading Week to explore its smart city planning initiatives. They visited and attended presentations by the Urban Redevelopment Authority, NUS Future Cities Lab, iExperience Gallery, Land Transport Gallery, Sopra Steria Singapore and Mapletree Investment Pte Ltd. They will present their findings in the Regional and Territorial Planning Studio in April this year.

2. Master of Urban Design

- 2016 HKU MUD New Zealand Fieldtrip Report

Dr. Jianxiang Huang (Assistant Professor, DUPAD), Ms. Sylvie Nguyen (Assistant Lecturer, DUPAD), and Mr. Guy Perry (Visiting Associate Professor, DUPAD) led the Master of Urban Design Programme International Fieldtrip to Auckland, New Zealand on March 5-12, 2016. The goal of the fieldtrip is to address real urban design issues through MUD studio exercise in an international context. The pedagogical purposes are to 1) deepen understandings of the driving forces that influence the built environment in global context, 2) sharpen skills in site reconnaissance, analysis, and graphical /verbal representation, 3) collect site information for the second semesters urban design studio based off Auckland, New Zealand.

During the week-long trip, students studied closely the waterfront sites in both downtown and the suburbs; they were informed by city officials from the Auckland Council, attended lectures at the University of Auckland, and interacted with leading urban design practitioners in the country. On-site workshops and presentation were organized with the focus on waterfront redevelopment, transit, densification, and social inclusiveness. Students will take findings back to their studio exercise for the remaining of the semester.
3. Dr. Roger Chan

- gave a keynote presentation to the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers entitled “In Search of Sustainable Development in Hong Kong: Urban and Land Use Policy” at the Polytechnic University on 30 January 2016. The event was organized by the HKIE President’s Proteges Club and was attended by over 200 HKIE members and graduates.

- gave a presentation entitled “Smart Cities and Land Supply in Hong Kong” to launch the “Engineering Our City” Joint school problem-shooting projects organized by the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers on 20 February 2016. The event was attended by over 80 senior secondary schools students and teachers.

- was appointed to serve on the Working Group of the Common Core Curriculum Area of Inquiry “China: Culture, State and Society”, until June 30, 2019.

4. Professor Rebecca Chiu

- Interviewed by China News Service Hong Kong Branch on Hong Kong’s large housing estates and implications for China’s gated communities, 25 February 2016.

5. Dr. Shenjing He

- was invited to join the “World Insight” programme offered by the CCTV (China Central Television) English Channel (CCTV-9) on February 26, 2016 to talk about the latest changes in China’s urban planning and share experience of urban planning from Hong Kong. World Insight is a round-up of world news and current affairs including live cross-overs to opinion-formers and correspondents from every corner of the world.

Here is the link for the programme: http://english.cntv.cn/2016/02/26/VIDEubI9HROumLzUgMjDe9e160226.shtml
6. Ms. Christina Lo
   - Elected Chairperson, Planners Registration Board on 27 Jan 2016.

7. Dr. Kyung-Min Nam
   - was invited to the editorial board of the International Journal of Urban Sciences (Taylor & Francis Group; Scopus).

8. Professor Bo-sin Tang
   - Gave a presentation on “Green belt in Hong Kong: from past to present” and participated in the panel discussions in Land Development and Conservation in Hong Kong: Roundtable and Workshop organized by Division of Landscape Architecture, HKU Faculty of Architecture at The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong on 29 February 2016.

9. Professor Anthony Yeh
   - has been invited as a Co-opted Member of the Working Group on the Central and Western District Harbourfront, Central and Western District Council, 2016-2017.

10. Dean Webster
    - has accepted the invitation upon the recommendation of Professor Ronnie Po-chia Hsia, Chairman of the Humanities and Social Sciences Panel of the RGC, to join the Humanities and Social Sciences Panel (Joint Research Schemes) of the Research Grant Council (RGC).
Division of Architectural Conservation Programmes (DACP)

1. Dr. Lee Ho Yin and Mr. Lai Chi Pong


2. Dr. Hoyin Lee

- Was invited by the think tank SD Advocates to give a lecture entitled “Social Sustainability and the Adaptive Reuse of Heritage Buildings: A Global Survey,” held at the Hong Kong Chinese Chamber of Commerce. (Attended by about 30 people) on 28 January 2016


- Gave a lecture “Architectural Heritage of Central District, 1841-1997,” invited by the Hong Kong Architecture Centre (HKAC) as the first training session for the HKAC Decent Academy, 18 February 2016, held at the Hong Kong Institute of Architects. See: https://www.facebook.com/events/1552795258370476/. (Attended by 20 docents)

- Appointed for three years from 2016 to 2018 as a member of the Editorial Board for the bilingual academic journal, Heritage Architecture 建築遺產, published by Science Press and Tongji University. [130+ pages, ISSN 2095-7289]

- gave a public lecture “Savaged by War, Salvaged in Peace: Military Architectural Heritage” (「戰爭與和平：軍事建築文化遺產」, in Cantonese), invited by the Conservancy Association Centre for Heritage, held at HKU on 4 March 2016. See: http://cache.org.hk/blog/warandpeace_Mar2016/. (Attended by 150 people)
- Gave a public lecture, “The Colonial Architectural Heritage of the Central District: The Urban Infrastructural Basis of Today’s Hong Kong” (「中環殖民主地時期的建築文物：今天香港的城市建設基礎」, in Cantonese), for City Impression @ Central Thematic Talk, organized by the Hong Kong Planning Department, held at the City Gallery, on 27 February 2016. See: http://www.citygallery.gov.hk/images/LHY.jpg. (Attended by about 120 people)

3. Ms. Agnes Vitra, MSc(Conservation) Distinction graduate (2015)

To show-off the large number of new HKU seed-funded projects, I'll list them together here rather than under individual research centres/labs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Awarded Amount (HK$)</th>
<th>Lab (project and investigators may be linked to more than one lab)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Mr. SJ Melbourne</td>
<td>Yangon Ecologies: Identifying landscape systems in peri-urban regions undergoing change</td>
<td>45,980</td>
<td>Healthy Cities&lt;sup&gt;HD&lt;/sup&gt;, Urban Ecologies and Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Mr. IA Valin</td>
<td>A Landscape Typological Study of Public Housing in Hong Kong, 1973-1988</td>
<td>57,480</td>
<td>Urban Ecologies and Design, Centre for Chinese Architecture and Urban Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Construction</td>
<td>Dr. LH Li</td>
<td>Comparing Housing Affordability in Hong Kong and Guangzhou- an empirical analysis</td>
<td>34,490</td>
<td>CUSUP, RCCPRR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Construction</td>
<td>Professor AMM Liu</td>
<td>The Influence of National and Organizational Culture on Innovation in Facilities Management: Case study comparison of public healthcare organisations in Hong Kong and the United Kingdom</td>
<td>80,470</td>
<td>Healthy Cities&lt;sup&gt;HD&lt;/sup&gt;, iLab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Construction</td>
<td>Dr. W Lu</td>
<td>Cost-benefit sharing for better Building Information Modelling (BIM) implementation: a moral hazard problem and an evolutionary game theory approach</td>
<td>68,980</td>
<td>iLab</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department</td>
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<td>Project Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban Planning and Design</td>
<td>Professor RLH Chiu</td>
<td>Spatial policy transfer under the One Road One Belt Initiative: A preliminary study of Hong Kong and Dhaka</td>
<td>57,480</td>
<td>CUSUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Planning and Design</td>
<td>Dr. W Li</td>
<td>Planning for Resilient Cities: Linking Urban Resilience to Spatial Structure</td>
<td>45,980</td>
<td>CUSUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Planning and Design</td>
<td>Dr. K Nam</td>
<td>Fiscal Decentralization and Local Economic Growth: Evidence from China</td>
<td>34,490</td>
<td>CUSUP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Ongoing seed Funding Project started in 2014/15

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<tr>
<th>Project Code/Funding Scheme</th>
<th>Project Title/Principal Investigator/Department</th>
<th>Approved Amount (HK$)</th>
<th>Project Status</th>
<th>Lab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>201504159017</td>
<td>Urban Form and Economic Productivity in Chinese Urban Regions. Dr. X Liu Dept of Urban Planning &amp; Design</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>On-going</td>
<td>CUSUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201504159004</td>
<td>Enclave urban living in post-reform China — An empirical investigation in Guangzhou Dr. S He Dept of Urban Planning &amp; Design</td>
<td>119,510</td>
<td>On-going</td>
<td>CUSUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201411159198</td>
<td>Vegetation Cover Dynamics associated with Rapid Urbanization in China's Metropolitan Areas (1998-2010) Dr. W Li Dept of Urban Planning &amp; Design</td>
<td>47,100</td>
<td>On-going</td>
<td>CUSUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Code/Funding Scheme</td>
<td>Project Title/Principal Investigator/Department</td>
<td>Approved Amount (HK$)</td>
<td>Project Status</td>
<td>Lab</td>
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<tr>
<td>201411159071 Seed Funding Programme for Basic Research</td>
<td>Simulation of Urban-Scale Thermal Environment for Inhabitants (SUSTEIN) Dr. J Huang Dept of Urban Planning &amp; Design</td>
<td>92,125</td>
<td>On-going</td>
<td>Sustainable Cities&lt;sup&gt;HD&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201411159028 Seed Funding Programme for Basic Research</td>
<td>Asian Modernism: The Writings of William S.W. Lim in Architecture, Planning and Society Mr. HK Wee Dept of Architecture</td>
<td>56,625</td>
<td>On-going</td>
<td>Centre for Chinese Architecture and Urban Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201409159018 Seed Funding Programme for Basic Research</td>
<td>Development of an assessment tool for the subnational level analysis of pollution-health effects in China Dr. K Nam Dept of Urban Planning &amp; Design</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>On-going</td>
<td>CUSUP Healthy Cities&lt;sup&gt;HD&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Centre for Chinese Architecture and Urban Design

(Architectural colleagues researching history and theory and traditional and contemporary Chinese architecture are in the process of organizing research groups. For now I will report their work under CCAUD)

1. Dr. S W Poon (Adjunct Professor)
   - was awarded the Lord Wilson Trust for his project “The past and the present of the Gap Rock Lighthouse”.

2. Dr. Cole Roskam
   - has been awarded $25,000 USD from the American Council for Learned Societies (ACLS), with support from the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange. The funding is to be used for a conference titled "The Design Institute: Building a Transnational History."
1. Dr. Xingjian Liu

- Given two invited presentations in February:


2. Miss Yiling Lou, a PhD student admitted for 2016/17 to be supervised by Dr. Roger Chan (Primary Supervisor) and Dr. He Shenjing (Co-Supervisor) has been awarded Hong Kong PhD Fellowship 2016/17.

3. Miss Changchang Zhou, a PhD student admitted for 2016/17 to be supervised by Dr. Roger Chan (Primary Supervisor) and Weifeng Li (Co-Supervisor) has been awarded University Postgraduate Fellowships 2016/17 (1st round).

4. Dr. Kyung-Min Nam

- attended the 2016 Western Regional Science Association annual conference and presented the following paper:

  Title: Does Fiscal Decentralization Promote Economic Growth?: Evidence from Korea
  Author: S. Park, M.-G. Park, and K.-M. Nam
  Presenter: K.-M. Nam
  Session: 4B Methods and Measurements (2:30PM - 5:45PM, Feb 16, 2016)

  was invited as a panelist to the HKU Social Sciences Faculty Public Policy Workshop on Social, Economic and Environmental Sustainability, held on January 29, 2016 (Panel II: Climate Change and Policy Responses: Toward an Interdisciplinary Research Agenda). Detailed workshop program is available at: http://www.socsc.hku.hk/pppl/ppw/.

  At the same conference, Dr. Kyung-Min Nam’s other coauthored paper was presented by his coauthor.

  Title: One Country, Two “Urban” Systems: Focusing on Bimodality in China’s City size Distribution
  Author: K.-M. Nam and X. Li
  Presenter: X. Li
  Session: 1B All about Cities (8:45AM - 12:15PM, Feb 15, 2016)

5. Ms. Banerjee Debolina, a PhD student admitted for 2016/17 to be supervised by Dr. Weifeng Li (Primary Supervisor) and Professor Anthony Yeh (Co-Supervisor) has been awarded Hong Kong PhD Fellowship 2016/17.
6. DUPAD jointly organized the first Professional Seminar Series with the Planning Department of the HKSAR Government at the City Gallery on 30 January 2016. The title of the Seminar was “Future Public Open Space in Hong Kong: Planning, Design and Management”. Prof. Rebecca Chiu, Head of Department of Urban Planning & Design, and Mr K K Ling, Director of Planning, Planning Department, both gave the opening speeches. Prof. Bosin Tang gave a presentation entitled “Soul of the City: Open Space and Public Interest”. The Seminar was open to members of professional institutes, relevant Government departments and the public. The next Seminar will be about Future Urban Development Strategies tentatively scheduled to be held in March 2016.

7. CUSUP jointly organized a Town and Gown Seminar “Housing, Urban and Social Development: the Tales of Singapore and Hong Kong” with the Hong Kong Institute of Planners (HKIP) on 20 February 2016. The Director of Planning, Mr K K Ling, gave an opening speech. Prof. Beng Huat Chua of National University of Singapore and Prof. Rebecca Chiu gave presentations on the Singapore and Hong Kong case respectively. The President of HKIP, Dr. Eunice Mak, chaired the discussion session. The seminar drew a large audience and enthusiastic discussion.
8. Dr. Roger Chan

- Won a bid for contract research “Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge and Cross-border Cooperation between Hong Kong and Zhuhai” by the Zhuhai Housing, Urban-Rural Planning and Development Bureau, Zhuhai municipal government (RMB250,000).

- With Dr. Bhatta Kishan Datta (PhD Graduated, DUPAD) published the following paper:


**Abstract:** This study examines the restructuring of urban space brought about by Shanghai Expo. The focus is on how the municipal government strategically makes use of this mega-event program to proactively implement two entrepreneurial spatial policies, namely economic restructuring and population decentralization. Specifically, it critically investigates the omnipotent government’s policies in terms of industrial relocation and residential resettlement leading up to the Shanghai Expo. Shanghai’s entrepreneurial city building, at the metropolitan level, has long been associated with the optimization of spatial structure. The empirical findings reveal that the negotiations involved in relocating enterprises were tougher when they took place within the state system, as compared to those between the government and foreign or private sectors. At the same time, social groups remained excluded from decision-making processes for resettlement, and there was a downscaling of governance, which contributed to improved efficiency of the resettlement work. The Shanghai municipal government was key to the restructuring and entrepreneurial city building, engaging, on the one hand, in negotiations on spatial relocation with central state-owned enterprises (SOEs) at the level of the central government and mobilizing, on the other hand, lower-tier government authorities to deliver the resettlement plan. This paper argues that the development of the entrepreneurial city in Shanghai depends essentially on the way local government implemented the policy and that an integrated approach is significant to attaining the goals and objectives.


**Abstract:** At a time of increasing globalization, conservation of heritage and cultural diversity of any particular region or place has become an important challenge for governments and people everywhere. Rapid increase in population and accelerating influx of people to the cities and towns has threatened existing heritage and settlement structure. As a result, many cities in developing countries have been transformed from concentrated and identifiable towns into amorphous urban areas. The historical urban areas and towns which embody the values of traditional urban cultures are being threatened, physically degraded, damaged or even destroyed by the impact of rapid urban development and poor governance. The communities with the centuries old traditions, cultures, and lifestyles are facing irreversible cultural,
social and economic losses. In this regard, the main challenge is “how to balance development and heritage conservation, and contribute towards sustainable development”. It is suggested that conservation of urban morphology and historic urban fabric, which support the community’s social structure and traditional activities, are more related to governance and planning process, without which the historic fabric will be unreadable, and all other conservation efforts will be incomprehensible to everyone (Cohen, 1999). In this context, this study considers a case of historic town Thimi, which is characterized by the century’s old historic urban fabric, built heritages, beautiful local arts and crafts, unique feast and festivals and Newar lifestyle. Traditionally, the town had a supra regional importance because of its pottery, mask production, weavings, and self-sustained local economy. Production of local art and crafts is declining, and traditionally well-sustained community is facing several problems. In this context, this study firstly highlights on the theoretical context of urban conservation followed by the discussion on context of heritage resources in Thimi. Present paper stresses on the key issues of heritage deterioration, and analyzes the context of heritage conservation and its contribution towards community development.

9. Mr. Zifeng Chen (PhD Student)

- Published the following paper:


**Abstract:** The rapid growth of urban populations in China, together with dramatic institutional transition, has led to the fast spread of urban space and a growing tendency toward residential suburbanization. Remarkable environmental changes have taken place in urban China, with large suburban residential areas emerging in big Chinese cities. As often observed in urban China, the dwelling environment of suburban areas is distinct from downtown areas with less job opportunities and insufficient facilities, resulting in longer distance in daily trips and disadvantages in residents’ accessibility. This study, based on a GPS-based activity-travel survey in Beijing in 2012, applies a time-geographic research framework to explore the activity pattern of suburban residents in both spatial and temporal dimensions as an attempt to reveal characteristics of suburban China. Emphasis is put on daily rhythms and time allocation of activities based on the activity-travel diaries and time space paths based on the GPS data. On the one hand, in the aspect of time, it is observed that the daily life of the suburban residents tends to be regular on weekdays, diversified and fragmented on weekends. On weekdays, working activities constitute a dominant part in time allocation, while on weekends, housework and leisure activities constitute a greater part of time use. On the other hand, in the aspect of space, it is found that the majority of the suburban residents are employed in the inner city and most of the non-work activities take place in suburbs with an exception of shopping activities on weekends. Travel on weekdays is "less time and multi-purpose" and on weekends is "multiple time and single-purpose". It could be concluded that the suburban areas in Beijing, while being gradually shifting from dwelling space to living space for suburban residents, still need further promotion in job opportunities and shopping facilities. The
results from the study shed light on the weekly spatial and temporal patterns of suburban residents in China and provide beneficial implications for spatial planning and infrastructure construction in the suburban areas to enhance the quality of life in suburban China.

10. Professor Rebecca Chiu

- Presented the Hong Kong case in the following town-and-gown activities as part of the joint research project "International urban planning and housing research platform: University of Sydney; University College London and the University of Hong Kong", jointly conducted with Professor Nicole Gurran of Sydney University and Professor Nick Gallent of Bartlett Planning School, funded by the Sydney University:
  
  ▪ Public seminar 8 March 2016, 6:00-8:00 pm
    Planning and housing supply: international perspectives on the role of government and the planning system in supporting new residential development and the supply of affordable homes.
    
    Professor Chiu’s presentation was reported in the local newspaper Sydney Morning Herald, with the heading of “Hong Kong shows how ‘consistent’ approach could help Sydney: City offers lessons in cheaper housing”.

  ▪ Seminar & conversation with professionals/policy makers, 9 March 2016, 2:00-3:30 pm: Planning and Housing Supply: What Are the Optimal Policy Settings for Delivering a Stable Supply of Affordable Homes?

  ▪ Seminar with the State Government of New South Wales 10 March 2016 12:30-2:00 pm: Urban planning, housing supply and reform in three countries: lessons and implications for improving the delivery of affordable homes.

  ▪ Also invited to join the researchers’ meeting of the Urban Housing Lab of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning of Sydney University and to comment on the research projects.

- Mr. Jiejing Wang (PhD Student) and Prof. Anthony Yeh published the following paper:


Abstract: Western studies on location dynamics of knowledge-intensive business services (KIBS) suggest that KIBS firms tend to locate proximally to multinational enterprises and already established KIBS firms. This paper examines the location dynamics of KIBS firms in the Pearl River Delta (PRD) of China, one of the manufacturing centers and fastest-growing global megalopolis regions in the world. This study reveals that KIBS in the PRD have become more spatially concentrated from 2004 to 2008. Both state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and foreign-owned enterprises (FOEs), two dominant players in the regional economy, play a positive role in attracting KIBS-births. This indicates that the presence of SOEs and FOEs has significantly shaped the location patterns of KIBS firms in the PRD, and the influence of SOEs is
even stronger than that of the FOEs. Moreover, the new KIBS firms tend to co-locate with existing KIBS firms, which confirms that the cumulative causation mechanism matters in new KIBS firm formation process in the PRD. Other contextual factors, such as the state-governed developing zones (DZs), also have positive effects on KIBS-births. These findings suggest that more attention should be paid to the role of the state in restructuring the economic landscape of China where a mature market economy system is still lacking, although there are increasing signs of the influence of global firms

11. Dr. Shenjing He

- was listed by Elsevier on January 26, 2016 as one of the most cited researchers in mainland China again (No. 13 among social scientists). The data source Elsevier used was from Scopus which includes publications in English only and collects citations worldwide.

- has published the following paper:


**Abstract:** Based on a large-scale household survey conducted in six large Chinese cities, this study is among the first attempts to juxtapose factors related to institution, market, and demography to examine the complex patterns and mechanisms of housing differentiation and housing poverty in low-income neighborhoods, which are conventionally conceived as homogenous substandard settlements. Results of Theil indices and multivariate regression models convey several interesting findings. First, the forces of the market and the State have projected different impacts on various aspects of housing status. Institutional factors had significant impacts on some costly and durable housing indicators such as housing tenure and housing area, while market forces have swiftly transformed the most malleable aspects of housing conditions, such as housing facilities, and will eventually replace some institutional legacies. Second, within-group housing differentiation is more palpable than between-group housing differentiation, suggesting that low income neighborhoods in large Chinese cities are fluid and heterogeneous. Third, different institutional elements have different impacts on housing poverty. The well-functioning market remuneration system helps reduce the risk of housing poverty, yet working poor remains a severe problem. These findings can inform policies promoting social mix and housing affordability.
- has published the following article:


*(Note: an introduction to the Special issue, no abstract.)*

12. Mr. Jianzheng Liu (PhD Student) and Dr. Jie Li (Senior Research Assistant) together with 6 peers studying or working in Cambridge University, Peking University, Utrecht University, China Academy of Urban Planning & Design, Beijing Municipal Commission of Urban Planning, etc. founded CNUrbanStudies, a non-profit New Media consisting of a website (http://www.cnurbanstudies.org/), Wechat public account(id: cnurbanstudies), Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/cnurbanstudies) and Weibo (http://www.weibo.com/cnurbanstudies). The main purpose of CNUrbanStudies is to bridge the gap between academic research and policy making in the field of urban planning and urban studies in China by introducing and broadcasting high-quality international research with policy implications to policy makers, practitioners and researchers in China. CNUrbanStudies has published its first Inaugural Editorial, and first article online introducing the topic of gated community (http://www.cnurbanstudies.org/beta/index.php/2016/02/26/gated-community/, in Chinese) very recently.

13. Mr. Jiejing Wang (PhD Student) published the following paper:


**Abstract:** The area-perimeter allometric scaling is an important approach for researching fractal cities, and the basic ideas and models have been researched for a long time. However, the fractal parameters based on this scaling relation have not been efficiently utilized in urban studies. This paper is devoted to developing a description method of urban evolution using the fractal parameter sets based on the area-perimeter measure relation. The novelty of this methodology is as follows: first, the form dimension and boundary dimension are integrated to characterize the urban structure and texture; second, the global and local parameters are combined to characterize an urban system and individual cities; third, an entire analytical process based on the area-perimeter scaling is illustrated. Two discoveries are made in this work: first, a dynamic proportionality factor can be employed to estimate the local boundary dimension; second, the average values of the local fractal parameters are approximately equal to the corresponding global fractal parameters of cities. By illustrating how to carry out the area-perimeter scaling analysis of Chinese cities in Yangtze River Delta in the case of remote sensing images with low resolution, we propose a possible new approach to exploring fractal systems of cities.
Published the following paper, a collaborative research between HKU, Tongji and Cardiff University:


Abstract. The specification of locational attributes in hedonic house price models has traditionally been problematic. Whilst many studies use similar sets of structural attributes the range of locational attributes can be diverse and inconsistent both in their identification and in their measurement. To address this problem, researchers have adopted concepts related to urban configuration such as the monocentric city and the access – space trade-off model, and later multicentric and multiple accessibility models, to structure their enquiry. This has led to issues related to a priori variable specification using geometrically defined accessibility measures that can also lead to problems such as spatial autocorrelation. In this research, we investigate the use of network accessibility metrics in hedonic house price research using Cardiff, Wales as a case study. We hypothesize that a network-modelling approach to measuring accessibility will improve performance compared with conventional planar geometry specifications. We find that estimating centrality variables across a variety of spatial scales allows the impact on property prices of urban configurations to be modelled more accurately. The research shows that not all dimensions of accessibility can be adequately captured by network measures and that conventional planar geometry measures of accessibility can add additional explanatory power in certain circumstances.

- Had a paper published in World Development, one of the leading Development Studies journals (with Chinmoy Sarkar also from FoA and Fulong Wu and Fanzhu Zhang from UCL)


Abstract: We analyse associations between informality, property rights and poverty. Informality has been expressed in-terms of property rights (presence/absence, strength, completeness and ambiguity). Drawing upon property rights (entitlements) theories of Sen, deSoto, Ostrom, Alchian and Coase, we refine a list of property rights effects. Using representative household survey of 1208 respondents from 60 urban villages in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, we examine statistical relationships between household performances on six poverty domains as function of four property rights domains. We find evidence for what we call Sen effects and deSoto effects with some property rights being associated with lower poverty indicators.

The paper is available for open access at: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0305750X15002296

- Had the following co-authored article selected for inclusion in Routledge’s forthcoming new Major Work entitled 'Urbanization in China'.
Abstract: In this introductory chapter we depict the urban poverty problem in China. We aim to highlight that urban poverty is an emerging and complex phenomenon, which is driven by three broad processes: decline of the state-owned economy; changing welfare provision; and urbanization and rural-to-urban migration. We emphasize that urban poverty is intertwined with institutional legacies. That is, the urban poor do not comprise a homogenous social group. Their places of living also show great diversity. Rapid economic growth in China has been accompanied by rising social inequality. China has changed from one of the most egalitarian countries to one with income inequality greater than most other developing countries in East Asia (UNCHS, 2001; Khan and Riskin, 2001). In the 1980s, the issue of poverty was mainly regarded as a problem affecting the backward western region, remote or ecologically fragile areas, and rural areas (Gustafsson and Zhong, 2000). Full employment under the socialist policy of an ‘iron rice bowl’ in the cities has meant that poverty was confined to rural areas. Only recently has poverty been recognized as an urban problem (UNDP, 2000: 7). As a country with a socialist history, China is used to minimum social stratification, in particular in the cities, where full employment formed the basic right of social security (Khan and Riskin, 2001). The massive scale of urban poverty since the mid-1990s is quite different from the kinds of living hardships experienced in the former regime, which were caused mainly by physical disabilities.

15. Professor Anthony Yeh and Dr. Fiona Yang (DUPAD) published the following article:


Abstract: The rise of producer services was observed in developed countries decades ago, but it is a relatively new phenomenon in China, where their rapid growth has occurred only since the mid-1990s. The service market in China used to be seriously constrained during the Maoist period according to the principles of a centrally planned economy. Although a market economy with ‘Chinese characteristics’ has been developed since the economic reform in 1978, the market for services has been heavily regulated and access by foreign services providers has been significantly restricted. During the last decade China has accelerated and deepened the pace of reform, particularly with reference to state-owned enterprises and integration with the global market. This has led not only to the dramatic expansion of the service sector, but also its ‘upgrading’ as a result of the rapid development of producer services. This paper examines the dramatic growth and spatial development of producer services in China since the early 2000s, analyzes the impacts of globalization on the growth of producer services, and evaluates the efforts devoted by the Chinese state to accelerating producer service development in order to provide a better understanding of the factors or issues that are of critical importance for a Chinese economy that is undergoing transformation and upgrading.
16. Prof. Anthony Yeh, Dr. Fiona Yang and Mr. Jiejing Wang (PhD Student) published the following paper:


Abstract: The transition of the Chinese economy from plan to market has led to dramatic economic restructuring and urban transformation since the economic reforms and open door policy in 1978. The state and the market, which are the two basic regulating mechanisms, have significantly changed their role in economic and urban development in this transition in China. We attempt to examine the interplay of the state and the market in facilitating economic growth and producing ‘new’ urban space after replacing socialism with state capitalism. Four major waves of urbanization and urban development have been identified, in terms of the interaction of the state and the market in producing different forms of urban development which also bring about economic transition in China. We further examine the new form of urban development in the fourth stage of urbanisation which is represented by the rapid growth of producer services and the resulting development of central business districts. Economic transition and urban transformation in China seem to converge with the development pattern of developed and other developing countries. However, embedded in a different state–market interplay, the experience of Chinese cities may be different and not be easily imitated by cities in other developing countries.
1. Dr. Wilson Lu


**Abstract:** Construction waste management (CWM) has received worldwide attention for some time. As a result, a plethora of research, investigating a wide array of CWM issues such as their profiles, practices, and performance, has been reported in individual economies around the globe. However, a cross-jurisdictional comparison of these issues is limitedly presented in the literature despite its importance to benchmarking performance and identifying best CWM practices in the context of globalization whereby knowledge sharing has already transcended traditional country boundaries. The aim of this ex post facto research is to compare CWM profiles, practices, and performance in Australia, Europe, Hong Kong and the United Kingdom at a national-level, with a view to facilitating CWM knowledge sharing internationally. It does so by triangulating empirical data collected from various national statistical yearbooks with research papers and professional reports on CWM in these economies. It is found that in producing one million (US) dollars’ work, construction contributes a volume of solid waste ranging from 28 to 121 tons among countries. Conscientious CWM practices can make a significant difference in reducing, reusing, or recycling construction waste, as evident in the large variation in the CWM performance. While it might be over simplified to conclude that the best practices in one country can be applied in another, the research provides insightful references into sharing CWM knowledge across boundaries.


**Abstract:** One side effect of the unprecedented urbanization in China is the large amount of building-related construction and demolition (C&D) waste generated during the process. It is an enigma why such statistics as C&D waste generation are absent from the literature in spite of their importance to devising sensible interventions to deal with the C&D waste related problems. This paper aims to estimate the amount of C&D waste at the country level. It does so by adopting a methodology utilizing national statistical data and the average amounts of waste generated at job sites. Furthermore, the estimation is undergone a thorough calibration against various independent sources before it can be accepted confidently. It is finally estimated that approximately 1.13 billion tons of C&D materials were generated in China during 2014, which has declined from a plateau of building activities and C&D waste generation in the early 2010s. The paper provides some useful references for devising appropriate C&D waste reduction, reuse, or recycling strategies. The paper also offers useful commentary on methodology to estimate C&D waste generation at an urban level, particularly in situations where data availability is erratic.

Abstract: The Chinese construction sector is one of the largest in the world, but the nation’s 31 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities (hereafter ‘provinces’ for simplicity) have experienced varying levels of economic development. It is important for stakeholders to truly understand Chinese construction sector efficiency and these regional disparities. Considering it a more robust approach, this study uses the Färe-Primont data envelopment analysis (DEA) method to estimate construction productivity and efficiency across China from 1995 to 2012. A general finding is that construction productivity in China has experienced incredible growth from a low base in 1995, with Eastern China the most productive region and Northern China the least. The most productive provinces were Zhejiang, Hunan and Jiangsu; contradicting conventional wisdom, the least productive were Beijing, Shanghai and Guangdong. Decomposing the productivity further, it is found that China’s construction industry appears to be more scale-efficient than technically efficient. In other words, the industry is operating at an optimal scale for productivity but relies less on technological advancement. This research provides significant insights for understanding productivity of the world’s largest construction market in a different perspective. The Färe-Primont DEA method appears to be an effective means of probing industry efficiency from different perspectives, and enables development of evidence-based policies targeted at improved construction productivity in particular regions or provinces.

Published the following paper:


Abstract: Zero carbon building (ZCB) has emerged as an innovative approach to improving building energy performance and reducing building carbon emissions. Previous studies have devoted to analyzing the technical feasibility and design issues of ZCB, and examining barriers to adopt ZCB in market, social, regulatory and financial aspects. However, few have explored the role of business models in the delivery of ZCBs, which may explain the slow uptake of the ZCB approach. The aim of this paper is thus to examine the effect of business model on ZCB, and explore how business model innovation can help to deliver ZCBs. The paper first reviews the concept of ZCB and identifies the challenges to ZCB based on the political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal analytical framework. The paper then investigates the conceptual framework of business models for ZCB. Eight key elements of business model are identified, which include product/service, value proposition, target customer, organization and activities, role in value network, resource and core competency, competitive advantage, cost and revenue model. Theoretical bases of business model innovation are examined in order to establish a process-based framework of business model innovation. Evidence was collected to substantiate the arguments through case study with one recent ZCB project. The results reveal innovations in three interrelated components of business model, namely, value offering, value creation and delivery, and value capture, and demonstrate how value from
ZCB can be created and captured through these components. The findings help to demonstrate how business model innovation helps to deliver ZCBs.

- Accepted to present the following conference paper:


The paper has been strictly scrutinized by three reviewers before it was accepted. This is a significant strategy shift to enter mainstream management by joining AOM conferences.
Urban Ecologies and Design research group

1. Du Juan and Dean Webster

- are invited speakers at a high-level workshop on Sustainable Urban Rural Regeneration funded by the UK ESRC research funding council. They will be sharing results from research into institutional designs and physical designs for urban village regeneration in Chinese cities.

Sustainable Urban Regeneration: International Dialogue of China and the Global South Workshop
17-18th March 2016, Holiday Inn Bloomsbury, Coram Street, London WC1N 1HT

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<th>Confirmed Speakers (As of 2nd February, 2016)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Rudiger Ahrend</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mr Cai Ying (Ms Cao Ying)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Dr Xiaohui Chen</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Prof. Chi Shen</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Ir. Saskia Spijkerman</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Dr Xingquan Zhang</strong></td>
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1. Professor Lawrence Lai

- has had the following paper accepted by the journal Land Use Policy, subject to minor revisions

Title: “Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage”: the institutional and communitarian possibilities of “gated communities”

**Abstract:** This paper examines the nature of the “community” in “gated communities” as a globalizing form of housing development; discusses factors for the enmity this form attracts; argues that the global trend in gating need not be socially destructive, as warned by critics; and suggests principles for shaping the governance of these communities with subsidiarity and solidarity in mind. It uses four case studies to demonstrate the applicability of these principles or otherwise. Although the economic exclusionary nature of such communities may restrict access, the varied housing designs and diverse architectural styles (Pow, 2009) offer visual compensation. Further, if key stakeholders – including residents and builders – are to have a say in the shaping of places, then the formation of gated communities represents one vision of a (potentially) sustainable community. *(Rogerson et al. 2010: p.516; Emphasis author’s)*

2. Miss Lin Jie, a PhD student admitted for 2016/17 to be supervised by Dr. L H Li (Primary Supervisor) and Dr. Hoyin Lee (Co-Supervisor)

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**Rural Urban Lab**

1. Oliver Ottevaere and John Lin

- their Community Center and Library project "The Pinch" has received a runner-up Culture Award from the Architectural Review (January 2016), London.

- their series of three timber structures, The Pinch, The Sweep and The Warp, has received the 2015 Canadian Wood Council International Merit Award (2nd prize) ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mvc8-Fzz1nU&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mvc8-Fzz1nU&feature=youtu.be) (min 3:22))

- their project “The Warp” (Rest Area and Roadside Market) was preselected as 1 of 5 finalists for “Building of the Year 2016 in the Public Architecture Category” by ArchDaily