
Subdivided Housing Issues Of Hong Kong Causes And Solutions

High-Definition Stories beyond the Spectacle of East-Meets-West

Options for a Canadian Rental Housing Strategy

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**High-Definition Stories
beyond the Spectacle
of East-Meets-West**

Routledge

Housing policy has been central to the economic success stories of the major East Asian economies as well as a

pillar of social and welfare provision. This book explores not only the development of their distinctive approach, but also the challenges posed in recent years, and currently, by rapid socio-economic and demographic change. *Options for a Canadian Rental Housing Strategy* Enrich Professional Pub Limited
Abandoned housing

project is one of the housing problems in Peninsular Malaysia. Even though there are laws and policies provided by the Malaysian Government to control the housing industry, the abandoned housing project is still an unsettled issue for the Malaysian Government to tackle. The real victims are the purchasers themselves. There is virtually no standard

common way to face the problems of abandoned housing projects. Likewise, there is no similar specific method to deal with the rehabilitation of abandoned housing projects. This is due to the fact that in every abandoned housing project and its rehabilitation, the problem and issues faced by the stakeholders vary. Thus different methods are used to deal with the problems, especially to rehabilitate the projects. If the project is not variable

for rehabilitation, the project will be stalled forever without any prospects for rehabilitation, to the detriment of the purchasers. This book discusses the law and practice in rehabilitating abandoned housing project in Peninsular Malaysia. Certain suggestions are also provided in this modest book for facing the problems of abandoned housing projects and their rehabilitation in Peninsular Malaysia and for the betterment of the

housing industry in Peninsular Malaysia. [A Global Perspective](#)
Routledge
Alan Smart raises serious questions about the standard view that Hong Kong's mass public housing programme was a direct and humane response by the Government to the Shek Kip Mei fire. Rather he argues that the Government's response to that fire was grudging and incremental rather than a sharp and radical turning point, and that the security and stability of

Hong Kong weighed as heavily, possibly more so, in the decisions than the predicament of the fire victims. His research shows that a whole sequence of major fires after Shek Kip Mei, and the political costs of the Mainland sending comfort missions to fire victims both before and after were needed to bring about the final commitment to provide mass public housing. In his critical examination of the conventional position, Professor Smart bases his case on a thorough

reading of government records and provides a careful investigation into the origins of the public housing policy in Hong Kong. This volume makes an important contribution to the postwar history of Hong Kong and is a significant addition to the study of its modern development.

At Home with Density
Cambridge University Press

The Challenge of Slums presents the first global assessment of slums, emphasizing their problems and prospects.

Using a newly formulated operational definition of slums, it presents estimates of the number of urban slum dwellers and examines the factors at all level, from local to global, that underlie the formation of slums as well as their social, spatial and economic characteristics and dynamics. It goes on to evaluate the principal policy responses to the slum challenge of the last few decades. From this assessment, the immensity of the challenges that slums pose is clear. Almost 1

billion people live in slums, the majority in the developing world where over 40 per cent of the urban population are slum dwellers. The number is growing and will continue to increase unless there is serious and concerted action by municipal authorities, governments, civil society and the international community. This report points the way forward and identifies the most promising approaches to achieving the United Nations Millennium Declaration targets for improving the

lives of slum dwellers by scaling up participatory slum upgrading and poverty reduction programmes. The Global Report on Human Settlements is the most authoritative and up-to-date assessment of conditions and trends in the world's cities. Written in clear language and supported by informative graphics, case studies and extensive statistical data, it will be an essential tool and reference for researchers, academics, planners, public authorities and civil

society organizations around the world.
 University of Toronto Press
 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to develop a better and sustainable future for the world and the goals are part of an action plan to address poverty, hunger, health, gender equity and various pressing world issues. One of these goals looks at health and wellness. Ageing populations have become a crucial issue worldwide and this short monograph explores ageing and how

the consequences of an ageing population may affect our health care system through the case study on Hong Kong's population. The book looks at several critical health issues related to ageing. The elderly, particularly those with low socioeconomic status, rely more on the acute-centric care rather than primary care. The book suggests that secondary care service may only be effective to limited extent as a healthcare measure and an optimum health care system should be

one that focuses on primary care. The authors put forth a compelling argument for disease prevention and screening schemes and explain how they are more cost-effective and beneficial to the society and the system. This thoughtful book will provide beneficial insights into the relationship of ageing and sustainable development goals in the context of health and wellness for policy makers and healthcare professionals. *Broken Cities* Routledge
Of interest to readers and

policymakers in countries that receive migrants through family reunion and manpower admission schemes from low-income countries and strive to assimilate them into their communities, this book presents a case study of the integration of migrants from Mainland China in Hong Kong. It shows that early optimism of quick economic assimilation has given way to a more realistic view of a long, arduous process extending to the second generation. While the case of Hong Kong is

unique in a number of ways, the book serves as a useful policy reference for other countries that attempt to balance the intake of migrants for family reunion with the admission of high-quality migrants who possess skills in demand in the economy.

Strategic and Organizational Impacts

The Stationery Office
Written specifically as a teaching text and authored by a team of leading academics in the field, this is the first book to bring together the key

issues of rapid urbanisation with approaches to planning and housing. Outlining and explaining core concepts from 'informal settlements' to 'sustainability', it focuses on the rapid urbanization of developing countries with case studies from Latin America, Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. The impact of rapid urbanization and associated globalization on land-use and housing is described and analyzed with reference to the particular issues of

poverty, health and the environment of these areas. Providing an accessible introduction to the key issues as well as enhancing current theoretical debates and exploring practical applications, this book is an essential resource for students and researchers in this area.

Research and Practice

Springer Nature

This dissertation, "To Study the Causes and Implications of Subdivision of Housing Units to the Community of Hong Kong" by Wing-ki,

Fung, [redacted], was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: The issue of "subdivided units" has aroused the attention

of general public in recent times. It commonly refers to individual living apartments being subdivided into two or more smaller flats for rental purpose. These subdivided housing are often existed in old buildings with crowded living condition, poor hygiene standards and lack of fire safety facilities, which have therefore posed health and safety hazards to thousands of their residents who have no alternatives but to endure this poor living

environment due to the financial limitations. In view of the growing public concern towards the issue of subdivided units due to the happening of several tragic cases in recent years involving subdivision of apartments, the government has announced the proposal of a licensing scheme or landlord registration system in early September, 2013 for regulating the safety and hygiene situations of subdivided flats. By examining the current condition of the

subdivision of housing units in Hong Kong, the goal of this study is to explore the underlying causes of the subdivision of flats and the implications of this housing issue to the community of Hong Kong. In order to do so, the study first explains the development of subdivided housing in Hong Kong, including the brief history of urban development and housing policy of Hong Kong resulting to subdivision of units, and the development of

subdivided housing in the global context is also covered. The environment of subdivided flats is also studied in details, including their building structures, fire safety facilities and environmental hygiene conditions. Then the conceptual framework of the study is going to be discussed, which is to investigate the reasons contributing to the emergence of subdivided units in Hong Kong, in which this study is focused on examining the relationship of "market

failure" of housing market and the emergence of subdivided units in Hong Kong. Questionnaire survey is done on the tenants living in subdivided units, which both legal and illegal subdivided units are covered in the survey, whereas an in-depth interview is conducted on the landlord operating the rental business of subdivided dwellings. The next chapter describes and analyses the findings of the survey and in-depth interview. The perspectives of the

stakeholders including tenants and landlord of subdivided flats are revealed on their reasons of living in and operating the business of subdivided housing, their evaluation of the living conditions and safety of subdivided flats, their feedbacks towards the Licensing Scheme of subdivided units proposed by government as well as their recommendations for resolving the problem of subdivided flats. The conceptual framework - the relationship of "market failure"

phenomenon of housing market and the emergence of subdivided units in Hong Kong will also be discussed based on the analyzed data. Finally, this study ends with the implication that the emergence of subdivided housing is contributing to multi-factors, such as lack of public rental housing units, geographical proximity and astronomically high housing prices. However, among these factors, market failure is considered as the

dominant factor of driving the residents, especially lower class to select residing in subdivided dwellings. In view of the analysis result, recommendations are made for assisting policy makers to resolve the subdivided
Options and Solutions
Routledge
Thoroughly revised and updated, this second edition discusses how the land system in Hong Kong, inherited from the British, has helped to create unrivaled wealth for the ruling class and

how the lack of competition law has encouraged industrial and economic concentration in these same entities.

Arguing that the land system, industrial concentration, and phenomenal wealth imbalance have given rise to a host of social and economic ills, the concise analysis concludes by offering solutions to heal Hong Kong of these problems.

Hong Kong Society Open Dissertation Press
This dissertation, "The Subdivided Units

Phenomenon: Can the 2013 LTHS Solve the Problems?" by Sik-ho, Danald, Ma, 麥錫浩, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by

the author. Abstract: Subdivided units (SDU) and the similar type of tiny accommodation namely cage home and cubicle apartment have been existed in Hong Kong for a long period of time. Despite the fact that the living condition of those flats is usually undesirable, there are views in the community that there is demand in the market because these flats can provide affordable urban accommodation to those who are not eligible for Public Rental Housing

(PRH) or those who wish to live in the urban area which is closer to their workplaces or their children's place of study at a cheaper rent. The repeated fire incidents happened in the tenement buildings consisted of SDU causing number of casualties has widely aroused the public concern about the safety of SDU. Although the HK government has been implementing measures since 2011 to tackle the problems of SDU, the number of people living in SDU has still greatly

increased from 53,000 in 2007 to 171,300 in 2013, accounting for 2.4% total population of Hong Kong. In fact, the increase of SDU not only reflects that many low-income group cannot afford the high housing rent, but also many households are being forced into inappropriate or sub-standard accommodation. J Pynoos, R Schafer, C Hartman (2012) stated that the quality and location of housing affect the security, happiness, and stability of families, and have serious

implications for the economic and social wellbeing of our urban areas. The problems arising from SDUs not only affect the individual of tenants, but also impose hazard to the building management, fire safety, building structure and social order. Due to speculation and limited land supply, the problems of SDUs were still remained unsettled and the housing price has still been escalating to a higher recorded price causing shortage of adequate housing supply

and thus the increase of rental price on housing. With rents escalating and Housing Authority waiting lists lengthening, low income households, particular the households who were not eligible to or awaiting for PRH were forced into inappropriate and sub-standard accommodation. Although the government has formed a long Term Housing Strategy (LTHS) Steering Committee to look into the housing problems of grassroots families, it would not see the proposed measures

shall immediately solve the housing problems, particularly in relation to SDUs within a short period of time. All the proposed measures require number of years to plan, discuss and compromise with different parties. The goal of this dissertation is to review the phenomenon of SDU and to study the reasons of trend of such phenomenon. Without a thorough understanding on the phenomenon of SDU and the reasons of trend, no proper measures shall be implemented to tackle the

problems of SDU. The phenomenon of SDU shall be deemed to be the result of number of reasons relating to land supply and housing demand. The ever rising housing price, the attitude and direction of property developers, the housing policy towards affordable housing and the high cost of living are the factors affecting the supply and demand of affordable housing whereas decreasing vacancy in the private rental market, lack of funding, lack of private development of affordable

housing, increasing rent prices, lack of long-term affordable housing planning and the absence of a comprehensive housing policy cause the supply of affordable housing cannot meet the increasing demand. Land and the Ruling Class in Hong Kong Centre for Urban & Community Studies From Britain's 'Generation Rent' to Hong Kong's notorious 'cage homes', societies around the world are facing a housing crisis of unprecedented proportions. The social consequences have been

profound, with a lack of affordable housing resulting in overcrowding, homelessness, broken families and, in many countries, a sharp decline in fertility. In Broken Cities, Deborah Potts offers a provocative new perspective on the global housing crisis arguing that the problem lies mainly with demand rather than supply. Potts shows how market-set rates of pay and incomes for vast numbers of households in the world's largest cities in the global South and North are simply too low

to rent or buy any housing that is legal, planned and decent. As the influence of free market economics has increased, the situation has worsened. Potts argues that the crisis needs radical solutions. With the world becoming increasingly urbanized, this book provides a timely and urgent account of one of the most pressing social challenges of the 21st century. Exploring the effects of the housing crisis across the global North and South, Broken Cities is a warning of the

greater crises to come if these issues are not addressed.

Future Visions of Urban Public Housing (Routledge Revivals)

Oxford University Press
 "Did C. Y. Leung achieve his goals? Did he perform his duty to the Hong Kong people as their third Chief Executive?" To answer these questions, this book presents a rational, research-based critique of the C. Y. Leung Administration (2012 - 2017). It is a sweeping and original publication that covers various

aspects of governance, including politics, economics, healthcare, human rights, civil service, housing, urban planning, youth, and Legislative Council elections as well as Hong Kong's relationships with Taiwan, Mainland China, and Western countries. Written by a team of expert authors from various fields, this book is one of the first comprehensive academic discourses on the issues this administration faced while in office. The first chapter sets the tone of

the book, with the subsequent chapters providing additional details confirming the general conclusions of the authors concerning the C. Y. Leung Administration. Written for scholars and community members interested in Hong Kong governance, this anthology presents a complex and comprehensive critique of one specific Chief Executive's period of influence and how his administration's policies still affect the Hong Kong community today.

In Defense of Housing

Springer Nature

This book provides valuable insights into how cities are innovating in the field of the sharing economy through case studies. Each chapter explains how different cities have employed the sharing economy to solve their sui generis problems. The concept of Sharing Cities is getting considerable traction with grassroots groups and city governments around the world. Starting with the earliest Sharing City, Seoul, under the efforts of

different Sharing Economy Associations and Organizations, more and more cities are being transformed. This book aims to highlight the positive changes that the sharing economy brings to cities and will be a valuable reference to those working in this emerging field.

Global Report on Human Settlements

2003 City University of HK Press

This book discusses land and housing controversies in Hong Kong, which offer a point of reference for

the comparison and analysis of similar or contrasting cases overseas from the perspective of social values. It enhances readers' understanding of the social values, philosophical and theoretical issues that underpin land and housing controversies, as well as their policy implications. The discussion in each chapter goes beyond mere substantive and contextual analysis, and is explicitly positioned and theorized within the

broader context of social values, with a theoretical and philosophical framework for assessing the issue concerned. The book is interdisciplinary in nature, with each chapter integrating two or more disciplines to examine various controversial land and housing issues.

Springer Nature

First published in 1994, this book brings together the papers presented at the International Forum on 'Future Visions of Urban Public Housing' held on November 17-20, 1994 in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Participants included public housing officials, academics, practitioners and public housing residents who came together to debate, compare and analyse practices and issues in urban and public housing in industrialised nations. The 55 collected papers address the following key topics: public housing policy; comprehensive neighbourhood planning for public housing; public housing in the urban design context; quality of design standards and guidelines for public

housing; resident participation and enhanced self-sufficiency in public housing; public housing alternatives; revitalising and rehabilitating public housing; the Elderly, Children, and special populations in public housing. The findings suggest new directions for policy and agendas for action.

The Age of Destruction
MDPI

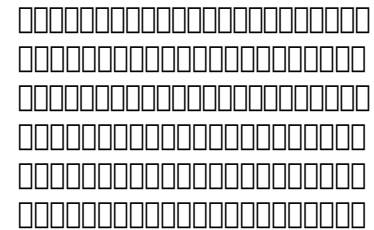
This open access book investigates the link between income inequality and socio-

economic residential segregation in 24 large urban regions in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America. It offers a unique global overview of segregation trends based on case studies by local author teams. The book shows important global trends in segregation, and proposes a Global Segregation Thesis. Rising inequalities lead to rising levels of socio-economic segregation almost everywhere in the world. Levels of inequality and segregation are higher in

cities in lower income countries, but the growth in inequality and segregation is faster in cities in high-income countries. This is causing convergence of segregation trends. Professionalisation of the workforce is leading to changing residential patterns. High-income workers are moving to city centres or to attractive coastal areas and gated communities, while poverty is increasingly suburbanising. As a result, the urban geography of

inequality changes faster and is more pronounced than changes in segregation levels. Rising levels of inequality and segregation pose huge challenges for the future social sustainability of cities, as cities are no longer places of opportunities for all.

Hong Kong Constitutionalism UN-HABITAT



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Spontaneous Shelter Sing
 Tao Publishing

INTRODUCTION Housing
 has always been a source
 of stress for people in
 Hong Kong, especially to
 those living in sub-optimal
 settings. About 210,000
 people are forced to live
 in subdivided flats in HK.
 Most of these flats
 cannot meet health
 standards set by the UN
 even for prisoners, in
 terms of the floor space,

climatic conditions,
 lighting, air quality and
 ventilation. Fire and public
 safety equipment are
 lacking. Most believed
 that the substandard
 environment has a
 negative impact on
 one's 2019s mental
 health. AIM To investigate
 how the living condition in
 a subdivided flat affects a
 person's 2019s mental
 health. METHOD 104
 households living in the
 subdivided flats in Kwai
 Tsing, one of the 18
 Districts of HK, were
 surveyed* in February
 2017; while a follow-up

study with purposive
 sampling was conducted
 in October 2017 to
 interview 10 households
 on their mental health
 status. A mixed method
 was used combining the
 quantitative results of the
 WHO Quality of Life-BREF
 scale and Depression
 Anxiety Stress Scale 21,
 and qualitative results of
 face-to-face
 interviews. RESULTS 80%
 of 104 households
 surveyed suffered from
 mental distress. The
 follow-up study revealed
 that seven of them
 displayed signs of

depression and/or anxiety, while two were diagnosed with a mental disorder. Distress is proven to associate with the environmental and health risks, including fire and disease outbreak, as well as chronic issues resulting from poor indoor air quality and extreme weather. DISCUSSION Low level of perception and preparedness among HK people is making these public health risks more apparent. The already desperate housing and land policy donu2019t seem to offer any help in

the near future. Public educations efforts need tremendous enhancement, to engage, mobilize and empower individuals and communities, to actively plan and prepare for future shocks.*Survey was conducted by HKJCDPRIu2019s Collaborating Partner, HKSKH Lady MacLehose Centre. Inside the Global Housing Crisis Hong Kong University Press Following on from a consultation paper (Consultation paper 174;

ISBN 0117302562) published in January 2004, this report contains proposals for reform of the law regarding the termination of a tenancy during its term, by a landlord, due to the tenant having broken the terms of the tenancy agreement. It sets out, in the form of a draft Bill, a new statutory scheme for the termination of tenancies, including a new concept of 'tenant default', to replace the current law of forfeiture. The proposed scheme would define the

circumstances in which a landlord may seek to terminate a tenancy early, require the landlord to warn the tenant of the impending action by giving a written notice, and confers enhanced protection on those with interests deriving out of the tenancy. The report is divided into eight parts with three appendices, and issues considered include: problems with the current law of forfeiture of tenancies and the case for reform; the various components of the proposed scheme,

including the concept of tenant default and the stages of a landlord's 'termination claim'; and the role of the court. To Explore the Issues of Subdivided Housing and the Measures to Improve it in Hong Kong Springer Defying the Dragon tells a remarkable story of audacity: of how the people of Hong Kong challenged the PRC's authority, just as its president reached the height of his powers. Is Xi's China as unshakeable as it seems? What are its real interests in Hong

Kong? Why are Beijing's time-honoured means of control no longer working there? And where does this leave Hongkongers themselves? Stephen Vines has lived in Hong Kong for over three decades. His book shrewdly unpacks the Hong Kong-China relationship and its wider significance--right up to the astonishing convergence of political turmoil and international crisis with Covid-19 and the 2020-21 crackdown. Vividly describing the uprising from street level,

Vines explains how and why it unfolded, and its global repercussions. Now, the international community is reassessing

relations with Beijing, just as Hong Kong's rebellion and China's handling of the pandemic have exposed the regime's

weakness. In a crisis that has become existential all round, what lies ahead for Hong Kong, China and the world?

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