

HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT
IN
HONG
KONG

The Institute of
Cultural Affairs.
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HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN HONG KONG

PHASE	I	II	III
YEAR	1977-80	1981-84	1985-88
EMPHASIS	REVITALIZED VILLAGE	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CORPS	SIGNAL COMMUNITIES
INTENT	To demonstrate that local people can participate in creating the future of their own community	To foster cooperative effort of the public, private, voluntary and local sectors in human development throughout Hong Kong	To catalyze local responsibility in creating a quality lifestyle in a variety of urban and village settings
PROGRAMME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resident Planning - Comprehensive Programmes - Village Organization - Mau Tin Development - Leadership Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training Events - Community Forums - Planning Consultations - Development Symposia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive Training - Four-sector Cooperation - Community Interchange

PHASE 1 1977-80

REVITALIZED VILLAGE

Phase 1 of the Human Development Programme in Hong Kong established a comprehensive village development project with the residents of Nam Wai, which had as its focus revitalizing the confidence of the villagers in their community's future. By helping villagers to plan their own programmes and work together to carry them out, Nam Wai was transformed from a traditional rural village to a modern community, while maintaining its cultural identity. The intent was to demonstrate that local people had the motivation and ability to participate in creating the future of their community.

This was accomplished through:

Resident Planning: A planning process was initiated in which local residents worked with outside advisors to articulate their practical vision of the future, identify the underlying blocks to development, and create practical proposals for social, economic and cultural programmes. The resulting plan provided the framework for a four-year comprehensive development programme which the villagers could carry out themselves.

Comprehensive Programmes: The comprehensive programmes of the four-year plan were implemented by linking Nam Wai residents with resources of the public, private and voluntary sectors of Hong Kong, and training residents in basic skills necessary for participating in the modern world. Social services were improved by opening a dental clinic, children's library and community centre; the economic base was increased through livestock improvement and small business development; cultural life was enhanced through regular festivals, elders outings and a village history project.

Village Organization: The Nam Wai Foundation, a legally incorporated organization with membership from the village clans and an elected board of directors was established. The board of directors, combining village elders with new young leaders, meets regularly to discuss issues of major importance to the entire village, and serve as a liaison with the government and private sectors.

Mau Tin Development: A land development scheme for unused village agricultural land at Mau Tin was created through a cooperative venture between the Nam Wai Foundation and major Hong Kong land developers. A share of the profits from the land development will go to the Nam Wai Foundation, to be used for physical improvements and social programmes in Nam Wai.

Leadership Training: Village residents were trained in leadership skills so that they can administer village programmes which will be funded through the Nam Wai Foundation. Professional advisors with legal, accounting and planning backgrounds work closely with village residents to ensure that the village maintains control of its resources and that emerging new leadership is prepared to take positions of responsibility in village affairs.

PHASE II 1985-88

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CORPS

During Phase II the emphasis is on fostering cooperative effort of people in the private, voluntary, public and local sectors who care about the future of Hong Kong communities. Applying the learnings and methods developed in Phase I in Nam Wai Village, planning and training events will be made available to people concerned about the emergence of a human quality of life throughout Hong Kong. By providing opportunities for the four sectors to meet together, a greater basis of cooperation and understanding will emerge.

This is being accomplished through:

Training Events: Short-term and longer-term training events will provide basic organizational skills and community building methods to residents, community workers, government officials and concerned individuals. Available curriculum would include social, planning and motivational methods tested in corporations, communities, agencies and organizations in 47 countries and Hong Kong.

Community Forums: Working with either the community as a whole or with selected groups such as youth or women, the Community Forum is a one-day event in which a new community consciousness and spirit is generated. Citizens discuss their hopes and dreams for the community, identify challenges they face and create practical proposals for their resolution based on local responsibility.

Planning Consultations: The basic resource of any community, corporation, organization or agency is its people. Planning methods are provided in one-day to week-long programmes to tap the human creativity of people in their situation. A plan of action is created to resolve particular concerns or to implement aims and objectives for which they are responsible.

Development Symposia: Cooperation between the public, private, voluntary and local sectors is crucial to the sustained development and well-being of any community. The Human Development Symposia provides the setting and method for these four sectors to work together in identifying trends, issues, mandates and responsibilities for development in any community situation. It ensures that their programmes and actions complement each other for the benefit of the whole community.

PHASE III 1985-88

SIGNAL COMMUNITIES

During Phase III of Human Development in Hong Kong the emphasis will be on catalyzing local responsibility to create a quality life style within signal communities. These communities will be located in both rural and urban settings. They will involve cooperative effort between public, private, voluntary and local sectors in establishing new concepts and structures for community well-being in Hong Kong. Locations of signal community programmes will be determined out of the research of Phase II and be directed toward obvious need and broad impact.

This will be accomplished through:

Comprehensive Training: Training programmes will be provided for community and organization leaders in both short-term and long-term events and residential as well as commuting programmes.

Four-Sector Cooperation: Four-sector cooperation will be encouraged through planning events that draw together the four sectors in building new structures for human care in local communities.

Community Interchange: Community interchange will be developed through research assemblies and regular implementation meetings.

BUDGET 1982

<u>ARENA</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			<u>INCOME</u>	
COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES	Training Events	62,500		PROGRAMME RECEIPTS	Organization Consultations 115,000
	Community Forums	50,000			Community Events 10,000
	Planning Consultations	45,000		PROGRAMME GRANTS	Major Sponsorship 60,000
	Development Symposiums	30,000			Corporation Contributions 60,000
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	Staff Interchange	10,000			Individual Donations 5,000
	Research and Development	25,000			
ADMINISTRATION COSTS		27,500			
		<u>250,000</u>			<u>250,000</u>

THE INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Institute of Cultural Affairs is a private, not-for-profit organization concerned with the human factor in world development. Established as a locally autonomous organization in 35 nations, the ICA has developed projects and programmes through which local people can participate in the growth and development of their community, corporation or organization.

The ICA operates with both a full time and part time staff. Drawn from many social, cultural and religious backgrounds, ICA staff members provide their time and expertise in an honorary capacity to assist local development efforts. Although providing experience from their own discipline, ICA staff primarily work to allow input and resolution by the people in the situation using methods of corporate planning, team work and programme implementation.

Financial support of the ICA programmes comes through grants and contributions from private corporations and foundations, government agencies, individual donations and bequests and fees received from programmes and consultations. In most locations the ICA is recognised as a "tax-deductible" organization.

In Hong Kong, the Institute of Cultural Affairs is registered as a corporation with limited liability accorded not-for-profit status by the Inland Revenue Department. Its community development and citizen participation programmes are funded by concerned individuals, private corporations and foundations. Fees received from planning consultations and management programmes are also used to support community efforts. Staff of the Institute are self-supporting so that donations are used for programmes..