

CUHK x WZQ

香港中文大學
無止橋慈善基金 主辦

鄉村振興研討會

Rural Revitalization Symposium

24 August 2023
School of Architecture
CUHK

CUHK x WZQ

Rural Revitalisation Symposium 2023

香港中文大學 x 無止橋慈善基金會
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Following global trends towards sustainable rural development, increasing attention to the countryside and its regeneration and the strategic national policy of Rural Revitalisation, Hong Kong also launched its recent countryside conservation policy advocating remote village revitalisation. With growing involvement in Hong Kong's rural revitalisation, the School of Architecture, The Chinese University of Hong Kong is delighted to host the *Rural Revitalisation Symposium 2023* together with the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation. The Symposium brings together over 20 experts from Hong Kong, mainland China, Australia, Japan and overseas to present their latest research, projects and academic insights, and to deliberate on pertinent topics including rural rebuilding, rural settlements and landscapes, rural policy and planning, rural engagement and community building and more.

The Symposium is accompanied by the Xue Wu Zhi Annual Interflow Camp (21-25 August), a 5-day event connecting students from Hong Kong and the Mainland visiting the rural project sites of our School of Architecture research team together with symposium scholars.

As the inaugural event of the CUHK Faculty of Social Science 50th Anniversary celebrations, the Symposium is officially opened by our Faculty Dean Chiu Chi Yue. We will take this opportunity to showcase CUHK's strength in urban-rural studies and action research, aiming to explore ways forward for Hong Kong's rural revitalisation. This includes forming a university network for urban-rural alliance based in CUHK and setting up an international research and exchange platform for top researchers in the field.

隨著全球對鄉村可持續發展的趨勢，對鄉郊、鄉村復育以及國家振興鄉村戰略政策的關注日益增加，在近年，香港也推出了鄉村保育政策倡導活化偏遠鄉村。香港中文大學建築學院致力投入香港鄉郊復育，非常榮幸能與無止橋慈善基金會共同舉辦「2023年鄉村振興研討會」。此研討會匯聚了來自中國內地和香港，以及海外地區如澳洲和日本，共20多位專家，介紹他們最新的研究、項目和學術見解，並討論鄉村振興的相關議題，包括鄉村重建、鄉土聚落與景觀、鄉郊政策與規劃、鄉村參與與社區建設等。

與研討會同步進行的還有於8月21到25日為期5天的「學無止年度交流營」，來自香港和內地的大學生將與研討會學者一同參觀中大研究團隊的鄉村項目現場。

研討會為香港中文大學社會科學院五十週年院慶的首項活動，由院長趙志裕教授主持開幕儀式。我們將借此機會展示中大在城鄉復育和行動研究方面的成果，探討香港鄉郊復育的未來路向，包括建立一個以中大為基地的大學城鄉聯盟網絡，以及為這領域的頂尖研究人員建立一個國際研究和交流平台。

Campus WiFi

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08:30 – 09:00 **Registration 登記**

09:00 – 09:45 **Welcoming & Keynote Speeches 歡迎致辭及主旨演講**

Prof. CHIU Chi Yue 趙志裕教授
Dean of Social Science, CUHK 香港中文大學社會科學院院長

Prof. Hendrik TIEBEN 田恒德教授
Director, School of Architecture, CUHK 香港中文大學建築學院院長

Prof. Stephen TANG, BBS 鄧文彬教授
Head, Countryside Conservation Office 鄉郊保育辦公室總監

Prof. WONG Kam-sing, GBS, JP 黃錦星教授
Chairman, Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation
無止橋慈善基金主席

09:45 – 10:00 **Tea Break 茶歇**

10:00 – 11:15 **Panel I Rural Rebuilding 鄉村重建**

Prof. MU Jun 穆鈞教授
School of Architecture & Urban Planning,
Beijing University of Civil Engineering & Architecture
北京建築大學建築與城市規劃學院

Prof. HUANG Yinwu 黃印武副教授
School of Design, Shanghai Jiao Tong University
上海交通大學設計學院

Prof. ZHOU Tiegang 周鐵鋼教授
School of Civil Engineering, Xian University of Architecture
and Technology 西安建築科技大學土木工程學院

Respondent 對談人：

Prof. ZHU Jingxiang 朱競翔副教授
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

Moderator 主持人：

CHEN Jun 陳軍先生
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

11:15 – 11:25 **Tea Break 茶歇**

11:25 – 12:55 **Panel 2 Rural Settlements & Landscapes 鄉土聚落與文化景觀**

Prof. DAN Wenhong 但文紅教授
Guizhou Normal University 貴州師範大學

Prof. LI Limin 李立敏副教授
College of Architecture, Xian University of Architecture
and Technology 西安建築科技大學建築學院

Prof. Ken TAYLOR Ken Taylor 榮休教授
The Australian National University 澳洲國立大學

Prof. Wallace CHANG 鄭炳鴻副教授
Department of Architecture, The University of Hong Kong
香港大學建築學系

Respondent 對談人：

Prof. Sidney CHEUNG 張展鴻教授
Department of Anthropology, CUHK
香港中文大學人類學系

Moderator 主持人：

Miriam LEE 李敏婷小姐
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

12:55 – 14:10 **Lunch & Exhibition 午膳和展覽**

14:10 – 15:15 **Panel 3 Rural Policy and Planning 鄉土政策與規劃**

Prof. ZHANG Yue 張悅教授
School of Architecture, Tsinghua University
清華大學建築學院, 清華大學鄉村建設研究院

Prof. LAM Wai-fung 林維峯教授
Department of Politics and Public Administration, Centre for
Civil Society and Governance, The University of Hong Kong
香港大學政治及公共行政學系
香港大學公民社會與治理研究中心

Prof. Kenichiro ONITSUKA 鬼塚健一郎副教授
Kyoto University Graduate School of Global Environmental
Studies 京都大學地球環境學院

Respondent 對談人：

Prof. Hiroyuki SHINOHARA 篠原寬之助理教授
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

Moderator 主持人：

Dr. Jimmy HO 何子偉博士
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

15:25 – 15:35 **Tea Break 茶歇**

15:35 – 16:50 **Panel 4 Rural Engagement & Community 鄉村參與及社區**

Prof. PAN Xi 潘曦教授
School of Architecture and Art Design, Beijing Jiaotong
University 北京交通大學建築與藝術學院

Prof. ZHOU Zhengxu 周政旭副教授
School of Architecture, Tsinghua University
清華大學建築學院

Prof. Thomas CHUNG 鍾宏亮副教授
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

Respondent 對談人：

Prof. Maggie MA KINGSLEY 馬潔怡助理教授
School of Architecture, CUHK
香港中文大學建築學院

Moderator 主持人：

TIAN Fang 田芳講師
Kunming University of Science
and Technology 昆明理工大學

16:50 – 17:00 **Tea Break 茶歇**

17:00 – 17:45 **Urban-Rural Alliance Roundtable 城鄉聯盟圓桌討論**

- Countryside Futures | 鄉郊未來
- Learning from Mainland | 取中國內地之經
- Hong Kong Way Forward | 香港之橋樑角色

Moderators 主持人：

WONG Kam-sing, Thomas CHUNG 黃錦星, 鍾宏亮

18:30 **Dinner by invitation 晚餐個別邀請**



Welcoming &
Keynote Speeches
歡迎致辭及主旨演講



Prof. CHIU Chi Yue
 Choh-Ming Li Professor of Psychology
 Dean of Social Science, CUHK

趙志裕教授 卓敏心理學講座教授
 香港中文大學社會科學院院長

*Flows around a rural community, a limpid river
 Look peaceful, things in the village on a long summer day
 Since going and coming to the hall, swallows
 Close to each other, gulls in the water*

This poem, written by Du Fu, depicts a rural community. The village, remote from the cities it is. Yet, it offers urbanites a world of tranquility and closeness to Nature.

Kudos to the School of Architecture of the CUHK and the WZQ Charitable Foundation for organising this symposium, which prioritises the agenda of rural revitalisation! This symposium will put our heads together to nourish the growth of rural sensitivity that has benefitted our body, mind, heart and soul.

I wish you a very stimulating and impactful symposium!

This year, our Faculty of Social Science celebrates its 50th birthday. May this symposium resonate with our Faculty's mission, which is to inspire good ideas and deeds that confer meaning and significance to human existence!

Best wishes,
 CY Chiu
 Dean of Social Science, CUHK

Dr Chiu Chi Yue is currently Dean of Social Science and Choh-Ming Li Professor of Psychology at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He received his PhD from Columbia University (New York). He was previously Associate Dean of Social Sciences and Head of Psychology at the University of Hong Kong, Professor of Psychology at the University of Illinois, and Professor of Management and Marketing at Nanyang Technological University. Professor Chiu's research covers the social psychology of education, culture and psychological processes, human motivation and intergroup dynamics. After joining the Chinese University of Hong Kong, he established the Center for Positive Social Science and started to promote systematic, innovative and science-informed positive education in the primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong.

清江一曲抱村流，長夏江村事事幽。
 自去自來堂上燕，相親相近水中鷗。

這是杜甫描寫的江村景色。鄉關雖遠，鄉路雖遙，但村聚卻能讓久墜塵網的都市人與大自然相親相近，逍遙自在。

感謝香港中文大學建築學院及無止橋慈善基金組織這場研討會，讓我們能集思廣益，振興鄉村，讓鄉土、鄉稼、鄉風、鄉俗、鄉情、鄉誼、鄉樂、鄉饌，無間斷地惠澤人間。
 祝賀研討會順利召開！

念念不忘，必有回響。今年香港中文大學社會科學院踏入五十週歲，於此與諸君共勉！

趙志裕
 香港中文大學社會科學院

趙志裕，現任香港中文大學社會科學院院長、卓敏心理學講座教授。趙教授於美國紐約哥倫比亞大學取得博士學位。曾任香港大學社會科學院副院長、心理學系系主任，美國伊利諾大學心理學教授、新加坡南洋理工大學商學院教授兼研究院主任。研究領域為教育社會心理學，文化與心理歷程，動機科學和社會群體關係。加入香港中文大學後，創立了正向社會科學研究中心，在香港中小學開展科學、系統及創新的正向教育研究與應用。

**Prof. Hendrik TIEBEN**

Director, School of Architecture, CUHK

田恒德教授 香港中文大學建築學院院長

The School of Architecture at CUHK is pleased to host the Rural Revitalisation Symposium 2023 in collaboration with the Wu Zhi Qiao Charitable Foundation. With this symposium the School continues its long engagement with rural conditions in Hong Kong and mainland China, while presenting our School's research group dedicated to rural revitalization in Hong Kong and beyond. The renewed interest in rural conditions coincides with a range of pressing issues and related initiatives, such as UN Habitat's Urban-Rural Linkages programme. In mainland China, we can observe a series of new and ambitious projects. Here in Hong Kong, the planning of the Northern Metropolis offers a unique opportunity to redefine the relationship between new urban expansion and a rich natural ecology and long-established rural culture. Nearby, in Hong Kong's country parks, we can observe the emergence of new approaches of rural regeneration projects, supported by the Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme. With the symposium and the new research group, the School aims to provide a platform for the further development of such approaches, through an open exchange with international, regional and local partners. On behalf of the School of Architecture, I express my gratitude to all contributing guests for their valuable insights and the Wu Zhi Qiao Charitable Foundation for its generous support.

Hendrik Tieben is an urban designer, researcher, and educator devoted to the creation of sustainable, healthy, and inclusive cities. He is a Professor and Director of the School of Architecture at the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). Over the last years, he developed a series of public space and placemaking projects to empower local communities. The projects have been featured in international publications and exhibitions. During the pandemic he developed with the Journal of Public Space the project "2020: A Year without Public Space under the COVID19 Pandemic" with over 100 speakers from six continents. Most recently, Hendrik Tieben, has been one of the curators of the Transformative Hong Kong exhibition, representing the city at the 18th Architecture Biennale in Venice 2023.



We have to strike a balance between conservation efforts and public enjoyment of our beautiful countryside, which is an invaluable yet delicate environment that requires careful management to ensure the sustainable preservation of its precious ecology and ambience for our future generations.

Stephen TANG

我們必須努力取得平衡，既要保護美麗的鄉郊，也要讓公眾享受到大自然之美；我們需要細心管理無價但脆弱的環境，以確保鄉郊的生態和氛圍得以持續，為下一代留下珍貴的瑰寶。

鄧文彬

WZQ integrates the diverse talents of youth in actively participating in low-carbon rural architecture, in a bid to support sustainable development.

WONG Kam-sing

「無止橋」結合青年多元參與，投入示範低碳鄉建，支持可持續發展。

黃錦星





Prof. Stephen TANG Man Bun, BBS

Head, Countryside Conservation Office

鄧文彬教授 鄉郊保育辦公室總監

Countryside Conservation - A Balancing Act

鄉郊保育的平衡之道

Striking a balance between urban development and countryside conservation towards urban-rural symbiosis is a vision as well as a challenge. Whilst we treasure the beautiful countryside as well as its invaluable natural environment and biodiversity that we wish the public can immerse and enjoy, we have to take careful measures to protect them from being too exploited that may deface or even destroy their values that we treasure.

The tripartite collaboration amongst the Government, Community, and Local Villagers is the key to achieve the balance, with joint efforts and wisdom contributed interactively in different initiatives and projects. As a coordinator and facilitator from the Government, the Countryside Conservation Office (CCO) plays a pivotal role in concerting conservation efforts from different fronts. By staying innovative, experimental and proactive, we will strive to work towards a balance in reviving villages and enhancing accessibility to the natural beauty of the countryside, whilst maintaining the tranquility and indigenous culture of the villages as well as protecting the natural environment and enhancing its biodiversity. I will share with you our four major tasks ahead, and would welcome your comments and suggestions to make our work better:

- **Proactive Conservation Plan** – Develop strategic plans for target countryside areas to coordinate different conservation efforts in a systematic and comprehensive way. A BALANCE in capturing creative minds from the community whilst having concerted efforts towards the same end.
- **Laymen's Licensing Guide for Food and Guesthouse Businesses** – Optimize licensing requirements and streamline application procedures for food and guesthouse businesses, taking into account the special nature and limitations of remote countryside, to bring in sustainable economy and vibrancy to the remote villages. A balance in upholding safety and hygiene standards whilst respecting their limitations.

- **Advancing Net Zero (ANZ)** – “Carbon footprint reduction” is not just a motto, but can be achieved in our countryside. This can be demonstrated through the Lai Chi Wo Eco-Smart Public Toilet, which will be Hong Kong's first building achieving the world standard of “Advancing Net Zero”, just completed and will be in operation soon. A BALANCE in building more with less.
- **Smart Technology** – In order to enhance precision, efficiency and effectiveness of countryside conservation efforts, latest smart technology will be deployed in data collection and analysis, environmental monitoring, remote sensing and interactive responses for village management and nature conservation. A BALANCE in using new technology to preserve old treasures.

Professor Stephen Tang Man Bun, BBS

An architect with over 40 years of experience in architecture, urban planning and design. He is a former Deputy Director of Architectural Services and Past President of the Hong Kong Institute of Urban Design, and is committed to improving the standard of public buildings and the quality of the living environment.

Prior to joining the Countryside Conservation Office, Professor Tang took a keen interest in the conservation of historic buildings and the urban environment, and was involved in a number of local architectural projects and the coordination of urban planning initiatives, including serving as Senior Design Consultant for the Hong Kong Palace Museum, Government Architect for Conserving Central and Head of the Kai Tak Office.

Professor Tang graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a degree in Architecture and taught as a Visiting Professor for over 10 years, and studied at the University of California, Berkeley and Tsinghua University in Beijing. He was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star in 2016 and has been appointed Head of the Countryside Conservation Office of the Environment and Ecology Bureau of the HKSAR Government since December 2020.

在城市發展和鄉郊保育之間如何取得平衡以至實現城鄉共生，既是我們的願景，也是一項挑戰。我們一方面要對美麗的鄉郊景色、寶貴的自然環境和生物多樣性珍而重之，同時亦希望市民可以沉浸其中，盡情享受大自然之美。因此我們必須採取謹慎的態度，避免過度干預或開發，以免鄉郊美景受到破壞。

政府、社區和當地村民之間的三方合作是實現平衡的關鍵所在。在各個鄉郊保育項目中，三方相互合作，各施其職，共謀獻策。鄉郊保育辦公室（鄉郊辦）作為協調者和推動者的角色，在各項保育工作中發揮著樞軸作用。本著創新、實驗和前瞻性的原則，鄉郊辦將致力在振興鄉村以及提高偏遠鄉郊的可及性，與保持鄉村的寧靜、本土文化和保護自然環境及提高其生物多樣性之間取得平衡。

我將與大家分享鄉郊辦未來的四大重點工作，同時希望大家提供意見，使我們的保育工作做得更好：

- **積極保育計劃** — 為目標村落制定鄉郊保育藍圖，策略及全面地整合不同的保育工作。我們希望平衡社會各界的創新思維，同時也有序地協力實現同一目標。
- **申請旅館及食肆牌照簡易指南** — 因應偏遠鄉村環境的特殊性和局限性，就食肆及旅館的發牌要求提出簡化申請程序，為偏遠鄉村注入活力，促進可持續經濟發展。我們希望平衡保障大眾的安全和衛生，也照顧到傳統村屋的特色與局限性。
- **「邁向零碳」** — 「減少碳足跡」不應只是一句口號，而是可以在鄉郊實踐出來的。「荔枝窩智慧環保公廁」就是一個很好的例子。該公廁是香港首個符合「世界綠色建築委員會」所定義的「邁向零碳建築工程」標準的建築物，即將投入使用。我們希望平衡在建築中追求更高效率，同時善用天然資源並減少碳足跡及對環境的破壞。

- **智慧科技** — 為提高鄉郊保育工作的準確性、效率和成效，鄉郊辦未來將會在數據收集和分析、環境監測、遙感和公眾互動等方面採用最新的智慧科技，去進行鄉村管理和自然保育的工作。我們希望平衡採用新技術的同時，也保護著傳統的瑰寶。

鄧文彬教授，BBS，是一名建築師，擁有超過四十年建築、城市規劃和設計經驗。他曾擔任建築署副署長和香港城市設計學會會長，致力提升公共建設水平和生活環境質素。

在加入鄉郊保育辦公室前，鄧教授對保護歷史建築及都市環境給予高度關注，曾參與多個本地建築項目及推展城市規劃的協調工作，包括擔任香港故宮文化博物館高級設計顧問、「保育中環」政府建築師及啟德辦事處專員。

鄧教授於香港大學建築系畢業，並以客席教授身份任教超過十年，曾於美國加州大學柏克萊分校及北京清華大學進修。他於2016年獲授銅紫荊星章，並自2020年12月起獲委任香港特區政府環境及生態局鄉郊保育辦公室總監。



Prof. WONG Kam-sing, GBS, JP
Chairman, Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation
黃錦星教授 無止橋慈善基金主席

Bridging the Way to Rural Revitalization

橋無止 村振興

緣於橋

2003年，即廿年前，香港中文大學建築學院吳恩融教授發起，為中國內地黃土高原的甘肅毛寺村修建環保人行便橋，公益幫助山旮旯村童平安渡河上學，項目名為「良橋助學夢成真」，並得到鍾逸傑爵士和慈善家陳孔明先生等有心人的大力支持。2005年盛夏，數十名香港和內地大學師生遠赴毛寺村，善用環保方式手工建橋，香港社會義工來自「環保建築專業議會」相關專業人士，包括我，亦有緣參與其中。盛夏烈日下，兩地義工在毛寺村河上勞動了約一星期，齊心事成，橋夢成真，橋名為「無止橋」，與村名的廣東話同音，象徵環保設計，支持可持續發展，綠綠無止。「無止橋」的網箱橋設計，助毛寺村學童平安渡河學習，又利鄉村經濟及社會發展，切合當年內地偏遠鄉村對基礎設施的需求。

繫於人

2007年，即建橋兩年後，紀文鳳女士有感內地和香港兩地大學生連繫搭起心橋的重要，於是聯繫一班有心人，發起和籌組成立「無止橋慈善基金」，於香港註冊為慈善團體，並與國家建設部（現改組為住房和城鄉建設部）（住建部）簽訂合作協議。使命在於建立香港和內地年輕人彼此溝通和互信，共同在偏遠有需要的地區改善民生，達至可持續發展。除了網箱橋，資深「橋友」何祝崑先生在同濟大學無止橋團隊協助下，推出耐用安全的改良型貝雷橋，令村民出行更便利。「無止橋慈善基金」的工作不限於橋，例如，2008年四川大地震後就去到當地馬鞍橋村開展災後鄉村綜合示範項目，2011年由「橋友」穆鈞教授帶領在甘肅展開現代夯土綠

色民居建造研究示範項目，以及2012年在甘肅馬岔村建成國內首座現代夯土綠色民居等。2019年，此現代綠色夯土建築項目榮獲「世界人居獎」。在此，多謝眾有心人，包括：兩地高校師生、專業義工導師、贊助商及支持機構等等的公益奉獻，尤其感謝住建部原副部長仇保興博士一直的鼎力支持，歷屆「無止橋慈善基金」主席吳恩融教授(2007-13)、鍾逸傑爵士(2013-18)、許正宇局長(2018-19)和沈祖堯教授(2019-22)均奉獻良多。

心無限

2020年初，新冠疫情於香港開始蔓延，限制了兩地跨境工作，但限不了「無止橋慈善基金」的鄉建心。「無止橋慈善基金」化危為機，在2021年展開參與香港的鄉村振興項目，首項「橋頭站」鄉建落戶沙頭角梅子林村，並在2022-23年出版了《尋我家：香港沙頭角梅子林口述歷史》，以年輕人主導的視角紀錄該村村民的故事和客家文化等。這些舉措，正好配合自《行政長官2017年施政報告》所公布的香港偏遠鄉郊保育新政策。2022年11月，「無止橋慈善基金」在港舉行集思會，構思配合兩地鄉村振興新時代的橋樑角色，當中需感謝多位內地「橋友」透過視像會議分享心得，包括住建部原總經濟師趙暉博士、貴州師範大學但文紅教授、北京交通大學潘曦教授和北京建築大學穆鈞教授。透過此集思會，「無止橋慈善基金」回顧前瞻，更新宗旨，鼓勵香港和內地年輕人共同運用可持續發展理念，親身義務參與鄉郊地區建設，藉以提升鄉村生活質素、提倡永續發展理念、提供多元學習機會及搭建兩地青年心橋，並提出了「兩地鄉建 深耕永續 多元參與 廣搭心橋」

的十六字總結，支持可持續發展，綠綠無止。

橋無止

2023年初疫情漸遠，「無止橋慈善基金」把握時機，擔當兩地鄉村振興的橋樑。首先在2月底，統籌了香港沙頭角半島偏遠鄉郊的聯合考察，集官、商、學、民及相關公益團體代表共數十人，同行沙頭角谷埔、榕樹凹、荔枝窩和梅子林四村。其次，四月初，無止橋管理委員會成員、青年委員和兩地同事齊遠行，八天內走訪了位於甘肅、陝西、河北三省內四個內地項目點，並在北京拜訪相關政府部門和大學，在此感謝住建部、北京市公安局境外非政府組織管理辦公室、香港特區政府駐北京辦事處、清華大學、北京交通大學、北京建築大學、西安建築科技大學等代表。至八月份，在香港舉行兩地師生無止橋年度交流營，當中體驗沙頭角荔枝窩、梅子林及谷埔的鄉村振興近況，亦藉此良機，與香港中文大學有緣合辦「鄉村振興研討會」，集內地、香港以及海外相關學者，為鄉村振興的多元示範搭良橋，感謝各界積極參與和支持。

我期望是次「鄉村振興研討會」亦是一個橋頭站，連繫相關有緣有心人，包括多元背景的年轻人，同行投入鄉村振興，支持鄉郊可持續發展，包括深度減碳轉型，綠綠無止。

黃錦星教授，金紫荊星章，太平紳士

無止橋慈善基金主席、香港大學傑出建築學系院士、香港珠海學院名譽教授。自1990年代為專業建築師，專長環保建築，曾擔任公職包括香港建築師學會環境及可持續發展委員會首任主席、環保建築專業議會主席和香港綠色建築議會副主席等。2012-2022年出任香港特別行政區環境局局長，在任十年為港推出可持續發展政策藍圖，引領香港邁向碳中和，並在2017年開創了本地偏遠鄉郊保育政策。

Professor WONG Kam Sing, GBS, JP

Professor Wong is currently Chairman of Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation, Distinguished Department of Architecture Fellow at The University of Hong Kong, and Honorary Professor at Hong Kong Chu Hai College. Since the 1990s, Wong has become a registered architect and developed expertise on sustainable architecture. He also volunteered in community service as the Founder Chairman of the Environment and Sustainable Development Committee of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects, Chairman of the Professional Green Building Council, Vice Chairman of the Hong Kong Green Building Council, etc. In 2012-22, he was appointed as the Secretary for the Environment, Hong Kong SAR Government. During his ten-year tenure as the Secretary for the Environment, he launched a number of sustainability policy blueprints, leading Hong Kong towards carbon neutrality. In 2017, he also initiated the public policy on rural revitalisation in the remote countryside areas of Hong Kong.



01

Rural Rebuilding

鄉村重建



Prof. MU Jun

School of Architecture & Urban Planning, Beijing University of Civil Engineering & Architecture

穆鈞院長兼教授 北京建築大學建築與城市規劃學院

Heritage and Revitalization: Wanjian Village Children's Library

傳承與復興：萬澗村兒童公益書屋

In response to the prevalent problem of vacant traditional rural houses and the increasingly severe issue of education and growth for left-behind children, a team composed of professionals in architecture, education, social work, and other fields was assembled to transform an abandoned adobe house, which had been vacant for many years, into a children's library. The construction was organized and guided by on-site architects and social workers deployed by the team, working in collaboration with local villagers and craftsmen. Currently, the operation of the library adopts a model that combines mutual assistance among villagers and volunteer services provided by social workers. This nearly zero-cost approach ensures the smooth operation of the library and gradually becomes a space where local left-behind children can acquire knowledge, broaden their horizons, and interact and grow together with children from urban areas.

Mu Jun

Architect, professor and executive dean of School of Architecture and Urban Planning at Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture. He received his PhD degree from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is also the branch director of the UNESCO Chair in Earth Architecture, the chief representative of Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation Beijing Representative Office, and member of Sustainable Development Goals Committee of International Union of Architects. Prof Mu's specialty is in Ecological Architectural Design and currently focuses on earthen architecture and rural sustainable development.

針對當前普遍存在的傳統村落房屋的空廢化現象和日趨嚴峻的留守兒童教育成長問題，由建築、教育、社會工作等多專業人員組建的聯合團隊，基於與村民以及相關公益教育機構的深入研討，將村內一棟廢棄多年的土坯房屋設計改造成為兒童書屋，以滿足週邊留守兒童的日常學習活動，以及開展城鄉親子交流互動、兒童遠程教育、村民農藝培訓等多種類型公益活動的需要。施工由團隊派駐現場的建築師和社工共同組織和指導當地村民工匠實施完成。目前，書屋運營採取村民互助和社工志願者服務相結合的模式，以幾乎零成本的方式保障了書屋的良好運行，並逐漸成為當地留守兒童學習知識、開拓眼界並與城市的孩子們交流成長的天地。本項目從前期策劃直至建成運行的全過程，也為傳統村落保護過程中空廢化民居的活化利用探索了一條多專業綜合協同的新路徑。

穆鈞

北京建築大學建築與城市規劃學院教授、執行院長，於香港中文大學取得博士學位，兼任聯合國教科文組織生土建築、文化與可持續發展教席分部負責人、無止橋慈善基金北京代表處首席代表、國際建築師協會可持續發展委員會委員。長期致力於綠色建築、生土建築以及鄉村可持續發展領域的研究、教學和實踐。



Prof. HUANG Yinwu

School of Design, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

黃印武副教授 上海交通大學設計學院

When History Meets the Future: Sustainable Rural Practice in Shaxi

當歷史遇見未來 — 沙溪的可持續鄉村實踐

Shaxi Rehabilitation Project, a Sino-Swiss cooperation, is a comprehensive rural sustainable development practice based on cultural heritage conservation. In addition to reactivating the historical space and promoting the reconstruction of local cultural confidence, the project also provides a method to understand the local vernacular construction. The Shaxi practice integrates the seemingly disparate logic of conservation and development through value consensus, transforming the respect for historical traditions into a conscious awareness of future culture.

Huang Yinwu

Associate Professor at Shanghai Jiao Tong University. He graduated from Southeast University and worked at both Southeast University and Nanjing University before pursuing postgraduate studies at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology and the University of Hong Kong. Since 2003, he has been leading the Shaxi Rehabilitation Project, working in rural areas for decades. His work covers a wide range of areas including rural planning, architectural design, conservation design, landscape design, display design, charity fund management, construction organisation and management, etc. His design practice emphasises continuity and openness in the spatial and historical dimensions while focusing on the mutuality between quality design and enjoyable life. He also explores material localisation and technical feasibility.

中瑞合作的沙溪復興工程，是一個基於文化遺產保護的綜合性鄉村可持續發展實踐，不僅再現了當年的歷史空間，促進了當地文化信心的重構，也提供了認知沙溪鄉土建造的一種方法。沙溪的實踐通過價值共識統一保護與發展的內在邏輯，將對歷史傳統的尊重轉化為對未來文化的自覺。

黃印武

畢業於東南大學，曾在東南大學、南京大學工作，後留學瑞士聯邦理工大學、香港大學，現為上海交通大學副教授。從2003年起主持沙溪復興工程，長期在鄉村工作和實踐，工作內容涵蓋了鄉村規劃、建築設計、保護設計、景觀設計、展示設計、慈善資金管理、施工組織與管理等。設計實踐強調空間環境和歷史文化的連續性和開放性，注重有品質的設計與有溫度的生活相得益彰，探索材料的地方性與技術的可控性。



Prof. ZHOU Tiegang

School of Civil Engineering, Xian University of Architecture & Technology

周鐵鋼教授 西安建築科技大學土木工程學院

Research and Practice on the Structural Safety of Traditional Dwellings in Western China

西部傳統民居結構安全研究與實踐

This paper begins by introducing the architectural style, structural form and construction characteristics of traditional rural dwellings in western China, followed by analysis of safety issues associated with traditional rural dwellings. Principles, methods and technological paths for enhancing the safety performance of traditional rural dwellings in light of national policies on poverty alleviation, rural revitalization strategies and practical needs will be discussed. Personal experiences, technical research, social practices and reflections on dwelling safety for low-income groups over the past decade will also be shared.

對中國西部農村地區傳統民居的建築風格、結構形式、建造特點進行介紹，對傳統民居在安全性方面存在的問題進行分析。結合國家扶貧政策、鄉村振興戰略及實際需求，對西部傳統民居安全性能提升的原則、方法和技術路徑進行探討，對十餘年來自己和團隊針對低收入群體的住房安全所做的技術研究、社會實踐與個人體會與大家分享。

Zhou Tiegang

Zhou Tiegang is professor and doctoral supervisor of the School of Civil Engineering, Xian University of Architecture and Technology. He is also a member of the Building Engineering Seismic Design Committee and the Rural Housing and Town Construction Committee of the Science and Technology Commission of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development. Furthermore, he serves as the Director of the Research Center for Rural Building Safety and Disaster Prevention in Shanxi Province, as well as the leader of the Technical Expert Group for Rural Dilapidated House Reconstruction in Shanxi Province. Professor Zhou has dedicated himself to the fields of rural building safety and disaster prevention, rural craftsman training, and design services for rural areas.

周鐵鋼

西安建築科技大學土木工程學院教授，博士生導師，兼任住建部科技委建築工程抗震設防專委會委員、農房與村鎮建設專委會委員，陝西省村鎮建築安全與防災研究中心主任，陝西省農村危房改造技術專家組組長，陝西省村鎮建築安全與防災研究中心主任。長期從事村鎮建築安全與防災、鄉村工匠培訓、設計下鄉服務等工作。

The distinction between urban and rural areas is no longer rooted in the notions of development versus underdevelopment or affluence versus poverty, but embodies two captivating living modes, within which individuals are free to choose their ideal dwelling place based on their personal life attitudes and preferences, seeking a warm sanctuary to nourish their souls.

MU Jun

城市與鄉村的區別不再是發展與不發達、富裕與貧窮的概念，而是體現了兩種迷人的生活方式，在這些生活方式中，人們可以根據各自的生活態度和喜好來自由選擇自己理想的居住地，尋找一個溫暖的庇護所來滋養自己的靈魂。——穆均

Traditional dwellings and vulnerable communities need to be taken care of for rural revitalisation and future development of rural areas.

ZHOU Tiegang

鄉村振興和鄉村的未來發展，傳統民居和弱勢群體都需要善待。——周鐵鋼

The rural future is rooted in values from history, differentiated by variation in cognition, and promised by urban-rural integration.

HUANG Yinwu

鄉村的未來根植於歷史的價值，分化於認知的差異，相望於城鄉融合。
——黃印武



02

Rural Settlements & Landscapes

鄉土聚落與文化景觀



Prof. DAN Wenhong
Guizhou Normal University
但文紅教授 貴州師範大學

Strategies and Practices for Rural Revitalization Based on Village-participated Utilization of Village Heritage

基於村落遺產利用的村民參與的鄉村振興策略與實踐

Village heritage is a vivid testimony of human agricultural history, an important foundation for future human social development as well as a treasure for all human beings. Sustainable development in society would “respect” the local knowledge system of the village heritage, the wisdom of survival and cultural diversity that adapt to nature, utilizing such knowledge in the form of rural tourism, cultural & creative industries with local characteristics and ecological museums, etc. Respecting villagers’ identity as “heritage owners” and local knowledge systems and designing heritage utilization projects that enable their participation and benefit are important rural revitalization strategies for heritage villages such as Wudong Village and Long Horn Village in Guizhou, and Maqi Village in Gansu.

村落遺產是人類農耕歷史的活態見證，是未來人類社會發展的重要基礎，也是全人類的財富。可持續發展社會「尊重」村落遺產的地方性知識體系、適應自然的生存智慧和文化的多樣性，以鄉村旅遊、地方性特色文化創意產業、生態博物館等形式加以利用。尊重村民「遺產主人」的身份和地方性知識體系，設計村民可參與有收益的遺產利用項目，是貴州烏東村、甘肅馬岔村、貴州岜扒村等遺產型村落鄉村振興的重要策略。

Dan Wenhong

Former professor of Guizhou Normal University, a Ph.D. of Paris Nanterre University, a member of the Chinese Anthropology Society, a member of the Rural Planning and Construction Professional Committee of the Urban Planning Society of China and a member of the Agricultural Cultural Heritage Professional Committee of the Chinese Agricultural Association. Since 2007, she has been researching the protection and utilization of cultural heritage in Guizhou Province based on the Guizhou Ecological Museum Construction and Improvement Project, focusing on the path, model and industrialization direction of the protection and utilization of village heritage “in the place and in the village”. Since 2016, Prof Dan undertook the task of national third-party assessment of poverty eradication and was awarded the title of advanced individual of Guizhou Province in poverty eradication in 2020.

但文紅

原貴州師範大學教授，獲得巴黎第十大學博士學位，中國人類學會會員，中國城市規劃學會鄉村規劃與建設專業委員會委員，中國農學會農業文化遺產專業委員會委員。自 2007 年起，以貴州生態博物館建設提升項目為依托，開展貴州省文化遺產保護與利用研究，重點研究村落遺產「在地、在村」保護與利用的路徑、模式與產業化方向。自 2016 年起，承擔國家脫貧攻堅第三方評估任務，2020 年獲得貴州省脫貧攻堅先進個人稱號。



Prof. LI Limin
College of Architecture, Xian University of Architecture and Technology
李立敏副教授 西安建築科技大學建築學院

Hierarchical Protection Methods and Techniques for Characteristic Villages

特色村鎮分層級保護方法與技術

This paper discusses the hierarchical protection methods and techniques of “characteristic villages”, targeting protection problems such as prevailing development trends vis-à-vis the disappearance of characteristics of villages and towns. We shall excavate active factors and internal operating mechanisms, and use the continuous protection approach, local protection methods and dynamic inheritance paths to explore the characteristic spatial genes of the macro (landscape), meso (settlement) and micro (architecture) multi-level systems of characteristic villages and towns. The characteristic factors and control variables contained in them are analyzed to realize the coordinated development of inheritance protection and construction innovation.

特色村鎮分層級保護方法與技術，針對村鎮呈現發展趨同、特色消失等保護問題，挖掘其能動因子和內在運行機制，運用延續性保護思路、在地性保護方式和動態性傳承路徑，探討特色村鎮宏觀（地景）、中觀（聚落）、微觀（建築）多層級系統特色空間基因，分析其包含的特徵因子和控制變量，實現保護傳承與創新建設的協同發展。

Li Limin

Associate professor and master tutor, College of Architecture, Xian University of Architecture and Technology. She has conducted international academic exchanges with universities and research institutes in Japan, the United States, Austria and Germany. Prof Li’s main research direction is the study of rural human settlement environment. She has guided students to win 18 national and provincial level awards around the theme of rural revitalization, presided over 9 national and provincial level projects such as the 13th Five-Year National Key research and development Plan, won 11 provincial level research awards and published 2 books and nearly 30 papers.

李立敏

西安建築科技大學建築學院副教授，碩士生導師。曾與日本、美國、奧地利、德國等高校及科研院所進行國際學術交流。主要研究方向為鄉村人居環境研究，圍繞鄉村振興主題指導學生競賽獲國家級省部級獎項 18 項，主持了十三五國家重點研發計劃課題等國家省部級課題 9 項，獲省部級市局級科研獲獎 11 項，發表著作 2 部、論文近 30 篇。



Prof. Ken TAYLOR

Emeritus Professor, The Australian National University

Ken Taylor 榮休教授 澳洲國立大學

The Role of The Cultural Landscape Construct: Linking Rural Settlements & Rural Revitalisation Initiatives

文化景觀建設的作用：連接鄉村聚落與鄉村振興計劃

The concept of an inextricable link between landscape, people and intangible heritage is, for me, profoundly compelling. It informs the contextual theme and inquiry inherent in my paper with some emphasis on landscape – the cultural landscape – as the setting for people's everyday lives, their activities, memories and sense of identity. Critical in this relationship are the intangible associative meanings and heritage values that landscape invokes, reflecting the inseparable link between landscape setting (countryside), settlements and people. In this context cultural landscapes reflect the interactions between people and their natural environment over space and time mirror the cultures which created them. A cultural landscape is, therefore, a complex phenomenon with a tangible and intangible identity. The intangible component arises from people's values which have an impact on the perceptions and shaping of a landscape so that "cultural landscapes mirror the cultures which created them". (Plachter and Rössler in von Droste et al. 1995:15).

Ken Taylor AM

Ken Taylor is an Honorary Professor, Centre for Heritage and Museum Studies, Research School of Humanities and Arts at The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia; Emeritus Professor of Landscape Architecture at the University of Canberra; Visiting Professor, International Program In Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism, Silpakorn University, Bangkok. He has published nationally and internationally on evolving global perspectives on cultural heritage management and cultural landscapes. He has been a regular visitor to Asia and lectured in various countries, including China, India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Japan and Thailand. Latest publications: K. Taylor & G Verdini (2022) *Management Planning for Cultural Heritage. Places and Their Significance*, Routledge; and K. Silva, K. Taylor & D Jones (2023) *The Routledge Handbook of Cultural Landscape Heritage in the Asia-Pacific*, Routledge.

景觀、人類和非物質遺產有著密不可分的聯繫；這是令我十分振奮的概念。我的研究和發表的論文以此為語境主題和探究，並強調景觀——即文化景觀——是人們日常生活、活動、記憶和建構身份認同的環境。這種關係中的關鍵是景觀所帶出的無形聯想意義和遺產價值，反映了景觀環境（鄉村）、聚落和人之間不可分割的聯繫。文化景觀反映了人與自然環境在空間和時間上的相互作用，亦映照出創造它們的文化。因此，文化景觀是一種具有有形和無形特徵的複雜現象。無形的組成部分源於人們的價值觀，這些價值觀影響著人們對景觀的感知和塑造，因此「文化景觀反映了創造它們的文化」(Plachter and Rössler in von Droste et al. 1995:15)。

Ken Taylor 澳洲勳章

Ken Taylor 是澳洲國立大學人文與藝術研究學院遺產與博物館研究中心的名譽教授、坎培拉大學景觀設計學榮譽退休教授，及曼谷泰國藝術大學建築遺產管理和旅遊國際課程的客座教授。他在國內和國際上發表過多篇有關在不斷變化的全球視覺下文化遺產管理和文化景觀的論文。他經常訪問亞洲並在多個國家講學，遍及中國、印度、越南、印尼、日本和泰國。他的最新出版包括 K. Taylor & G Verdini (2022) *Management Planning for Cultural Heritage. Places and Their Significance*, Routledge 及 K. Silva, K. Taylor & D Jones (2023) *The Routledge Handbook of Cultural Landscape Heritage in the Asia-Pacific*, Routledge。



Prof. Wallace CHANG

Department of Architecture, The University of Hong Kong

鄭炳鴻副教授 香港大學建築學系

Rediscovery of Human Landscape in Southern China

重現華南人文景觀

Unlike the Mainland's "Beautiful Countryside Strategy," rediscoveries of human landscape in Southern China, particularly within Hong Kong, are by no means planned under any official policy. The progression of recognizing the significance of one's own identity has enabled a rethinking of re-connections between people and place as well as tradition and time. Contemporary overarching "green" thinking builds up the backbone for reconciliation between urban developments and natural environments. Rural settlements or urban villages that were once forgotten and dilapidated are now providing possibilities for urban dwellers and rural residents to re-imagine their possible futures. What is critical in Hong Kong to revive the rural settlements lies in its unique historical background, living cultural tradition and unbroken overseas connection. Due its particular location within the Greater Bay Area, the cultural landscape model of its rural settlements has a relevance in both geographical and historical dimensions in Southern China.

Wallace Chang

Fellow of HKIA; Registered Architect in Hong Kong and China; Authorized Person; Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, HKU; Chairman of I a Space; Director of the Urban Place Research Unit; Visiting Scholar in Harvard-Yenching Institute, Harvard University; Advisory Committee Member on Revitalization of Historic Buildings. He is both an architectural practitioner and theorist on urban design, cultural conservation and community participation. His award-winning designs range from urban washroom to university academic building. Also, he is a social activist to promote civil consciousness, community conservation and sustainable planning. His latest research, Kai Tak River Green Corridor Community Education Project (HKADC 2013 Award of Arts Education, International Award for Public Art 2015), focuses on cultural identity and urban sustainability issues in Hong Kong and southern Chinese cities that resulted in his publication *Rediscovery of Cultural Landscapes in Southern China*. He was awarded Certificate of Commendation by the Secretary for Home Affairs in 2015.

跟中國內地的「美麗鄉村」策略不同，華南人文景觀的探索，特別是在香港地區，並不附屬於任何官方政策。這類趨向重視個人身份認同的流程意在引發一種反思：什麼才是再續人地關係以及傳統價值的必要條件。在當代，廣泛的「綠色」理念為進一步融合城市發展和自然環境提供著有力的支撐。曾被忽略且荒廢的鄉村聚落以及城市村落如今正啟發市民和村民，朝向新的可能和未來。復育香港的鄉村聚落應著重於協調其獨特的歷史背景、現存的文化傳統和有效的海外聯繫。另外，考慮其於珠江三角洲地區的特殊地位—建設現代大灣區，香港鄉村聚落的文化景觀模式關係著華南地理和歷史的發展。

鄭炳鴻

香港建築師學會資深會員；香港及中國註冊建築師；香港大學建築學院副教授；1a 空間主席；社區營造學社總監；美國哈佛大學燕京學社訪問學者；活化歷史建築諮詢委員。同時是城市設計、文化保育及社區參與的建築實踐者及理論家；其設計由城市衛生間到大學教學樓曾多次獲獎；亦是社會推進者，通過城市環境、社區保育及持續規劃倡導公民意識，更積極倡議石仔嶺老人院區規劃及相關建築設計；其研究成果展覽包括「人居城市」及「竹跡·築跡」；近年研究「啟德河綠廊社區教育計劃」（香港藝術發展局 2013 藝術教育獎，2015 國際公共藝術獎），聚焦香港及華南城市都市更新過程中的文化認同及城市持續發展議題，成書《重現華南人文景觀》；為表揚鄭氏對促進文化保育的貢獻，獲民政事務局長於 2015 頒發「嘉許狀」。

Utilizing village heritage well is an important foundation for the revitalization of village culture, people and industry, but also a sure way for the sustainable development of villages in the future.

DAN Wenhong

利用好村落遺產是鄉村文化振興、人才振興、產業振興的重要基礎，也是未來鄉村可持續發展的必然途徑。——**但文紅**

In the way forward for rural revitalisation and countryside futures it is imperative that we focus on whose cultural values are we/should we be addressing? Remembering that we are dealing with culture where culture is the repertoire of collective habits of thinking and acting that give particular meanings to existence.

Ken TAYLOR

在鄉村振興和鄉村未來的道路上，我們應該要注意，哪些文化價值是我們正在或更需要關注的？記住，我們在討論文化，而文化是集體思維和行為習慣的集合，這些習慣賦予了存在特定的意義。——**Ken Taylor**

The core practice of rural revitalization is to take the pulse of the self-organization of the development mechanism, stimulate the internal power of new and old villagers, and promote the village with the times by other external forces, like designers. Let us work together to achieve it.

LI Limin

鄉村振興的核心是「把好脈搏，激活內力，稍引外力」，讓我們共同努力去實現。——**李立敏**

With proactive interpretations of sustainability through application of the latest technologies and embracement of traditional wisdoms, there should exist a possibility of urban and rural integration that people and place should be reconnected once again through direct engagement of cultivating land into a recognizable cultural landscape with unique identity.

Wallace CHANG

積極利用最新科技和傳統智慧詮釋可持續性將存在城鄉融合的可能，通過人們的直接參與，土地將被開墾為實現獨特身份認同的特色文化景觀，他們也將再次與土地建立連結。——**鄭炳鴻**



03

Rural Policy & Planning

鄉土政策與規劃

**Prof. ZHANG Yue**

School of Architecture, Tsinghua University

張悅教授 清華大學建築學院, 清華大學鄉村建設研究院院長

The Zoning and Strategies of China Rural Development under the New National Territorial Spatial Planning

國土空間格局優化下的中國鄉村建設分區與模式

By systematically analyzing the new national territorial spatial planning, a new classification framework for rural development and construction is put forward, and different development objectives and strategies in three zones are further summarized, including the urban-rural integration and high-quality development in urbanized areas, the county-level coordination in main agricultural production areas, as well as the establishment of compensation and transfer payment mechanism in ecological functional areas. In conclusion, the distribution and quantity map of the national rural county-units in the “three zones” is proposed.

以系統的觀念解析當前中國國土空間開發保護格局，提出一種鄉村建設的新分區分類框架，分別歸納城市化地區的縣域城鄉融合和高質量發展、農產品主產區的縣域統籌和縣城為載體建設、生態功能區的縣域保護補償和轉移支付機制創立等不同分區鄉村的發展建設目標與模式，並繪製提出全國區縣域單元在國土空間新格局「三區」中的分佈與數量圖示。

Zhang Yue

Professor at Tsinghua University and the director of the Tsinghua Rural Construction Research Institute. His main research field is urban and rural planning and design. He has served as the executive board member of the Urban Planning Society of China, deputy director of the Urban and Rural Planning Teaching Steering Committee of the Chinese Ministry of Education. Prof. Zhang's publications include “New Era Rural Planning” and “Handbook for County and Town Rural Planning”; his academic awards include the Asia Pacific Gold and Global Bronze of Holcim Awards for Sustainable Construction, and China National Urban and Rural Planning and Design Award.

張悅

張悅，清華大學教授，清華大學鄉村建設研究院院長。主要研究領域為城鄉規劃與設計，擔任中國城市規劃學會常務理事、教育部城鄉規劃專業教學指導委員會副主任等學術任職；出版發表《新時代鄉村規劃》《縣鎮鄉村域規劃編制手冊》等論著；主持規劃設計項目獲得瑞士豪瑞全球可持續建築獎亞太金獎與全球銅獎、全國優秀城鄉規劃設計獎等學術獎勵。



Prof. LAM Wai-fung

Department of Politics and Public Administration; Centre for Civil Society and Governance, The University of Hong Kong
林維峯教授 香港大學政治及公共行政學系系主任
香港大學公民社會與治理研究中心總監

The Role of Universities in Rural Revitalization

大學在鄉村振興中的角色

Rural areas are social-ecological systems constitutive of intricate nature-human interface and complex social interaction; fostering rural revitalization, therefore, calls for careful harnessing of the social-ecological dynamics and also effective development of systemic robustness to shocks and disturbances. A key to success of these processes is an ample supply of social entrepreneurs and change-makers who are able to innovate and, more importantly, act on novel ideas, to leverage resources from across different sectors for collaborative actions, and to create and sustain social momentum for sustainability goals. In incubating and nurturing social innovation and entrepreneurship, universities have important roles to play.

Drawing upon HKU's experiences of action research on rural revitalization, this talk describes the different incubation strategies we have developed to incubate social innovations and nurture entrepreneurship. Particular attention is given to how these strategies together could contribute to the building of a vibrant ecosystem in which cross-sector collaborations and sustainability stewardship can thrive. The potential and limitations of these strategies will also be examined.

LAM Wai-Fung

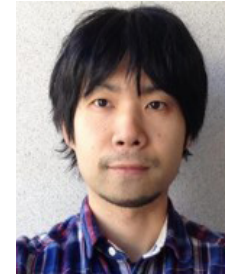
Head of the Department of Politics and Public Administration, Director of the Centre for Civil Society and Governance, and Co-Director of the Centre for Water Technology and Policy, at The University of Hong Kong. His research has evolved around policy process and analysis, the commons, social innovation, civil society, and public governance, with a focus on the design of efficient institutional arrangements. In recent years, he has extended his expertise in institutional analysis to the building of sustainable and inclusive communities. His publications have appeared in *Journal of Rural Studies*, *Governance, Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, *Voluntas*, *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, *Policy Sciences*, and *World Development*.

農村地區是社會生態系統，由錯綜複雜的自然與界面和複雜的社會互動構成；因此，促進鄉村振興需要認真把握社會生態動態，有效發展穩健的系統抵禦衝擊和干擾。這些過程的成功，關鍵在於擁有足夠的社會企業家和變革者；他們能夠創新，更重要的是能夠根據新穎的想法採取行動、利用不同社會資源進行協作行動，並創造和維持社會可持續發展目標的動力。在孵化和培育社會創新創業方面，大學可以發揮重要角色。

是次演講參考香港大學鄉村振興行動研究的經驗，介紹我們為孵化社會創新和培育創業精神而製定的不同孵化策略。我們特別關注這些策略如何共同促進建立充滿活力的生態系統，使跨界別合作和可持續發展管理能夠蓬勃發展，以及這些策略的潛力和局限性。

林維峯

現為香港大學政治及公共行政學系教授及系主任、公民社會與治理研究中心總監及水資源技術與政策研究中心聯席主任。他的研究圍繞政策過程和分析、公地、社會創新、公民社會和公共治理展開，重點是有效設計制度安排。近年來，他將制度分析方面的專業知識擴展到可持續和具包容性社區的建設。他的文章曾發表在《*Journal of Rural Studies*》、《*Governance, Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*》、《*Voluntas*》、《*Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*》、《*Policy Sciences*》和《*World Development*》等期刊中。



Prof. Kenichiro ONITSUKA

Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University
鬼塚健一郎副教授 京都大學地球環境學院

Past, Present and Future of Rural Planning in Japan

日本鄉土規劃的過去、現在和未來

Rural planning in Japan has gradually shifted its focus from earlier efforts in the 1960s to enhance agricultural production and income through mechanization and land consolidation, to improving rural living standards through infrastructure and facility development in the 1970s. Since the 2000s, the focus has further shifted towards addressing issues caused by the aging and decreasing population and community development. Although rural areas have undergone aesthetic development, comparable to urban areas, the challenges posed by an aging and declining population have intensified, particularly in mountainous regions where the number of communities facing the crisis of survival, known as "marginal hamlets," is rapidly increasing. To revitalize rural areas under these circumstances, it is crucial to involve various stakeholders and introduce new technologies, which present significant challenges. This presentation provides an overview of the past and current situation of rural planning in Japan, while examining future directions and challenges for rural areas.

Kenichiro ONITSUKA

After completing his master's degree in agriculture, specializing in rural planning, Kenichiro Onitsuka gained nearly 10 years of experience in the software development industry. In 2010, he embarked on an academic career at Kyoto University, enrolling in a doctoral course and focusing on rural community development through the application of new technologies, particularly social media. With the challenges of aging and depopulation reaching critical levels in numerous rural communities, the restructuring of rural social networks involving diverse stakeholders within and outside the community has become imperative. Since 2015, his research interests have expanded to include additional communication and visualization technologies, such as 3D modeling, virtual reality/augmented reality (VR/AR), and drones, within the realm of rural planning. Simultaneously, he has also directed his attention to addressing the negative consequences of technological integration, such as the erosion of strong social ties and the declining value of human resources due to mechanization.

日本農村規劃的重點，逐漸從20世紀60年代通過機械化和土地整理提高農業產量和收入，轉向70年代以基礎設施和設施發展提高農村生活水平。2000年代以來，重點進一步轉向解決人口老齡化、人口減少和社區發展帶來的問題。儘管農村地區經過多年的環境美化，與城市地區相比，人口老齡化和人口減少卻日益加劇，特別在山區，面臨生存危機的社區（被稱為「邊緣村落」）的數量正在迅速增加。在此情況下，鄉村振興需要各持分者的參與並引入新技術，然而這也帶來了重大挑戰。本演講會概述日本鄉村規劃的過去和現狀，同時探討鄉村地區未來的方向和挑戰。

鬼塚健一郎

鬼塚健一郎獲得農村規劃專業農業碩士學位後，曾在軟件開發行業積累了近10年的經驗。2010年，他在京都大學開始學術生涯，攻讀博士學位，專注於通過新技術（尤其是社交媒體）的應用來研究農村社區的發展。隨著老齡化和人口減少問題在許多農村社區逼近眉睫，重組涉及社區內外不同持分者的農村社會網絡亦變得刻不容緩。2015年起，他的研究興趣擴展到包括鄉村規劃領域內的其他通信和可視化技術，例如3D建模、虛擬現實/增強現實（VR/AR）和無人機。同時，他還致力於解決技術一體化可能帶來的負面影響，例如機械化導致侵蝕牢固的社會關係和人力資源價值下降。

I hope that more young people will understand and participate in the development and enhancement of rural areas.

ZHANG Yue

希望更多的青年能夠了解和參與鄉村發展與建設。——張悦

While it is essential to actively embrace new technologies, it is equally important to carefully consider the various impacts they bring before implementing rural planning.

Kenichiro ONITSUKA

積極採用新技術固然重要，但在實施鄉村規劃之前，認真考慮新技術帶來的各種影響也同樣重要。——鬼塚健一郎

We nurture collaboration and entrepreneurship for rural sustainability!

LAM Wai-fung

為鄉郊永續發展培育協作與創業家精神！——林維峯



04

Rural Engagement & Community

鄉村參與及社區

**Prof. PAN Xi**

School of Architecture and Art Design, Beijing Jiaotong University
潘曦教授 北京交通大學建築與藝術學院

Architecture as Social Process: The Practice of BJTU WZQ Team in Rural Area

建築作為社會過程 —— 無止橋鄉村公益建設實踐

IUCN-Wuzhiqiao Community-based Environmental Education Centre is a public welfare project conducted by a team of university student volunteers. The project is located in a village in northern China named Xiaowopu. The village, as the water source of Beijing, is a site of the project "Mega-cities and their Watersheds: Nature-based Solutions for Sustainable Drinking Water Sources" funded by EU China. Since 2017, over 200 volunteers have worked in this village. Taking "Architecture as Social Process" as the principal idea, the project has built a series of public spaces and facilities including a community centre, an open-air theatre, a public square, a community kitchen, a water-taking facility and barrier-free structures, and provided various social services, such as environmental education, clean energy promotion, medical consultation, smartphone using skill training and craftsmen training, in order to improve the living environment and social vitality of the community, and enhance its sustainable development.

PAN Xi

Full Professor at the School of Architecture and Art Design, Beijing Jiaotong University. She received her bachelor's degree and Ph.D. in architecture from Tsinghua University, and visited Harvard University and the University of Sheffield in 2022 and 2012. Xi Pan's study focuses on vernacular architecture and architectural anthropology, and has been funded by The National Natural Science Foundation and National Social Science Foundation of China. She has published several books such as Building Paradigm of Naxi Vernacular Architecture and Architecture and Cultural Anthropology, and was awarded "the Young Academic Leader in Social Science" by Beijing Social Science Foundation.

IUCN-無止橋社區式環境教育中心是由大學生志願者團隊完成的一個公益項目。項目位於河北省豐寧縣小窩鋪村，作為北京的水源地被歐盟中國列入「大都市水源地保護項目」。自2017年開始，已有超過200名志願者在該村工作。項目以「建築作為社會過程」為核心理念，通過社區中心、露天戲台、公共廣場、社區廚房、取水點、無障礙設施等一系列公共空間和設施的修建，以及環境基於、清潔能源推廣、義診、智能手機培訓、地方工匠培訓等一系列社會服務的提供，改善村落人居環境、提升村落社會活力、促進村落可持續發展。

潘曦

北京交通大學建築與藝術學院教授，於清華大學取得建築學學士與博士學位，曾在哈佛大學和謝菲爾德大學進行學術訪問。潘曦教授的研究領域是鄉土建築與建築人類學，主持國家自然科學與社會科學基金，著有《納西族鄉土建築建造範式》《建築與文化人類學》等，獲評「北京市社科基金青年學術帶頭人」。



Prof. ZHOU Zhengxu
School of Architecture, Tsinghua University
周政旭副教授 清華大學建築學院

Rural Construction Practice for a Sustainable Future: Case of Gaodang Buyi Village

可持續鄉村建設: 高盪布依村寨案例

Gao Dang Village in Zhenning Buyi Miao Autonomous County, Guizhou Province is a Buyi village located in the karst mountainous area and listed in the second batch of National Traditional Villages. Since 2015, the team of School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, together with Anshun Architectural Design Institute, has been rooted in the village for seven years to carry out village protection and renewal construction services. The team, together with the villagers' collective, local government, relevant enterprises and cooperatives, and experts and scholars, formed a co-creation group, built a 5-step working method of "investigation and research - cohesion and recognition - planning and consultation - construction and implementation - feedback and adjustment", and built a mechanism of "joint participation, joint planning, joint construction, joint sharing and joint governance". The co-creation mechanism is established to gather the recognition and protection of cultural heritage values of villages, optimize and enhance the spatial pattern of ecological and livable villages, promote the adaptive renewal of public space and residential architecture of villages, and finally promote the protection and sustainable development of villages.

高盪村是位於喀斯特山區貴州省鎮寧布依族自治縣的一處布依村寨，清華大學建築學院團隊聯合地方設計院所持續8年紮根村寨開展在地的保護更新設計實施工作。通過「調查研究-凝聚認同-規劃協商-建設實施-反饋調整」的5階段，形成「共參、共謀、共建、共享、共治」的共同營造機制，規劃設計涉及凝聚各方面對村寨文化遺產價值的認同與保護、優化提升生態宜居的村寨空間格局、推進村寨公共空間及民居建築的適應性更新，最終促進村寨保護與可持續發展。

ZHOU Zhengxu

Associate Professor in School of Architecture, Tsinghua University. He received Bachelor of Architecture and Doctor of Engineering in Urban and Rural Planning both in Tsinghua University. He is Deputy Secretary-General of the Academic Committee of Mountain Urban and Rural Planning of the Chinese Society for Urban Planning, Committee Member of the Vernacular Architecture Branch of the Architecture Society of China, Member of the Academic Committee of Land and Space Planning and Research of the China Society of Natural Resource. His research interest is traditional settlement and rural study. He has published 4 monographs and more than 60 academic papers. He won the Landscape of the Year Award in World Architecture Festival 2022, IFLA AAPME Awards 2022 Built Projects: Culture and Traditions, Award of Excellence.

周政旭

清華大學建築學院副教授。中國城市規劃學會山地城鄉規劃專業委員會副秘書長，中國建築學會村鎮建設分會、鄉土建設分會委員，中國自然資源學會國土空間規劃研究專業委員會委員。研究領域為聚落研究與鄉村規劃設計。出版專著4本，以第一作者或通訊作者身份發表學術論文60餘篇。設計作品獲世界建築節2022年度景觀大獎、2022年國際風景園林師聯合會亞非中東地區獎文化與傳統類別卓越獎等。



Prof. Thomas CHUNG
School of Architecture, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
鍾宏亮副教授 香港中文大學建築學院

Towards Collaborative Revitalization: Cases in Mui Tsz Lam, Kuk Po and Lantau

邁向協作型鄉村復育: 梅子林、谷埔及大嶼山案例

Hong Kong's recent countryside conservation policy encourages eco-cultural conservation and university-village partnerships. Two cases each from remote Sha Tau Kok and Lantau Island are reviewed to explore more holistic, collaborative rural revitalisation. For Sha Tau Kok: In Mui Tsz Lam, experimental architectural demonstrations through co-creation engaging university, villagers and volunteers in actual rebuilding has kickstarted other revitalization initiatives. At Kuk Po, architectural rehabilitation established an education base to enable multi-disciplinary action research and experiential learning with villager participation. For South Lantau: historic dwellings in coastal Shui Hau are restored to enable villager-led co-operatives and cultural conservation, while for highland Lantau Mountain Camp, resident-supported revamp of historic stone cabin combines with nature conservation and visitor impact studies. Beyond hardware restitution, these cases demonstrate the importance of software revival, through open-minded, proactive interaction and sustained collaboration of multi-generational stakeholders, to take ownership of the revitalisation process.

香港近年的鄉郊保育政策，鼓勵綜合生態文化保育和大學村落夥伴模式。演講將回顧沙頭角和大嶼山各處兩個案例，探索更全面的協作型鄉村復育。在梅子林，大學、村民和義工共創實踐了實驗性建築示範，從而激發其他復村舉措。在谷埔，村民參與修復村屋並設立教研基地，進行多學科行動研究和體驗式學習。在南大嶼，團隊在海邊的水口村活化歷史民居，促進村民主導合作社和文化保育。而在山頂的爛頭營，團隊得到居民支持改造百年石屋，並為獨特的高地環境制訂全面的生物多樣性研究和旅客影響評估。除了硬件修復，案例亦展示多代持份者持開放、主動和持續協作，體現軟件復甦而掌握復興進程的重要性。

Thomas CHUNG

Associate Professor at the School of Architecture; graduated from the University of Cambridge. Thomas has been active in curating, exhibiting and steering the HK-SZ Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism/Architecture UABB since 2008, co-curated the 2018 Venice Biennale Hong Kong Pavilion. Thomas' international award-winning projects *Value Farm* (2013) and *Floating Fields* (2015) fused ecological design with socially innovative public space.

His current research in countryside conservation is driven by regenerative design, interdisciplinary action-research and co-creation for well-being. With substantial design research in rural Mui Tsz Lam, Kuk Po and Lantau Island, Thomas leads a multi-disciplinary team comprising architecture, anthropology, geography and life sciences, and are dedicated to developing a viable stewardship model towards sustainable countryside futures for all.

鍾宏亮

香港中文大學建築學院副教授，英國劍橋大學畢業。自2008年以策展、推動及展出身份活躍於深港城市建築雙城雙年展及威尼斯國際建築雙年展。2018年威尼斯雙年展香港館合作策展人。屢獲國際殊榮項目「價值農場」(2013)和「蛇口浮田」(2015)糅合生態設計及社會創新公共空間。現任香港建築中心執行委員，自2016年當香港建築師學報總編輯。鍾氏帶領的鄉郊保育研究由再生設計、跨學科行動研究及共創與幸福感驅動。他的團隊有建築、人類學、地理及生命科學等專才，參與多項在梅子林、谷埔、大嶼山水口及爛頭營的保育研究，致力研究和制訂可持續鄉村再生模式。

Working together towards a more beautiful, liveable and sustainable countryside.
PAN XI

多方協作，共同締造更加美麗、宜居、可持續的鄉村。——潘曦

Rural development incarnates the fields of hope.
ZHOU Zhengxu

鄉村建設，在希望的田野中。
——周政旭

To explore remote rural revitalisation by developing context-inspired, cross-disciplinary action-research approaches to regenerate Place by reconnecting People via a collaborative Process.

Thomas CHUNG

透過由場地環境啟發的跨學科行動研究，以協作過程連繫各持份者讓地方再生，從而探索偏遠鄉郊復育模式。——鍾宏亮





Prof. ZHU Jingxiang

Associate Professor, Director of BSSc Programme, School of Architecture
朱競翔副教授 香港中文大學建築學院

Zhu Jingxiang is Associate Professor of the School of Architecture, CUHK. His research focuses on new spatial structures, lightweight building systems and sustainable building technologies.

Zhu has completed dozens of built projects in Mainland China and Kenya, and has won the China Innovator of the Year Award in Architecture from The Wall Street Journal in 2012, First Prize of Local Academia in the Hong Kong Construction Industry Council Innovation Award 2015, Technique Exploration Award and Youth Explorer Finalist Award in the 4th China Architecture Media Awards 2016. He also designed Dou Pavilion for China's national pavilion at the 15th Venice Architecture Biennale 2016.



Prof. Sidney C. H. CHEUNG

Professor, Department of Anthropology
張展鴻教授 香港中文大學人類學系

Sidney C. H. CHEUNG is Professor of the Department of Anthropology and Associate Director of the Centre for Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. His research interests include visual anthropology, anthropology of tourism, heritage studies, food and identity, fragrance and ethnicity; his co-edited books include *Tourism, Anthropology and China* (White Lotus, 2001), *The Globalization of Chinese Food* (RoutledgeCurzon, 2002), *Food and Foodways in Asia: Resource, Tradition and Cooking* (Routledge, 2007), and *Rethinking Asian Food Heritage* (Foundation of Chinese Dietary Culture, Taiwan, 2014). In recent years, he has studied coastal wetland communities and the relationship between wetland conservation and agricultural development. His latest book *Hong Kong Foodways* (HKU Press, 2022) relates food production and consumption to ecology, migration, and globalization in the context of Hong Kong as a fast-changing society in East Asia.



Prof. Hiroyuki SHINOHARA

Assistant Professor, School of Architecture
篠原寬之助理教授 香港中文大學建築學院

Hiroyuki Shinohara is Assistant Professor at the School of Architecture, CUHK. Before joining CUHK, he was an Assistant Professor in Architecture and Built Environment at the University of Nottingham, Ningbo. Before joining academia, Hiroyuki practised at international architecture firms as a lead designer. At AECOM, Shanghai, he was an Associate Director and led teams in Architecture and Urbanism for integrated architecture and urban design projects. At Perkins & Will, Shanghai, he was the Director of Design Practice in charge of architectural design, quality assurance, and delivery of projects.

His current research direction brings together craft, material, and technology to evaluate and upgrade the use of local materials and traditional making techniques for contemporary architectural design. He also researches on type and typology and the idea of the city, examining the dominant architectural types of cities and their social implications.



Prof. Maggie MA KINGSLEY

Assistant Professor, School of Architecture
馬潔怡助理教授 香港中文大學建築學院

Maggie Ma Kingsley graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She is an architect with both commercial and community experience in practice. Since 2010, she has been focusing her career on social projects, specialising in people-based, socially sustainable design. In 2013, Maggie and Mark Kingsley set up Domat, a not-for-profit architectural practice to realise contextual projects in Hong Kong and Mainland China through design, research and implementation.

Maggie's works attempt to provide creative architectural design with social sustainability, focusing on the relationship with people and exploring housing issues, habitation and educational spaces. Through Domat, Maggie has completed several rural village educational projects in Mainland China and is working with underprivileged communities in Hong Kong, including improving the living conditions of families in sub-divided homes, and research on community spaces in old areas facing urban renewal.



Mr. CHEN Jun

Ph.D. Candidate, School of Architecture
陳軍先生 香港中文大學建築學院

Chen Jun is a Ph.D. Candidate in Architecture at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He holds a master's degree in architecture from Tongji University and has pursued graduate studies at Technische Universität Berlin. His research focuses on interdisciplinary collaboration in contemporary Chinese architecture, rural rehabilitation, and architectural pedagogy. He has published several academic articles, including one in Architectural Journal (Beijing) and a conference paper in the proceedings of IASS2021. Seeing architecture's dependency as an opportunity, Chen Jun actively engages in collaborations within his design practices, including a pavilion for urban farmers at the Shanghai Urban Space Art Season 2023.



Ms. Miriam LEE

Research Associate, School of Architecture
李敏婷小姐 香港中文大學建築學院

Miriam Lee is a professional consultant in ESG, sustainability and community development. She has solid and extensive experience in leading and executing research projects in Hong Kong, Asia Pacific and beyond, with field work in areas of architecture, geography, natural science, resources management, cultural studies and community development. She has been engaged in a wide range of professional practices with governmental organisations, universities and private entities in over 20 countries and on all 7 continents. Her recent research interests are cultural heritage in natural conservation areas, post-disaster recovery and coastal communities.

She holds an MA from the University of York, UK and is pursuing a PhD degree in Architecture at CUHK. She is a member of the Society of Woman Geographers, fellow of World Institute of Sustainable Development Planners, and founder member of Island Studies Network.



Dr. Jimmy HO

Lecturer, School of Architecture
何子偉博士 香港中文大學建築學院

Jimmy Ho is a multidisciplinary designer and researcher focusing on redesigning processes for well-being and communities. He received his Bachelor's degree in 2012 and Master's degree in 2014 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Since then, he completed a range of projects from small-scale exhibitions to urban-level redevelopment. He co-designed the opening exhibition, Tai Kwun 100, for the Centre of Heritage and Arts which received international awards including Frame Award and Design For Asia Award in 2018. His expertise in architectural design, interior design, exhibition design, project management and curatorial management has enabled him to participate in a wide range of projects, including architectural restoration, countryside regeneration and community engagement as research co-investigators.

In 2023, he received his doctoral degree with his dissertation titled "Redesigning and Evaluating Primary School Spaces for Wellbeing in Hong Kong: A Systematic Approach".



Ms. TIAN Fang

Lecturer, Kunming University of Science and Technology
田芳講師 昆明理工大學

Ms. TIAN Fang is a lecturer at the Faculty of Architecture and City Planning, Kunming University of Science and Technology (KUST). Her research interests include rammed earth construction, traditional settlement conservation, vernacular architecture and sense of place. Concurrently, she worked as an architect and Ph.D. researcher at One University One Village (IU1V) at the School of Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). In her projects, vernacular wisdom and traditional materials are innovatively used to promote sustainable rural development. Her projects have won several international awards and she has participated in several creative exhibitions on earth materials.



CUHK Countryside Conservation Research 香港中文大學鄉郊保育研究



cultural and historical studies 文化及歷史研究



architectural restoration 建築修復



ecological studies, environmental monitoring 生態研究及環境監察



design thinking workshop 設計思維工作坊



prototype and trial 原型設計及測試



curation and exhibition 策展及展覽

We are a multi-disciplinary team of academics and professionals dedicated to rural revitalisation in Hong Kong and beyond. Our mission involves conserving cultural heritage, rehabilitating rural architecture and village landscapes, forging urban and rural studies, improving ecology and promoting conservation education.

We have expertise ranging from Architectural Conservation & Design, Anthropology, Cultural & Historical Studies, Geography & Resource Management, Biodiversity & Ecological Studies, Environmental Monitoring, Sustainability, Visitor Management and Education. Our approach emphasises rural placemaking & co-creation, integration of research with teaching and experiential learning, public dissemination via curation and exhibition, and advocacy for policy improvements.

The team is setting up a research unit to further facilitate and strengthen the interflow and synergy between various disciplines of research. The team has also been awarded the competitive Sustainable Knowledge Transfer Project Fund (S-KPF) from CUHK to transform social innovation ideas in rural revitalisation into social enterprise.

我們的跨學科團隊由學者和專業人士組成，致力於香港及其他地區的鄉郊振興。我們的使命包括保護文化遺產、重塑鄉村建築和鄉郊景觀、促進城鄉研究、改善生態環保和推廣保育教育。

團隊專業知識涵蓋建築保育與設計、人類學、文化與歷史研究、地理與資源管理、生物多樣性與生態研究、環境監測、可持續發展、遊客管理和教育。我們的研究和行動，強調鄉郊地方營造和共同創造，結合研究、教學和體驗式學習，以策展和展覽向公眾傳播知識，藉此倡導政策改進。

團隊正積極籌組在大學成立研究中心，進一步促進和加強各學科在研究鄉郊保育的交流與協同。團隊更獲中大可持續知識轉移項目基金 (S-KPF) 的支持，將鄉村振興的社會創新理念轉化為社會企業。

Project Plum Grove I: Revitalising Mui Tsz Lam with Experimental Restorations

梅子林復育計劃(一)：實驗性建築復修示範



Project Plum Grove I revitalizes Mui Tsz Lam, a remote 360-year-old Hakka village in Sha Tau Kok, through experimental architectural demonstrations with participatory co-creation. After studying the village's authentic cultural landscape of rowhouses, feng shui woods, paddy terraces with stream, we revived two ruined houses at either end of the village, conserving past heritage and exploring rural living for the village's future flourishing. Old House: originally a 3-bay dwelling with lightwell and Mural House: a single-bay rowhouse.

Three design principles were used: **1) In-situ**: excavate artefacts and reuse materials, rammed earth reconstruction, **2) Light-touch** interventions: scaffolding and timber-bamboo panelling, **3) Co-creating** participatory revitalisation. Over two years, we engaged returning villagers, students, volunteers and professionals in brainstorming, co-designing, experiential learning, on-site making and continuing operation.

A "Blossoming Festival" celebrated the completion of the two restored houses that became multi-use settings for display, trial events and workshops. With over 200 visitors including government officials, neighbouring villagers, professionals and university dignitaries attending, the lively festival was well-received with widespread media coverage.

本計劃以實驗性建築活化有 360 多年歷史的沙頭角客家村。梅子林位於新界東北，與鄰近荔枝窩客家農耕鄉村等組成聯盟，稱為慶春約七村。1960 至 70 年代，因村民大規模離開或移居海外，村落逐漸荒廢。村內多半頹垣敗瓦，但其由排屋、風水林、梯田、伯公、溪流及老井等組成的原有人文景觀依然清晰可見。

計劃連繫返鄉村民，研究村落歷史文化背景、聚落格局與民居類型，復修村子兩端民居遺址「老屋」——原三開間天井大宅及「壁畫屋」——有彩色壁畫的單開間排屋。項目提倡以保存歷史遺產探索未來鄉郊生活。復修「老屋」及「壁畫屋」採用 **1) 就地取材**：使用在地物料及夯土重建，**2) 輕巧建築**：搭建鐵通棚結構、木竹屏風裝置，**3) 共創參與**。

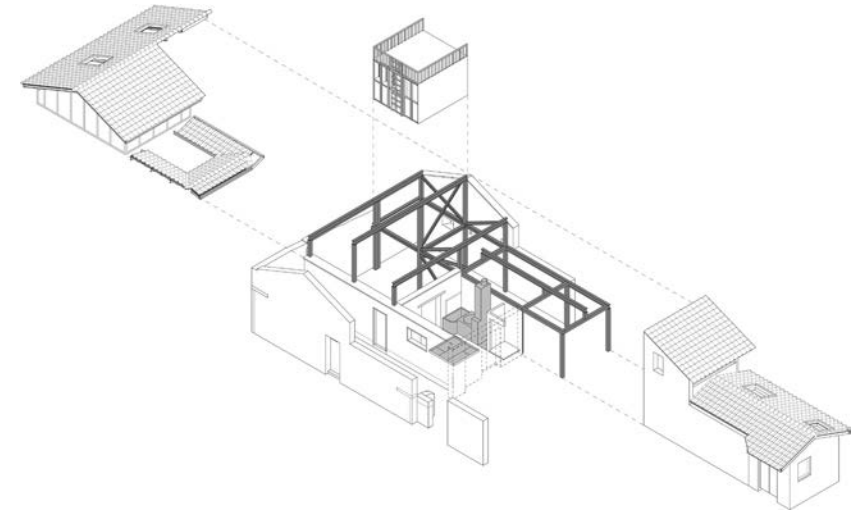
項目展開兩年以來，回流村民、義工、學生和專業人士參與討論、共同設計、現場制作及持續運作，以協作過程連繫各持份者實踐長遠復育模式。修復竣工後舉辦「萌芽節」慶祝，以體驗遊戲、展覽和工作坊以激活整條村莊，獲傳媒廣泛報導。

Collaborator: Hong Kong Institute of Construction
Supporting Organisation: I-CARE CUHK
Sponsor: Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme, Countryside Conservation Office, Environment & Ecology Bureau

協作單位：香港建造學院
支持機構：香港中文大學博群計劃
資助單位：環境及生態局鄉郊保育辦公室鄉郊保育資助計劃

Project Plum Grove II: Restoring Old House for Village Community

梅子林復育計劃(二)：永續鄉村社區老屋修復計劃



Project Plum Grove II continues our work in Mui Tsz Lam. Building from experiences in Phase I, we conserve the Old House as a Village Community Hub, using hybrid system of modern structures with local materials to continue its reuse.

Building materials in Phase I are carefully dismantled and stored for reuse and reassembly in the village. Upon completion, the project will become a permanent base for nurturing a renewed rural living culture in modern-day setting. Restoring the Hakka lightwell and its kitchen setting with brick stove, chimney and firewood storage celebrates traditional gourmet culture. Architectural features including skylights and water tank will be given a new lease of life by sustainable technologies such as photovoltaic system and rainwater harvesting.

Through a series of knowledge sharing sessions, capacity building workshops and community festival, we aim to engage and unite current stakeholders such as villagers, NGOs and volunteer groups as well as interested newcomers. This process facilitates dialogues, co-learning and shared actions for formulating a feasible management plan. The trial results explore a future operation mode beyond the project, generating future visions for sustaining Mui Tsz Lam's longevity as a whole.

Supporting Organisation: I-CARE CUHK
Sponsor: Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme, Countryside Conservation Office, Environment & Ecology Bureau

梅子林復育計劃(二)延續第一階段的成果；項目團隊將老屋保育為梅子林村的社區中心，建築方法結合現代結構與當地材料，將舊建築賦予新生命及新用途。

從第一階段小心拆除並儲存的建築材料，將在村裏重複使用和重新組裝。建成後，新「老屋」將成為培育新式農村生活文化的永久基地。團隊亦會修復老屋的客家建築特色如「四水歸堂」、磚灶、煙囪和柴火儲藏地方等環境，呈現傳統客家食物文化。建築物還有太陽能系統和雨水收集等可持續技術。

項目包括一系列的知識分享會、工作坊和社區活動，吸引和團結現有的持份者如村民、非政府組織、志願者團體和其他對鄉郊保育或鄉村生活感興趣的人士，過程中促進對話、共同學習和共同行動，制定可行的管理計劃，並探索項目之外的未來運營模式，創造梅子林整體長遠保育的願景。

支持機構：香港中文大學博群計劃
資助單位：環境及生態局鄉郊保育辦公室鄉郊保育資助計劃

From Valley to Plain I: Conservation and Revitalisation from “Ng To” to Kuk Po River and Plain via Multi-disciplinary, Educational and Action Research

遊谷探埔(一): 從五肚到谷埔河及平原的多學科保育、教育與行動式復育研究



From Valley to Plain I pioneers a university-village sustainable conservation partnership in Kuk Po, a 300-year-old Hakka village nestling from valley to plain in the southern coast of Starling Inlet. Kuk Po has diverse natural habitats and rich agricultural heritage. For centuries it had also been the hub for villagers of Hing Chun Yeuk to travel onwards to the market town of Sha Tau Kok, and a rest-stop in between these excursions. The exodus of villagers from 1960s onwards has however left much of the village desolate.

The CUHK multidisciplinary research team (anthropology, architecture, geography and life sciences) has been working in Kuk Po for nearly 2 years to discover the village's intriguing history, architecture and landscape, economy as well as the ecological assets of its physical geography. The team studied and restored the Yeung's 3-bay Hakka row house in Ng To, the innermost hamlet in the valley, and repurposed it as an educational research base. With an exhibition showcasing Kuk Po's rich eco-cultural heritages, the team has trained villagers as docents, developing guided tours, hands-on workshops, service-learning and school experiential learning programmes.

Supporting Organisation: I-CARE CUHK
Sponsor: Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme, Countryside Conservation Office, Environment & Ecology Bureau

項目團隊在有 300 多年歷史的客家村谷埔，開創大學與村落合作的教育行動、鄉郊保育夥伴模式。谷埔擁有豐富自然生境及農耕地貌，河流的自然脈絡由沿岸平原連接內陸山谷，見證客家聚落生活在生態環境中、人文地景的關係演變。谷埔曾是慶春約村民前往沙頭角的交通樞紐兼休息站，但自 1960 年代起村民漸漸外流，使村莊變得荒涼。

香港中文大學跨學科團隊(包括人類學、建築、地理和生命科學)花了近兩年研究谷埔引人入勝的歷史、建築和景觀、經濟、自然地理及生態資源。團隊修復五肚楊氏村屋作教研基地，改善周邊環境作原野考察，通過展覽展示谷埔豐富的生態文化價值。團隊亦培訓村民擔任導賞員、策劃導賞，並舉辦實踐工作坊、服務學習和學校體驗式學習計劃。

支持機構：香港中文大學博群計劃
資助單位：環境及生態局鄉郊保育辦公室鄉郊保育資助計劃

From Valley to Plain II: Architectural Rehabilitation for Integrated, Co-creative Eco-living Experience in Tin Sum Village, Kuk Po

遊谷探埔(二): 透過谷埔田心村建築修復共創並實踐綠色生活體驗



From Valley to Plain II forms phase II of our Kuk Po projects. This action research harnesses interdisciplinary knowledge as well as professional expertise in architectural conservation and sustainable farming practices to co-create with stakeholders a comprehensive setting for eco-living and cultural experiences in Hong Kong's countryside. Insights from our previous phase *From Valley to Plain I* will be expanded into Tin Sum village of the Kuk Po plains. Our project centres on rehabilitating the Lee family's 90-plus-year-old historic hybrid mansion and its adjacent farmlands. Together, this ensemble comprises one of Kuk Po's largest residential compounds, reflecting Kuk Po's varied histories through the 20th century.

While working in synch with the Lee family, the project team's longer-term aim is to further consolidate our experience and conservation efforts in Kuk Po, synergising with the enthusiasm and resilience of Kuk Po's various villager surnames and households to develop beyond the project site, collaborating with villagers and other like-minded organisations so as to regenerate Kuk Po's diverse landscape overall.

Supporting Organisation: I-CARE CUHK
Sponsor: Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme, Countryside Conservation Office, Environment & Ecology Bureau

遊谷探埔(二)是團隊在谷埔第二階段項目，利用跨學科知識、建築保育和可持續農業實踐方面的專業知識，深化及擴展遊谷探埔(一)的階段成果。團隊將修復和復育谷埔平原田心近百年歷史的李氏混合式大宅和鄰近農田；此建築群構成谷埔最大的住宅群之一，反映了谷埔在 20 世紀的歷史與變遷。項目將可持續概念與鄉村文化和生活傳統結合，與大宅周邊自然環境共創生態生活及文化體驗，進一步擴展鄉郊保育的範圍和深度。

除了與李氏家族合作，項目團隊更希望結合谷埔各村民的熱誠和韌性，進一步鞏固在谷埔的保育經驗，與村民和其他志同道合的組織合作，長遠讓谷埔的多元化鄉村地景得以復興。

支持機構：香港中文大學博群計劃
資助單位：環境及生態局鄉郊保育辦公室鄉郊保育資助計劃

Regenerating the Landscape of Lantau Mountain Camp: Co-creative Architectural Restoration & Natural Conservation through Participatory Initiative

重塑爛頭營：透過參與行動共創建築復修及自然保育



This three-year conservation management agreement features Hong Kong's highest architectural restoration project, and champions comprehensive conservation for Lantau Mountain Camp, a century-old hill station of 19 stone cabins, its several amenity structures and trail network on the highland saddle between Sunset Peak and Yi Tung Shan.

The Camp was established by missionaries stationing in South China and Hong Kong. Over the century the campers gathered here every summer from their evangelical missions and social services, keeping the area and the mountain trails in decent condition at their own expenses. The absence of electricity supply and accessibility only on foot have kept life on the mountain reminiscent of a quaint indigenous Chinese village notwithstanding modernisation and changes of the society.

Conceived together with Camp residents, this project co-creates a sustainable conservation plan through interdisciplinary research (Architecture, Anthropology, Cultural & Religious Studies, Life Sciences, Geography & Resource Management) and participatory initiatives to preserve cultural heritage, record the area's biodiversity, manage visitor impact, enhance conservation awareness and promote care for Lantau Mountain Camp's longer-term stewardship.

Collaborator: Lantau Mountain Camp Residents Association
Sponsor: Lantau Conservation Fund, Sustainable Lantau Office, Development Bureau

這項為期3年的保育管理協議，推動爛頭營及周邊全面保育，並進行香港海拔最高的建築復修項目。爛頭營位於大嶼山大東山與二東山兩峰之間，於1920年代建成，包括19座外型粗獷的單層石屋以及其他設施。爛頭營是由當時旅居華南和香港的外籍基督教宣教士在高地上建立的避暑營地，近百年來，他們維持營地的運作和保養石屋，還自行打理通往爛頭營的數條山徑，即使這裡一直沒有電力供應，而且只能步行前往。儘管山下社會急促發展，山上的爛頭營仍然保留舊日古村的寧謐。

本計劃與爛頭營居民共同構思，通過跨學科研究（建築、人類學、文化及宗教研究、生命科學、地理及資源管理）及參與行動，保育歷史建築群、記錄大東山生態多樣性、研究遊客影響、提升保育意識，從而達至爛頭營及其周邊地區的長遠保育和關懷。

協作單位：爛頭營居民協會
資助單位：發展局可持續大嶼辦事處大嶼山保育基金

Regenerating Shui Hau: Developing Sustainable Village Revitalisation in Lantau South through Heritage Restoration, Cultural Conservation & Village Co-operatives

重塑水口：以建築修復、文化保育和村民合作社開拓大嶼南
可持續鄉村活化



This conservation management agreement project at Shui Hau aims to preserve the 350-year-old village's distinctive mountain-village-bay landscape. Tucked behind a total sandflat-wetland rich with biodiversity, the multi-lineage coastal settlement boasts traditions, agrarian lifestyle and gastronomy from mixing of Waitau, Hakka and Hoklo ethnicities.

The project restores selected historic buildings in disrepair, enhance village fabric to complete landscape, record disappearing traditions and stories to preserve cultural heritage, and set up villager-led farming and living culture co-operatives to renew crafts, reinvent eco-living and empower community. The project aims to impact villagers between generations to nearby communities on Lantau, as well as raising public awareness and inviting public participation through workshops, tours, books and online publicity.

The multi-disciplinary team in architecture, urban studies and anthropology works hand-in-hand with dedicated villagers to steer conservation through restoring hardware to motivate community-building software, synergise with other conservation efforts in the vicinity and integrated regeneration of unique eco-cultural identity and natural assets with long term stewardship.

Collaborator: Urban Diary
Sponsor: Lantau Conservation Fund, Sustainable Lantau Office, Development Bureau

水口保育管理協議旨在保護有350多年歷史、多族群聚居地的獨特山村海灣景觀。水口村位於大嶼山西南、面向生物多樣性豐富的沙坪濕地，擁有圍頭、客家和鶴佬融合的傳統節慶、農耕生活和飲食文化。

項目團隊正在復修村內年久失修的歷史建築，改善村落整體佈局去完善文化景觀；同時記錄正在消失的傳統和故事以保護文化遺產，並建立村民主導的農耕和生活文化合作社，以現代方法呈現手工藝、探索環保生活並賦予社區持續發展的能力。計劃鼓勵大嶼山各社區的跨代協作，通過工作坊、參觀、書籍和網上宣傳提高公眾意識並邀請公眾參與。

擁有建築、城市研究和人類學領域的跨學科團隊與熱心的村民攜手合作，通過恢復硬件來推動整體文化保育，以塑造社區建設軟件，與附近的其他保育工作產生協同作用，長遠地保育獨特的生態文化和自然資源。

協作單位：城市日記
資助單位：發展局可持續大嶼辦事處大嶼山保育基金

Re-telling the Yung Shue Au Story: Co-creating Rural Place with Experimental Communal Hub and Eco-Cultural Trail

重塑榕樹凹故事：透過實驗式社區場地及自然文化徑共創鄉郊營造



The village of Yung Shue Au, meaning "Banyan Tree Pass", was established more than 300 years ago at the northeastern cape of New Territories. Though not part of Hing Chun Yeuk historically, Yung Shue Au is in close proximity with other villages of Sha Tau Kok area. Until a few decades ago this single-patrilineage Hakka settlement thrived on agriculture, and was self-sustaining with its own school and pier. In 1970s and earlier 1980s a British military outpost was erected here to guard against illegal immigrants.

This action research is encapsulated in designing and establishing a communal, multiple-functioned Experimental Community Hub and an Eco-Cultural Trail for Yung Shue Au to steer making place initiatives with villagers, strengthen villager fraternity, carry on their cultural heritage, showcase cultural and ecological points of interests, disseminate the story of Yung Shue Au, and facilitates further interdisciplinary research on history and sociality of the people as well as the natural environment of Yung Shue Au. The sustainable multi-purpose micro-architecture to be erected in this remote part of countryside areas will also demonstrate collaborative stewardship of countryside conservation.

位於新界東北隅的榕樹凹村已有 300 多年歷史。雖然榕樹凹歷史上不屬於慶春約，但它與沙頭角地區的其他村莊聯繫密切。直到幾十年前，這個單姓客家村落一直以務農為業，並擁有自己的學校和碼頭，能夠自給自足。20 世紀 70 年代至 80 年代初期，駐港英軍曾在此設立軍事哨所，以防範非法移民。

這項行動研究將為榕樹凹設計和建立一個村民和公眾共享、具多功能的可持續實驗性村落場所，以及生態文化步道。項目並通過建築、歷史、自然生態的研究，讓村民與項目團隊一同參與地方營造、加強村民的互動，傳承村落文化遺產、展示生態文化特色，說好榕樹凹故事，並促進對榕樹凹歷史、社會演變及自然環境的進一步跨學科研究。項目所設立的可持續多功能微型建築，亦為其他偏遠鄉村地區的鄉郊保育協作管理作示範作用。

Collaborator: Management Association of Yung Shue Au Village
Sha Tau Kok
Sponsor: Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme, Countryside Conservation Office, Environment & Ecology Bureau

協作單位：沙頭角榕樹凹村管理協會
資助單位：環境及生態局鄉郊保育辦公室鄉郊保育資助計劃

Fu Tei Au Village as a Pilot Study A Co-create Approach to Regeneration of Village Communities 虎地坳村初步研究：共創鄉村社區復興



This study explored co-creative regeneration for Fu Tei Au Village, Sheung Shui a non-indigenous village at the urban-rural interface. Baseline field survey and analysis were completed covering: historical, religious and ritual structures, representative vernacular dwellings, basic ecological and landscape features. This work was elaborated with stakeholder engagement, which led to the main content for the subsequent public exhibition. In parallel, two courses were developed for CUHK architecture students, an elective which facilitated in-depth villager engagement, and a design studio that produced preliminary proposals to raise discussion for the village's future.

Working with local welfare NGO Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service (HKLSS), the project team contributed to the project "Cultural Revitalisation Project at Fu Tei Au Tsuen" that received funding from the Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme. As Co-Investigator for this project, CUHK prepared the public exhibition and related publication. This greatly encouraged the village community to further focus their commitment and energy to making it a sustainable enterprise. We continue to collaborate with villagers and NGOs to develop further phases of Fu Tei Au's regeneration.

Collaborator: Shek Wu Lutheran Community Development Project, Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service
Supporting Party: Fu Tei Au Village Resident Welfare Association

本研究探討在城鄉交界處上水虎地坳非原居民村的綜合重建。透過基線實地調查，項目團隊分析村落的歷史、宗教和儀式結構、具代表性的民居、基本自然生態和景觀特徵。持份者的深入參與形成了隨後公開展覽的主軸。研究同時為建築學院學生設立了兩門課程，一門選修課促進村民參與，另一門設計工作室提出初步設計建議，以推動對村落未來的討論。

項目團隊與本地福利非牟利組織香港路德會社會服務處 (HKLSS) 合作，整合了「虎地坳村文化活化計劃」，獲得鄉郊保育資助計劃的資助。作為該項目的共同研究員，團隊負責策劃和製作公開展覽和相關出版刊物。這活化計劃鼓勵村民更集中精力和決心，投入可持續的城鄉活化。團隊將繼續與村民和非政府組織合作，進一步深化虎地坳的保育。

協作單位：香港路德會社會服務處、路德會石湖社區發展計劃
支持單位：虎地坳村居民福利會

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Countryside Curators

Countryside Curators is a social enterprise set up in April 2023 with the support of CIHK Sustainable Knowledge Transfer Project Fund (S-KPF) from CUHK. The social enterprise aims to translate multidisciplinary research, social innovation and educational values into practical, valued-added programmes and consultancy services for rural revitalisation and countryside conservation. (Directors: Miriam LEE, Jimmy HO, Thomas CHUNG)

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香港中文大學鄉郊保育研究團隊

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