Importance of Urban Agriculture: from the Community Participation and Economic perspectives

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社區參與及經濟效益

都市versus農圃的重要性

Learning from

Christian Family Service Centre

有機耕種熱 農地供不應求 區議員促各區增關地

【明報專訊】沙田婦女會獲環境及自然保育基金撥款190萬元,將馬鞍山大水坑一幅6萬平方呎的空置官地改成環保農莊,供市民租用及種植有機蔬果,結果大受歡迎,300幅小型農耕地全部租出,目前還有800宗申請在輪候,該區區議員促請政府在各區闢出更多土地,讓更多市民體驗農耕生活。

假日家庭活動 教子女珍惜食物

曾德才去年9月以每季300元,租了馬鞍山綠庭園環保農莊一幅40平方呎的有機耕地,每逢假期一家四口齊齊落田,親手澆水及除草,又上網參考製作有機肥料的方法,以檸檬及橙皮放入密封容器,發酵約一個月,再為菜田施肥。他說,全家落田既可享受親子樂,亦可讓兩名分別8歲及10歲的女兒,親身體驗食物得來不易,學習珍惜食物。

曾家四口落田3個多月,已出產不少時令有機蔬菜,目前正種唐蒿和菠菜,齊說親手種的菜特別香甜。

季租300 派種子幫澆水

沙田婦女會農莊主任王康文表示, 農莊總面積約6萬平方呎, 部分土地劃為300幅4呎乘10呎的小型農田, 以每季300元出租。「佃農」除定期獲派各種蔬果種子, 農莊內4名全職技術人員每日還會為農田澆水, 若發現農作物生長欠佳, 會向租客提供意見改善。王康文說, 租田市民心態絕不馬虎, 農莊開幕數月, 已種出19吋長的白蘿蔔, 以及1斤重的番茄。

特首曾蔭權昨為綠庭園環保農莊舉行揭幕禮,並親手收割了一棵菜。沙田區議會正推廣《低碳環保在沙田》活動,綠庭園環保農莊是其中一個大型項目,其他包括節能、碳審計及校園天台綠化等活動。

Searching for (CFSC) Happiness Loving Nature in:

Eden, 園林, Urban Oasis?

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經世濟民

「皆有經濟之道、謂經世濟民」

- 經世 濟民 (19th Century)
- Social & Political Economy
- Oxford's PPE: Philosophy, Politics, Economics
- Governance, Welfare and Social Economy
- German's Social Economy Model
- More than Business Sector's CSR
- Happiness Economics!

Gemeinschaft ←→ Gesellschaft

- Traditional, Tribal Community, Lineages
- Modernizing (inhumanization) Society
- Beliefs (Religions) & Family in Crisis?

Proxies of Happiness?

- Wealth, Money, and Social & Personal Development
- New Ideas of Social Wellbeing & Human Happiness: bringing social norms, virtues and human values back to social development goal setting.
- * Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress concludes that the time is ripe for the measurement system to shift emphasis from measuring economic production to measurement of people's wellbeing (CMEPSP 2009).
- U.K.'s Wellbeing (Happiness) Index (2011)?

Economics of scale

Life satisfaction and GDP per person at purchasing power parity

(circle size proportional to population size)

Mean life satisfaction

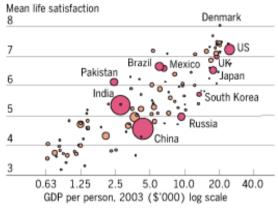
Pakistan Mexico Japan

India South Korea

Russia

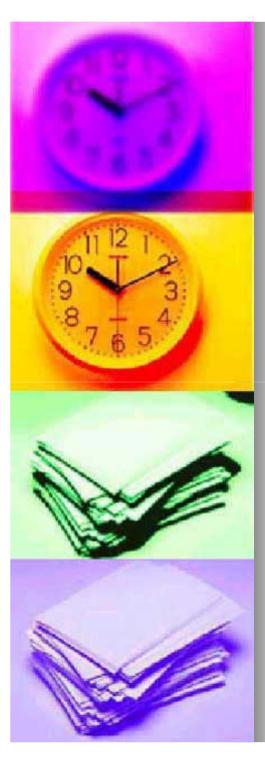
O 10 20 30 40

GDP per person, 2003 (\$'000)



Source: Angus Deaton; Penn World Table; Gallup World Poll

The Easterlin Paradox, postulated by the economist Richard Easterlin in 1974, describes the possibility that within any society richer people report higher satisfaction with their lives; but richer societies seem no more satisfied on average than middle-income societies. While widely accepted as an established fact in popular discussions of happiness economics, it is contested within the economics profession. These two graphs show the same data with different axes: when GDP per person is plotted on a log scale, the connection with life satisfaction seems more consistent



Nomadic Flexible Production Family Crisis: Individual Responses: 4 No! Globalization-driven TFR Fall?

- More Life Goals Tasks for Younger Generations
- Adaptive-Flexible Labor Standards > Work-Family Conflicts
- Normalization PT/Contractual Work
- Differential Life Course Free to Choose Life Course?
- 4 No!: "No Marriage? No Child? No Family? No FP?"

Asia Social – Family Models in Crisis?

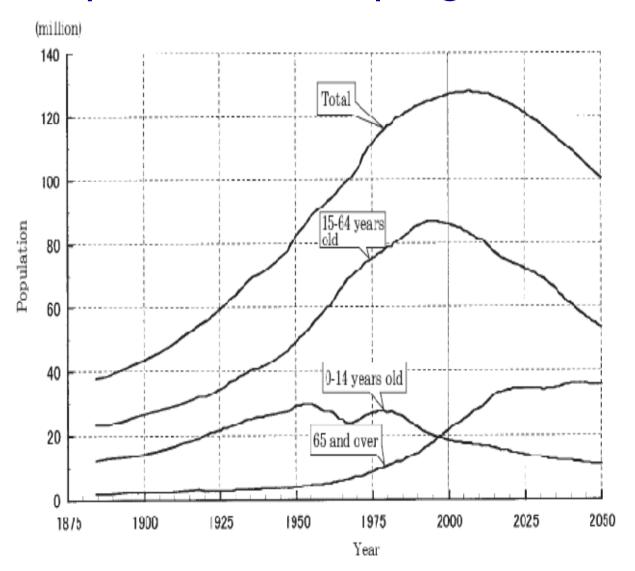
- Asian Society- Family in Crisis?
- Demising Occupational-Welfare Model?
- Individual Family Marriage in Crisis?
- Emergence of 'In-exploitable Class'?
- Socio-Demographic-Family Changes
- Ageing Lowering Fertility
- > High-Cost f. 'Equitable' Life Chance (Who Pay for it)?

Global Ageing (Age 65+, 2010)

Japan	23%
Hong Kong	12%
Taiwan	11%
South Korea	11%
Singapore	9%
China	11%

Italy	20%
Sweden	19%
Germany	18%
Norway	17%
Spain	17%
Austria	16%
France	16%
Swiss	16%
U.K.	15%
Netherlands	14%
USA	13%
Australia	13%
Canada	13%

Demographic Challenges for Japan & Developing Asia







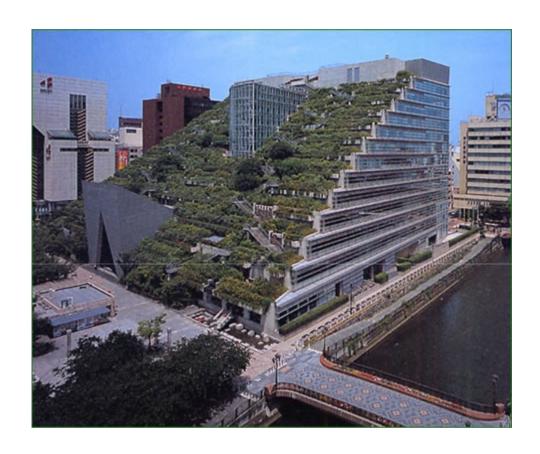
淡路 夢舞台 - Kansai Airport



ACROS – Fukuoka







Nagoya Oasis 21







台中 誠品綠園道

- http://www.parklane.com.tw/about/about.php?
 Key=3
- http://viablog.okmall.tw/blogview.php?blogid=1 87



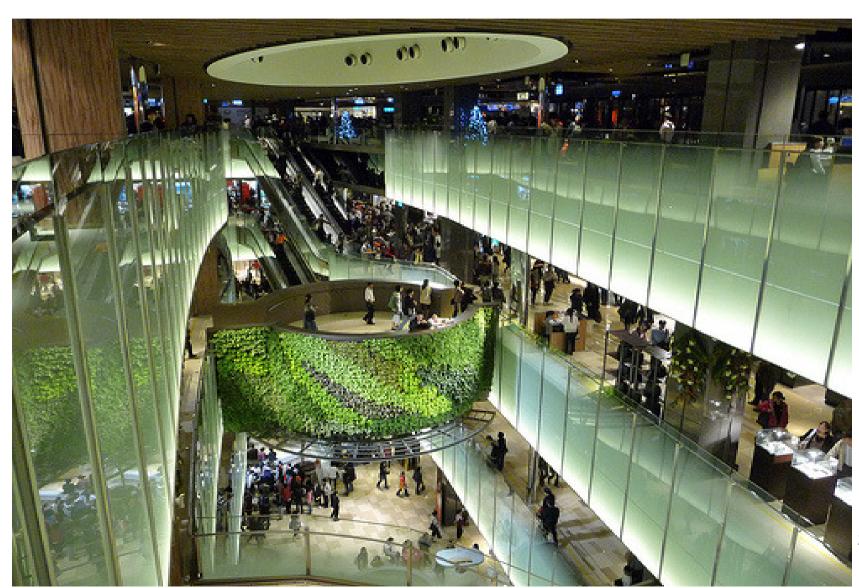


看見今天的勤美 誠品綠園道,您可能很難想像,當勤美集團在2006年取得這座大樓時,它是一座包覆著鐵皮的半廢棄的停車場大樓。爲了讓這棟建築與周邊萬坪的綠意融合,回歸屬於這片大地的最真風貌,勤美集團,璞真建設決定將環境四周的綠意,往建築牆面延伸,直接用植栽當做建材,成爲建築的一部分。

動用了建築、結構、景觀、植物等各界的專家,歷時一年多、經郭旭原建築師三十幾次的改圖、無數次的現場勘查及生態研究後,終於克服結構、重力、選種、澆灌、排水、防颱、抗震等困難,成功地將約14萬棵的植栽架上牆面。又爲了讓植栽與建築可以永續共生,我們的植生牆配備了完整的澆灌系統,用超過6千支隻滴管、3公里長的水路管線與數百個噴頭,讓植栽可以循環自生、無須更換,還成爲許多花鳥蝴蝶的家,終於完成這個垂直生態花園的夢想。

爲了表達對自然的最高尊重,在室內設計師陳瑞憲的精心規劃下,爲了表達對自然的最高尊重,規劃團隊更不惜打掉了購物中心最中央的精華地區、創造挑空5層樓、高達20公尺的室內植生牆,並精心地設計了水循環鏡面水池,架設水中舞台作爲文化創意的特色表演場地。由陳瑞憲設計師所精心打造的精緻的內裝結合誠品中區旗艦店,讓勤美誠品綠園道成爲自然人文新地標,不但榮獲2009國家卓越建設,更代表台灣榮獲素有不動產屆奧斯卡獎之稱的「2010年全球卓越建築獎」,成爲國際各界團體參訪之對象,讓台灣以創意跟綠意躍上世界舞台!

Taipei 京站



HK-URA Central Oasis?

 http://www.centraloasis.org.hk/eng/building_ch ronology.aspx

http://www.centraloasis.org.hk/eng/home.aspx

• 農圃道

Table 1 Growth rate of GDP (% per year)							
Subregion/economy	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Central Asia	12.0	6.1	2.7	4.7	5.9		
Azerbaijan	25.1	10.8	9.3	9.5	9.7		
Kazakhstan	8.9	3.3	1.2	2.5	3.5		
East Asia	10.4	7.3	5.9	8.3	7.7		
China, People's Rep. of	13.0	9.6	8.7	9.6	9.1		
Hong Kong, China	6.4	2.1	-2.7	5.2	4.3		
Korea, Rep. of	5.1	2.3	0.2	5.2	4.6		
Taipei,China	6.0	0.7	-1.9	4.9	4.0		
South Asia	8.7	6.4	6.5	7.4	8.0		
Bangladesh	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.5	6.3		
India	9.2	6.7	7.2	8.2	8.7		
Pakistan	6.8	4.1	2.0	3.0	4.0		
Sri Lanka	6.8	6.0	3.5	6.0	7.0		
Southeast Asia	6.5	4.3	1.2	5.1	5.3		
Indonesia	6.3	6.0	4.5	5.5	6.0		
Malaysia	6.2	4.6	-1.7	5.3	5.0		
Philippines	7.1	3.8	0.9	3.8	4.6		
Singapore	8.2	1.4	-2.0	6.3	5.0		
Thailand	4.9	2.5	-2.3	4.0			
Viet Nam	8.5	6.2	5.3	6.5	6.8		
The Pacific	5.0	5.4	2.3	3.7	5.0		
Fiji Islands	-0.5	-0.1	-2.5	-0.5	0.5		
Papua New Guinea	7.2	6.7	4.5	5.5	7.7		
Developing Asia	9.6	6.6	5.2	7.5	7.3		

(Source: ADB 2010) 24

China's (+9%) Hyper-Modernization → More Happiness?

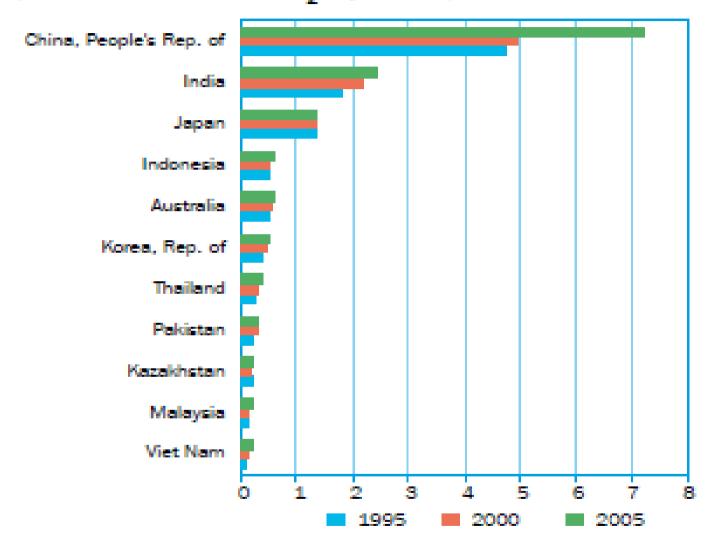
- "Growth-driven Burning China & the Earth"
- ➤ Adopting Pro-Growth Development, Westernized Lifestyle → Energy Consumption -Wastage
- From (unclean) Energy-Natural Resources Self-Sufficiency to Global Sourcing for mixed (old/new, unclean-clean) Energy-Resources Supplies
- ➤ Sustainable Growth for Future → Real Happiness?

Contours of Happiness

- Eco-Cultural Meanings of Happiness
 Derived Happiness or its Proxies
- Motivations-for-Seeking Happiness:
 Origins and Embeddedness of Happiness

Existential Quests on Humanities

Emissions of Carbon Dioxide, Methane and Nitrous Oxide, 1995, 2000, and 2005 (billion metric tons of CO₂ equivalent)



Emission of greenhouse gases from the PRC grew much faster since 2000, while many countries have stabilized emissions or have at least slowed the rate of increase.

(Source: ADB 2009)

Eco-Tourism versus Urban Oasis. Development Miracles?

- Holidays' Exits + Exodus yersus Oasis?
- Japan: Conservative Eco-Tourism (e.g. Hokkaido)
- China: Eco-Tourism Boom
- Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet-Himalaya, K2
- India, Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar
- Mekong River Development

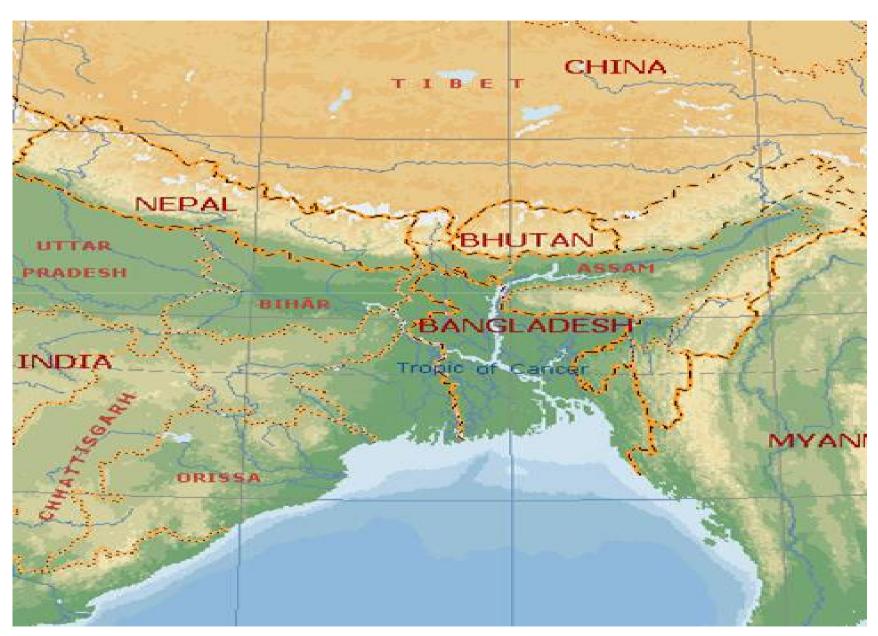
Global Eco-Crisis: Local Solutions?

- Nature & Built Environment?
- Trading Mobility Regime & Spaces reduces People's Eco-Sensitivity
- Decoupling Consumption Eco-Nexus and Life Cycles & Eco-Happiness Sourcing
- Eco-Tourism Divides: Sourcing / Utilization / Mis-Match between Rich-Poor, Developed-Developing
- Under-developing/investment for Eco-Tourism

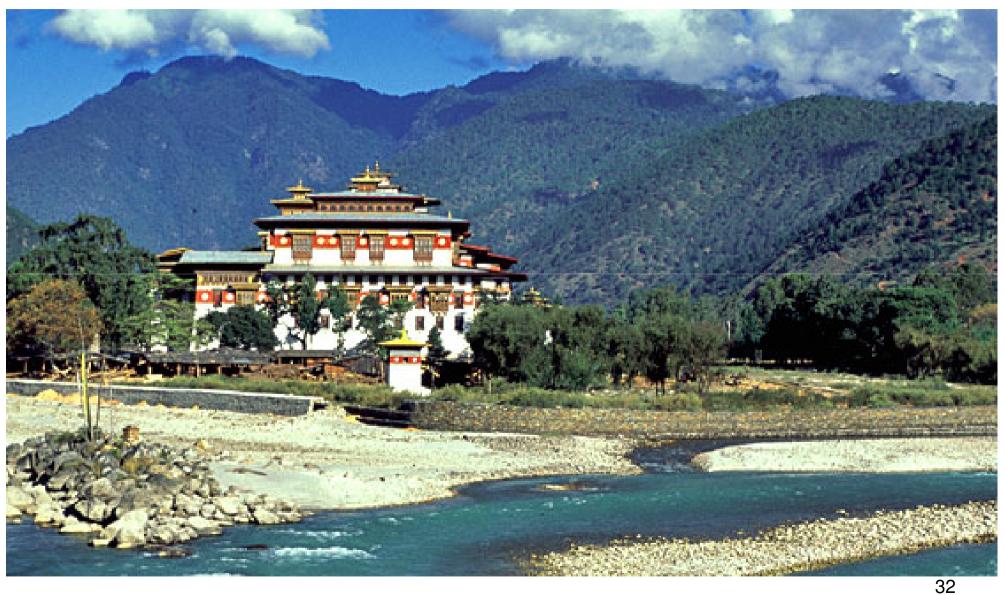
Local Ethics in Eco-Tourism?

- Ethics for Ecologies are historically available in Asia-Pacific Cultures, Folklores, Myths....
- New / Intrusive Tourists are from outside localities!
- Under a Global, Dominant Pro-Growth and Trading Regime for Ecology-for-Money: Ecology versus Tourism!
- Revitalizing & Rejuvenating Local Ethics, adapting
 Global Eco-Ethics, for Eco-Modernization

Bhutan: Geo-Eco-Cultural Exceptionalism?



Kingdom of Bhutan: Buddhism in Nature



The Local Eco-Ethics: Socio-Cultural Configurations

- Bio-Regionalism? Exceptionalism?
- Geo-Specific Biodiversity?
- Buddhism embedded Alternative Development
 Strategies
- Gross National Happiness
- * Folklore and quasi-religious Praxis for Subsistence and Sustainable Development

Eco-Praxis in Eco-Tourism!

- Social Praxis with Individualized Experience with Spiritual – Folklore Guidance: Personal Touch!
- Socio-Cultural-Religious Normative (Ethical)
 Structuration (Framing) of Individual and Collective
 Experience Familiarization of Nature with
 Individual's Encounters
- Rejuvenation & Revitalization of Eco-Interests and Orientations from within (civic groups) and beyond (Policy Learning from iGOs & iNGOs)
- ✓ Eco-Tourism (Oasis) as short-cut to the appreciation of Nature → Happiness



New Eco-Tourism Initiatives in Asia

- ✓ UNESCO Heritage Initiatives: Nature Park
- Mekong Rivers: Multinational / Cross-border Linkages
- China: Attempts for Multiple Use of Natural Resources for Local Development
- ✓ ADB, UNDP and IGOs and NGOs Initiatives

Nature Unlimited in Asia-Pacific Tourism and/or HKG?

- ✓ Strong Potentials for Nature Appreciation
- Extensive River-Forest-Mountain Ranges
- ✓ Seasonal Variations
- Revitalizing & Rejuvenation of Nature?
- Exodus of Urban Population to Rural Spaces
- ✓ Historical Re-Uses of Nature's Gifts
- ✓ Eco-Spatial Dimensions of Happiness & Spirituality

Biodiversity – Bioregionalism Geo-Territorial Sourcing of Happiness

- > Acknowledge Indigenous-Folklore Wisdom
- > Geo-Socio-Cultural Compatibility
- > Minimalist (Know-How & Transfer) Approach
- > Interfacing insider-outsider wisdom & knowledge
- > Diversified sourcing for Nature-sense & Happiness
- Self-Sufficiency for One Place: Community against Uncertainty and Risk in Asia-Pacific / HKG

Normative Calling for Locality-based Spaces for Eco-Tourism

- Community-based Spatial Consumption
- Socio-Cultural Affinity to Natural Re-Sources
- Sense of Belonging, Controls & Ownership: "We", "Togetherness", "the Commons"
- Enhancing Bio-regionalism and Self-Sufficiency
- Harvesting Natural Landscape and Resources
- Revitalizing Community Spirit???

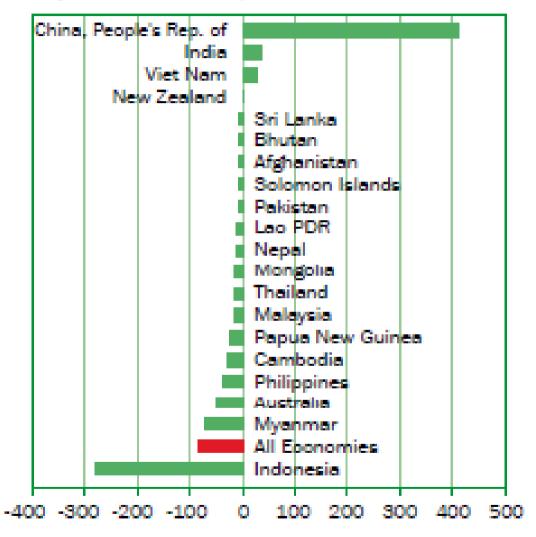
Eco-Normative QuestionsTime, Space, People?

- Who, For Whom & How Historical Times? \$\$\$\\\\???
- Equitable Time-Space Trading?
- Inter/Intra-generational Transfer?
- Geo-Transfer & Sourcing?
- Rural-Urban Nexus of Energy-Pollution Flow
- Empowering People in/for/with Community Rebuilding

Engaging Eco-Ethics for(Learning from) Nature?

- Inadequate Regional Initiatives for Sustainable Mobility-driven Tourism
- Self-Help and Self-Sufficiency Approach for Alternative-Cross-Spatial-Mobility Consumption
- Revitalizing-cum-Rejuvenating Local Ethics at Region-global Levels for Active Engagement towards Eco-Modernity

Change in Forest Area between 1990 and 2005 (thousand square kilometers)



Four countries reported increases in forest area, with the PRC making significant gains in forest regeneration. However, sustainable use of forest resources is still a distant prospect for many countries.

(Source: ADB 2009)

Pro-Growth Developmentalism in Eco-Modernity?!

- Derived Happiness from "exploitation" of Natural Resources
- Personal Use or Consumption of Nature
- ➤ Individuals' using, if not exploiting, natural resources for enhancing personal wellbeing
- Science-and-technology enhanced human developmentalism - capitalism at large!

Eco-Conservation as Cultural Mythologies

- > Eastern cultures: Call for Appreciation of Nature
- > Asian cultural mythologies (yin-yang and Taoism)
- > Connectedness, Interfacing and Embeddedness of One or Oneself within the Nature Universe
- Maintaining Eco-Dynamics
- Religions & Family for Good Life!
- > Balancing Interfacing between Humanity-Nature

Under-Utilization of Eco-Spaces in Resources Gifted Hong Kong?

- Under-developed Urban (Green) Spaces
- Dependency on Locality-Specificity
- Too Much or Too Less Institutionalism?
- Inadequate Policy-Practice Guidance?
- Techno-Know How & Transfer?
- Market & Non-Market Instrumental Incentives?
- The Missing of both Visible and Invisible Hands?
- Socio-Cultural & Ethical Readiness+Supports?

Local Eco-Sustainability: Eco-Praxis-driven (post-materialist) Lifestyles

- Pooling of 'Global-Flexibility' Eco-Risks?
- Diversified & Multi-Pillars Regime of Eco-Spaces?
- From Dependency to Self-Sufficiency?
- New Eco-Social Contract for Sustainability!
- Beyond Market Approaches: LETS, Local Re-sourcing-Capacity Building, Self-Help Cooperatives for Food-Energy-Mobility Sourcing, Benevolent Regime for Knowledge Transfer, CSR for Alternative Participation,
- > 經世濟民

Eco-Modernity: The Unfinished Project

- >UN Convention on Biodiversity (CBD, COP10),
- Octo-Nov.2010: Too Few Preservation Protection for Sustainable Development
- Natural Resource bridging regime of Eco-Modernization
- COP16: Climate Change Calling
- main-streaming eco-development initiatives for alternative development
- > Local-Eco-Regionalism vs. Globalization

Culture &Folk-specific Reduce, Re-Use & Recycling 二十四節氣, Events & Festivals

- 立春、雨水、驚蟄、春分、清明、谷雨、立夏、 小滿、芒種、夏至、小暑、大暑、立秋、處暑、 白露、秋分、寒露、霜降、立冬、小雪、大雪、 冬至、小寒、大寒.
- 農曆新年、元宵、情人節、復活節、佛誕、母親節、父親節、端午節、1/7、七夕、暑假活動1/10、中秋節、重陽節,萬聖節、聖誕節.
- University Graduation, Wedding & Funerals
 Flowerings