

Planning for Liveability in Hong Kong



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Outline



- 1. Leading global cities are striving to be liveable global cities**
- 2. Hong Kong's planning initiatives to achieve liveability**
- 3. Concluding remarks**

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Leading Global Cities are striving to be liveable global cities

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Major Global City Indexes

	Globalization and World Cities Research Network (GaWC) 2010	Global Financial Centres Index 2013 (GFCI 13)
Top 5 Cities	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 London2 New York3 <u>Hong Kong</u>4 Paris5 Singapore	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 London2 New York3 <u>Hong Kong</u>4 Singapore5 Zurich

- From 2000 to 2010, Hong Kong was consistently ranked 3rd by GaWC in terms of integration of advanced producer services into the world city network
- In 2013, Hong Kong was also ranked 3rd in the GFCI and joined London and New York as a genuinely global financial centre

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Major Liveable City Indexes

	Mercer's Quality of Living Survey 2012	Economist Intelligence Unit's Global Liveability Survey 2013	Monocle's Quality of Life Survey 2013
Top 5 Cities	1 Vienna 2 Zurich 3 Auckland 4 Munich 5 Vancouver	1 Melbourne 2 Vienne 3 Vancouver 4 Toronto 5 Calgary, Adelaide	1 Copenhagen 2 Melbourne 3 Helsinki 4 Tokyo 5 Vienna

- **Leading Global Cities ≠ Most Liveable Cities**
- **Most liveable cities are medium-sized cities with relatively lower population density**



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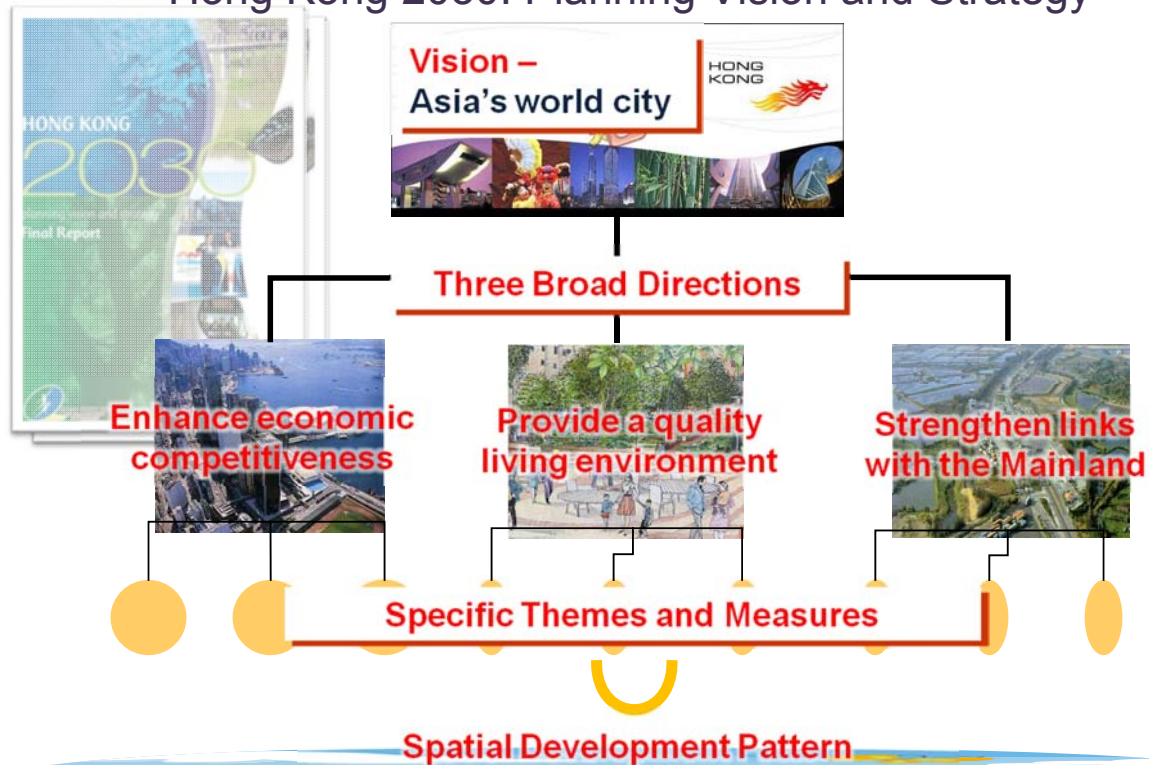


Hong Kong's Planning Initiatives to become a Liveable High Density Global City

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Territorial Planning Strategy

Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy



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Major Planning Challenge

Limited land for competing needs/demands

Land Area:	~ 1,104 km ²	Sea Area: ~ 1,650 km ²
Topography :	~ 60% Natural Terrain	
Population:	~ 7.15 million (2012), ~ 8.47 million (2041)	
Overall Population Density:	~ 6,600 persons/km ² (2012)	
Total Employment:	~ 3.66 million (2012)	

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Assessing Liveability

Aspects Related to Planning

Common evaluation criteria of major liveable city indexes related to planning:

- **Nature and Environment**
Proximity to nature, green space, environmental and urban climatic planning, etc
- **Built Environment**
 - **Infrastructure**
Transport infrastructure, public transport services, international links, etc
 - **Recreation and Culture**
Sports and leisure activities, entertainment, cultural vibrancy, etc
 - **Housing**
Availability of good quality housing



Evaluation Criteria	Mercer's Quality of Living Survey	EIU's Liveability Survey	Monocle's Quality of Life Survey
Nature & Environment	✓	✓	✓
Built Environment			
• Infrastructure	✓	✓	✓
• Recreation & Culture	✓	✓	✓
• Housing	✓		

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Nature and Environment

Prudent Use of Land Resources



Nature Conservation

Statutory designation of Country Parks, Marine Parks and Geoparks

- 90% population within 3 km from Country Parks

Landscape Value Mapping of Hong Kong:

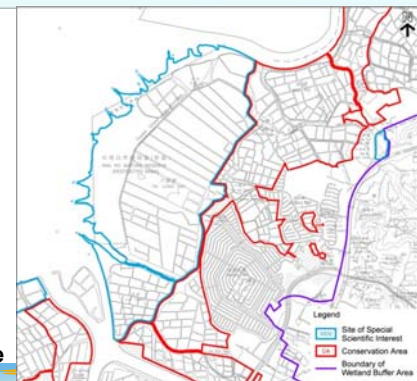
- Identify areas of unique or significant landscape quality

Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy:

- Screen out “no-go” areas

Statutory Town Plans :

- “Conservation Area”
- “Coastal Protection Area”
- “Site of Special Scientific Interest”
- “Green Belt”



Nature Conservation

- Rich biodiversity



- Scenic Landscape



Urban Living close to Nature

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Protection of Victoria Harbour as Natural Heritage

To make Victoria Harbour attractive, vibrant, accessible and symbolic of Hong Kong

- Protection of the Harbour Ordinance
- Vision Statement & Harbour Planning Principles and Guidelines
- Major Planning Studies and Harbourfront Enhancement



Vision Statement



Harbour Planning Principles and Guidelines



New Central Harbourfront



Kwun Tong Promenade Stage 1

Accessible Harbourfront in City Core

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Preservation of Ridgelines and Views to Harbour

To protect the relationship of the city to natural landscape context with recognised importance:

Strategic Viewing Points identified to protect the ridgelines and views to the harbour

- Building height control on statutory plans



- Reference for visual impact assessment of development proposals



Distinctive City Character

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Built Environment: Infrastructure

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Connectivity to the World and the Region

Air

- Within 5 flying hours from half of the world's population
- connected to about 180 destinations



Gateway to Mainland China

Sea

- 3 ferry terminals
- ferry services to Macao and 13 ports in the Mainland

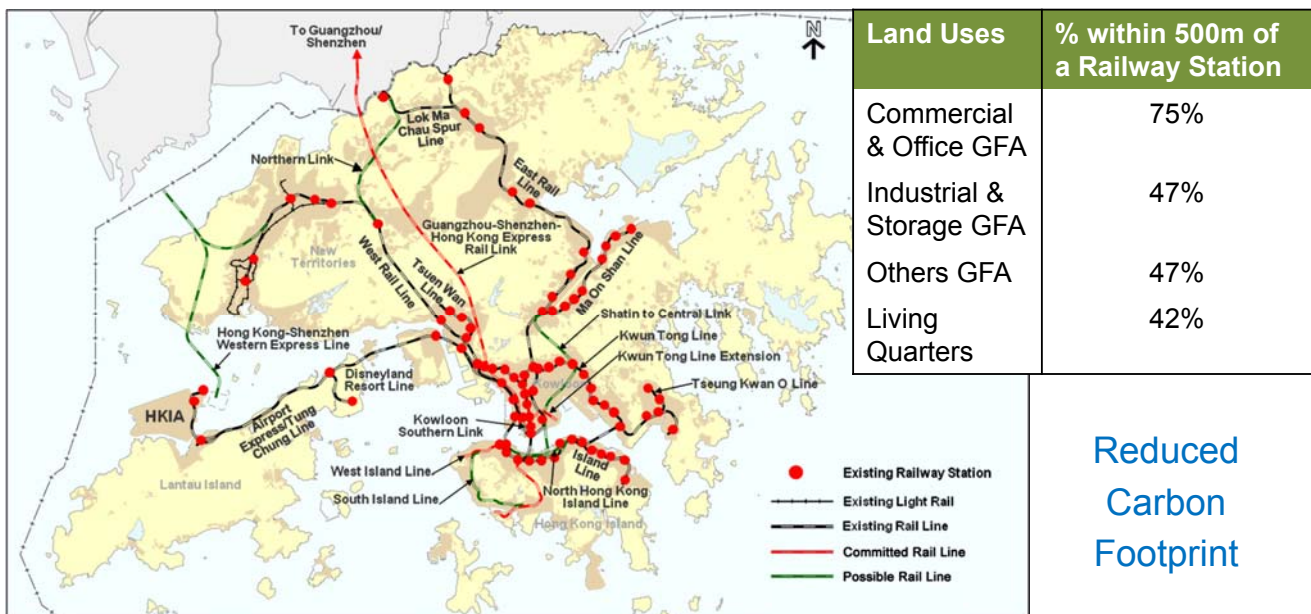
Land

- rail boundary crossings: 2 existing, 1 under construction
- road boundary crossings: 4 existing, 2 under construction

Good International and Regional Links

Integrated Land Use-Transport-Environment Planning

Rail-based Development Mode



Reduced Carbon Footprint

Mobility and Environmentally Friendly

Compact Urban Form

High-density and
Mixed Developments



Comprehensive
Pedestrian Networks



Vibrancy, Diversity and Walkability

Source of Photos: HKTB

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Compact Urban Form

Convenient Access to Commercial,
Community and Leisure Facilities



Convenience and Efficiency

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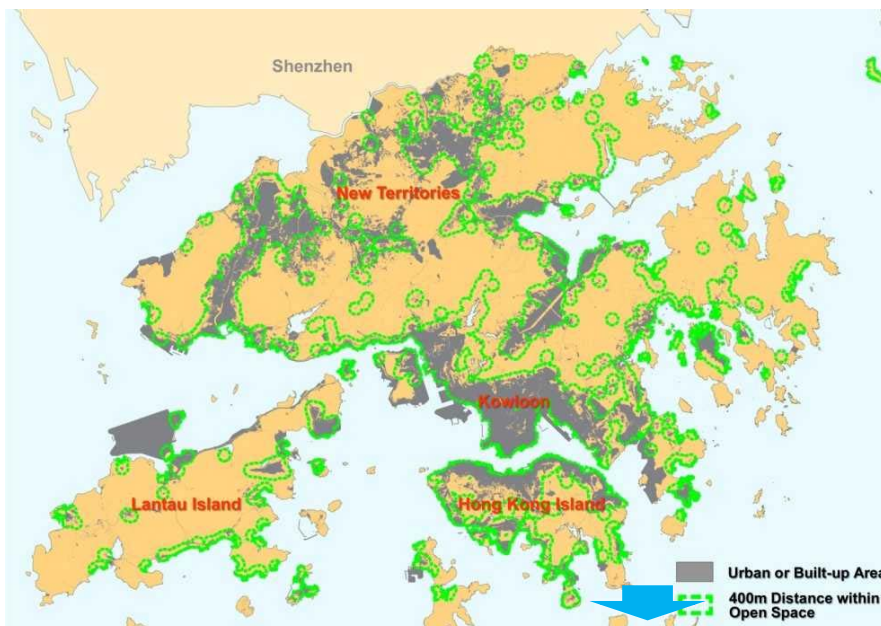


Built Environment: Recreation and Culture

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Open Space and Greening

**>80% of Population living within
400m Distance from District Park/Open Space**



Easy Access to Leisure, Recreation and Sports

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Enhancing Cultural Vibrancy

West Kowloon Cultural District:

A world-class integrated arts and cultural district to enrich the arts and cultural life for the people in Hong Kong and to make Hong Kong an international cultural metropolis



- 40 ha of Land
- Zoned “Other Specified Uses (Arts, Cultural, Entertainment, Commercial and Other Uses)” on the Statutory Plan

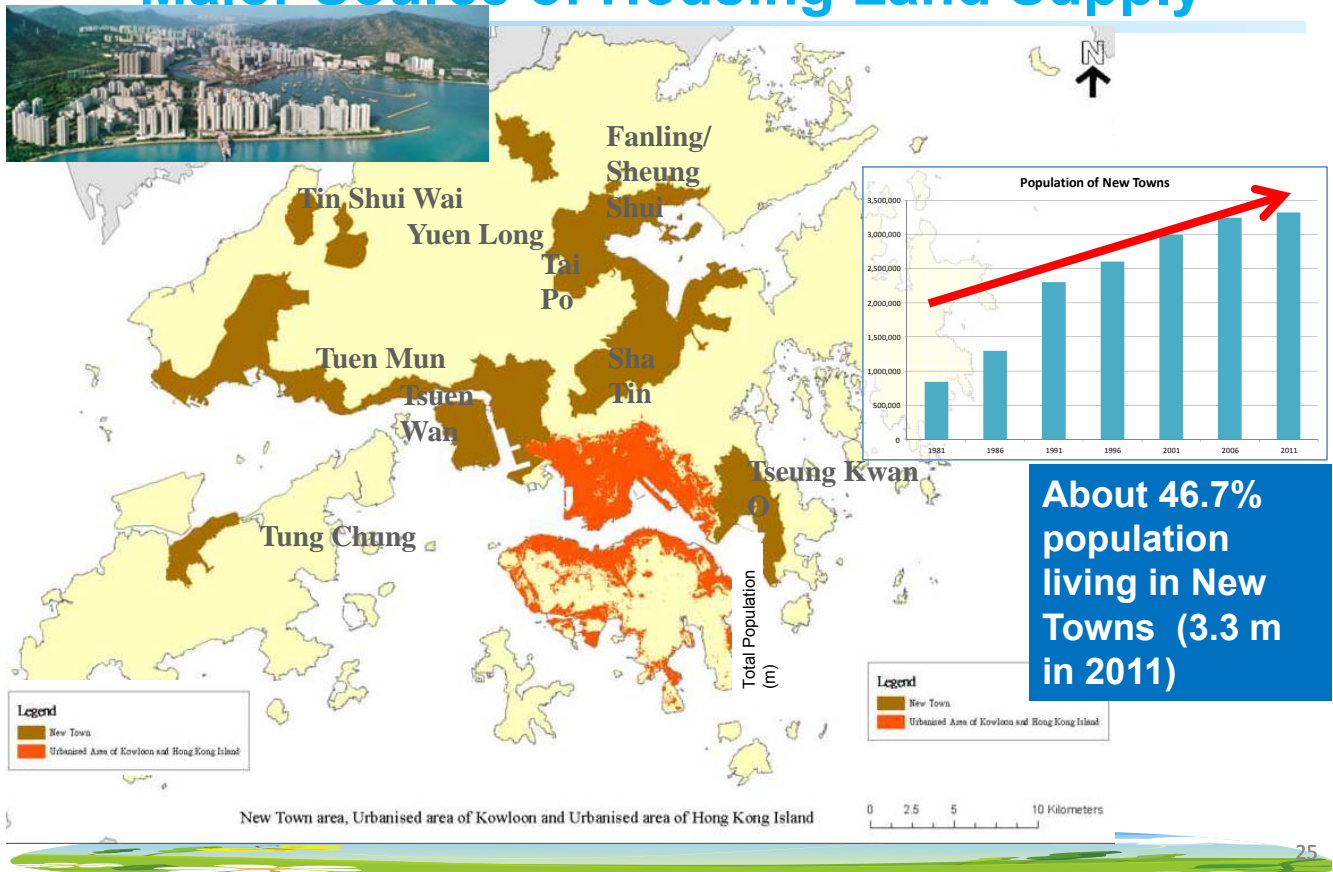
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Built Environment: Housing

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New Towns: Major Source of Housing Land Supply



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New Development Areas: Future Major Source of Housing Land Supply

- Kwu Tung North & Fanling North New Development Areas
- Hung Shui Kui New Development Area



Housing Land Supply and Quality Housing

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Housing Choice and Balanced Mix

- A variety of housing choices
 - Private housing and subsidised home ownership/public rental housing
- Balanced mix of private and public housing



Comprehensive Private Commercial and Residential Development at Kowloon Station



Sai Kung: village houses and high class residence



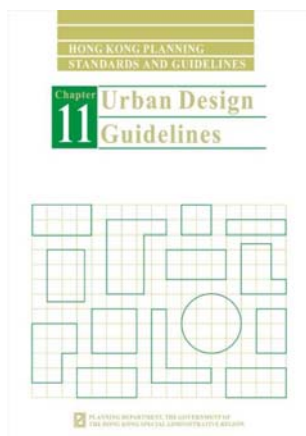
Public rental housing and HOS in Wong Tai Sin

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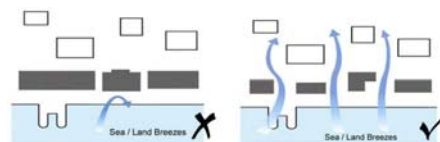
Urban Design and Sustainable Building Design

To shape a better physical environment in aesthetic and functional terms:

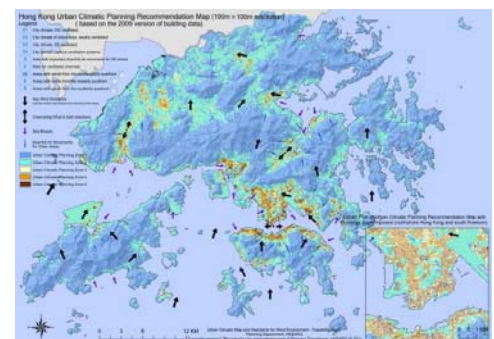
• Urban Design Guidelines



• Air Ventilation



• Urban Climatic Map



• Sustainable Building Design Guidelines

Better Quality Built Environment

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Concluding Remarks

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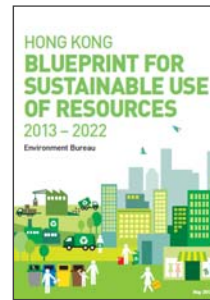
Good Attributes of High Density Liveable City

**Urban Living close to Nature and Open Space,
Distinctive City Character,
Efficient Infrastructure,
Compact Urban Form,
Housing Choice and Availability,
Built Environment Enhancement**

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Further Efforts

- Air quality improvement
- Integrated green infrastructure system
- Enhance cultural vibrancy and innovation
- Land quest for housing and other uses



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Thank You!

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