



Sixty Years On

From Quality Housing to Quality Living

耕耘六十年

從優質房屋到優質生活

Anniversaries are occasions for celebrating. But equally important, they act as milestones which can be used to measure how much has been achieved, and help shape a platform for the future and provide onward momentum. Sixty years ago, Hong Kong was a very different place than it is today. Still reeling from the impact of war time occupation, the shortage of housing was compounded by thousands of refugees flooding into Hong Kong from mainland China.

At the time, in post-war colonial Hong Kong, those needing homes numbered not tens or hundreds but thousands, which later became hundreds of thousands. The plight of so many needy families crammed into squatter areas and enduring dismal living conditions struck a chord with a group of expatriate and local individuals. Led by Bishop Hall and a grant of 14,000 pounds from the Lord Mayor of London's Air Raid Distress Fund, on Sunday 17 April 1948, the Housing Society was set in motion.

Since its inception in 1948, the Housing Society has been governed by its own Members. There are currently 107 Members who are mostly professionals from different walks of life and are devoted to serve the public on a voluntary basis.

周年紀念是慶祝的時刻，但同時亦是一個里程，回顧過去之餘，並為未來奠定基礎，讓我們繼續向前。六十年前的香港，飽經戰亂，百廢待舉，數以千計的難民由內地湧入，使房屋短缺的問題更形嚴重。

戰後的殖民地香港，須要安置的居民不是數以百計，而是以千計，甚至數以十萬計。有見眾多有需要的家庭棲身於擠迫的寮屋區內，生活環境惡劣，何明華會督召集一群社區領袖，利用倫敦市長「空襲救災基金」捐贈的一萬四千英鎊，於一九四八年四月十七日星期日成立了香港房屋協會。

房協自一九四八年成立以來，一直由委員管治，現有一百零七名委員，來自不同的專業和階層，義務為公眾服務。

Overview and Reflection

Although the Hong Kong Government began its resettlement plan in 1953, in the early days, the Housing Society stood alone in providing solutions to tackle the problem of a lack of housing for families that could not afford private housing and in many cases were homeless.

The first managed project of the Housing Society was a group of 56 run-down cottages in the Ma Tau Chung area of Kowloon. While being far from adequate for the Housing Society's needs, what the properties did do was set the ball in motion before the Society built its first estate at Sheung Li Uk in 1952. With assistance from the low interest loans of the Government, other purpose-built estates soon followed, each featuring a different design layout according to land site acquired. However, one significant development was the switch from shared kitchen and bathroom facilities to self-contained units.

To ensure regular and personal contact with tenants, specially-trained female managers were responsible for collecting rent, keeping an eye on properties and reporting the need for repairs when necessary. Stressing that the Housing Society was not a welfare agency, but an organisation with a social mission, the Housing Society sought a fair rent relative to family income for its well-maintained and affordable units. Then, as now, emphases was placed on listening to tenants' views and complaints, fixing breakages, redecorating on a regular basis and attempts to make life as comfortable as possible.

總結與反思

儘管香港政府於一九五三年展開了安置計劃，房協早期仍是獨力協助無法負擔私人房屋的家庭解決住屋問題，當中大多數為無家可歸人士。

房協的首項任務，是處理九龍馬頭涌區五十六個破舊的平房。雖然該計劃遠不能滿足社會對房屋的需求，但為房協於一九五二年興建首個屋邨上李屋起了先導作用。房協其後獲得政府低息貸款資助，陸續興建多個為低收入家庭而設的屋邨，每個屋邨的設計根據所得土地情況而有所不同。然而，屋邨設計的一個重大發展是為居民提供獨立式單位，一改以往廚廁共用的設計。

為與居民建立緊密的個人聯繫，房協特別培訓女性屋邨經理負責收租、巡查物業和匯報維修需要的工作。由於房協乃一家肩負社會使命的機構，而非福利組織，因此在提供妥善管理及可負擔的單位時，我們會因應家庭收入而訂定合理租金。由始至今，房協重視居民的意見和投訴、定期維修及翻新屋邨，盡量為居民提供舒適的生活環境。

1. The Executive Committee at a meeting in early days
於早年進行的執行委員會會議
2. In 1952, the Housing Society built its first rental estate in Hong Kong – Sheung Li Uk
房協於一九五二年在深水埗興建本港首個出租屋邨——上李屋
3. Members of the Executive Committee visited the Ma Tau Chung cottage area in 1955
執行委員會委員於一九五五年探訪馬頭涌平房區
4. The self-contained kitchen in the rental units
在出租單位的獨立廚房
5. Staff of the Housing Society visiting the tenants
房協職員探訪住戶



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During the first 10 years as the Housing Society developed, one of the biggest uncertainties it faced was the availability of land sites at concessionary prices. The problem was alleviated when the Government made land available in 1961, which allowed the Housing Society to build more than 2,300 flats housing more than 15,000 people in different parts of Hong Kong and Kowloon. As the new industrial suburb of Tsuen Wan, on the western fringes of Kowloon was developed, a new estate comprising 468 units housing about 3,000 people was constructed, while the largest was planned for Shau Kei Wan to house 19,000 people.

By its 20th year, the Housing Society with more than 100,000 tenants on its books could look back on a proud and praise-worthy record of achievement and during the coming years, took pride in a pioneering role of building higher quality housing to ever better standards to meet the growing expectations of existing tenants and applicants. For instance, in 1972 the Housing Society made a bold decision to increase the space allowance from 35 square feet per adult to 45-50 square feet and this would be the minimum applied to all future estates. At the same time, the Housing Society complied with the Government requirement to make special provisions for the growing numbers of elderly people by building special units and community centres for them.

Since its inception, a total of about 67,000 units have been built under different housing schemes, including Rental Estate, Rural Public Housing, Flat-For-Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme, Urban Improvement Scheme and Senior Citizen Residences Scheme. In 1974, the Housing Society marked another milestone when the first Urban Improvement Scheme project was launched in Kennedy Town where a group of old buildings were pulled down and redeveloped into Mei Sun Lau. Since then, more than 30 such projects have been successfully completed. It is not only in the urban areas where the Housing Society has been improving the living conditions of Hong Kong citizens. To house mainly boat people that had been displaced due to reclamation, the Housing Society built its first Rural Public Housing estate, Tui Min Hoi Chuen in Sai Kung in 1984.

Throughout its six-decade history, the Housing Society has always maintained a close and harmonious working relationship with the Government in various departments. A fine example of this on-going relationship was illustrated in 1993 when the Government appointed the Housing Society to implement the Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS). The HK\$2.7 billion project was implemented to provide housing for those of limited income, those that were “sandwiched” between being too well-off to be offered public subsidised rental housing or Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) units and yet unable to afford to buy on the private market. Land for the scheme was made available to the Housing Society at 50 per cent of market value and led to many successful developments, including 10 housing estates, the first of which, Tivoli Garden, Tsing Yi, was completed in 1995.

首十年間，房協所面對的最大難題之一，是以優惠地價取得的土地供應。直至一九六一年，當時政府在香港及九龍多處批出土地，供房協興建二千三百多個單位，為超過一萬五千人提供居所，問題才得以紓緩。隨著九龍以西荃灣新市鎮及工業區的發展，房協在該區興建屋邨，為約三千人提供四百六十八個單位；而最大規模的屋邨則建於筲箕灣，為一萬九千人提供居所。

房協成立二十載之時，居民人數已超逾十萬名，成績備受讚賞，亦值得引以自豪。當時，房協更擔當先導角色，興建較高質素的房屋，進一步滿足居民及申請者的期望。例如，房協於一九七二年增加每個成年人的居住空間，由三十五平方呎增至四十五至五十平方呎，之後所有屋邨均以此為最低標準。同時，有見長者人口日增，房協亦配合政府要求，興建專為長者而設的單位及社區中心。

自創立以來，房協先後推出不同的房屋計劃，包括「出租屋邨」、「郊區公共房屋」、「住宅發售計劃」、「夾心階層住屋計劃」、「市區改善計劃」和「長者安居樂住屋計劃」，共提供約六萬七千個單位。於一九七四年，房協的另一個新里程是於堅尼地城推出首個「市區改善計劃」，將一批舊樓拆建為美新樓；自此先後成功完成逾三十個同類項目。房協為香港人改善居住環境，不只是局限於市區。一九八四年，房協於西貢興建了第一個「郊區公共房屋」項目——對面海邨，主要安置受填海影響而遷徙的船民。

六十年來，房協與多個政府部門一直保持緊密及和諧的合作關係。其中一個例子是一九九三年，政府委任房協推行總值二十七億元的「夾心階層住屋計劃」，為未能符合資格申請出租屋邨或「居者有其屋」單位，而又負擔不起購買私人物業的中等收入人士提供住所。房協獲政府以市值的半價撥出土地，發展十個屋苑，其中於一九九五年落成位於青衣的宏福花園是該計劃的首個項目。

In 1998 the Government decided the SCHS should be phased out and no more subsidised units should be designated for the middle-income group. The flats in the SCHS were sold at a discount to the market, rising property prices brought about an unexpected windfall in revenue for the Housing Society. The improvement in the financial position of the Housing Society enabled funds to be diverted to other urban renewal projects in support of the Government.

In 1997, the transition and resumption of Chinese sovereignty did not put a stop to the restless pace of development of Hong Kong. The Housing Society was playing its part with nineteen projects containing 15,650 units under construction scheduled to be completed by the end of the decade.

To help achieve the Government's target of 70 per cent home ownership, the Chief Executive announced the introduction of a loan scheme to help foster and embrace the concept of home ownership. In light of the overall successful track record of the Housing Society, the Government decided to invite the Housing Society to implement the Home Starter Loan Scheme to provide loans to 6,000 first-time home buyers every year or a total of 30,000 households in five years. The Housing Society successfully accomplished the mission, resulting in another 33,000 families being able to own their own homes.

直至一九九八年，政府決定暫停為中等收入人士提供資助房屋。當時，「夾屋」單位以市價折讓出售，樓價飆升為房協帶來可觀的額外收入，大大改善了財務狀況，並容許房協將資金轉投於市區重建項目，以支持政府政策。

於一九九七年，主權回歸並沒有減慢香港的發展速度。當時房協正興建十九個項目，共一萬五千六百五十個單位，並計劃於千禧年前完成。

為達致政府所訂的七成家庭自置居所目標，行政長官宣布推出一項貸款計劃，鼓勵市民自置物業。政府有見房協過往的成績，遂邀請房協負責執行「首次置業貸款計劃」，每年向六千名首次置業人士，或五年內共向三萬個家庭提供貸款。房協不負使命，成功協助三萬三千個家庭自置居所。

6. *Ming Wah Dai Ha, one of the early rental estates, was built in 1962*
其中一個早期出租屋邨明華大廈建於一九六二年
7. *Mei Shun Lau in the Western District is the first project of the Housing Society under the Urban Improvement Scheme*
位於西環的美新樓是房協首個「市區改善計劃」項目
8. *Prosperous Garden was redeveloped from Yau Ma Tei Six-Streets in 1991*
油麻地六街於一九九一年重建為駿發花園
9. *The Clague Garden Estate under the Flat-for-Sale Scheme*
「住宅發售計劃」之一的祈德尊新邨
10. *The first Sandwich Class Housing Scheme property built in Tsing Yi – Tivoli Garden*
首個「夾心階層住屋計劃」屋苑 – 宏福花園建於青衣



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Following the withdrawal by the Government of two “Greenfield” sites on the West Kowloon reclamation area, it became clear the Housing Society would once again need to display flexibility and initiative in its not-for-profit role of providing for the Hong Kong community. The change of direction from building on “Greenfield” sites involved focusing on improving the living environment for the elderly, to maintenance of the urban estates and joining with the Urban Renewal Authority in demolishing old tenement buildings and rebuilding modern high-rise apartments.

The Housing Society signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Urban Renewal Authority in 2002 to help expedite urban renewal. Since July 2003, we have implemented seven urban renewal projects set by the former Land Development Corporation. Upon completion of these urban renewal projects, about 1,700 residential units with commercial and community facilities will be created. These old districts will be rejuvenated with an enhanced living environment for the residents.

After finishing off housing projects under construction, the Housing Society turned its attention to the problem of the ageing population of Hong Kong and falling birth rate. With this concept firmly in mind, the Housing Society made a ground-breaking move with the planning and development of the Hong Kong's first Senior Citizen Housing Scheme (SEN). Encouragingly named Cheerful Court and Jolly Place, the two purpose-designed projects contain special features catering to the needs of the elderly tenants.

The estates, designed for middle-income elderlies on a lease-for-life basis, embrace the concept of “ageing in place” and feature a care and attention centre together with other recreational facilities including a communal library, fitness and leisure rooms, a swimming pool and restaurants. The Housing Society has also carried out extensive research related to mixed-development projects and already has a pilot project in Shau Kei Wan underway that will provide housing for elderly residents to live independently while staying with their families in the same building.

With more than 50 years of professional experience in estate management, the Housing Society was awarded three property management services contracts by the Housing Authority in the Private Sector Involvement Scheme (PSI). The Society officially took over the management of about 25,000 rental units on 1 December 2001 in eight Housing Department estates, namely Lei Cheng Uk Estate, Tai Hang Tung Estate, Tai Ping Estate, Shun On Estate, Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase I, Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate Phase I, Tung Tau (II) Estate and Ma Tau Wai Estate.

隨著政府把撥交房協的兩幅西九龍填海地段收回，房協作為非牟利機構的角色就從於政府撥出的土地興建房屋，轉為靈活地因應市民的需要提供房屋及相關的服務，發展方針轉為集中提升長者的生活環境、市區樓宇維修，以及聯同市區重建局一起清拆舊樓，然後重建成新的高樓大廈。

房協於二零零二年尾與市區重建局簽訂合作備忘錄，加速市區重建的步伐。自二零零三年七月起，我們參與了前土地發展公司的七個市區重建項目。這些項目落成後，將為市民提供約一千七百個住宅單位的同時，亦設有零售及商業設施。復修後的舊區將為居民帶來更佳的生活環境，展現生氣。

在這些興建中的項目完工後，房協關注到香港人口老化和出生率下降的問題。有見及此，房協發展全港第一個「長者安居樂」住屋計劃。兩個專為長者需要而設的項目取其名為樂頤居及彩頤居。

這項計劃為中等收入長者而設，以終身租住概念，讓長者「原居安老」。屋苑設有護理中心和其他康樂設施，包括圖書館、健身室、康樂室、游泳池及餐廳。此外，房協更就混合發展項目進行深入研究，並在筲箕灣展開先導計劃，興建混合了長者及私樓單位的項目，讓長者毗鄰家人之餘，亦可獨立居住。

此外，憑藉五十多年的專業物業管理經驗，房協在房委會的「私營機構參與屋邨管理及維修保養服務」計劃中，成功取得三份物業管理合約，於二零零一年十二月一日正式接管八個房屋署的屋邨，管理約二萬五千個出租單位。該八個屋邨分別為李鄭屋邨、大坑東邨、太平邨、順安邨、鯉魚門第一期、上牛頭角第一期、東頭二邨及馬頭圍邨。

The Building Management and Maintenance Scheme (BMMS) of the Housing Society is another example of how the Housing Society is able to extend its knowledge and expertise to help the wider community. Launched in 2005 and now fully up and running, a main aim of the scheme is to address building deterioration problems by helping private property owners upgrade and modernise their living environment through financial assistance and technical advice. Not only has the BMMS won support and recognition from various Government departments and its numerous beneficiaries, the Housing Society also believes the programme has helped to raise awareness of the advantages of maintaining buildings and flats in a good state of repair.

It is not only in the repair and maintenance of older buildings that the Housing Society, through its BMMS efforts, has proven to be a success. We also have processes in place to support the community when an urgent response is required. For example, following a gas explosion which caused severe damage in Wai King Building in Ngau Tau Kok, the Housing Society worked closely with the Owners' Corporation to help coordinate the renovation work. In addition to a HK\$800,000 grant made under the BMMS, we assisted the Owners' Corporation with drafting tender documents and selecting a consultant and contractor.

The speed with which we were able to offer technical support is another example of the strong sense of mission of the Housing Society to serve the community through "contributing with a heart". Some even affectionately refer to us as "housing social workers".

「樓宇管理維修綜合計劃」是房協利用本身專業知識協助廣大社群的另一例證。此計劃於二零零五年推出，在運作上已上軌道。計劃的其中一個主要目標，是透過提供財政資助及專業意見，協助私人物業業主改善及維修大廈及單位，從而解決樓宇失修的問題。除了獲得多個政府部門和受惠人士的支持及認同外，這項計劃亦有助提高公眾對樓宇管理及維修的意識。

透過「樓宇管理維修綜合計劃」，房協不單在舊樓保養和維修方面取得成績，並已制訂機制，在社區出現樓宇維修緊急事故時提供支援。例如，牛頭角偉景樓因氣體爆炸造成嚴重損毀的意外發生後，房協與該業主立案法團緊密合作，協調維修工程。除了提供八十萬元的資助外，房協亦幫助業主立案法團草擬招標書及甄選工程顧問和承建商。

我們能夠迅速回應，並提供技術支援，展現了房協「盡心服務」的強烈使命感，亦讓我們贏得「房屋社工」這個親切外號。

11. The Housing Society signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Housing Bureau in 1999 to launch the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme
一九九九年，房協與房屋局簽訂合作備忘錄，展開「長者安居樂」住屋計劃
12. The Housing Society signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Urban Renewal Authority in 2002 to help expedite urban renewal
房協於二零零二年與市區重建局簽訂合作備忘錄，協助推動市區重建的工作
13. The Housing Society took up the management of a number of public housing estates
房協接手管理多個公共屋邨
14. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau in 2003 to implement the Building Management and Maintenance Scheme (BMMS)
於二零零三年與房屋及規劃地政局簽署合作備忘錄，推行「樓宇管理維修綜合計劃」
15. The first Property Management Advisory Centre at Sham Shui Po was opened in 2004
位於深水埗的首個「物業管理諮詢中心」於二零零四年開幕



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Riding on the experience and success of BMMS, the Housing Society was entrusted by the Government to implement the Building Maintenance Grant Scheme for Elderly Owners with a funding of HK\$1 billion. The scheme aims to provide financial assistance to self-occupied elderly owners to repair their homes and improve building safety. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Development Bureau and the Housing Society to officially launch the scheme in May 2008.

In the spirit that imbued and led to the formation of the Housing Society in 1948, through its more than 1,000 staff and committed management, Members and volunteers, the role of the Housing Society lives on and is exemplified with housing management processes, resident participation initiatives, and care for the community.

Turning a new page for the Housing Society and to mark our 60th Anniversary, the Chief Executive, the Honourable Donald Tsang unveiled our new corporate logo especially designed by world-renowned designer, Mr Alan Chan. The “H” and the “S” together with the silhouette of a house with open doors symbolises communication with the public and care for the community. The circular background signifies harmony within the Housing Society and the community it serves, whereas the striking red colour provides a joyous feeling.

Following the cocktail reception, a series of celebration activities were rolled out, including the Hong Kong Tree Planting Day, International Housing Conference, TV and Radio special programmes and Roving Exhibitions. Besides, the Mutual Aid Committees of the housing estates of the Housing Society organised over 100 activities in various forms to celebrate the 60th Anniversary with the residents.

However, at the same time the Housing Society celebrates 60 years as a community-focused social enterprise, we have not lost sight that most of our rental estates are over 20 years old and require resources and attention to carry out improvement works to enhance the living quality of our residents. In recent years, we have completed several major projects including the rehabilitation of Moon Lok Dai Ha, where improvement works covered the installation of additional lifts, upgrading fire, power and security systems, the addition of children's playgrounds and an elderly lounge, and improvement works on lobbies, corridors and landscaping outdoor areas.

鑑於「樓宇管理維修綜合計劃」的成功，房協獲政府委託推行「長者維修自住物業津貼計劃」，提供十億元津貼協助居住在自置物業的長者維修家居及改善樓宇安全。發展局局長林鄭月娥女士及房協主席楊家聲先生於二零零八年五月簽訂「合作備忘錄」，正式開展這項津貼計劃。

秉承源於一九四八年成立時的精神，房協透過千多名員工及管理人員、委員和義工於管理房屋、鼓勵居民參與及關心社群方面，一直堅守己任，發揮房協所擔當的角色。

為慶祝六十周年，行政長官曾蔭權先生為房協的新企業標誌揭幕，為房協揭開新的一頁。新的企業標誌由國際著名設計師陳幼堅先生設計，由英文字母「H」及「S」組成，代表房協英文簡稱，同時亦展示一所房屋的剪影，開啟的門戶，象徵對外溝通和關懷社會；圓形的標記則象徵房協和社區的內外和諧，而紅色予人歡欣的感覺。

隨著酒會的舉行，一連串的慶祝活動亦陸續展開，包括香港植樹日、國際房屋研討會、電視及電台特備節目、巡迴展覽等。此外，房協各出租屋邨互助委員會亦舉辦一百多項不同活動，與居民共賀鑽禧。

房協在回顧六十年來為社會服務的同時，亦不忘為本身多已超過二十年的舊屋邨進行改善工程，以提高居民生活質素。近年，我們已完成多個主要項目，例如滿樂大廈復修工程，當中包括加設升降機、提升防火、電力及保安系統、加建兒童遊樂場及長者休閒室、以及改善大堂、走廊及戶外園林區等。

For the retired community, the Housing Society has always taken care of their needs. In view of the ageing population in the old estates, the addition and enhancement of lift services has been a primary item in the improvement works. In particular, the provision of shuttle lifts in Kwun Lung Lau and Ming Wah Dai Ha has been greatly appreciated by the elderly tenants who no longer need to climb the steps home.

Extending the mission to upgrade and improve neighbourhoods across the territory, the Housing Society took the initiative to undertake city revitalisation by greening and beautifying public areas in some old districts. This works in synergy with our BMMS endeavours, which has provided tangible benefits to thousands of private building owners by improving their living environment.

While we are proud of our first sixty years of contribution to the housing needs of the Hong Kong residents, we look forward to the future and shaping strategies that meet the needs and aspirations of the community by what our slogan says – from quality housing to quality living.

房協亦非常關注長者的需要，有見舊屋邨人口老化，我們的改善工程主要集中於加設或改善升降機設施。值得一提的是觀龍樓及明華大廈在加設穿梭升降機後，長者住戶對於無須再拾級回家，感到欣慰萬分。

為擴展提升及改善市民生活環境的使命，房協積極參與市區活化，藉以綠化及美化舊區的公共空間。此舉與我們的「樓宇管理維修綜合計劃」相輔相成，協助數以千計私人物業業主改善居住環境。

六十年來，房協為香港市民的房屋需求作出貢獻，我們引以自豪。未來，房協會繼續積極回應市民的需要和期望，就正如我們的口號——「建屋惠民六十年、優化生活創明天」。

16. The Elderly Resources Centre was opened in 2005
「長者安居資源中心」於二零零五年開幕
17. Moon Lok Dai Ha completed comprehensive rehabilitation in 2006
滿樂大廈全面復修工程於二零零六年竣工
18. Redevelopment (Phase 1) of Kwun Lung Lau was completed in 2008
觀龍樓重建(第一期)於二零零八年落成
19. The Housing Society was appointed by the Government to launch the Building Maintenance Grant Scheme for Elderly Owners
房協獲政府委任推行「長者維修自住物業津貼計劃」
20. The Chief Executive unveiled the new corporate logo of the Housing Society
行政長官為房協新企業標誌揭幕



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Sixty Years On

From Quality Housing to Quality Living

耕耘六十年

從優質房屋到優質生活

Housing Society 60th Anniversary Celebration Activities

房協六十周年慶祝活動

Date 日期	Event 活動	Description 內容	Photo 照片
November 07 – February 08 零七年十一月至零八年二月	Team-building Experiential Camp 「鑽」出新意戶外體驗營	Training camp for all staff 為全體員工而設的訓練營	1, 2
12 January 08 零八年一月十二日	Family Fun Day 房協家庭同樂日	A celebratory event at Ocean Park for staff, family and friends 於海洋公園舉行，招待同事及其親友	3, 4
28 January 一月二十八日	Elderly Website Launching Ceremony 「房協長者通」啟用典禮	A platform providing one-stop information service for the elderly is developed 設立「房協長者通」網站，讓長者得到「一站式」資訊服務	5, 6
February 二月	Rental waiver 屋邨免租	Rental waiver for one month in February for all domestic rentals in the rental estates of the Housing Society 寬免房協所有出租住宅單位二月份的租金	
29 March 三月二十九日	Hong Kong Tree Planting Day 香港植樹日	An event co-organised by the Housing Society, Green Fun and Olympic Committee 由房協與綠的歡欣及奧運籌委會合辦	7, 8
10 – 11 April 四月十至十一日	International Housing Conference 國際房屋研討會	An international housing conference held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre on the theme of "Achieving Quality Living in an Ageing Community" 假香港會議展覽中心舉行之國際性房屋會議，以改善社區老化及實踐優質生活為主題	9, 10
10 April 四月十日	Housing Society 60 th Anniversary Cocktail Reception 房協六十周年酒會	Community leaders from all sectors were invited and officiated by the Honourable Donald Tsang, the HKSAR Chief Executive 邀請各界光臨，並由行政長官曾蔭權先生出席作主禮嘉賓	11–15
14 & 21 April 四月十四及二十一日	TV Special on the 60 th Anniversary of Housing Society 房協六十周年電視特備節目	A documentary on TVB Jade showcasing the contributions of the Housing Society to the community in the past 60 years 介紹房協過去六十年對社會貢獻的資訊節目，於無線電視翡翠台播出	16
7 April – 16 May 四月七日至五月十六日	Radio Promotion 電台推廣節目	Commercial Radio programmes to highlight the contributions of the Housing Society 透過商業電台節目介紹房協六十年的社會貢獻	
26 May – 6 June 五月二十六日至六月六日	TV segments on the work of the Housing Society 房協工作簡介電視系列	A series of 10 one-minute episodes on TVB Jade presenting the key business areas of the Housing Society 十集各一分鐘短片介紹房協主要工作範疇，於翡翠台播出	
July – October 七月至十月	60 th Anniversary Roving Exhibitions 六十周年巡迴展覽	Exhibitions in major shopping centres in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories to showcase the contributions of the Society to the community 於港、九、新界大型商場擺設展覽，向公眾介紹房協對社會的貢獻	17
24 September 九月二十四日	60 th Anniversary Annual Dinner 六十周年晚會	To be held at the Convention Centre for Members and staff to celebrate the anniversary 於會展舉行，讓委員及同事共賀六十周年	

Besides, more than 100 activities are being held at the Housing Society rental estates throughout the year to celebrate with the residents.

此外，年內房協各出租屋邨共舉辦超過一百項活動，與居民共賀六十周年。(photo 照片：18, 19)



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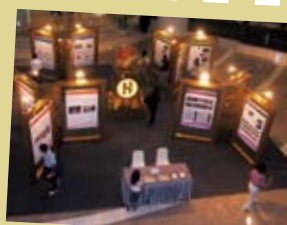
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