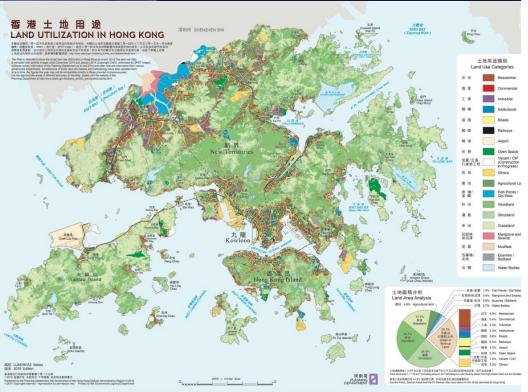


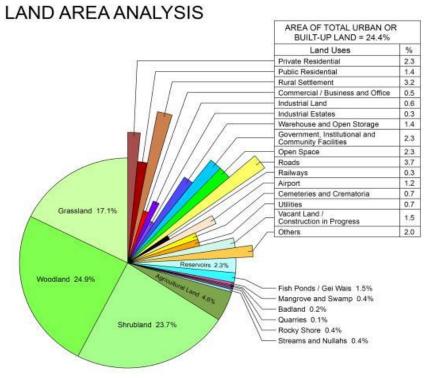


Sharing Outline

- I. Housing Conditions of Deprived Households in HK
- II. Current Housing Policies & Insufficiency
- III. Good Living Social Rental Agency
- V. Next Steps







Total land area = 1,111 km² (including about 4 km² of Mangrove and Swamp below the High Water Mark) Vegetated area covers about 78% of the land area of Hong Kong Country Parks, Special Areas and Mia Po Ramsar Site cover about 41.7% of the land area of Hong Kong



1.2 Housing Tenure (Population Census 2021) [Households]

| | Public Market | Private Market | Total |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Homeowners | HOS (15.5%) 414,468 | Owner-occupiers (33.1%) 883,754 | 48.6% 1,298,222 |
| Tenants | PRH (30.2%) 808,581 | Luxury Units, SDU, (17.4%) 464,162 | 47.3% 1,272,743 |
| Others | | Staff Quarters (3.8%) 102,749 | 3.8% 102,749 |
| Total: | 45.7% 1,223,049 | 54.3% 1,450,665 | 100.0% 2,673,714 |



1.3 No. of Households in Inadequate Housing

| Year | House- holds living in units Made up of Temporary Structures | House- holds living in non- residential buildings | House- holds sharing the same unit with other House- Holds | House- holds living in SDUs | Total House- holds | % in Total House- holds in HK | SDU House- holds |
|------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 2015 | 16,100 | 3,000 | 12,400 | 75,100 | 106,600 | | 82,000 |
| 2016 | 16,000 | 3,000 | 11,000 | 75,500 | 105,500 | | 83,300 |
| 2017 | 20,400 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 83,300 | 115,100 | | 91,800 |
| 2018 | 20,800 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 84,400 | 116,600 | 4.55% | 93,900 |

(Housing Bureau, 2015-2022)



1.3 No. of Households in Inadequate Housing

| Year | House- holds living in units Made up of Temporary Structures | House- holds living in non- residential buildings | House- holds sharing the same unit with other House- Holds | House- holds living in SDUs | Total House- holds | % in Total House- holds in HK | SDU House- holds |
|------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 2019 | 21,200 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 86,500 | 119,100 | 4.57% | 96,400 |
| 2020 | 21,600 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 89,000 | 122,000 | 4.62% | 99,400 |
| 2021 | 22,100 | 7,000 | 5,800 | 92,200 | 127,100 | 4.76% | 102,700 |
| 2022 | 23,700 | 7,000 | 3,200 | 93,600 | 127,500 | 4.81% | 107,400 |

(Housing Bureau, 2015-2022)



1.3 Waiting Time for Public Rental Housing (PRH)

| end of June | General Applicants (Compare to Previous Year) | | General Applicants | Elderly Applicants |
|-------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| C /2011 | | rievious ieai) | | |
| 6/2011 | 89,000 | | 2.2 yrs | 1.1 yrs |
| 6/2012 | 106,100 | +19.2% | 2.7 yrs | 1.4 yrs |
| 6/2013 | 118,700 | +11.9% | 2.7 yrs | 1.5 yrs |
| 6/2014 | 125,400 | +5.6% | 3.0 yrs | 1.7 yrs |
| 6/2015 | 142,200 | +13.4% | 3.4 yrs | 1.9 yrs |
| 6/2016 | 153,000 | +7.6% | 4.1 yrs | 2.4 yrs |
| 6/2017 | 150,200 | -1.8% | 4.7 yrs | 2.6 yrs |
| 6/2018 | 150,600 | +0.3% | 5.3 yrs | 2.9 yrs |
| 6/2019 | 147,900 | -1.8% | 5.4 yrs | 2.9 yrs |
| 6/2020 | 155,800 | +5.3% | 5.5 yrs | 3.0 yrs |



1.3 Waiting Time for Public Rental Housing (PRH)

| end of June | General Applicants (Compare to Previous Year) | | General Applicants | Elderly Applicants |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6/2021 | 153,600 | -1.4% | 5.8 yrs | 3.7 yrs |
| 6/2022 | 144,200 | -6.1% | 6.0 yrs | 4.1 yrs |
| 6/2023 | 133,100 | -7.7% | 5.3 yrs | 3.9 yrs |



1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.1 Cage Home

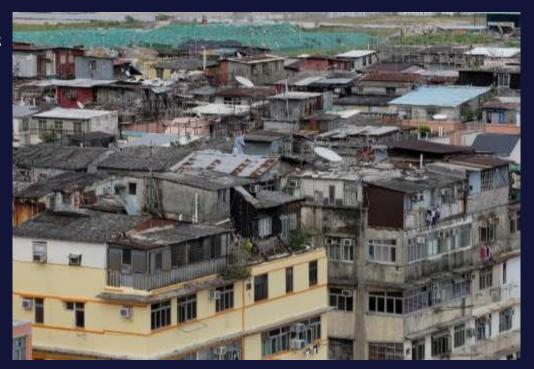


I. Housing Conditions of Deprived Households 1.4 Housing Situation 1.4.2 Coffin Home



1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.3 Rooftop Units





1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.4 Cubicle Units

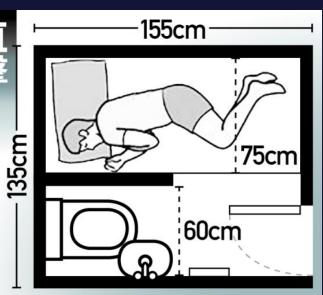


1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.5 Subdivided Units in Containers



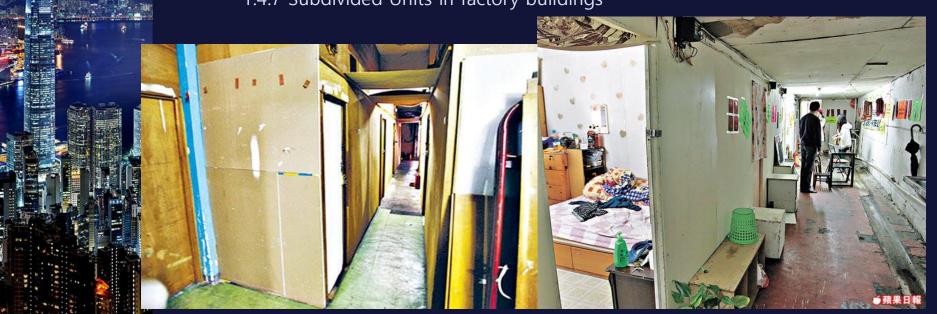
I. Housing Conditions of Deprived Households 1.4 Housing Situation 1.4.6 Bed with toilet underlined 155cm





1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.7 Subdivided Units in factory buildings





1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.8 Double decked subdivided units





1.4 Housing Situation

1.4.9 Common subdivided unit





1.5 Problems of Subdivided Units

1.5.1 Life threatening concerns

- Obstruction of fire escape routes
- · Overload of building structure
- Peeling off of cement and leakage of ceilings, damp walls, defective pipes

1.5.2 Health affecting concerns

- Kitchen & toilet in the same room
- Lack of U-traps in sewage system
- Hardly opened windows, inadequate air ventilation



1.5 Problems of Subdivided Units

1.5.3 Affecting daily living concerns

- No privacy in thin walls or shared facilities
- Narrow indoor space and stressful life
- Inadequate learning and playing space for children
- Expensive rents and overcharging of utility bills
- Insecurity of tenants' rights





II. Current Housing Policies & Insufficiency

2.1 Current Government Intervention

| Market | Supply-side Measures | Demand-side Measures |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Public Housing | Public Rental HousingGreen Form Subsidised HOS | Rent SubsidiesAppeal Panel |
| Social Housing | Transitional Housing Co-living Vacant Buildings Modular Integrated construction Light Public Housing | Support Services by operati on agencies |
| Private Housing | | Tenancy Control of SDUCash Allowance Trial Scheme |



II. Current Housing Policies & Insufficiency

2.2 Current Insufficiency

- 2.2.1 Transitional Housing (TH)
 - Design & construction
 - Daily operation
 - Oversupply in rural areas
 - Residents' destination after the project end



- Construction prices & location
- Service & transportation
- Positioning of TH & LPH







II. Current Housing Policies & Insufficiency

2.2 Current Insufficiency

- 2.2.3 Tenancy Control in Subdivided Units
 - Window period before law enforcement
 - No rent ceiling
 - Not enough law enforcement
 - No maintenance, tenants only move-out



- Not enough subsidy
- Single-person not included
- No long-term plan
- Benefit the landlords than tenants







3.1 Project Background



3.1.1 Rationale

- Deprived tenants
 - Lack of rental market information and misinformation
 - Information dominated by estate agents
 - Lack of time to acquired adequate information
 - New regulation ordinance on SDU to protect the rights of residents
 - Lack of support in removal and decoration
- Landlords
 - Hard to find trustworthy tenants and estate agents
 - Kind-hearted landlords have no assistance if they are not profit maximization
 - Deprived landlords are reluctant to rent out their units



3.1 Project Background

3.1.1 Rationale

- Estate agents
 - Incomes link with deal commission
 - Mark up the rent for higher commission
 - Lack of resources to support deprived tenants

3.1.2 Schedule

- 06/2021 Presented the idea to the private foundation board
- 11/2022 Received the 1st year subsidy
- 02/2023 Awarded the Estate Agent's Licence by Estate Agents Authority
- 03/2023 fully operate
- 01/2024 Project end





3.2 Project Operation

3.2.1 Revenue-generating Operation

- 3.2.1.1 Set up basic operation
 - Built partner network on removal & maintenance
 - Offered project briefing sessions to NGOs' tenants
 - Opened & posted Facebook & IG to promote the project
- 3.2.1.2 Explore and promote the social rental agency
 - Met with Estate Agents Authority
 - Collaborated with community estate agents
 - Interviewed by media
 - Promoted the project by street booths, home visits & posters





3.2 Project Operation

3.2.1 Revenue-generating Operation

• 3.2.1.3 Assist deprived tenants for affordable units

Matched tenants: 11 households

• Tenants' network: 105 members

• 3.2.1.4 Match landlords with suitable tenants

Matched landlords: 4 landlords (7 thru agents)

Landlords' network: 72 members



3.2 Project Operation

3.2.2 Non-revenue Generating Social Service

• 3.2.2.1 Work with estate agents

Collaborated agents: 12 agents

3.2.2.2 Tenants support

Maintenance workshop: 2 workshops

Social gathering activities: 2 events

• Tenants Support Group: 2 groups

• Tenancy consultation: 33 enquires

• Tenant Rental Education Seminar: 6 events

• 3.2.2.3 Landlord works

Landlord consultation: 16 enquires





3.3 Served Tenants Profile

3.3.1 Households

| • | Nuclear family: | 5 cases |
|---|-----------------------|---------|
| • | Single parent family: | 3 case |
| • | Singleton: | 3 cases |

3.3.2 Incomes

| • | LOW INCOMES. | 4 Cases |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|
| • | Low incomes & unstable job: | 3 cases |
| • | On government assistance: | 4 cases |

3.3.3 Reasons of removal

| • | Poor living environment: | 4 cases |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|
| • | After transitional housing: | 4 cases |
| • | Eviction/rent increase: | 2 cases |
| • | For independent living: | 1 cases |





3.3 Served Tenants Profile

| 3.3.4 Previous & New Housing Types | Previous | New | | |
|--|----------|-----|--|--|
| Subdivided unit: | 5 | 2 | | |
| Subdivided unit with rooms | - | 2 | | |
| Transitional housing: | 2 | - | | |
| Hostel: | 2 | 1 | | |
| Full unit: | 2 | 6 | | |
| 3.3.5 Previous Living Areas | | | | |
| Bedspace: | 2 | - | | |
| • 100 ft² or below: | 4 | 2 | | |
| • 101 ft ² - 200 ft ² : | 3 | 3 | | |
| • 201 ft ² - 300 ft ² : | 2 | 3 | | |
| • 301 ft² or above: | - | 3 | | |



3.3 Served Tenants Profile

| 3.3.6 Previous & New Rent per Month | Previous | New | | |
|---|----------|-----|--|--|
| • 500€ or below: | 3 | - | | |
| • 501€ - 1,000€: | 7 | 7 | | |
| • 1,001€ or above: | 1 | 4 | | |
| 3.3.7 Previous & New Rent per Month per ft ² | | | | |
| Shared space: | 2 | - | | |
| • 4€ or below: | 2 | 7 | | |
| • 4.1€ - 6€: | 5 | 5 | | |
| • 6.1€ - 8€: | - | - | | |
| • 8.1€ or above: | 2 | - | | |



3.3 Served Tenants Profile

3.3.8 Rent changed Month per ft²

-4€ or above: 2 cases
 -0.1€ - 3.9€: 4 cases
 No change: 1 cases
 +0.1€ - 0.5€: 2 cases

Hostel to SDU or Full Unit: 2 cases





3.3 Served Tenants Profile

3.3.9 Service Provided for Tenants

- Matching related:
 - Commission subsidy (9);
 - Change names of water & electricity supply (4);
 - Home repair & maintenance (4);
 - Negotiate with landlord (3);
- Removal support:
 - Application for furniture & home appliances donation (9);
 - Removal assistance (3);
 - Apply of emergency fund (2);
 - Purchase of home appliance;
 - Restore gas supply;
 - School transfer;
- Social Support:
 - Participate groups & activities (5);
 - Regular visit (4);
 - Community orientation (2);
 - Follow up daily living;
 - Apply public rental housing;
 - Employment referral





3.3 Project Features

- Non-profit making rental agency, run as social enterprise, all incomes are for the support of deprived households in their housing needs.
- Providing rental agency services and supported by social worker and estate agent.
- One-stop rental agency services: from search for suitable unit, removal, repair & decoration/maintenance, to collect second-hand furniture & home appliances.
- Providing commission subsidy to deprived families in need.
- Collaborating with local NGOs for support and tenant network.
- Building up tenant support network and referral to community resources.
- Providing transparency and authentic housing information, complying with legal requirements



IV. Next Steps ...

4.1 Challenges & Difficulties

- Learning the operation estate agent and developing the business model of social rental agency.
- Lack of rental units direct offered by landlords.
- Relying on commercial estate agents for rental units, passive and indirect negotiation on rent & terms, and affecting benefits of tenants and project incomes.
- Deprived families are low incomes and low rent budget, project workers need various negotiation skills for better rent.
- Keen competition in rental agent market as there are more channels and agencies in the field.
- Funding not long lasting, project requires sustainable financial model.



IV. Next Steps ...

4.2 Way Forward

- Explore the business model of social rental agency in HK
- Build up reputations through media and served tenants & landlords
- Explore collaboration with large estate agencies to collect their unused leasing properties
- Explore other housing services, such as providing housing management & leasing services for landlords
- Apply other long-term funding for sustainable development
- Advocate for public support to deprived households on housing services

