1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potential of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strength of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs; and
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

This programme is an example of community-school collaboration using a capacity building approach to address local concerns about the risks of some children becoming street kids because their families, for different reasons such as working parents or relationship or personal factors, were unable to provide them with care and attention, nurture their development, or practical advice with their school work.

The project enlisted the participation of local parents and university students to recreate an “extended family” environment much needed for these children. After 9 months, over 40 local parents, including community volunteers and 15 university students gained skills, confidence and experience as volunteer tutors, carers and activity organizers. They are now self-managing a daily after-school programme for over 40 children at the local primary school.

Bonds were established between the children and these tutors, with the children calling them “aunties” or “big brothers/sisters”. Their social experiences were enriched, and the school reported improved behaviour and academic performance. The parent tutors also gained significantly in their inter-personal skills, sense of achievement and competence; some local parents having gained employment for the first time.

Most welcome to have a preliminary discussion of your project ideas.
計劃特色

以社區為本，人盡其才，
由家長作主導的課餘託管計劃，
積極回應區內的需要

課餘每天會在小學下課後進行，
重點在於開擴及多元的照顧

以持續接觸的方式建立婦女及
大學生導師和小學生的關係

小學生現時會稱呼他們為
「姨婆」或「哥哥/姐姐」

嶺南大學生

「我可以有機會在課餘時間幫助區內
的小學生，感到十分開心。而我亦從
一班能幹的婦女義工身上，學到很多知
識及吸收他們的人生經驗，真的得益良多。」

婦女義工

「持續的參與非常課託計劃，使我可以慢慢與兒童建立信
任，令我覺得很開心。而為了可以做好這個計劃，不斷學
習與兒童生活技能有關的課題，自己的能力也不斷提升，
真正達到助人自助的目標。」

小學生

「我參加計劃之後，唔再緊老師上
堂問我問題，上堂的自信心滿唔，
而且媽媽也覺得我參加計劃後乖
了。」

協辦小學主任

「大家本來有各自的想法，但是合作起來，
就產生了對小朋友意見不及
的有益效果出來。」

計劃成效

- 40位家長及15位
大學生成為計劃的義務
導師及助手
- 計劃同一時間可以讓40多位小學生
參與
- 老師也認同參與的小學生在行為、
學業、情緒上均有明顯的進步

義務的導師及家長透過參與計劃提升
了自信心及成就感，有部份家長更因
而成功地找到受薪的工作，
重投勞工市場自力更生

未來展望

- 深化跨界別網絡的建立，積極與區內商戶建立持
久的關係，為充餘後的婦女提供更多就業機會
- 待現有計劃成效更為穩定後，將計劃推展至其他
學校內進行
SPACE OF DREAM — Modern Mentoring Project

A number of the city's projects helped young people to develop different elements of the mentoring approach involving different members of the community. The projects were designed to provide young people with opportunities to help their families, and to provide them with the skills and confidence to find better jobs. The project had been successful in helping young people to find work and to improve their prospects of social mobility. The focus of the project had been on increasing the self-esteem and confidence of young people, and on helping them to identify and develop their strengths.

Successful factors for social capital development:

1. Enthusiasm of the agency.
2. Positive outlook of the project staff.
3. Willingness to try new strategies.
4. Marshaling of resources from local communities and organizations.
5. Making use of local resources and networks.
6. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

The project had been successful in helping young people to find work and to improve their prospects of social mobility. The focus of the project had been on increasing the self-esteem and confidence of young people, and on helping them to identify and develop their strengths. The project had been successful in helping young people to find work and to improve their prospects of social mobility.
Productive Aging: Elders Shop

Name of Organization: The Salvation Army
District: Wong Tai Sin Tung Tau Estate
Project Duration: 3 years (May 2004 to May 2007)
Grant Approved: HK$900,000

Through setting up the "sisters' shop" which would eventually become the hub of the community, the project aims at extending the contributive roles of the sisters, and extending their concern beyond themselves. The project transforms the roles of elders as service recipients into givers and organizers for the common good of the community. What is previously a social centre for elders is refocused into a community centre operated by elders and others for the community. Elders, along with other local residents such as women and youth, including the new arrivals, are learning to take charge of the Elders Shop's operation. Older women who are previously computer illiterate are now making sales and taking stock through a computer. Retired decorators are becoming mentors for local youth involved in the local service teams.

Some of the elders and women have since formed into service teams: home care and home repairs, providing voluntary or fee-charging services depending on the people’s ability to pay, hence creating practical training and work opportunities for some new arrival women and local unemployed youth. Within the first 3 quarters, the Shop has earned around $150,000.

Successful factors for social capital development projects:

1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potentials of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strength of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs; and
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

Most welcome to have a preliminary discussion of your project ideas.
計劃未來展望
- 發展環保二手店
- 拓闊跨界別合作，
  開拓貨源及專門店產品種類
- 將服務隊發展成
  自助隊伍

計劃特色
- 發揮長者退而不休的精神
- 以長者為骨幹，連結婦女,
  中年及青年彼此發揮所長
- 以「當家作主」的模式，
  及「社會投資」手法回應社區需要
- 以健康為切入點，令專門店成為
  區內的聚腳點，營造關懷社區

計劃手法
- 建立獨居長者互助支援網絡
- 以不同服務組模式包括清潔、維修及
  送贈服務等協助社區內有需要人士
- 店舖以經營保健用品/食品為主題，
  送贈小物亦送上無限溫暖
- 帶動專業團體及業商界的協作
  [包括以優惠售供應與品、提供有關業務
  培訓的培訓等]

參與者
得著及感想

參與長者專門店管理委員會的長者：
“專門店主要以關懷社區為出發點，令社區內有需
要人士生活有進步，有改善，我就覺得好開心。”

參與的工商界合作夥伴：
“本身經營醫療復康用品，成立公司本身也希望可以回饋社會，
並不是專注賺多少錢，維持成本就可以。參與計劃不獨能幫人，
亦有助拓展在社會機構的網絡。過程中我發現長者真的很
本事，現在我們除了以成本價供應貨品外，還參加他們舉辦的
活動。”

退休機械師傅：
“我本着幫得就幫的態度去做，有時公公婆婆對我們真的
很好的，有時請我們吃東西，我去了後才給我們吃；
吃了才讓我們走；有些時候會給我錢，當然我們不會
接受。每次完成工作後，會覺得自己好成功，感覺「我
都做得到」，不會自覺「沒用」。會給自己50多分。”
Promote Family Cohesion & a more Colourful Family Life in TIN SHUI WAI

Name of Organization: Pok Oi Hospital
Mrs. Chu Kwok King
Memorial Day Nursery

District: Tin Shui Wai
Project Duration: 2 years (May 2003 to April 2005)
Grant Approved: HK$189,630

This project aimed at helping new arrival and local families to become part of a supportive and resourceful community, create opportunities for social and economic participation, reduce risks of family problems and strengthen social cohesion through developing networks of community support in Tin Shui Wai.

The project applied different strategies to address some public misconceptions and resentment that new arrivals take up too much public resource and are a burden to the local community. The project focused on the potential of new arrivals (and local families) as givers rather than as traditional service recipients, and used the Child Care Centre as a helpful neutral and strategic access point to engage with both new arrival and local families.

Both the new arrival and local families have been empowered to become volunteer tutors and project organizers as well as participants in a series of community classes, such as learning languages from each other, handicrafts, arts, cooking, parenting, communication, coping with stress and organizational skills.

The project has been successful so far in linking over 200 new arrivals with the locals, and 30 people from these two groups have formed the core volunteer team. The level of voluntary services, mutual help and competence has increased, and the relationships and joint actions between local and new arrival families have improved. Some new arrivals have returned to the paid work force, reporting positive changes in family relationships and with two groups preparing to form an after-school program through a cooperative approach targeting children from needy families. The cooperative will start its operation in early 2005.

Successful factors for social capital development projects:

1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potential of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strength of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs; and
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.
HELPING OTHERS -
Self Growing Project

Name of Organization: Christian Concern for the Homeless Association
District: Kowloon City, Shamshuipo,
Tsuen Wan, Kwun Tong,
Yau Tsim Mong and
Wong Tai Sin
Project Duration: 3 years
(April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$579,600

This project demonstrates some of the core values of the CIIF, that so much positive potential can be released once the negative labelling effects are taken off. Such as in this case, instead of just being labelled as a category of “homeless” people without motivation and hope, when each of the people who have experienced difficult circumstances to the extent of becoming homeless at some stage, could be helped to view themselves and be viewed by others as “real” persons with their own unique experience and knowledge, then they can have much to contribute to helping others and achieving what others considered impossible. Within 21 months, over 110 of the ex-homeless people are now pairing up with other “ordinary” professionals to form volunteer visiting teams to assist others in difficult living situations as well as helping to operate their centre. 2 have become team leaders and the visiting teams have served 589 homeless people and established 937 mini support networks between those still living on the street or in very poor living conditions, improving the life conditions of those within the network. Some have moved into public housing estates or private flats and 16 have found open employment.

Successful factors for social capital development projects:

1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potential of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strength of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs; and
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

藍屋有意申請的機構請詳細概述進行初步的討論，
Most welcome to have a preliminary discussion of your project ideas.

社區投資共享基金會處 CIIF Secretariat
香港中環花園道8號中銀大廈21樓2125室
Room 2125, 21/F, Murray Building, Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong
電話 Phone: 2973 8241
傳真 Fax: 2963 7203
電郵 Email: ciff@hkfb.gov.hk
網址 Website: www.hkfb.gov.hk/ciff
計劃特色

- 打破標籤困難，尋找人生才具之用
- 發現無家者的潛能，跳出「無家」這個暫時的困境，達人盡其才
- 破解傳統對「弱勢社群」提供的模式，讓無家者由無奈成為有「作為」的「施與者」
- 改變社區人士對無家的看法，推動社會共融
- 提升無家者的自信，導入社會，共同改善居住及創造就業新機會

參與者

...心聲

「在最低沉的人生時期，原本屬於你的東西全部化為烏有，身心受創，有人願意 Apprentices 你一把，協助你重生。」
...自負的是「無家者」，現在中心職員何先生的分享

「透過計劃，無家者都很積極參與，他們的能力亦被肯定，有部分無家者
義工中心內幫忙清潔、煮飯、收發文件及採訪等工作，中心的職員的工作量亦大減。
看視無家者的改變及成長，協會的同工都感到非常鼓舞。」
（基督教關懷無家者協會總幹事鍾淑芬女士）

『計劃成功在無家者勞工與各階層勞工之間建立網絡，將無家者
由主導受助人的角色，升級成為義工，甚至
擔任義工隊長、發揮領導才能。
- 計劃開始 21 個月後，已成功錄取超過 110 名無家者成為義工，當中有 52 位更成為義工隊隊長，並建立
937 個網絡及服務了 589 人。
- 計劃成功改善無家者居處，有不少無家者及
惡劣居所人士已經「上樓」（搬入公屋或私人
屋苑居住），有 18 名無家者更成功找到
工作，自力更生。
Hand in Hand: Caring Community Project

Name of Organization: Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong
District: Yuen Long, Wong Tai Sin, Tsuen Kwan O and Chai Wan
Project Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2004 & July 2004 to June 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$609,160

Linking social capital involves building relationships amongst people from quite different social backgrounds, enabling their mutual concerns and working together for the common good.

This project builds supportive networks amongst elders, young people and people who are recovering from mental illnesses so that, together, they could work "hand in hand" with the wider community to achieve greater social and economic inclusion.

This project attempts to change how the "marginalized" groups may value themselves and be valued by others, by building on their strengths, exercising their potentials and creating opportunities not just to better help themselves and each other, but to become contributors to the community.

Given certain entrenched community views about various "marginalized" groups such as people who had suffered from mental illnesses and elders, this project has set itself challenging objectives. But what was generally perceived as impossible is gradually becoming a reality in the 4 micro-communities where this project has operated.

During the first year of this project (completed in March 2004), 24 network teams were formed involving 35 youth, 48 elders and 41 ex-mentally ill people; and they started their tentative links with the community through joint community visits and services to 2,396 community participants. Both the network participants and the agency itself were reporting that these network teams were "breathing" more part of their neighbourhoods in Yuen Long, Wong Tai Sin, Tsuen Kwan O and Chai Wan. Apart from extending these support networks formed during the first year, during the second phase started in July 2004, the Grantee focused on strengthening their participation in the wider community, furthering their linkages with different sectors such as businesses, resident groups and District Councils locally and mobilizing community resources to foster a spirit of mutual care and trust as well as to achieve greater social and economic inclusion of these groups.

Successful factors for social capital development projects:

1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potentials of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strength of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs; and
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

Development of social capital projects with a special focus on child and family, youth, older person, mental health, and community networks.

唯利及食物局
社區投資共享基金

計劃經驗分享

計劃目標

在社區內建立由青少年、長者及精神病康復者組成的互助網絡

社會資源及組織地區聯繫員，為網絡隊的工作拓展及深入社區
參與者...


獲選理由

我是一位獨居長者，自從丈夫過世後我感到難過及孤單。參加這個共融計劃後，讓我眼界大開，生活也開心了很多。特別與青少年相處，我感染了他們的活力，感覺自己也較以前年青了很多，而康復者的熱情及關心，讓我每次參與活動及聚會時，都有如回家的感覺，很溫暖和開心。


獲選理由

參加了「全因有你」活動後，我對康復者有較多的了解，他們並不像電視及街上所指的那麼恐怖及可怕，反而親身接觸後，發現他們很熱情及可愛，而他們的康復經驗，激勵我更積極投身義務工作，幫助有需要的人。


獲選理由

參加計劃後使我信心大增，從前我非常沒自信，做事不成功便畏縮。


獲選理由

參加計劃後使我改變很大，從前我很怕聽及被動，而計劃卻讓我知道我主動參與、主動與長者及康復者溝通。現在我已變得比較大膽，任何事都會與他們商量。


義工部老師-基督教浸會會堂漢中校

藉著教會之「全因有你」計劃，本校參與的學員確是認真的做到了「取諸社會，用諸社會」的回饋精神，從活動籌劃至執行司儀和帶著頭遊戲的工作上，詼諧、適時和適度的成長真是有目共睹，顯然地繼續努力學習。
1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potentials of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strengths of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs;
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

This project addresses three sets of local social problems: first, a community with few ready job opportunities especially for the unskilled middle-aged; second, a group of middle-aged, unemployed grassroots women without formal education, at risk of depression and long term financially dependent; and third, mothers with new born babies without family support and hence at risk of post-natal depression.

The project strategies involve affirming the life experience of this group of middle-aged women and developing their child rearing skills to become quality post natal mentors. They provide practical and social support to first-time mothers with newborn babies, reducing the risks of post-natal depression amongst these families.

After 21 months of operation, around 74 mentors have formed a co-operative and earned $3,260 Million in total for the co-op members, helping over 500 families. Apart from gaining financial independence, these women mentors have gained huge in self-esteem, confidence, self-respect and pride. The positive impacts are extended to their own families; and to the wider community with increased awareness on practical means to prevent post-natal depression.
計劃特色

- 助理一班「失愛」婦女走出自然自立的環境，構建成為優質家庭。
- 成立「母系」婦女，以合作社的形式運作，增強社員互助意識，互相支持，同時由原戶長擔任社員，承擔社員的財政、文書、衞生及社員的協力角色，至使社員及社會發展成功。
- 適應社會變化及發展，不斷研究新方法及技術，提高社員的生活質量。
- 促進跨界別合作；
- 計劃的負者有來自不同職業的社員，包括文化及藝術界、商界、文學界、家政業及社會服務業等，組成「專家」的參與和付出，提升「計劃員」的專業知識和社會宣傳；
- 合作社的社員自發籌集部份資金作成立金，一方面用作宣傳預防和康復活動的資金，另一方面則用作計劃活動推展及發展。
Community Building Projects

Name of project: "Caring Estates" in Southern District
Name of Organization: Women's Association Limited and Aberdeen Kaufoong Welfare Association Social Service Centre
Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$2,642,800

Name of Project: Sunny Community Programme
Name of Organization: Women's Association Club
District: Tung Chung
Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$1,645,800

Name of Project: Community Care & Networking Programme for "Po Tin" Residents
Name of Organization: Urban Peacemaker Evangelistic Fellowship Limited
Duration: 3 years (May 2003 to April 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$1,605,300

Name of Project: Collaborating People in Tsuen Wan Rural Areas
Name of Organization: The Yuen Yuen Institute
Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$750,510

Successful factors for social capital development projects:

1. Enthusiasm of the agency;
2. Positive outlook of the project staff;
3. Willingness to try new strategies;
4. Clear mindset shifts from providing services to developing the strengths and giving potentials of even the most marginalized groups;
5. Ability to break down organizational barriers, mobilize community resources, secure ownership from partners, and build mutual help networks;
6. Maximize strength of local networks;
7. Responsiveness to local needs; and
8. Clear focus on social capital outcomes.

Rewiring denser, stronger and richer social networks are part of building stronger communities where people are more able and willing to support each other at times of need and provides the necessary collaborative channels to work for the common good.

Over 210 mutual help networks will be built through the 72 projects supported by the CIIF so far. Projects such as the "Caring Estates" in Island South, the Sunny Community Programme in Tung Chung, Community Care & Networking Programme in "Po Tin" and the Rural Tsuen Wan Networks are examples of initiatives by the local community organizations to develop their own solutions to address local concerns, such as social isolation, lack of opportunities and unemployment. Each of these communities is unique and faces different challenges, such as Island South and Rural Tsuen Wan are older communities, while Tung Chung is a fast growing new community, whereas Po Tin was until recently the largest intermediary housing estate. Their common strategies involved mobilizing a wider range of community groups, business and sectors to build up networks of support, create opportunities and strengthen local identities.

The projects have been successful so far in:
1) establishing "linking and networking social capital" with 210 mutual help networks being formed amongst different local communities from different social background and who normally have little social interaction; e.g. a core team of 241 "Caring ambassadors" is formed in the Caring Estates, 60 in the Sunny Community; 150 volunteers in Po Tin and over 500 core volunteers in Rural Tsuen Wan;
2) promoting cross-sector collaboration, e.g. over 50 local businesses and 40 local groups are now close partners in the "Caring Estates" in Island South; and
3) creating opportunities: Local resources are being mobilized, and each week there are over 300 jobs being matched in the Caring Estates Project. 70 jobs created in the Rural Tsuen Wan project, 3 service teams are being formed in the Sunny Community project with 130 cooperative workers.

發展社會資本計劃的成功因素

1. 機構的熱誠參與；
2. 計劃員對基金理念的正面認同；
3. 有意嘗試新的策略；
4. 由以服務為主導的框架，轉為發展及發展最適宜社群群的潛能，讓他們發展互助自助的效能；
5. 打破組織之間的藩籬，動員社區資源，尋求夥伴的積極參與及建立互助網絡的能力；
6. 充分利用本土網絡的力量；
7. 同應社區需要；及
8. 清晰的社會資本成效目標。

歡迎有意申請的機構或計劃單位進行初步的討論。

Community Building Projects

Name of project: "Caring Estates" in Southern District
Name of Organization: Women's Association Limited and Aberdeen Kaufoong Welfare Association Social Service Centre
Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$2,642,800

Name of Project: Sunny Community Programme
Name of Organization: Women's Association Club
District: Tung Chung
Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$1,645,800

Name of Project: Community Care & Networking Programme for "Po Tin" Residents
Name of Organization: Urban Peacemaker Evangelistic Fellowship Limited
Duration: 3 years (May 2003 to April 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$1,605,300

Name of Project: Collaborating People in Tsuen Wan Rural Areas
Name of Organization: The Yuen Yuen Institute
Duration: 3 years (April 2003 to March 2006)
Grant Approved: HK$750,510
計劃特色

四個計劃都是「由社區自發、從下而上」提出的方案，去解決社區內的需要。

計劃結合居民、官、商三方的力量，推動社區內的發展。

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