

香港社會民主基金會

會章

1. 組織的性質和宗旨

- 1.1 香港社會民主基金會(HKFSD)的成員主張在香港發展和促進社會民主。
- 1.2 HKFSD 相信理分析和討論的自由互動。它對成員的唯一要求是認同第 1.1 段所伸述的主張。
- 1.3 HKFSD 的基本宗旨是通過各種各樣的手段和渠道傳播社會民主的理論及實際見解，特別是那些與香港有關的。HKFSD 可選擇以它的成員視為適合的方式，協助把那些想法變成具體的政策和舉措。

2. 社會民主

- 2.1 社會民主的含義在於：一個社會在政治、經濟、社會和生態各方面的發展，應該經由羣體內所有界別及成員參與介入的民主機制來促進。這種投入應該同時涉及權利與義務；亦應適當地厘定調協，使個體和社會整體都能取得短期和長期利益。
- 2.2 現代的社會民主同時關注平等與效率、公正與動力。HKFSD 相信，它是適可的平衡發展路線的關鍵。的確，它是防止由自由市場個人主義或獨裁集體主義等極端傾向所引起的社會危機和退化的唯一出路。
- 2.3 社會民主是一個不斷演變的框架。人際關係、社會規範及溝通科技都隨時間而改變。雖然整體原則十分清楚，HKFSD 認為應該探討通過靈活的方式(特別是照顧香港的具體狀況)，來實現社會民主。

3. 香港的社會民主

- 3.1 社會民主在香港的實現，應該跟隨第 2 部分所描述的一般原則。於比較具體的水平，還有幾項須進一步研究的課題。

3.2 集體主義和個人主義: 理論上，應在集體和個體利益之間形成良性循環。香港的現實是，個人主義一直風行。回歸一條平衡的道路是各種進步力量(包括 HKFSD) 須努力承擔的任務。

3.3 民族主義對世界主義: 香港作為在中國主權之下的一個特別行政區，要促進社會民主是一個有趣的挑戰。無疑，民族主義有時被利用為鞏固獨裁政權的借口；但國家完整和凝聚在政治和經濟發展十分參差以及文化差異頗大的世界裏，仍有重要角色扮演。全球化必須以社會民主作為基礎，否則它將嚴重侵蝕各國普羅大眾的利益。當全球性社會民主和文化一體化真正實現時，民族主義將會亦應該消退。

3.4 市場和政府介入: 香港是在劇烈的結構變化下市場推動的發展依然凌駕一切的例案，它造成了各種各樣的反常現象。HKFSD 其中一項的任務是幫助糾正那些不平衡狀態，以及開發一種與全球性社會民主一致的經濟和社會策略。

3.5 持續發展: HKFSD 相信，社會應該從長遠來看可持續的發展路向。它要求的，不僅是人際關係的和諧，而且還需要一個由適當的技術支援、超越短期經濟考慮的優化生態系統。

4. 組織形式和會員資格

4.1 HKFSD 以擔保式有限公司註冊。

4.2 每名成員應繳交港幣 2,500 元的入會費及 200 元的年費。

5. 活動

5.1 招募會員和外部網路連繫。

5.2 網站、電郵聯繫、及通訊。

5.3 不定期的研討會。

5.4 季度論壇。

5.5 年會。

5.6 思想和政策提倡活動。

6. 查詢

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HONG KONG FOUNDATION FOR SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

Articles of Association

1. The Nature and Objectives of the Organization

1.1 The Hong Kong Foundation for Social Democracy (HKFSD) consists of members who are committed to the development of social democracy and its promotion in Hong Kong.

1.2 The HKFSD believes in the free interaction of intelligent analyses and discussions. Its only requirement on members is the commitment as described in paragraph 1.1.

1.3 The HKFSD's primary objective is the propagation, through various means and channels, of theoretical and practical ideas on social democracy, particularly those relevant to Hong Kong. The HKFSD may assist in turning those ideas into concrete policies and actions, in ways that its members deem fit.

2. Social Democracy

2.1 Social democracy is taken to mean the development of a society, in its political, economic, social and ecological facets, through a democratic mechanism that promotes the participation and involvement by all sectors and members of the community. Such an engagement should involve both rights and obligations, and be framed in such a way that will generate short-term and long-term benefits for the individual and the society as a whole.

2.2 Social democracy in the modern context cares for both equity and efficiency, fairness and dynamism. The HKFSD believes that it is crucial to define a course of development that strikes the appropriate balance. Indeed, it is the only course that will prevent societal crisis and degeneration, as evidenced by the pitfalls of one-sided regimes of free-market individualism and authoritarian collectivism.

2.3 Social democracy is an evolving framework. Human relations change over time, as do social norms and communicative technology. While the overall principles are clear, the

HKFSD is keen in investigating flexible modes of realizing them, especially in the context of Hong Kong.

3. Social Democracy Relevant to Hong Kong

3.1 The realization of social democracy in Hong Kong should follow the general principles described in section 2. At a more concrete level, there are further specific issues.

3.2 Collectivism and individualism: In theory, a virtuous circle between collective and individual welfare should be formed. The reality in Hong Kong is that individualism has been the prevailing mode. A return to a balanced trajectory is a task for progressive groups including the HKFSD.

3.3 Nationalism versus globalism: Hong Kong as a special administrative region (SAR) under Chinese sovereignty brings up an interesting challenge for the promotion of social democracy. While nationalism is sometimes used as an excuse to underpin an authoritarian regime, national integrity and coherence has an important role to play in a world of uneven political and economic developments, as well as cultural diversities. Globalization must be promoted on a social democratic basis, lest it could seriously infringe on the welfare of the common people within nations. Nationalism will and should subside when global social democracy and cultural universalism prevail.

3.4 Market and government intervention: Hong Kong is a case in which market-driven developments have dominated even in face of dramatic structural changes, resulting in various anomalies. A task for the HKFSD is to help redress those imbalances and develop an economic and social strategy which is consistent with social democracy in the global context.

3.5 Sustainable developments: The HKFSD believes that a society should aim at a course of development that is sustainable in the long run. This requires not only the harmonization of human relationships, but also an ecologically optimal system backed by the appropriate technology, which is not dictated by short-term economic considerations.

4. Organization Form and Membership

4.1 The HKFSD is registered in the form of a limited company by guarantee.

4.2 A subscription fee of HK\$2,500.00 and an annual fee of HK\$200.00 apply to each member.

5. Activities

5.1 Membership drive and external networking.

5.2 Website, electronic communications, and bulletins.

5.3 Occasional seminars.

5.4 Quarterly forums.

5.5 Annual conferences.

5.6 Ideological and policy advocacy activities.

6. Enquiries to: Convenor, HKFSD

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