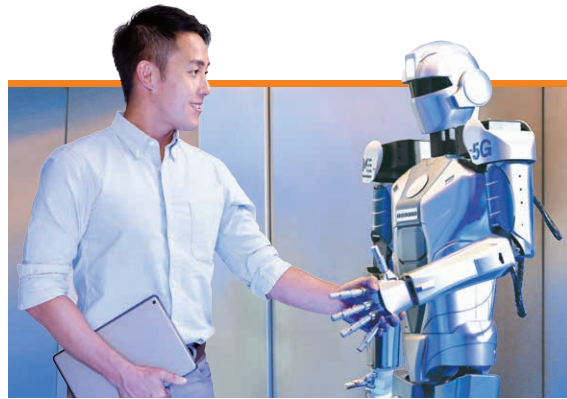




The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China



The Chief Executive's 2022 Policy Address

Policy Measures
2022.10.19



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Foreword

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**All for better serving our people and
better developing Hong Kong**

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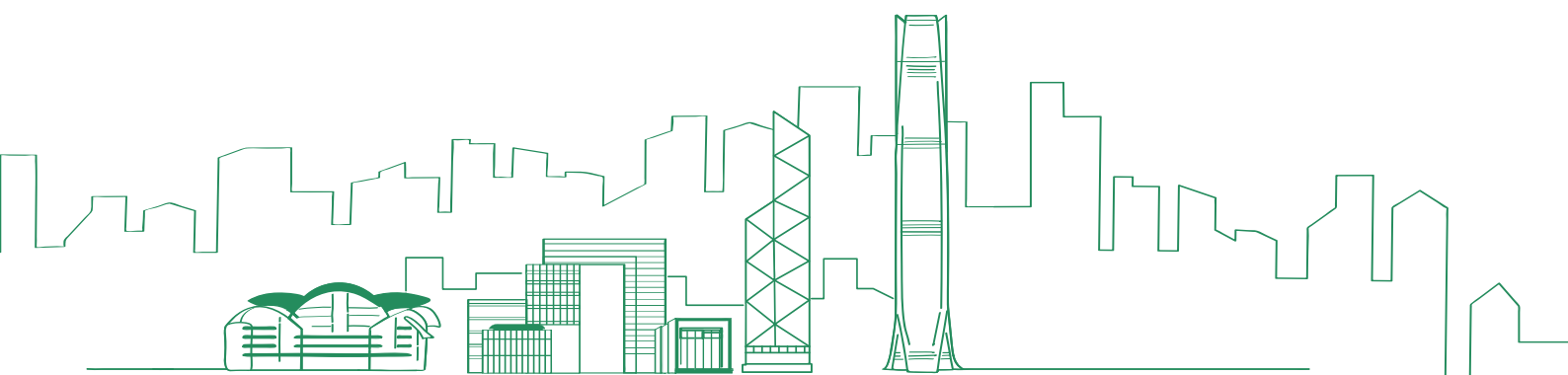


The next five years are a critical stage for Hong Kong in reinventing our future. We should grasp this opportunity to help Hong Kong scale new heights. Since assumption of office in July this year, I and my governing team have made great efforts to prepare for the first Policy Address of this term Government. We have listened to public views actively and formulated policy measures to help Hong Kong overcome constraints, create impetus for growth, relieve people's burden, and capitalise on opportunities.

This publication has outlined about 590 policy measures that seek to improve the governance systems to enhance governance; attract business and investment as well as talent to raise international competitiveness; leverage on national strategies to create impetus for growth; consolidate traditional industries and develop new economies; improve education to provide diverse opportunities for young people and enrich our talent pool; sustain efforts in housing production and land creation to bring about enhancements in quantity, speed, effectiveness and quality in an all-out manner; promote primary healthcare and strengthen efforts to better care for the elderly, children and underprivileged; and liven up the district environment and promote green living.

The greatest pursuit of this term Government in governing this city is to better serve our people and the development of Hong Kong. I and my governing team will follow through the implementation of relevant policy measures in future. Together we will rebuild Hong Kong to be a place for better living and working and with more hope and greater unity!

John KC Lee
Chief Executive
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



“

**Fully and faithfully implement
the principle of
“One Country, Two Systems”**

”



2

**Build a Solid Foundation
for Security while
Upholding the Principle and
Leveraging the Advantages of
“One Country, Two Systems”**





2



Build a Solid Foundation for Security while Upholding the Principle and Leveraging the Advantages of “One Country, Two Systems”

Policy Measures

Safeguarding National Security

Stepping up law enforcement and intelligence work

- Continue to take investigatory and law enforcement actions, pursuant to the National Security Law and through reviving existing legislation, against actions suspected of endangering national security. (SB)
- Step up collection and analysis of intelligence related to national security and counter-terrorism; and eliminate terrorist and “lone-wolf” attacks through prevention and early detection of such cases. (SB)

Improving legal system

- Continue to actively press ahead the legislative exercise to implement Article 23 of the Basic Law, with a view to drawing up effective and pragmatic proposals, and conducting public consultation at a suitable juncture. (SB)
- Launch a public consultation on legislative proposals concerning the protection of cybersecurity of critical infrastructure in early 2023. (SB)

- Develop detailed proposals on a dedicated regime to regulate crowdfunding activities with a view to strengthening the transparency and accountability of crowdfunding activities, and consult the public later this year. (FSTB)

- Consider the way forward for combating false information after completion of the consultancy report. (HYAB)

Strengthening national security education and publicity

- Continue to enhance the content of the National Security Law online virtual exhibition, and strengthen the promotion of the exhibition, so as to deepen the public’s understanding of safeguarding national security. (SB)

Reinforcing the Rule of Law

- Establish a Steering Committee on Rule of Law Education to launch, together with relevant departments and stakeholders, a “Rule of Law Education Train-the-Trainers Programme”, with the aim of co-ordinating the promotion of correct messages on the rule of law. (DoJ)

- Develop teaching materials suitable for different sectors to promote and enhance their understanding of the Constitution, the Basic Law, the National Security Law and the common law system of the HKSAR. (DoJ)
- Support the Judiciary in taking forward law courts building projects that provide new and additional courtrooms as well as supporting facilities required at different levels of courts for ensuring effective and efficient administration of justice. (CSO)

Preserving the Regional Flag and Regional Emblem

- Amend the Regional Flag and Regional Emblem Ordinance to further preserve the dignity of the regional flag and regional emblem which are a symbol and sign of the HKSAR. (CMAB)

Strengthening Promotion and Public Education on the Constitution and the Basic Law

- With a focus on three themes, make more extensive use of online platforms, roll out large-scale promotional activities, produce television programmes, and enhance promotion targeting specific groups such as students, teachers, youths and civil servants, etc. (CMAB and relevant bureaux)

- Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK) continues to fully comply with the Charter of RTHK, including the provision of more programmes of different genres to enhance the public's understanding of our country and the implementation of "One Country, Two Systems" and to foster a sense of affection for our country. (CEDB)

Strengthening National Education on All Fronts

Strengthening promotion via schools

- Earmark \$60 million in total to provide kindergartens joining the kindergarten education scheme with a one-off funding to support students' learning of Chinese culture to foster their sense of national identity. (EDB)
- All publicly-funded primary and secondary schools are required to appoint a co-ordinator to lead the overall planning work and complete the "Onsite Teacher Workshop on National Security Education" by the end of the 2022/23 school year, so as to improve the planning and implementation of national education through a whole school approach. (EDB)

- Government schools will take the lead to launch “Love Our Home, Treasure Our Country” activity series connecting different subjects and learning stages through whole school participation and inter-school collaboration according to the “National Education – Event Planning Calendar” starting from the 2022/23 school year. Encourage school sponsoring bodies to play an active role in organising and supporting schools to launch inter-school national education activities. (EDB)
- Starting from the 2023/24 school year, the Basic Law test requirement for teachers will be extended to all publicly-funded schools and kindergartens joining the Kindergarten Education Scheme, applicable to newly appointed regular teachers and teachers appointed on contract terms with cash grants. The content of the test will cover the Basic Law and the National Security Law. (EDB)
- Newly-joined teachers in publicly-funded schools and teachers aspiring for promotion in public sector schools are required to participate in Mainland study tours; provide serving teachers with more Mainland study opportunities to understand the latest development of our country so as to guide students to develop a proper sense of belonging to our country and a sense of national identity. (EDB)

Promotion by the disciplined services

- Establish the Security Bureau Youth Uniformed Group Leaders Forum to enable outstanding members of youth uniformed groups of disciplined and auxiliary services departments to tender advice to the Security Bureau on issues relating to the enhancement of young people’s sense of national identity and national security awareness, etc. (SB)
- Increase the number of active members of youth uniformed groups of disciplined services departments. The target is to increase the number of active members by 5% within 2022. (SB)
- Promote national security education to about 10 000 members of youth uniformed groups of disciplined services departments by end-2023 to enhance their national security awareness. (SB)
- Arrange for at least 10 000 young people to participate in the Rehabilitation Pioneer Project of the Correctional Services Department (CSD) by end-2022 to encourage them to lead a law-abiding and a drug-free life and support offender rehabilitation. (SB)
- Arrange for at least 1 000 Junior Police Call members to participate in cultural exchange activities and national studies programmes, including Mainland exchange programmes, Chinese-style foot drill training, etc. in the 2022/23 school year. (SB)
- Increase the membership of the Immigration Department Youth Leaders Corps from 250 in July 2022 to 400 by end-2022, and then to 600 by end-2025. (SB)

- Launch the “Rehabilitation Express” in the fourth quarter of 2022 and arrange for this education and publicity vehicle of the CSD to visit at least 10 primary schools in various districts every month. (SB)

Civil servants’ training

- Enhance training to raise awareness of safeguarding national security and provide in-depth courses to enhance directorate officers’ understanding of “One Country, Two Systems” and contemporary China. (CSB)
- All candidates applying for civil service posts must attain a pass result in the Basic Law and National Security Law Test to be considered for appointment. (CSB)
- With effect from July 2022, all new recruits are required to complete within the probationary period a foundation training programme to acquire an accurate understanding of the constitutional order and the responsibility of safeguarding national security, as well as the civil service’s core values and public service culture. (CSB)
- Jointly organise a Master programme in Public Policy with Peking University and arrange for about 15 senior civil servants nominated by their departments to attend this programme every year. The inaugural programme was launched in September 2022 in Beijing. (CSB)

- Jointly organise training on our country’s foreign affairs with the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR by holding monthly talks for senior civil servants to deepen their understanding of the international scene and our country’s foreign affairs policies. Ten talks have already been completed. (CSB)

Oath-taking by Public Officers

- Extend the oath-taking requirement to public officers of other sectors. (CMAB)

The Improved Electoral System

- Adhere to the improved electoral system in the long run, continue to enhance and further apply information technology in electoral arrangements, and ensure that elections are fair, open and honest while at the same time more efficient and user-friendly. (CMAB)
- Enhance promotion of the improved electoral system, and produce a series of educational videos for broadcast on television channels as well as distribution to schools and district organisations, etc. (CMAB)
- Work closely with the Electoral Affairs Commission to properly conduct the Legislative Council (LegCo) by-election for filling the vacancies. (CMAB)

Fostering Executive-Legislature Relationship

- Conduct Ante Chamber exchange sessions regularly for government officials to meet with LegCo Members and exchange views on policies and initiatives, thereby enhancing communication and collaboration with the LegCo. (CSO)

Safeguarding Integrity

Corruption prevention

- Enhance the corruption prevention capability of the property management sector in collaboration with the Property Management Services Authority, and assist the authority in the implementation of a corruption-resistant licensing regime for the sector. (ICAC)
- Enhance the corruption prevention control over private new building works and strengthen the integrity management of registered building professionals, registered contractors and technically competent persons in collaboration with the Buildings Department. (ICAC)
- Continue to assist the MTR Corporation Limited to strengthen corruption prevention measures in the implementation of new railway projects and enhance the corruption prevention awareness and capability of its project teams. (ICAC)

- Launch a two-year Integrity Promotion Campaign for Tourism Industry through producing new training materials, an online resources portal and organising integrity training for practitioners in preparation for the industry's revival. (ICAC)
- Enhance integrity training for politically appointed officials of the re-structured Government and LegCo Members returned under the improved electoral system. (ICAC)

Community education

- Launch new episodes of animation-based teaching materials and organise student participation activities under the “i Junior Programme for Primary Schools” to support schools in promoting the rule of law and strengthening values education. (ICAC)
- Launch the “Support Clean Elections” Programme comprising a series of education and publicity activities to uphold integrity and fairness in the coming elections in 2023. (ICAC)
- Engage the grassroots community to play a proactive role in entrenching an integrity culture through a series of anti-corruption education and publicity activities. (ICAC)

50th anniversary of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (2024)

- Prepare for anniversary celebration programmes, including an international symposium, Open Day, TV drama series, a commemorative publication and public engagement activities, to showcase anti-corruption achievements. (ICAC)

Mainland and international co-operation

- Jointly organise an anti-corruption seminar for Hong Kong enterprises in Qianhai with the Qianhai Anti-Corruption Bureau as a pilot project on collaboration in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. (ICAC)
- Jointly organise international and regional capacity building programmes with international organisations and anti-corruption authorities in ICAC's capacity as the presidency of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities. (ICAC)
- Jointly produce a Global Policy Guide on Youth Engagement and Empowerment in Anti-corruption Efforts with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the United Nations Convention against Corruption in 2023. (ICAC)

Handling of Non-refoulement Claims

- Maintain high efficiency in screening non-refoulement claims, and expedite the processing of appeals and removal of unsuccessful claimants from Hong Kong. (SB)
- Step up the management of immigration detainees, expand detention capacity and strengthen enforcement actions against immigration offences and illegal employment. (SB)

Protection of Privacy

- Study possible amendments to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance to align with international developments in privacy protection, strengthen personal data protection, and address the challenges posed by cyber technologies. (CMAB)

Enhancing Public Understanding of Consular Protection and Related Matters

- The Immigration Department plans to conduct 18 exhibitions/talks a year to reach out to some 4 800 people, representing a 50% increase in terms of the number of events held and the number of people reached over the year of 2021. (SB)

Rehabilitation Services for Persons in Custody

- The CSD will sign a memorandum of understanding with the Hong Kong Metropolitan University in October 2022 to provide more comprehensive support for persons in custody (PICs) who wish to continue their studies. (SB)
- The CSD will set up four multi-purpose family and rehabilitation service centres (MFRSCs) between end-2022 and the first quarter of 2023 for strengthening psychological and counselling services for discharged persons subject to supervision. (SB)

- The CSD will launch a “Youth Lab” and a “Change Lab” by end-2022 to enhance psychological and counselling services for young PICs and those under supervision after release respectively. (SB)
- The CSD will roll out by end-2022 a “Project JET” scheme to provide more employment opportunities (including those in the Greater Bay Area) for young PICs and rehabilitated persons. (SB)
- The CSD will further strengthen video social visit service by providing such service at the four MFRSCs to be set up. (SB)

“

**Enhance governance systems
Adopt a result-oriented approach**

”



3

Further Improve
Governance





3



Further Improve Governance

Policy Measures

Setting up the Hong Kong Investment Corporation Limited

- Set up the brand new “Hong Kong Investment Corporation Limited”, and put under its purview the “Hong Kong Growth Portfolio”, “Greater Bay Area Investment Fund” and “Strategic Tech Fund” established under the “Future Fund” in recent years, as well as the “Co-Investment Fund” proposed to be newly established, for pooling together relevant resources under the steer of the Government to attract and support more enterprises to develop in Hong Kong. (FSO)

Strengthening Policy Research

- Set up the “Chief Executive’s Policy Unit” to strengthen policy research and advocacy as well as to provide advice to the Chief Executive directly. (CEO)

Be Result-Oriented

- Set about 110 indicators (including key performance indicators (KPIs)) for specified tasks to monitor their progress and effectiveness. (CEO)
- Policy bureaux and departments will set suitable indicators on their own and report these indicators to the Legislative Council to facilitate monitoring. (Relevant offices and bureaux)

Enhancing the Civil Service Management System

- Update the Civil Service Code to spell out clearly the core values and standards of conduct of civil servants. (CSB)
- Launch the “Chief Executive’s Award for Exemplary Performance” from 2023 onwards to acclaim exemplary cases, teams or individuals on a regular basis every three to six months. (CSB)
- Identify as early as possible officers (including those who have shorter years of service) with potential, commitment and outstanding performance and provide them with training and advancement opportunities. (CSB)
- Strengthen supervision of and assistance to under-performers. If their sub-standard performance persists, appointment should be terminated in a timely manner. (CSB)
- Enhance the disciplinary mechanism so that appropriate punishment can be promptly imposed in a fair and just manner on officers found to have misconducted themselves. (CSB)
- Enhance the existing mobilisation protocol by introducing a “government-wide mobilisation” level, under which a list of designated personnel from various departments will be drawn up in advance to ensure that civil servants can be mobilised promptly for quick response during major incidents requiring considerable manpower support. (CSB)
- Establish under the Civil Service College the School of Public Sector Leadership and the School of Professional Development to strengthen training for civil servants in governance, leadership, and public policy-making, as well as for their professional development. (CSB)
- Encourage departmental volunteer teams to promote diversified volunteer services for developing a caring and people-oriented service culture. (CSB)
- Review and update the Civil Service Regulations, and repeal, amend and simplify outdated rules and procedures, starting with rules relating to leave calculation and deduction. (CSB)
- Explore new service delivery modes for providing fringe benefits to civil servants and eligible persons. (CSB)

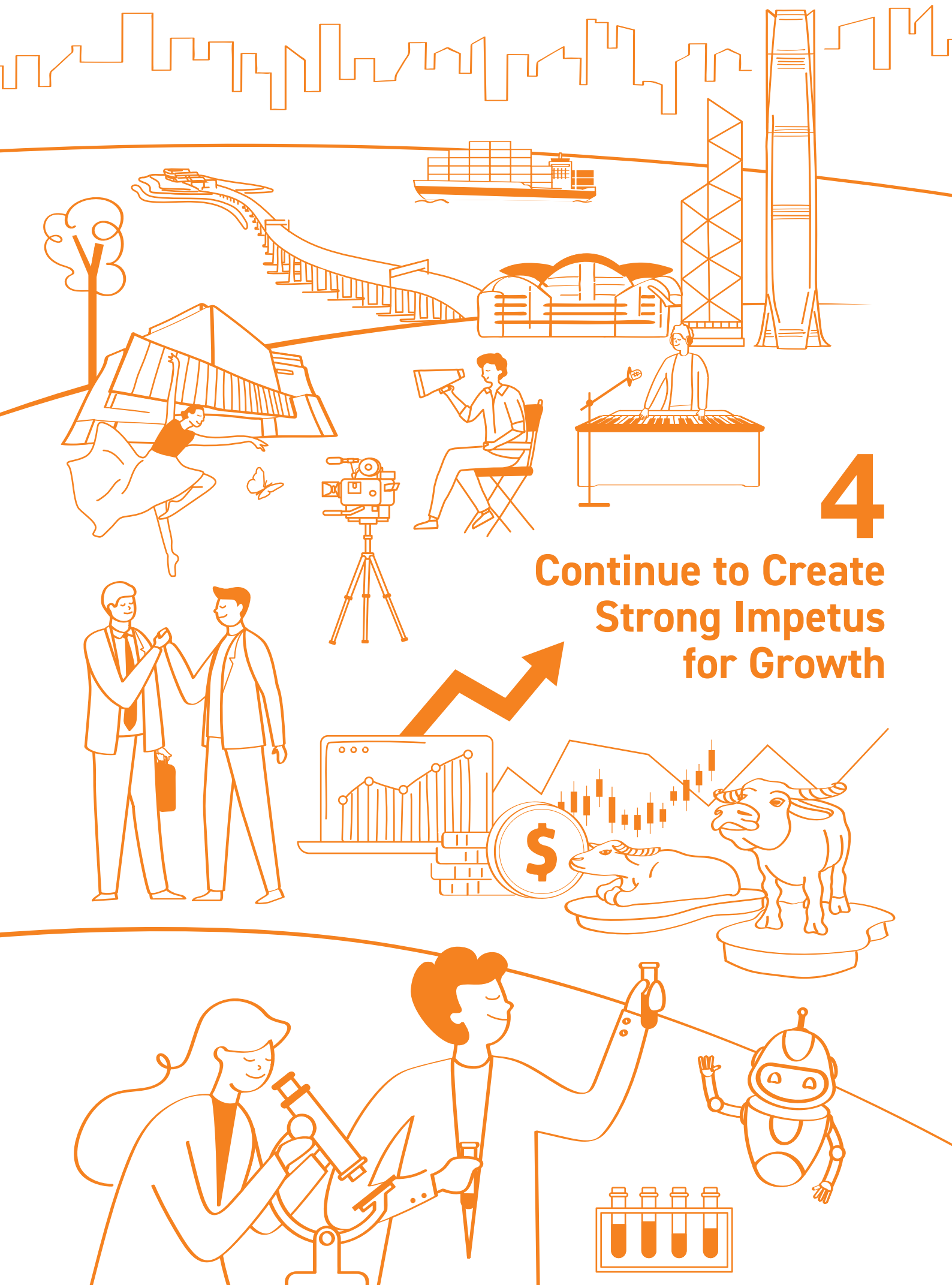
Records Management

- Provide at least 10 000 government officers with records management training per annum to facilitate their effective management of records. (CSO)

“

**Attract business, investments and
talents to enhance competitiveness**

”



4

**Continue to Create
Strong Impetus
for Growth**





4



Continue to Create Strong Impetus for Growth

Policy Measures

Attracting Strategic Enterprises

- Establish the “Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises (OASES)” to focus on attracting high-potential, representative strategic enterprises from around the globe and providing them with targeted facilitation measures and one-stop services. (FSO, CEDB)
- Set aside \$30 billion from the “Future Fund” to establish the “Co-Investment Fund” to attract enterprises to set up operations in Hong Kong by co-investing in their operations. (FSO)
- Establish the “Advisory Committee on Attracting Strategic Enterprises”, comprising business and social leaders, to advise the Financial Secretary on the strategic direction for attracting strategic enterprises. (FSO, CEDB)

Attracting Quality Talents

- Establish the “Talents Service Unit” as a dedicated service unit for attracting talents. (CSO, LWB)

- Launch a Top Talent Pass Scheme for a period of two years to attract talents to work in Hong Kong. Eligible talents include individuals whose annual salary reached HK\$2.5 million or above in the past year, and graduates from the world’s top 100 universities. (LWB)
- Enhance the “General Employment Policy” and the “Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals”, so that employers intending to import talents in respect of professions with a shortage of supply of local candidates may submit their applications direct without the need to provide evidence to substantiate local recruitment difficulties. (LWB)
- Relax the stay arrangements under the “Immigration Arrangements for Non-local Graduates” and extend its scope to cover those who graduate from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) campus of a Hong Kong university on a pilot basis for a period of two years. (EDB, SB)
- Suspend the annual quota under the “Quality Migrant Admission Scheme” for a period of two years. (LWB)
- Relax the stay arrangements for various talent admission schemes and streamline the visa renewal processing. (LWB, EDB, ITIB, SB)

- Complete the review on the “Pilot Scheme on Immigration Facilitation for Visitors Participating in Short-term Activities in Designated Sectors” by end-2022 with a view to covering more sectors, authorised host organisations and/or designated activities under the pilot scheme. (SB)
- Update the “Talent List” to reflect the latest shortage and market demand for talents in relevant professions through stakeholders’ consultation and studies. (LWB)
- With effect from a date specified in the 2022 Policy Address, eligible outside talents who purchase residential property in Hong Kong will be eligible for refund of the difference in stamp duty after they become Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs), such that their stamp duty payable is on par with that of HKPRs who are first-time homebuyers. (DCSO, HB, LWB, FSTB)

Strengthening Promotions to Attract Businesses and Talents

- Mainland Offices and overseas Economic and Trade Offices (ETOs) will set up “Dedicated Teams for Attracting Businesses and Talents” to proactively engage target enterprises and talents with a view to attracting them to come to Hong Kong to pursue development. (CEDB, LWB, CMAB)

Manpower Projection

- Commence a new round of manpower projection to collect information on the manpower and skill requirements of various industries for further analysis and assessment, and shorten the projection period from 10 years to 5 years. (LWB)

Integrating into National Development

- Establish the “Steering Group on Integration into National Development”, chaired by the Chief Executive, to strengthen the top-level institution for better implementing national strategies, including the 14th Five-Year Plan, development of the GBA and the Belt and Road Initiative (B&R Initiative). (CMAB)

Pressing ahead with the development of the GBA

- Utilise the newly established Guangdong-Hong Kong and Hong Kong-Shenzhen co-operation task forces as platforms to enhance interface and strengthen connectivity and high-quality co-operation in various aspects amongst the cities in the GBA. (CMAB and relevant bureaux)
- Maintain close contact with the Central Authorities, Guangdong Province and Macao SAR to take forward the development of the GBA; and support different sectors to take advantage of the development opportunities brought about by the various co-operation platforms such as Qianhai, Nansha and the Lok Ma Chau Loop. (CMAB and relevant bureaux)
- Step up overseas promotion of Hong Kong’s key opportunities brought about by the development of the GBA through duty visits of senior officials as well as international connections of overseas ETOs and other partner organisations. (CMAB and relevant bureaux)
- Identify suitable venues in various districts for setting up the “Greater Bay Area Information Station” to disseminate more to the public the latest information about pursuing development and living in the GBA. (CMAB)

Enhancing regional co-operation

- Deepen the co-operation with various Mainland provinces and municipalities by launching more initiatives on the existing co-operation platforms (e.g. Hong Kong/Beijing, Hong Kong/Guangdong, Hong Kong/Shanghai, Hong Kong/Fujian, Hong Kong/Sichuan, Hong Kong/Hubei, and the Pan-Pearl River Delta region, etc.) and exploring the development of new co-operation platforms for utilising Hong Kong's strengths at regional level. (CMAB and relevant bureaux)

International Financial Centre

Attracting quality enterprises to list in Hong Kong

- Support the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) in revising the Main Board Listing Rules to facilitate the fundraising of large-scale advanced technology enterprises that fail to meet the profit and trading record requirements for listing. (FSTB)
- Support the HKEX to explore revitalising the GEM to serve small and mid-sized issuers, with a view to providing a more effective fundraising platform for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) as well as start-ups. (FSTB)

Promoting issuance and trading of Renminbi-denominated securities

- Encourage issuers to set up Renminbi (RMB)-denominated securities counters in Hong Kong. Preparation work is also underway for the setting up of a market-making scheme to enhance the RMB stock trading mechanism and promote the liquidity of RMB-denominated stocks and price efficiency as well as facilitate trading by investors. The Government will roll out supporting measures including introducing a bill to the Legislative Council (LegCo) within 2022 to exempt the stamp duty on relevant stock transfers conducted by market makers for dual-counter stocks. (FSTB)

Deepening and widening mutual access between the financial markets of Hong Kong and the Mainland

- Launch the Northbound Trading of Swap Connect as soon as possible after completion of the necessary preparation and obtaining relevant regulatory approval, so as to address the risk management needs of international investors for their RMB bond investments. (FSTB)
- Explore further enhancements to the Southbound Trading of Bond Connect, with a view to expanding Hong Kong's bond market and enriching the offshore RMB fixed income ecosystem. (FSTB)
- Continue to liaise closely with the Mainland and various stakeholders to enhance, in the light of the actual operational experience and market feedback, the Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect in the GBA progressively. (FSTB)

- Continue to explore with the Mainland on the expansion of the mutual market access programme. (FSTB)

Promoting green and sustainable finance

- Issue government green bonds totalling HK\$175.5 billion (or about US\$22.5 billion equivalent) within the five financial years starting from 2021-22 having regard to the market situation. (FSTB)
- Continue to provide subsidy for eligible bond issuers and loan borrowers to cover their expenses on bond issuance and external review services through the “Green and Sustainable Finance Grant Scheme”, with a view to supporting more enterprises in obtaining green financing and facilitating their transition to low carbon and emission reduction. (FSTB)
- Launch a three-year “Pilot Green and Sustainable Finance Capacity Building Support Scheme” to continuously encourage practitioners in the financial and other relevant sectors to participate in the training. (FSTB)

Supporting asset and wealth management business

- Introduce into LegCo an amendment bill by 2022 to offer tax concession for eligible family-owned investment holding vehicles managed by single family offices in Hong Kong. (FSTB)

Strengthening risk management

- Implement a risk-based capital regime, with a view to enhancing the financial soundness of insurance companies and aligning with international standards. (FSTB)

- Conduct public consultation on the specific proposal of a policy holders’ protection scheme, with a view to strengthening protection for policy holders in case an insurance company becomes insolvent. (FSTB)
- Strive to establish an insurance after-sales service centres in places such as Nansha and Qianhai in the short run, with a view to providing GBA residents holding Hong Kong policies with support services such as enquiries, compensation claims and policy renewals. (FSTB)
- Strive for early implementation of the “unilateral recognition” policy for cross-boundary motor insurance so that owners of Hong Kong private cars travelling to the Guangdong Province via the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge can have a more convenient channel to arrange the necessary insurance coverage for driving in the Mainland. (FSTB)

Financial technologies

- Roll out an online platform to connect local financial technologies (Fintech) companies with potential clients and investors in Hong Kong, the Mainland and other markets for business promotion. (FSTB)
- Collaborate with the public and private entities in the Mainland to provide more comprehensive support to Fintech companies with business expansion in the GBA and other parts of the Mainland. (FSTB)
- Implement a licensing regime for virtual asset (VA) service providers upon enactment of the relevant legislative amendments to protect investors, mitigate money laundering risks, and facilitate healthy and orderly development of VA market. (FSTB)

Implementing the recommendations of the Steering Committee on Bond Market Development in Hong Kong

- Progressively implement the Committee's recommendations, which include stepping up promotion on the advantages of Hong Kong's bond market, encouraging participation of Mainland entities in Hong Kong's bond market and enhancing the Central Moneymarkets Unit. (FSTB)

Enhancing the Mandatory Provident Fund System

- Press ahead with the development of the eMPF Platform for phased onboarding of Mandatory Provident Fund trustees starting from mid-2023 and full implementation in 2025. (FSTB)

International Innovation and Technology Hub

Strengthening the top-level planning for innovation and technology development

- Formulate the Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint, which lays out the general directions and major strategies for future innovation and technology (I&T) development in Hong Kong from the perspective of a top-level planning. (ITIB)

Implementing technology industry facilitation policy

- Collaborate with the OASES to attract top-notch I&T enterprises in such industries as life science, artificial intelligence and data science as well as advanced manufacturing and new energy technology to set up operations in Hong Kong. (ITIB)

Accelerating the transformation and realisation of universities' research and development outcomes

- Launch a new funding scheme, "Research, Academic and Industry Sectors One-plus Scheme (RAIS+ Scheme)" under the "Innovation and Technology Fund" to provide funding, on a matching basis, for prospective research and development (R&D) teams in universities which have good potential to set up I&T start-ups, with a view to supporting them to transform, realise and commercialise their R&D outcomes. (ITIB)

Attracting leading I&T talents around the globe to Hong Kong

- Collaborate with the OASES to attract top-notch I&T talents to bring along their businesses or R&D outcomes to Hong Kong. (ITIB)
- Continue to implement the "Global STEM Professorship Scheme" to support universities in recruiting internationally renowned I&T scholars and their teams to conduct research and teaching activities in Hong Kong. More than 70 scholars in total have been selected in the first three rounds of assessment under the Scheme. (ITIB)

Enhancing the "Technology Talent Admission Scheme"

- Lift the local employment requirement, lengthen the quota validity period from one year to two years, and incorporate emerging and promising technology areas into the scheme as necessary for timely response to the needs of the technology sector. (ITIB)

Enhancing the “Research Talent Hub” scheme

- Increase the maximum level of monthly allowance under the “Research Talent Hub (RTH)” scheme by 10% for research talents with a bachelor’s, master’s or doctoral degree for a maximum of three years. (ITIB)
- Provide an additional monthly living allowance of \$10,000 to research talents with a doctoral degree under the RTH scheme for a maximum of three years. (ITIB)

Building more “InnoCells”

- The Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTPC) to explore the development of a new InnoCell on a piece of land designated for use as parks in vicinity of the Science Park to provide accommodation for I&T talents. (ITIB)

Extending the “STEM Internship Scheme”

- Allow local universities covered by the “STEM Internship Scheme” to arrange undergraduates and postgraduates studying STEM-related programmes in their GBA campuses to join the Scheme. (ITIB)
- Co-ordinate the efforts of the five government-funded R&D centres and the Hong Kong Productivity Council in offering internship opportunities to STEM students of local and non-local universities. (ITIB)

Pressing ahead with re-industrialisation

- Create the post of “Commissioner for Industry” under the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau to assume the responsibility of co-ordinating and steering the policy work on promoting the development of our I&T industry and re-industrialisation. (ITIB)
- Plan to complete the second Advanced Manufacturing Centre at the Tai Po InnoPark in 2027. (ITIB)
- Continue to subsidise the setting up of more smart production lines in Hong Kong under the “Re-industrialisation Funding Scheme”. (ITIB)

Enhancing I&T infrastructure facilities

- Expedite the development of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen I&T Park (HSITP) and optimise its functions. Commence business development and attract investment as soon as possible for the first eight buildings to be completed in phases from 2024 and other sites in Phase 1 and, on the basis of “one zone, two parks”, explore with Shenzhen the possibility of piloting exclusive cross-boundary policies for the Shenzhen-Hong Kong I&T Co-operation Zone. (ITIB)
- Expedite the development of the San Tin Technopole in the Northern Metropolis and complete the relevant study largely within 2023, so that the related sites can be made available for I&T uses as soon as possible. (DEVB, ITIB)
- Complete the first batch of works of Stage 2 of the Science Park Expansion Programme and the Cyberport 5 Expansion Project by 2025. (ITIB)

- Commence discussions with the HKSTPC to explore the early extension of the relevant leases of InnoParks for fifty years, in order to ensure sufficient certainty to support the strategic repositioning of InnoParks to attract more quality and potential enterprises to operate therein for long-term development. (ITIB, DEVB)
- Take forward the Ma Liu Shui reclamation project and the relocation of the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works, with the Engineering Study for Ma Liu Shui Reclamation commenced in July 2022, with a view to providing more land for I&T uses and the development of the Eastern I&T Corridor. (ITIB, DEVB)
- Continue to follow up with the University of Hong Kong and The Chinese University of Hong Kong on the development progress of buildings and facilities for scientific research, and to support The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in exploring using part of its campus for research development. (ITIB, DEVB, TLB, EDB)

Integration into the GBA development

- Commission the Shenzhen branch of the Science Park in the first half of 2023 to promote the exchange of I&T talents between Hong Kong and Shenzhen and support the development of I&T enterprises in the GBA. (ITIB)
- Launched the GBA InnoAcademy and the GBA InnoExpress since mid-2022. The HKSTPC will also work with local universities which have campuses in the GBA to establish incubator networks, so as to support local start-ups to develop in the GBA. (ITIB)

- Explore with the relevant Mainland authorities special facilitation arrangements for data flow to Hong Kong and launch a pilot cross-boundary data flow project in the GBA in 2023. (ITIB)

Promoting R&D

- Capitalise the \$10 billion earmarked for the provision of more comprehensive support for R&D in life and health technology, including the setting up of the “InnoLife Healthtech Hub” in the buildings of the Batch 1 development of the HSITP. (ITIB)
- Continue to promote collaboration between the HKSTPC and the Hospital Authority (HA) on exploring the use of the HA’s clinical data for R&D. (ITIB, HHB)
- Continue to implement the funding arrangement for each of the “State Key Laboratories” in Hong Kong and the “Hong Kong Branches of Chinese National Engineering Research Centres”, with the maximum annual funding for each of them doubled to \$20 million since 2022-23. (ITIB)

Supporting start-ups

- Double the subsidy amount provided for each university under the “Technology Start-up Support Scheme for Universities” to \$16 million from 2023-24. (ITIB)

Promoting I&T learning

- Further promote the “IT Innovation Lab in Secondary Schools” and “Knowing More About IT” Programmes in schools, and review the arrangements in 2023. (ITIB)

East-meets-West Centre for International Cultural Exchange

- Establish a Culture Commission which is led by the Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism and comprised of leading personnel of the industry to formulate a Blueprint for Arts and Culture and Creative Industries Development, which will refine the policy on and create the ecology for the development of arts, culture and creative industries. (CSTB)

Enhancing the role of the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts as a talent training ground

- Study the role of the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts (HKAPA) in the long-term nurturing of arts and cultural talents for Hong Kong and even the GBA, as well as consider the long-term need of establishing another campus in the Northern Metropolis and the accommodation needs of non-local students in the light of the HKAPA's 10-year strategic plan currently being drawn up. (CSTB)

Grooming new generations of talents and arts groups

- Provide funding support for an internship programme that lasts for 12 to 18 months to offer placement opportunities in local arts groups and the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD) for graduates of the HKAPA and other tertiary institutions majoring in culture and arts-related disciplines. (CSTB)
- Provide new resources to fund small and medium-sized arts groups comprising mainly graduates in the past five years and individual artists, who have aspirations and development potential, and have not received public subsidies before. (CSTB)

- Continue to collaborate with WKCD in nurturing more professionals to develop Hong Kong into a regional centre for arts conservation and restoration. (CSTB)

Upgrading cultural infrastructure

- Launch a 10-year development blueprint on cultural and arts facilities, with a view to enhancing and expanding existing cultural facilities, as well as developing museums, libraries and performance venues in New Development Areas (NDAs). (CSTB)
- Study with the Development Bureau the possibility of providing appropriate incentives to encourage developers to include arts and cultural facilities such as performance venues in their developments so as to leverage market forces for the development of the arts and cultural sector. (CSTB, DEVB)

Organising large-scale cultural events

- Set up the “Mega Arts and Cultural Events Fund” to provide incentives for organisers of large-scale arts and cultural events and to attract and support these events to be held in Hong Kong, with a view to further developing Hong Kong into an “arts and cultural hub”. (CSTB)
- Organise the “Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Culture and Arts Festival 2024” to showcase the excellent work of Hong Kong and the GBA cities, as well as to manifest Hong Kong's status as an international cultural exchange platform and metropolis in the GBA. (CSTB)

- Extend the strategic foci of the “CreateSmart Initiative” to encourage more cross-sectoral and cross-genre collaboration on creative and culture programmes, thereby promoting the in-depth and commercialised development of the culture, arts, sports and tourism industries. (CSTB)

Promoting Hong Kong’s pop culture

- Organise an annual “Pop Culture Festival” to showcase the uniqueness of Hong Kong’s pop culture, feature Hong Kong’s creativity and charisma in integrating diverse cultures, and stimulate the vitality of the younger generation. In the long run, consider setting up a “Pop Culture Centre” as a landmark for pop culture and a tourist attraction. (CSTB)
- To re-build Hong Kong’s leading position in pop culture, Create Hong Kong (CreateHK) will study how to support the co-production of television variety programmes by local television stations and their counterparts in the Mainland and Asia. This helps promote the unique pop culture of Hong Kong to audience of the respective places and to nurture talents in the sectors concerned. (CSTB)

Promoting Chinese culture

- Provide funding to support the local arts projects that are China National Arts Fund awardees to conduct international arts and cultural exchanges, so as to promote Chinese culture and tell the good story of China. (CSTB)

Tapping into overseas markets for industry development

- Enable Hong Kong talents to better grasp the creative pulse of the cross-territory markets by launching a subsidy scheme to support co-productions between Hong Kong and Asian film sectors, with a view to re-establishing the influence of Hong Kong films in the Asian markets. (CSTB)
- Nurture and provide funding support for cross-sectoral production teams to develop new content on streaming platforms and produce first episodes of drama series, with a view to increasing the opportunities for Hong Kong productions to be broadcast on streaming platforms and exploring new distribution channels. (CSTB)

Enhancing intellectual property trading activities

- Study how to support the industry to widen the scope of copyright trading activities under the comprehensive intellectual property (IP) legal framework and regime in Hong Kong. (CSTB)
- Invite the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) to enhance its “Asia IP Exchange portal” in respect of the culture, arts and creative industries. (CSTB)

International Trade Centre

- Actively seek support from member economies for Hong Kong’s early accession to the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership when it is open to new members. (CEDB)

B&R Initiative

- Establish and make use of exchange and collaboration platforms for enterprises and the professional services sector, including organising the “B&R Summit”, exchange and sharing sessions for enterprises, project matching meetings, business seminars, as well as overseas missions etc., with a view to promoting the participation of Hong Kong enterprises and the professional services sector in the B&R Initiative, and capitalising on our connection with the world and professional strengths. (CEDB)
- Raise the community’s understanding of and support for the B&R Initiative. Step up promotional and publicity efforts in publicising Hong Kong’s role and achievements in taking forward the B&R Initiative, and proactively tell the good stories of Hong Kong and our country. (CEDB)

Developing the Mainland market

- The Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong will set up the “Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Development Promotion Centre of the HKSAR Government” to step up efforts in providing information, promoting opportunities and enhancing support for Hong Kong people and businesses interested in pursuing development in the GBA. (CMAB)
- Set up more “GoGBA Business Support Centres” gradually with a view to covering all nine Mainland cities of the GBA and strengthen the support provided by these Centres for Hong Kong enterprises. (CEDB, CMAB)

- HKTDC has received additional resources since 2022 for implementing the “Support Scheme for Pursuing Development in the Mainland”. Through training, exchange programmes, business missions, etc. in different provinces and municipalities, the scheme strengthens support for Hong Kong businessmen in the Mainland, and enhances young Hong Kong entrepreneurs’ understanding of the business environment and market of the Mainland to better equip them to develop in the Mainland market. (CEDB)
- Optimise the “GoGBA” digital platform continuously and further assist Hong Kong enterprises in developing the domestic market. (CMAB)
- Take forward the work of the “Pan-Greater Bay Area Inward Investment Liaison Group”, in which relevant departments of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao develop holistic and joint inward investment propositions with a view to enhancing synergy. (CMAB)

Supporting SMEs

- Extend the implementation period of the special measure to expand the funding scope of the “SME Export Marketing Fund” to end-June 2026 to facilitate promotions targeting the local market. (CEDB)
- Raise the funding ceiling per enterprise under the “Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales” from \$6 million to \$7 million, and the funding ceiling per enterprise under the “SME Export Marketing Fund” from \$0.8 million to \$1 million. (CEDB)

- Further extend the reduction of water and sewage charges for non-domestic accounts for eight months till end-July 2023, and further extend rental or fee concessions to eligible tenants of government premises, short-term tenancies and waivers for six months till end-June 2023. (FSTB)
- Extend the “Pre-approved Principal Payment Holiday Scheme” for another six months till end-July 2023 through the “Banking Sector SME Lending Coordination Mechanism”, and enhance certain principal repayment options. Relevant arrangements will also be applicable to the “SME Financing Guarantee Scheme”. (FSTB, CEDB)
- Launch the “EC-Reach 2.0”, the “Export Credit Guarantee Programme” and the “Flexible Indemnity Ratio” arrangement as scheduled, thereby enhancing insurance protection and convenience in taking out insurance. (CEDB)

Promoting convention and exhibition industry and high value-added tourism

- Launch a three-year \$1.4 billion incentive scheme on 1 July 2023 to attract recurrent exhibitions of different scales to be staged in Hong Kong. (CEDB)
- Continue to pursue expansion plans for convention and exhibition facilities, including the commencement of AsiaWorld-Expo expansion in 2023 (subject to the epidemic situation) for target commissioning in 2027. (CEDB)
- The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB) will significantly increase the financial support for different MICE (meetings, incentive travels, conventions and exhibitions) activities and seek to attract international conferences to Hong Kong, with a view to re-establishing Hong Kong’s position as an ideal MICE destination in the region when the quarantine-free and medical-surveillance-free cross-border exchanges are resumed. (CSTB)

Improving customs clearance efficiency

- Start rolling out services of Phase 2 of the Trade Single Window by batch, and complete the tendering process and award the contract for the development of the information technology system for Phase 3 (the final phase) in 2023. (CEDB)
- Incorporate more smart elements into the customs clearance work carried out by the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) for enhancing efficiency and combating offences such as smuggling, thereby upholding Hong Kong’s position as an international trade centre. (SB)
- Participate more actively in the affairs of the World Customs Organization to strengthen co-operation and information sharing with other customs administrations, and enhance the risk management capabilities of the C&ED. (SB)

Enhancing 5G infrastructure and strengthening role of Hong Kong as a regional communication hub

- Amend the Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap. 106) and relevant guidelines to ensure appropriate space for the installation of relevant facilities by telecommunications operators will be made available in new buildings. (CEDB)

- Continue to strive to assist mobile network operators in installing radio base stations, including opening up some 1 500 government premises for such installation. (CEDB)
- Provide financial incentives to encourage fixed network operators to extend fibre-based networks to villages in remote areas, with a view to extending such networks to about half of the targeted villages (around 120) by end-2022. (CEDB)
- Encourage early deployment of 5G technology in various industries for enhancing efficiency, productivity and service quality, including funding of \$100 million earmarked under the “Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G” to support more innovative business services and smart city applications. (CEDB)
- Launch assistance measures (including setting up service counters at designated post offices) to help users in need to complete real-name registration before 23 February 2023 to comply with the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation. (CEDB)
- In consultation with the Hong Kong Logistics Development Council and the trade, formulate an action plan comprising short, medium and long-term development strategies to promote high value-added modern logistics development, thereby strengthening the competitiveness of Hong Kong’s logistics industry. (TLB)
- Further facilitate the flow of logistics information in the GBA and improvements to intermodal operation; develop high-end and high value-added logistics services (including the handling of cold chain goods and pharmaceuticals); and encourage the logistics industry to make wider use of technology to enhance productivity. (TLB)
- Launch a brand new funding scheme under the “Maritime and Aviation Training Fund” by mid-2023 to encourage the industry to nurture more talents for maritime business services. (TLB)
- Implement in phases the use of electronic certificates/licences/permits by Hong Kong-registered vessels under the Hong Kong Shipping Register and local vessels with a view to enhancing marine services. (TLB)

International Transportation Centre

Strengthening high value-added maritime and logistics services

- Implement and promote the new tax concession measure for shipping commercial principals (ship agents, ship managers and ship brokers) to attract more high value-added maritime companies to establish presence in Hong Kong. (TLB)

Building a smart and green port

- Drive the smart port development through facilitating data flow and sharing of operators and other stakeholders via a port community system with a view to further enhancing the efficiency and competitiveness of our port. (TLB)

- Facilitate the adoption of more sustainable shipping initiatives by the maritime industry, including pressing ahead with the provision of Liquefied Natural Gas bunkering for ocean-going vessels in Hong Kong, and implementing the latest requirements of the International Maritime Organization. (TLB)

Upgrading facilities of land boundary control points

- Continue efforts to take forward the redevelopment of the Huanggang Port. (SB)
- Initiate study and propose work plan for the proposed redevelopment of the Sha Tau Kok Port/Control Point. (SB)
- Implement the “East in East out, West in West out” planning strategy for cross-boundary goods movement. (SB)
- Press ahead with developing new clearance mode to ensure smooth and efficient clearance of passengers. (SB)
- Work with the relevant Mainland authorities to finalise the implementation details of the “Quota-free Scheme for Hong Kong Private Cars Travelling to Guangdong via the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge”, streamline the application procedures and reduce the handling fees, including seeking for the waiver of customs guarantee for Hong Kong vehicles entering Guangdong. (TLB)

International Aviation Hub Enhancing the competitiveness of the aviation industry

- Consult the trade in the fourth quarter of 2022 on measures to further enhance the aircraft leasing preferential tax regime, with a view to attracting more aircraft leasing activities to Hong Kong from around the world. (TLB)

- The Hong Kong International Aviation Academy will, in collaboration with relevant Mainland institutions, launch a “GBA Youth Aviation Industry Internship Programme” in the first half of 2023 to train more young people. (TLB)

Building the Airport City

- The Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) will continue to pursue various development projects under the “Airport City” vision in an orderly manner to enhance the capacity and functionality of the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA). (TLB)
- The Third Runway was completed first and started with aircraft take-off and landing in July 2022. The AAHK is pressing ahead with the remaining works, targeting to complete the Three Runway System in 2024. (TLB)
- Press ahead with the redevelopment of the Air Mail Centre at the HKIA, so that the Centre’s efficiency and capacity will be significantly enhanced upon its commissioning in end-2027, thereby strengthening Hong Kong’s competitiveness to become a postal and logistics hub in the GBA. (CEDB)

Centre for International Legal and Dispute Resolution Services in the Asia-Pacific Region

Actively promoting edges and opportunities

- Enhance collaboration and outreach with local, Mainland and overseas organisations in a more focused approach to strengthen the promotion of Hong Kong’s international legal and dispute resolution services. (DoJ)

- Launch comprehensive and diversified publicity plans on mutual legal assistance arrangements with the Mainland to enhance awareness of and usage by stakeholders and general public of these arrangements. (DoJ)
- Provide user-friendly guides and practical tools for the legal sector and users of different sectors, such as boilerplates of usual contractual terms, in support of Hong Kong's development needs. (DoJ)

Fostering collaborations within the GBA

- Strengthen inter-regional legal assistance between Hong Kong and other parts of the GBA, and propose measures to facilitate the convergence of legal practices within the GBA. (DoJ)
- Promote the use of LawTech in the GBA and encourage local institutions and legal practitioners to develop and utilise online dispute resolution platforms, deal-making portals and Hong Kong Legal Cloud, etc. (DoJ)

Regional Intellectual Property Trading Centre

Enhancing the protection regime

- Introduce the relevant subsidiary legislation into the LegCo in 2023, with a view to implementing the international registration system under the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks as soon as possible. (CEDB)
- Strive for the passage of the Copyright (Amendment) Bill 2022 in 2023 to strengthen copyright protection in the digital environment, and embark on a new round of review upon bringing the new legislation into operation. (CEDB)

- Roll out a pilot project with the China National Intellectual Property Administration in 2023 to enable Hong Kong applicants to enjoy prioritised examination of qualified patent applications in the Mainland. (CEDB)
- Launch a review of the 25-year old registered designs regime in 2024 and strive to commence consultation in 2025 on the way forward in updating the regime. (CEDB)
- Enhance the substantive examination capability of the patent examiners of the Intellectual Property Department (IPD) by increasing the number of patent examiners in phases from the existing 11 to about 100 in 2030, with a view to acquiring institutional autonomy of conducting substantive patent examination by 2030. (CEDB)

Strengthening capacity building, external promotion and education

- The IPD will enhance its manpower training programmes, with a target to provide IP training for 5 000 personnel across different industries within the current term of the Government. (CEDB)
- The IPD will collaborate with the Department of Justice to continue promoting IP mediation and arbitration services, and will strengthen its co-operation with the Law Society of Hong Kong to enhance the free IP Consultation Service within this financial year. (CEDB)
- The IPD will reach out to 100 000 students within the current term of the Government to enhance their awareness of respecting and protecting IP rights, and encourage them to actively explore and innovate. (CEDB)

- The IPD will continue its liaison with the Mainland, regional and international organisations to promote Hong Kong's role as the regional IP trading centre, and work with the HKTDC and relevant stakeholders to promote IP trading and professional services through trade missions, seminars and publicity programmes. (CEDB)
- The "Business of IP Asia Forum" organised annually by the HKTDC is expected to attract over 10 000 local and overseas participants within the current term of the Government. The HKTDC also plans to enhance its "Asia IP Exchange" platform in 2023. (CEDB)

Construction Industry

- Continue to invest in infrastructure to stimulate the economy, create job opportunities and attract talent for enhancing Hong Kong's long term competitiveness. Anticipate that Government's annual capital works expenditure will exceed \$100 billion in coming years. (DEVB)

Wider adoption of Modular Integrated Construction approach

- DEVB will establish an inter-departmental steering committee to, within the next year, formulate strategies and measures that facilitate the manufacturing, transportation, storage and testing of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) modules, streamline the approval arrangement and foster collaboration with the GBA. (DEVB)

- Set up a dedicated team as a one-stop platform to provide technical support to the industry and strengthen the communication and collaboration with relevant departments in facilitating project approvals, and to further promote the adoption of high productivity construction such as MiC and Multi-trade Integrated Mechanical Electrical and Plumbing (MiMEP) in both public and private sectors to expedite housing supply. (DEVB)

Promoting application of innovative technologies

- Continue to promote applied R&D as well as adoption of new materials and innovative construction technologies in public works and the construction industry with a view to enhancing the overall productivity and performance of the industry. (DEVB)
- Continue provision of financial support to the construction industry to promote the adoption of innovative technologies in the industry through a \$1.2 billion injection into the "Construction Innovation and Technology Fund" in mid-2022. (DEVB)
- Further drive the digitalisation of public works to enhance work processes and uplift efficiency and productivity, and keep monitoring performance on project delivery and operation of facilities through data integration and analysis under the integrated Capital Works Platform (iCWP). (DEVB)
- Continue to apply innovative building solutions and inclusive and green building design to provide a sustainable living environment for Hong Kong. (DEVB)

- Adopt Smart Site Safety System (SSSS) in capital works contracts with contract sum exceeding \$30 million from early 2023 onward and subsidise private worksites to adopt SSSS through the “Construction Innovation and Technology Fund” starting from the first half of 2023 for uplifting site safety performance. (DEVB)
- Further promote, in collaboration with the Construction Industry Council (CIC), wider adoption of “Design for Safety” in construction projects, drawing on the experience gained in the application of “Design for Safety” in public works projects. (DEVB)

Enhancing training and manpower development

- Continue to implement “Construction 2.0” to lead the industry reform by advocating “innovation”, “professionalisation” and “revitalisation” so as to uplift the construction industry’s productivity and capacity, and also enhance the role of the Centre of Excellence for Major Project Leaders as an international expert knowledge hub on project delivery. (DEVB)
- Launch an industry-wide joint publicity campaign to promote the professional image and prospect of the construction industry to the public and to attract new blood to join the industry. (DEVB)
- Provide \$1 billion funding to the CIC to further enhance training for construction workers by subsidising about 27 000 training places in the coming six years starting from 2022 to address the continued manpower demand. (DEVB)

Energizing Kowloon East

- Progressively increase the supply of commercial space in Kowloon East to over 4 million square metres by implementing development proposals such as the Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay Action Areas. (DEVB)
- Continue to build a unique brand for Kowloon East as the second core business district with local characteristics and history through adopting a place-making and facilitating approach. (DEVB)

Tourism Recovery

Enhancing Hong Kong’s attractiveness to visitors

- Implement the “Cultural and Heritage Sites Local Tour Incentive Scheme” to incentivise the industry to develop tourism products with diversities. (CSTB)
- In tandem with relaxation of travel restrictions and anti-epidemic measures, HKTB will gradually intensify promotional efforts on various fronts to attract visitors to return to Hong Kong as a priority destination, and get prepared to launch a new tourism brand for Hong Kong. (CSTB)

Promoting sustainable development of agriculture and fisheries

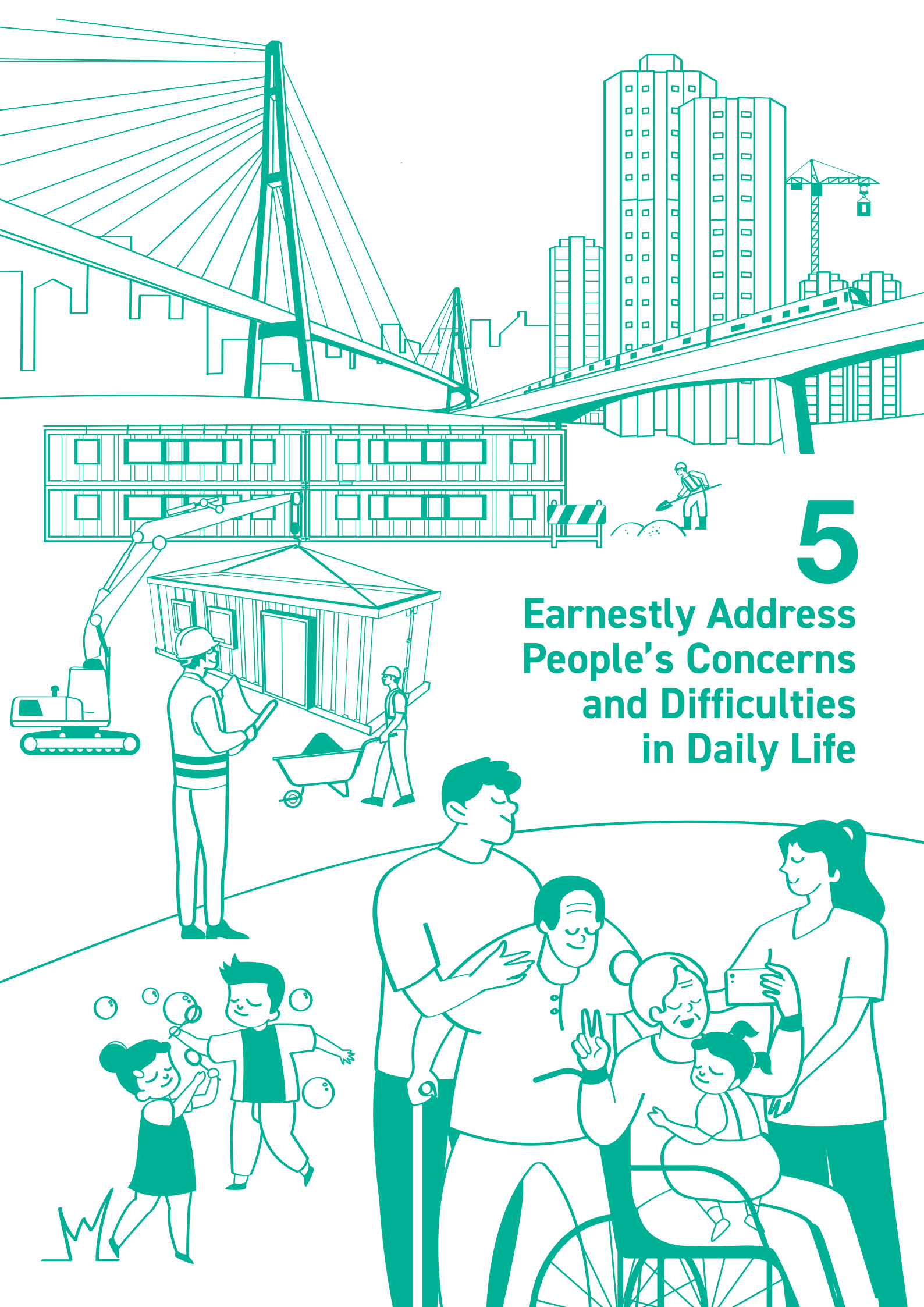
- Assist capture fishermen to switch to sustainable and modernised fisheries operations, including aquaculture and recreational fishing, while conserving the marine resources. (EEB)
- Provide steel truss or other types of deep sea cages in phases in four new Fish Culture Zones for renting to fish farmers to lower their start-up costs. (EEB)

- Develop modernised and sustainable pond fish culture through implementation of the Wetland Conservation Parks System under the Northern Metropolis Development Strategy. (EEB)
- Demonstrate new production methods, nurture agro-technology and knowledge of modern farm management, and set up organic farming areas, public education facilities and farmers' market in Phase 2 of the Agricultural Park. (EEB)
- Preserve quality farmland through designation of Agricultural Priority Areas to promote urban-rural integration and biodiversity, and turn such areas into active farming use through suitable measures. (EEB)
- Set up multi-storey buildings for hi-tech hydroponic farms in NDAs and introduce urban farming elements at the planning stage of NDAs. (EEB)
- Facilitate livestock farms to adopt modernised and environmental friendly operation in multi-storey buildings. (EEB)

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**Land and housing
as the top priority**

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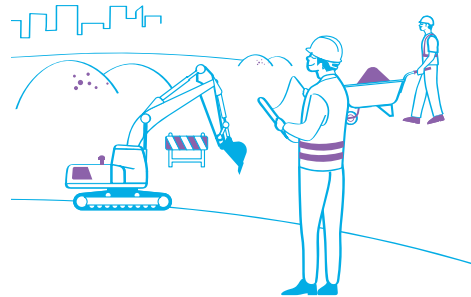
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Earnestly Address People's Concerns and Difficulties in Daily Life





5



Earnestly Address People's Concerns and Difficulties in Daily Life

Policy Measures

Land Supply

10-year supply forecast of developable land

- Formulate and publish regularly the forecast of 10-year supply of developable land (i.e. spade-ready sites) so as to enhance transparency and facilitate monitoring of work. (DEVB)

Land for private housing

- Get ready land supporting no less than 72 000 residential units in total for disposal through land sales or railway property developments in the coming five years (2023-24 to 2027-28). Taking into account development projects undertaken by the Urban Renewal Authority and private development projects, the overall supply will exceed the demand projected in the Long Term Housing Strategy. (DEVB)

Northern Metropolis

- Establish within this year the Steering Committee on the Northern Metropolis and the Advisory Committee on the Northern Metropolis to be led by the Chief Executive and the Financial Secretary respectively and set up a dedicated office to steer and co-ordinate the overall development of the Northern Metropolis within the next year. (DEVB)
- Undertake studies on the four new land development areas proposed in the Northern Metropolis Development Strategy, with the target of putting forward development proposals in phases between the second half of 2023 and 2024. (DEVB)

Reclamation of Kau Yi Chau Artificial Islands

- By streamlining relevant statutory and administrative procedures, commence the first phase of reclamation in late 2025 at the earliest and bring forward the first population intake to 2033. (DEVB)

A new round of “Green Belt” review

- Carry out in full speed the technical studies on the 255 hectares of land shortlisted and rezone the first batch of land by 2024, and complete land formation for the first batch of land in around 2026. (DEVB)

Tseung Kwan O Area 137

- Commence detailed technical assessment as soon as possible, targeting to achieve the first population intake in 2030. (DEVB)

Pak Shek Kok Station of East Rail Line

- Take forward relevant studies in collaboration with the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) with a view to completing construction of the station and the first batch of housing units in 2033 or earlier. (DEVB, TLB)

Development of MTRCL's Siu Ho Wan Depot site

- Continue to take forward the project to provide around 20 000 residential units (with around 50% as public housing units). The first phase of public and private housing units will be gradually completed with population intake from 2030 to 2032. (DEVB)

Three urban squatter areas

- Continue to take forward the redevelopment of the three urban squatter areas (Cha Kwo Ling Village, Ngau Chi Wan Village and Chuk Yuen United Village) with a view to providing 8 700 public housing units in phases from 2029 onwards. (DEVB)

Land Sharing Pilot Scheme

- Continue to vet the received applications and submit suitable ones to the Chief Executive-in-Council for consideration as soon as possible. (DEVB)

Near-shore reclamation

- Anticipate to complete in 2024 the Engineering Study for Ma Liu Shui Reclamation targeting to create about 60 hectares of land which, together with around 28 hectares of land to be vacated after the relocation of the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to caverns, will provide about 88 hectares of land in total mainly for innovation and technology (I&T) development. (DEVB)

Cavern development

- Explore the development of cavern data centres for effective use of land resources and utilisation of the edge of cavern space to support I&T development. (DEVB, ITIB)
- Take forward the implementation model of underground quarry-cum-cavern development to enhance long-term land supply more efficiently as well as to provide a local source of rock material supply. (DEVB)

Unlocking Tso/Tong lands in the New Territories

- Continue the review on the management of Tso/Tong in the New Territories together with the Heung Yee Kuk New Territories, the Development Bureau and other relevant departments with a view to unlocking the development potential of Tso/Tong lands. (HYAB)

Large scale resumption of private land for development

- Resume about 500 hectares of land in the next five years (with the total exceeding four times of the 120 hectares of land resumed in the past five years) and further resume about 200 hectares of land in the ensuing three years. (DEVB)

Enhancing compensation and rehousing arrangements for development clearances

- Continue to implement the relaxed rehousing and ex-gratia allowance arrangements for squatter households put in place since mid-2018, and the enhanced ex-gratia compensation and ex-gratia allowance arrangements for landowners and business undertakings adopted since mid-2022. (DEVB)

“Single site, multiple use” initiative

- Continue to actively take forward existing “single site, multiple use (SSMU)” projects and identify more SSMU projects to optimise land use and provide public services. (DEVB, FSTB)
- Conduct a new round of review of Government, Institution or Community sites and put forward concrete proposals for sites with no development plans yet. (DEVB)

Streamlining Procedures and Improving Efficiency

Streamlining development procedures

- Introduce a bill into the Legislative Council (LegCo) by end-2022 to amend development-related statutory procedures with a view to streamlining the development processes and time required for turning “primitive land” into “spade-ready sites”. (DEVB)
- Complete a review of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance process and put forward proposals by end-2022 with a view to optimising and streamlining the environmental impact assessment process and enhancing its operational efficiency. (EEB)
- Further streamline administrative procedures, including approval guidelines concerning developments in the wetland buffer area, procedure and requirement concerning felling and compensatory planting of trees, as well as expanding the self-certification arrangements etc. and progressively put forward proposals starting from the middle of next year. (DEVB)
- Consult LegCo and stakeholders on proposals to lower the compulsory sale application thresholds and streamline the legal process within this year, with a view to expediting title assembly to facilitate urban renewal. (DEVB)
- Streamline the arrangements of extension of land leases by introducing a bill within next year such that land leases expiring from 2025 onwards will be extended regularly in a consistent manner. (DEVB)

Extension of standard rates for charging land premium

- As at mid-September 2022, agreements have been reached on the land premium for redevelopments of nine industrial buildings based on standard rates, while the first batch of land exchange applications in New Development Areas (NDAs) with the option to settle the land premium on standard rates will gradually be concluded in the coming year. (DEVB)
- Consider regularising the arrangement of charging land premium on standard rates for redevelopments of industrial buildings and explore the gradual extension of the approach to agricultural land outside NDAs in the New Territories, and put forward specific implementation plan by mid-2023. (DEVB)

Expediting the approval of building plans as a “facilitator”

- Establish “Dedicated Processing Units” in the Buildings Department to expedite, as a “facilitator”, the approval of general building plans submissions of private residential projects with 500 units or more. (DEVB)

Making use of technologies

- Devise a roadmap for the industry and departments on the adoption of Building Information Modelling in preparing, submitting and approving building plans, and, as the first step, launch a software in the first quarter of 2024 for the industry to automate compliance checks on the floor area-related information in general building plans. (DEVB)

Supply of Public Housing Flats

Supply in the next five-year period

- Taking into account the “Light Public Housing (LPH)” and “Public Rental Housing (PRH) Advance Allocation Scheme” mentioned below, increase public housing production in the coming five-year period (i.e. from 2023-24 to 2027-28) to about 158 000 units, some 50% higher than the about 105 000 units in the previous five-year period (i.e. from 2022-23 to 2026-27). (HB)

Building LPH units

- Provide about 30 000 LPH units under a government-led approach in the five-year period from 2023-24 to 2027-28 so as to enable early intake of flats by PRH applicants, while retaining their position in the queue for traditional PRH. (HB)

Implementing the “Public Rental Housing Advance Allocation Scheme”

- Arrange phased and earlier completion of nine PRH/Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme projects, involving about 14 000 units, which are scheduled for completion over a 10-year period from 2023-24 to 2032-33 (about 12 000 of which will be completed within the coming five years) for early intake of flats by about 3 to 18 months by PRH applicants. (HB)

Introducing a new index of “Composite Waiting Time for Subsidised Rental Housing”

- Introduce a new index of “Composite Waiting Time for Subsidised Rental Housing” which calculates the average waiting time of PRH general applicants for receiving the first offer of PRH units or LPH units, in order to reflect more comprehensively the effectiveness of the Government in improving the living conditions of the public through providing different types of subsidised rental housing. (HB)

10-year supply forecast of public housing

- Formulate and publish regularly the forecast of 10-year supply of public housing so as to enhance transparency and facilitate monitoring of work progress. (HB, DEVB)

Wider adoption of Modular Integrated Construction approach

- Invite the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HKHA) to require all public housing projects scheduled for completion in the first five-year period (i.e. from 2023-24 to 2027-28) to adopt the Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA) approach, with the adoption of the Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) approach in suitable projects. For public housing projects scheduled for completion in the second five-year period (i.e. from 2028-29 to 2032-33), require not less than half of them to adopt the MiC approach, with the rest to adopt the DfMA approach. (HB)

Adopting “Design and Build” procurement model

- Invite the HKHA to require at least half of the total number of public housing flats scheduled for completion in the second five-year period (i.e. from 2028-29 to 2032-33) to adopt the “Design and Build” procurement model. (HB)

Private Developer Participation in Subsidised Housing Development

- Formulate a policy framework in the first quarter of 2023 for launching a pilot scheme to encourage private developers to develop subsidised housing. (HB)

Setting up an inter-departmental action group

- Set up an inter-departmental action group on public housing projects to strengthen inter-departmental collaboration and resolve issues encountered during the public housing development process with a view to accelerating project implementation. (HB)

Continuing redevelopment of public housing estates

- Invite the HKHA to initiate redevelopment study for one more public housing estate on top of the existing 10 redevelopment projects that are currently in progress or under planning. (HB)

Enhancing Outdoor Facilities in Public Housing Estates

- The Housing Department will set up an action group to review and enhance the public facilities and environment in public housing estates in order to enhance the sense of well-being of the residents. (HB)

Continuing to Take Forward Transitional Housing

- Provide over 20 000 transitional housing units by 2024-25, of which about 5 400 are already in operation and about 1 600 are expected to be completed by end-2022. (HB)

Stepping up Implementation of Tenancy Control on Subdivided Units

- Step up enforcement and publicity efforts of the Rating and Valuation Department (RVD) and the Water Supplies Department (WSD) on tenancy control of subdivided units (SDUs) and acts of overcharging for water and electricity, including visiting SDU households jointly; RVD will set up a special enforcement and investigation task force; and WSD will set up a dedicated team for processing and enforcement of the installation of separate meters for SDUs. (HB, DEVB)

Transport Infrastructures

“Strategic Studies on Railways and Major Roads beyond 2030”

- Recommend taking forward three major road projects and three railway projects with adoption of the capacity creating and infrastructure-led planning approaches to meet the transport needs of the Northern Metropolis Development Strategy and other long-term developments. (TLB)
- Plan to commence public consultation on the preliminary findings of the strategic studies and the six recommended transport infrastructure projects in the fourth quarter of 2022. (TLB)

Cross-boundary railway projects

- Pursue cross-boundary railway projects through the Task Force for Hong Kong-Shenzhen Co-operation on Cross-Boundary Railway Infrastructure. Among them is the first stage study of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Rail Link (Hung Shui Kiu – Qianhai) which is expected to be completed within 2022, followed by the commencement of the second stage study jointly with the Shenzhen authority in Q1 2023. (TLB)

Local railway projects

- Continue to take forward various local railway projects in a proactive and orderly manner. Among them are the construction works of the Tung Chung Line Extension, Tuen Mun South Extension and Northern Link Phase 1 (Kwu Tung Station) which are expected to commence in 2023 for progressive completion from 2027 to 2030. (TLB)

Road projects under construction/ planning

- Continue to take forward various road projects, including the Route 6 under construction, the Tuen Mun Bypass, Route 11 (section between Yuen Long and North Lantau), Tsing Yi - Lantau Link and widening of Yuen Long Highway (section between Lam Tei and Tong Yan San Tsuen) under engineering study, as well as the improvement of Lion Rock Tunnel project which targets to commence detailed design in the coming year. (TLB)

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**Unite local communities and
engage all sectors in society to
build a better Hong Kong together**

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6



Work Together to Safeguarding Harmony and Stability

Policy Measures

A Healthy and Vibrant Hong Kong

Promoting primary healthcare

- Publish the blueprint within 2022 to introduce systemic changes to our healthcare system using District Health Centres (DHCs) as the hub for enhancing community-based and prevention-focused primary healthcare services to improve the overall health of our population and alleviate the pressure on public hospitals. (HHB)
- Launch a three-year Chronic Disease Co-Care Pilot Scheme from next year, under which the DHCs will refer people who are screened to be at high risk of hypertension or diabetes mellitus to the private sector for further examination and diagnosis. Those who are diagnosed with the diseases will receive treatment provided by family doctors and allied health professional teams to help them better manage their chronic diseases and prevent complications. The Government will subsidise part of the diagnosis and treatment fees. (HHB)
- Enhance the Elderly Health Care Voucher Scheme by rolling out a three-year pilot scheme through increasing the annual voucher amount from the existing \$2,000 to \$2,500. To encourage elders to use primary healthcare services more effectively, the additional \$500 will be allotted to the elderly persons' accounts upon their claiming at least \$1,000 from the voucher for designated primary healthcare-services such as disease prevention and health management, and the additional amount should also be used for those designated services. (HHB)
- Further enhance the role of Chinese medicine (CM) in primary healthcare and actively strengthen CM services provided in collaboration with DHCs or DHC Expresses. (HHB)
- Conduct a comprehensive review of public dental care services, including the service delivery mode and service scope, with a view to enhancing the oral health of the public. (HHB)
- Set up a working group to advise the Government on the development of dental care services. (HHB)

- Rationalise healthcare premises and facilities in the community by setting up a Steering Committee on Healthcare Facilities Planning and Development to take forward relevant development and redevelopment projects. (HHB)
- Set up DHCs or smaller interim DHC Expresses in 18 districts by the end of 2022. (HHB)

Enhancing public hospital services

- Adopt a multi-pronged approach to reduce the waiting time for specialist out-patient services, particularly those for the Medicine specialty. The target is to reduce the waiting time for stable new case bookings for Medicine specialist out-patient services by 20% in 2023-24. Specific measures include allocating more resources for handling new cases, streamlining referral arrangements to handle cross-specialty cases, setting up integrated clinics to provide multi-disciplinary support, as well as enhancing downloading of patients in stable conditions to primary care through public-private partnership. (HHB)
- Promote the use of telehealth services among suitable patients through wider use of the “HA Go” mobile application and relevant clinical management systems. (HHB)
- Introduce a new service model for drug collection and delivery in clinics offering telehealth services with a view to improving patient experience. (HHB)
- Continue to strengthen support for patients with uncommon disorders on all fronts, through establishing an Uncommon Disorders Registry, enhancing clinical diagnosis support and capability, as well as strengthening research capacity by fostering collaboration with the national network and the Hong Kong Genome Institute. (HHB)
- Establish Integrated Neuroscience Centres and Cardiovascular Diseases Centres with a tiered hub-and-spoke referral network, with a view to providing tertiary care services for patients with complex neurological and cardiovascular diseases, especially those requiring multi-disciplinary and advanced technology support. (HHB)
- Set up under the Hospital Authority (HA) a Poison Control Centre, which will comprise an Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine Treatment Safety Centre and a Drug Abuse Early Warning Centre, with the aim to enhance poison control and treatment of poisoned patients in Hong Kong and further promote collaboration among various parties in the local healthcare system. (HHB)
- The HA will resume accreditation-related work in at least two public hospitals in 2023-24 to ensure that the quality of our hospitals continually attains international hospital accreditation standards. (HHB)
- Introduce a bill on related matters in 2023 in accordance with the earlier public consultation result of Legislative Proposals on Advance Directives and Dying in Place. (HHB)

- Continue to provide palliative care services to terminal patients and their families through palliative care teams, and strengthen the psychological and emotional support provided to them. (HHB)
- Actively prepare for stage three development of the electronic health record sharing platform eHealth, including transforming eHealth into an underpinning system supporting healthcare delivery across the public and private sectors, enhancing its functions to support the development of primary healthcare, and exploring mandating the upload of designated health records to eHealth by legislation. (HHB)
- exploring measures to promote the professional development of CM practitioners and CM drug personnel, as well as training and research; and
- deepening the collaboration in CM between Hong Kong and the Mainland as well as the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), etc. (HHB)
- Continue to take forward the preparatory work for the commissioning of two flagship institutions, i.e. the Chinese Medicine Hospital and the Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute, with a view to commencing services in phases from 2025. (HHB)

Promoting the development of Chinese medicine

- Enhance the functions of the Chinese Medicine Unit under the Health Bureau with the creation of the post of Commissioner for Chinese Medicine Development to strengthen co-ordination at the professional and policy levels, further promote holistic development of CM in Hong Kong and strengthen the positioning of CM in the local healthcare system. Specific measures include:
 - formulating a blueprint on the overall development of CM and reviewing the existing laws and regulations on CM;
 - increasing the annual government-subsidised CM out-patient service quotas from 600 000 to 800 000;
 - regularising and expanding integrated Chinese-Western medicine services, with the numbers of participating public hospitals and selected disease areas to be increased;
 - enhancing the implementation of the Chinese Medicine Development Fund;

Enhancing mental well-being

- Step up the collaboration with primary, secondary and tertiary institutions to promote mental health, and convey positive messages through different activities, thereby enhancing the understanding, awareness and interest of students and teaching staff in mental health. (HHB)
- Set up a mental health support hotline to provide the people in need with immediate support and referral services. (HHB)
- Strengthen the multi-disciplinary Student Mental Health Support Scheme to identify students in need and make arrangements for them to receive professional support at the first opportunity. (HHB, EDB)
- Introduce the Mental Health Initiatives Funding Scheme to support mental health projects in the community. (HHB)
- Increase the manpower of Registered Nurses (Psychiatric) and case managers in the HA. (HHB)
- Increase the attendances of psychiatric day hospitals and psychiatric outreach services. (HHB)

- Continue to provide online and other forms of support for children and young people in need and their carers during the epidemic. (LWB)
- Continue to provide community support and counselling services in elderly centres for the elderly and their carers. (LWB)
- Continue to implement the “Shall We Talk” initiative to raise public awareness of mental health, encourage help-seeking and reduce stigmatisation towards persons with mental health needs. (HHB)

Strengthening healthcare manpower

- Create new pathways for the admission of qualified non-locally trained dentists and nurses to ensure sufficient healthcare manpower for the public healthcare system. (HHB)
- Explore requiring by way of legislation qualified healthcare professionals to serve in public healthcare institutions for a specified period of time, with a view to maintaining the provision of public healthcare services. (HHB)
- Legislate to set out requirements on continuing professional education and/or continuing professional development for registered healthcare professionals to ensure the professional competency of healthcare personnel. (HHB)

Improving drug registration system

- Make reference to the registration approvals by the National Medical Products Administration and other drug regulatory authorities for allowing pharmaceutical products already registered in relevant places to be registered in Hong Kong. (HHB)

Combating antimicrobial resistance

- Make reference to the implementation experience of the Hong Kong Strategy and Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2017-2022) for promulgating a new plan for the next five years by end-2022. (HHB)

Strengthening control of tobacco and drug

- Prepare to introduce a roadmap on tobacco control for public consultation in early 2023 to gather public views on further reducing smoking prevalence. (HHB)
- Implement the amended Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134) in early 2023 to control cannabidiol (CBD), so that CBD consumer products will no longer be legally available in Hong Kong. (SB)

Enhancing cross-boundary medical co-operation

- Support the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Medical Specialist Training Centre jointly established by Hong Kong and Shenzhen in Shenzhen, jointly explore with Shenzhen to set up a specialist doctor training system in Shenzhen and provide training to trainers, and dovetail with the standardised medical residency training model in the Mainland. (HHB)
- Maintain close liaison with the relevant Mainland authorities so that more eligible Hong Kong-registered drugs and medical devices used in Hong Kong can be used in designated healthcare institutions in the GBA. (HHB)

Promoting sports development

- Launch a 10-year development blueprint for sports and recreation facilities to provide diversified leisure and sports facilities in a sustainable manner, with a view to addressing the needs of sports development and population growth. (CSTB)
- Enhance the “M” Mark System to support the hosting of more major international sports events in Hong Kong. (CSTB)
- Strengthen the promotion of urban sports introduced in the Olympic Games or the Youth Olympic Games, so as to encourage participation of more young people and to identify and nurture junior athletes with relevant potential. (CSTB)
- Review the format and competition events of the Hong Kong Games, with a view to organising more activities for the youth. (CSTB)
- Provide more support for local professional clubs of team sports to facilitate their participation in major sports competitions in the Mainland and the region. (CSTB)
- Launch a 5-year pilot programme on career and education for athletes with disabilities to equip them with the knowledge and skill necessary for transformation and development after retirement, and provide them with placement opportunities. (CSTB)

Upgrading leisure and recreational facilities

- Continue to extend the promenades on both sides of the Victoria Harbour to 26 kilometres by end-2022 and to further extend them to 34 kilometres by 2028. (DEVB)

- Continue to review the Protection of the Harbour Ordinance (Cap. 531) with a view to facilitating works to improve the connectivity of the harbourfront or enhance the harbourfront areas for public enjoyment. (DEVB)
- Trace and rectify misconnection of sewer pipes to stormwater drains, focusing on alleviating the seafront odour problem in Tsuen Wan, Kowloon City and Sham Shui Po. (EEB)
- Consult the local community on a feasible plan for the phased opening up of the Sha Tau Kok Frontier Closed Area (except Chung Ying Street) for tourist activities by early 2024. (SB)
- Establish an online platform to showcase the flowering status of various popular flowers and provide flower knowledge. (CSTB)
- The Home Affairs Department will jointly organise weekend bazaars with district groups at five regions in the territory in the fourth quarter this year. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) will also organise similar weekend bazaars next year. (HYAB, EEB)
- Roll out progressively transformation projects of innovative, challenging and interesting public play spaces across the territory. Over 170 projects are targeted to be launched by 2025. (CSTB)
- Implement progressively the upgrading works of soccer pitches including hard-surface and grass pitches across the territory. The works of over 70 pitches are targeted to commence by 2025. (CSTB)
- Continue to identify and open up suitable venues for use as Inclusive Park for Pets. The number of such parks is expected to increase to more than 150 by end-2023. (CSTB)

- Studying the development of the Green Belt sites in the southern part of Lantau with an area of about 1 000 hectares for eco-tourism purposes or recreation uses. (DEVB)
- Enhance existing country park facilities and provide new ones such as treetop adventures and open museums to enrich visitors' experience and enjoyment. (EEB)

Invigorating Island South

- Build a "Round-the-Island Trail" of about 60 kilometres long on Hong Kong Island by connecting the waterfront promenades on the northern shore with a number of existing waterfront and countryside walking trails in the Southern District. Works will commence next year, with a view to connecting 90% of the Trail within five years. (DEVB)
- Formulate proposals for enhancing the waterfronts on both sides of the Aberdeen Typhoon Shelter and commence various minor works projects as early as possible to provide more leisure places. (DEVB)
- Promote the sale of local fisheries produce at both wholesale and retail levels through revitalisation of the Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market, as well as add food and beverage elements to create a vibrant waterfront. (EEB, DEVB)
- Complete the formulation of a series of pedestrian environment and traffic improvement measures for Wong Chuk Hang, Aberdeen Waterfront and Ap Lei Chau North in mid-2023 for progressive implementation starting from the same year. (DEVB)
- Target to commence works in early 2024 for providing a boardwalk along the northern bank of the Staunton Creek Nullah in Wong Chuk Hang to improve connectivity and enhance the walking environment. (DEVB)
- Continue to formulate proposals on revitalising the Staunton Creek Nullah into a river with environmental and landscape upgrading, integrating with adjoining public spaces. (DEVB)
- Commence works on the Green Link in Wong Chuk Hang within 2022 for completion in the first half of 2024, enabling the public to travel between the MTR Wong Chuk Hang Station and the Aberdeen Country Park more conveniently. (DEVB)
- Complete a technical feasibility study for the project on Redevelopment and Enhancement of Recreation and Sports Facilities in Wong Chuk Hang in the third quarter of 2023, incorporating other facilities to promote "single site, multiple use". (CSTB, DEVB)
- Continue with the investigation and design study on the expansion of the Aberdeen Typhoon Shelter to provide more vessel berthing area, and target to commence works in early 2025. (DEVB)

Energizing Kowloon East

- Continue to take forward the project on revitalization of Tsui Ping River for target completion in 2024. (DEVB)
- Continue with the integrated project of district open space, sports centre cum public vehicle park (with automated parking system) project at Sze Mei Street for target completion in 2026. (DEVB)
- Commence a feasibility study in 2023 for the redevelopment of Choi Hung Road Playground and Sports Centre to enhance the existing facilities and incorporate a public vehicle park and other uses. (DEVB)

- Follow up on the implementation of the “multi-modal” Environmentally Friendly Linkage System proposal by developing the travellers network along Wai Yip Street, Sheung Yee Road and across the Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter. (DEVB)
- Take forward the construction of a footbridge near Siu Yip Street and a pedestrian subway network near the MTR Ngau Tau Kok Station. (DEVB)
- Commence a comprehensive pedestrian environment improvement review for Kowloon East in end-2022, including examination of further external linkages of the pedestrian network to the nearby residential areas. (DEVB)

A Caring and Inclusive Hong Kong

Community building

- Set up District Services and Community Care Teams (Care Teams) for Tsuen Wan and the Southern District in the first quarter of next year, and Care Teams in the remaining 16 districts in phases. (HYAB)
- Given that the District Councils will have their current term expired by the end of next year, conduct a review on district administration and put forward suggestions on future arrangements, with a view to ensuring that the arrangements will be in conformity with the Basic Law and in adherence to the principle of “patriots administering Hong Kong”. (HYAB, CMAB)

Poverty alleviation with targeted efforts

- The Task Force to Lift Underprivileged Students out of Intergenerational Poverty led by the Chief Secretary for Administration (CS) implements the Strive and Rise Programme through tripartite collaboration between the Government, the business sector and the community to focus on helping underprivileged students rise above intergenerational poverty. (CSPO, LWB)
- The Commission on Poverty will study and identify any other target group for poverty alleviation. (CSPO, LWB)

Protecting children

- Take forward at full steam the legislative work on mandatory reporting requirement for suspected child abuse cases and actively prepare for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early detection and handling of child abuse cases. (LWB)
- Implement the recommendations of the First Phase Review of the Residential Child Care and Related Services, including enhancing the manpower deployment of and professional support for residential child care centres, and strengthening law-enforcing inspections. (LWB)

Strengthening support for the elderly

- Regularise the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly and increase the number of beneficiaries from 8 000 to 12 000 in phases to promote ageing in place. Expand the usage of vouchers to cover rental for assistive technology products. (LWB)

- Expand the HA's Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients so that beneficiaries receiving discharge planning services will increase from about 33 000 to 45 000 per annum, and among them those who can be referred to home support services will increase from about 9 000 to 11 000. (LWB)
- Set up 16 new neighbourhood elderly centres in the next five years and extend their services in the fourth quarter of next year. (LWB)
- Provide an additional 6 200 subsidised residential care service places by end-2027, of which 2 600 will commence service next year. (LWB)
- Put forward concrete proposals in early 2023 to encourage developers to provide elderly service facilities, including residential care homes (RCHs) for the elderly, in their private developments to meet the needs of our ageing population. (DEVB, LWB)
- Introduce a special scheme to provide RCHs for the elderly and persons with disabilities with greater flexibility in importing care workers to alleviate manpower shortage. (LWB)
- In the coming five years, subsidise an additional 1 700 or more students aspiring to join the social welfare sector to study in the Enrolled Nurse (General) training programme. (LWB)
- Review the skill and qualification requirements of staff of RCHs for the elderly and persons with disabilities, with a view to building a professional career ladder for them so that the RCH sector can better attract and retain talents. (LWB)
- Continue to implement the Normal and Higher Old Age Living Allowances (OALAs), which were merged in September 2022, to adopt the more lenient asset limits of the Normal OALA and the payment rate of the Higher OALA (currently at \$3,915 per month), benefitting about 50 000 elderly persons previously receiving the Normal OALA. (LWB)
- Expand the application eligibility under the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care from subsidised service units to all RCHs, including private and self-financing RCHs for the elderly and for persons with disabilities since September 2022 so that about 500 more RCHs can use the fund to purchase or rent technology products. (LWB)
- The intermediary engaged by the Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund to operate the Gerontechnology Platform plans to publicise the results of product localisation and testing support in early 2023; and will continue to organise various network and capacity building activities; and provide start-ups and small and medium enterprises with over 500 support and consultancy services on the design or development of gerontechnology products in the coming year. (ITIB)

Enhancing support for carers

- Launch territory-wide publicity and educational campaign to raise public awareness of the needs of carers, and promote community-based peer support for carers. (LWB)
- Establish a one-stop information gateway to facilitate carers' access to information on available services. (LWB)

- Set up a designated hotline to provide emergency support and outreach services for carers. (LWB)
- Enhance the enquiry system of respite services for the elderly and persons with disabilities by including day respite services, and increase the number of service places to help relieve the stress of carers. (LWB)
- Regularise the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low-income Families, the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities, the Special Care Subsidy for the Severely Disabled and the Pilot Scheme on Providing Subsidy for Higher Disability Allowance Recipients in Paid Employment to Hire Carers, and increase the amount of allowance and number of recipients. (LWB)
- Launch a pilot scheme in 2023 to set up two new community rehabilitation centres for providing integrated day care and home care services for persons with severe disabilities living in the community. (LWB)
- Provide about 2 300 additional pre-school rehabilitation, day and residential rehabilitation service places in 2023-24. (LWB)
- Strengthen the online and clinical psychologists' services of Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness to enhance support for persons in mental recovery and their carers. (LWB)
- Enhance the primary medical service of Long Stay Care Homes and Care and Attention Homes for the Aged Blind. (LWB)
- Increase the number of sponsorship places for students of designated programmes in occupational therapy or physiotherapy to respond to the manpower need for allied health professionals in the welfare sector. (LWB)

Strengthening support for persons with disabilities

- Launch a pilot project in 2023 to provide one-stop day training and residential care services for ageing service users in hostels for severely and moderately mentally handicapped persons. (LWB)
- Increase the number of District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities to 21 in 2022-23 to enhance the support services for persons with disabilities. (LWB)
- Regularise the Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities from March 2023 to provide continuous support to RCH residents. (LWB)

Providing support for families, children and youths in need

- Continue to set up nine aided standalone child care centres to provide about 800 additional service places in the coming two to three years. (LWB)
- Continue to implement the Pilot Scheme on Relaxing the Household Income Limit of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the After School Care Programme for Low-income Families and Increasing Fee-waiving Subsidy Places regularised in October 2020 by introducing a one-third reduction of fees. As at June 2022, around 3 700 children benefitted from the scheme. (LWB)

- Re-engineered Mutual Help Child Care Centres in phases since 2021-22 to provide After School Care Programme for pre-primary children. As at August 2022, 10 centres were re-engineered and the remaining nine centres will be commissioned in phases before 2024-25. (LWB)
 - Complete the review of the implementation mode and effectiveness of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project in mid-2023. (LWB)
 - Regularised the Pilot Scheme on Social Work Service for Pre-primary Institutions in the 2022/23 school year. (LWB)
 - Explore the feasibility of integrating the Pilot Project on Tier 1 Support Services in Kindergartens/Kindergarten-cum-Child Care Centres with the On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services. (LWB)
 - Promote cross-sectoral partnership in helping the disadvantaged through the Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged. The regular portion has so far benefitted over one million disadvantaged persons while the dedicated portion has approximately benefitted more than 130 000 secondary and primary students. (LWB)
 - Provide subvention to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for setting up five Cyber Youth Support Teams to reach out to at-risk and hidden youths to provide early intervention and support. From 2019-20 to 2021-22, the five teams handled over 3 900 cases and reached out to over 23 000 youths through online outreaching. (LWB)
 - Continue to implement the District Support Scheme for Children and Youth Development, which was enhanced in 2018-19 by raising the ceiling of cash assistance to \$2,000 per person per year, and increasing the annual quota to 10 000. The enhanced Scheme has benefitted about 42 000 persons so far. (LWB)
 - Strengthen manpower at subvented community-based service units to realise the direction of providing support to pregnant drug abusers and drug-abusing parents as set out in the Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong. (SB)
- Promoting the development of women**
- Increase the annual funding for the Women's Commission in the next three years, from \$4 million to \$10 million, for setting up a Women Empowerment Fund to organise activities for promoting the development of women. The Women Empowerment Fund will support women in juggling their jobs and family life, bringing women's awareness to their own physical and mental health, and unleashing their potential. (HYAB)
- Enhancing support for ethnic minorities**
- Support the Steering Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs, chaired by the CS, to strengthen cross-bureau/interdepartmental collaboration, as well as to co-ordinate and provide steer on support measures for ethnic minorities (EM). (CMAB)
 - Recruit more EMs for appointments as Employment Assistants and General Assistants in the Labour Department, and strengthen employment services for EM job seekers. (LWB)

- Collaborate with EM groups to set up a service centre on a trial basis to provide emotional support and counselling for EMs. (HHB)
- Launched an internship programme for EM students since 2019. So far, about 110 EM post-secondary students have participated in the programme. (CSB)
- Regularise the implementation of the Racial Diversity Employment Programme to provide one-stop employment services for EM job seekers through a case management approach in conjunction with NGOs. (LWB)

Eliminating discrimination

- Continue to work with the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) to study how the protection under the anti-discrimination ordinances could be enhanced to tackle discrimination that may be encountered by persons arriving in Hong Kong from the Mainland. (CMAB)
- Support the EOC to enhance publicity and promotion of anti-sexual harassment, raise public awareness and response capabilities, and further explore enhancing the relevant legal protection. (CMAB)
- Continue to co-ordinate and maintain an overview on the overall implementation of the Administrative Guidelines on Promotion of Racial Equality by government bureaux and departments as well as related public organisations, thereby promoting equal opportunities for people of diverse race. (CMAB)

Labour protection and increasing productivity

- Invite the Minimum Wage Commission to study how to enhance the review mechanism of the statutory minimum wage, including the review cycle, how to improve efficiency, and balancing a host of factors such as the minimum wage level and sustained economic development, and make proposals to the Government. (LWB)
- Review the remuneration of non-skilled workers employed under government service contracts and the relevant monitoring mechanism under the Government's procurement regime. (FSTB and relevant bureaux/departments)
- Further enhance the application and processing procedures of the Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund to expedite the disbursement of ex gratia payment to employees affected by business closures. (LWB)
- Invite the Employees Retraining Board to consider raising the daily rate of retraining allowance and providing allowance for half-day courses for implementation by the first quarter of next year. (LWB)
- Consult stakeholders on the supporting measures for employers and finalise the arrangements, and implement the abolition of the offsetting arrangement under the Mandatory Provident Fund System no later than 2025 in tandem with the full implementation of the eMPF Platform. (LWB)
- Review the continuous contract requirement and initiate discussion with the Labour Advisory Board. (LWB)

- Enhance the safety of truss-out bamboo scaffolding works through refining the relevant code of practice, strengthening safety training as well as enhancing inspection and enforcement. (LWB)
- Provide full support to the Legislative Council (LegCo) in the scrutiny of the bill to increase the maximum penalties for occupational safety and health (OSH) offences in order to enhance their deterrent effect. (LWB)
- Amend the relevant OSH regulations to expand the notification mechanism for construction works to cover those with shorter durations and less workers but involving relatively high risks. (LWB)
- Continue to run the Pilot Rehabilitation Programme for Employees Injured at Work launched in September 2022 to help injured employees of the construction industry recover and return to work early. (LWB)
- Develop guidelines based on the Hong Kong Heat Index to require employers to take preventive measures in accordance with prescribed criteria to protect employees from heat stroke at work. (LWB)
- Achieve long-term improvements in environmental hygiene and street management by reviewing statutory powers and penalties and making legislative amendments to enhance efficiency, effectiveness and deterrence in handling thorny issues. (DCSO, EEB)
- Embark on the work of beautifying public space and improve streetscape in the community, including landscaping, beautifying road signs and upgrading street furniture. (DCSO and relevant bureaux)
- Examine new rodent control strategies, including night operations, applying new technologies, tools and baits, formulating a composite rodent infestation rate and incorporating views from the trade. (EEB)
- Step up enforcement against issues of environmental hygiene and shopfront extension, and install as necessary additional internet protocol cameras for combating illegal refuse disposal blackspots. (EEB)

Liveable Hong Kong

Strengthening co-ordination in tackling environmental hygiene issues

- Tackle “long-standing, major and difficult” district-based environmental hygiene and street management issues by the District Matters Co-ordination Task Force under the leadership of the Deputy Chief Secretary for Administration. Such issues include illegal refuse disposal, rodent infestation, garbage apartments and street obstruction. (DCSO, EEB)

Mitigating environmental nuisance

- Amend the Noise Control Ordinance to put control over domestic renovation noise and the use of loudspeakers for street cries, and introduce a Fixed Penalty Notice system to effectively control and remediate associated noise nuisance. (EEB)
- Enhance hardware of refuse collection facilities and the overall environmental hygiene in rural areas by putting in place fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design at 500 priority rural locations. (EEB)

- Expedite public toilet refurbishment or facelifting projects of the FEHD by completing existing projects on schedule while starting to plan the work for the next stage, so that the remaining projects for about 430 toilets can be rolled out progressively from 2024 to 2028. (EEB)

Promoting built heritage conservation

- Keep managing some of the heritage trails (e.g. Ping Shan Heritage Trail and Lung Yuek Tau Heritage Trail) which are popular among tourists as well as locals. (DEVB)
- Collaborate with the University of Hong Kong to launch its heritage building clusters to facilitate appreciation by visitors. (DEVB)
- With the support of Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB), among others, hold the “Heritage Vogue • Hollywood Road” carnival-style event in November 2022 and launch heritage run routes in different districts. (DEVB)
- Continue to collaborate with Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau, HKTB and other relevant organisations to promote built heritage conservation in Hong Kong. (DEVB)

Proactive environmental conservation

- Explore implementing a New Proactive Conservation Policy in the Northern Metropolis to achieve the dual objectives of meeting both conservation and development needs. (EEB)

- Commence the statutory procedures for designating the Robin’s Nest Country Park to form an ecological corridor with Shenzhen Wutong Mountain Scenic Area, thereby promoting ecological integration between Shenzhen and Hong Kong. (EEB)
- Proactively conserve Sha Lo Tung, a renowned site with very high ecological value and a reputation for being a dragonfly sanctuary, to enrich Hong Kong’s biodiversity. (EEB)
- Commence the statutory procedures for designating the proposed North Lantau Marine Park, with a view to protecting marine biodiversity and ensuring its sustainability. (EEB)

Enhancing food safety and the food business licensing regime

- Enhance communication with the food trade so that assessment on the latest market situation can be made in a more timely and effective manner. (EEB)
- Prepare contingency arrangements to handle food security risks under different circumstances. (EEB)
- Review and update by phases the food safety legislation relating to additives in food to further enhance food safety. (EEB)
- Expedite the processing of import licence applications for frozen meat and poultry. (EEB)
- Allow more types of fresh food to be imported into Hong Kong through the food control facilities at the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge. (EEB)
- Reform the food business licensing regime by introducing on a pilot basis a professional certification system and relaxing the restrictions on food items sold by light refreshment restaurants. (EEB)

- Conduct public consultation on the proposed regulatory standards relating to veterinary drug residues in food in 2023, upon completion of the review on relevant food safety standards. (EEB)
- Continue to take forward seven new public market projects which are at different planning stages; and commission the temporary market in Tung Chung by early 2023. (EEB)
- Continue to take forward the Market Modernisation Programme by recommissioning the overhauled Aberdeen Market in the first quarter of 2023 and striving for early commencement of the Lai Wan Market overhaul project. (EEB)
- Allocate sufficient resources, estimated to be about \$240 billion in the next 15 to 20 years, to support mitigation and adaptation measures for combating climate change. (EEB and all bureaux/departments)
- Strive to improve the overall energy performance of government buildings and infrastructure by more than 6% by 2024-25. (EEB with the participation of all bureaux/departments)
- Prepare for expanding the scope of the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme to include light emitting diode (LED) lamps, gas cookers and gas instantaneous water heaters. (EEB)
- Increase the proportion of parking spaces installed with electric vehicle (EV) chargers in new government premises to 100%, with the aim of equipping about 7 000 additional parking spaces with EV chargers by 2025. (EEB)
- Assist franchised bus companies in replacing old diesel buses with electric ones and installing charging facilities in new and existing bus depots. (EEB)
- Step up efforts under the New Energy Transport Fund to encourage taxi owners to replace their old liquefied petroleum gas taxis with electric ones. (EEB)
- Implement the extended EV-charging at Home Subsidy Scheme to subsidise installation of EV charging-enabling infrastructure for about 140 000 parking spaces in the car parks of existing private residential buildings. (EEB)
- Prepare for the test of hydrogen fuel cell electric buses and heavy vehicles within 2023. (EEB)
- Actively prepare for implementing municipal solid waste charging in the second half of 2023 at the earliest. (EEB)

Striving towards carbon neutrality

- Implement decarbonisation strategies in pursuance of the targets to achieve carbon neutrality before 2050 and to reduce total carbon emissions by 50% before 2035 from the 2005 level. (EEB and all bureaux/departments)
- Implement the \$400 million Green Tech Fund to support research and development projects on decarbonisation technologies with high application and commercialisation potential. (EEB)
- Establish the Office of Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality to co-ordinate Government's strategies and action plans in addressing climate change. (EEB)
- Re-organise the Council for Sustainable Development to become the new Council for Carbon Neutrality and Sustainable Development to offer advice on decarbonisation strategies and promote participation by different sectors of the community. (EEB)

- Introduce a bill into the LegCo in 2023 for a new producer responsibility scheme on plastic beverage containers. (EEB)
- Introduce a bill into the LegCo in early 2023 to regulate disposable plastic tableware and other plastic products in phases, starting from 6 months after the passage of the bill. (EEB)
- Explore requiring by legislation the property management companies and owners' organisations of major housing estates and single-block buildings with relatively large number of flats to collect separated recyclables and pass them to recyclers for proper processing, with effect from 2024 or earlier. (EEB)
- Conduct trials of food waste collection with smart bins in a total of 100 blocks of public rental housing estates to encourage domestic food waste recycling. (EEB)
- Continue to run the pilot scheme on waste plastics collection and recycling expanded since March 2022 to cover nine districts and half of our population. The total amount of waste plastics collected is expected to reach 5 000 tonnes per year. (EEB)
- Press ahead with the construction of our first modern waste-to-energy (WtE) incinerator I•PARK1 for commissioning in 2025, and commence the investigation and design study on the development of I•PARK2 by end-2022. (EEB)
- Explore developing more modern WtE incinerator(s) in the Northern Metropolis to tie in with the future urban development. (EEB)
- To strengthen collaboration among Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao and establish a supersite for regional air quality and meteorology monitoring with advance monitoring and computing capability. (EEB)
- The Water Supplies Department and the Environmental Protection Department will join hands to introduce high-efficiency battery storage technology on a pilot basis to better utilise the electricity generated by large-scale solar energy systems at reservoirs. (EEB)
- Increase the number of solar energy systems to be installed under Solar Harvest by 30% in 2023-24 and the electricity generated can meet the demand of about 400 households. (EEB)
- The modern pulping facility in EcoPark, Tuen Mun will commence operation in 2025, with an annual handling capacity of some 580 000 tonnes of local waste paper. (EEB)
- Pursuant to the obligations set out in the Minamata Convention on Mercury, implement the Mercury Control Ordinance which came into effect in December 2021 to protect public health and the environment. (EEB)

Developing a smart city

- Actively implement over 130 initiatives set out in the Smart City Blueprint for Hong Kong 2.0, which include Smart Village Pilots and use of technology in combating COVID-19, and commence preparing the draft of the Blueprint 3.0. (ITIB)
- Continue to encourage the application of technologies in government departments to enhance the quality of public services through the Smart Government Innovation Lab, the TechConnect (block vote) and the E&M InnoPortal of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. (ITIB)

- Develop the Consented Data Exchange Gateway, which will be linked up to the Commercial Data Interchange, to enable members of the public to opt for the pilot data interchange arrangement by end-2024, and to facilitate verification of the identity of customers by financial institutions. (ITIB)
- Introduce amendments to the Companies Ordinance to provide greater flexibility for companies to hold general meetings through electronic means. (FSTB)
- Streamline the application procedures for renewal of vehicle licences and pave way for full automation of processing. (TLB)

Building a smart government

- Conduct a service-wide e-Government audit by end-2023 and put forward recommendations for enhancing information technology (IT) systems and electronic services of departments. (ITIB)
- Enable the submission of application, payment and collection of documents for all licences, services involving application and approval and forms by electronic means by mid-2024. If in-person submission or collection of documents is required by law or international practice, applicants will only need to visit the office concerned once. (ITIB)
- Facilitate the full adoption of “iAM Smart” by all departments to provide citizens with the option of one-stop electronic services by end-2025. (ITIB)
- Implement fully the Electronic Recordkeeping System (ERKS) for all government bureaux/departments by end-2025. (CSO)
- Amend relevant legislation on corporate insolvency and individual bankruptcy to facilitate the implementation of the electronic submission system in the Official Receiver’s Office and streamline related requirements for providing a one-stop portal to receive and handle voluminous documents and forms submitted to the Office. (FSTB)
- Further digitalise the information on vehicle licences so that vehicle owners will no longer need to replace their paper-form vehicle licence upon each renewal after the first issuance. (TLB)
- The Transport Department plans to introduce electronic form for the majority of permits by issuing them in “portable document format (pdf)” and sending them to applicants by email for the applicants to print and display. (TLB)
- Enable the issuance of fixed penalty notices against traffic offences by electronic means in order to enhance the efficiency of traffic enforcement and strengthen the deterrent effect. (TLB)
- Accept electronic driving licences presented by mobile applications to provide greater convenience to the driving licence holders. (TLB)
- Use underwater remotely operated vehicle system by the Fire Services Department (FSD) to reduce underwater searching time and increase the underwater search distance. (SB)
- Launch the Patient Tagging System for Multiple Casualties Incidents by the FSD in the fourth quarter of 2022 to reduce the time of reporting/updating casualty information by more than 50%. (SB)
- Introduce the Intelligent Life Locator in large-scale mountain search and rescue operations to substantially reduce the searching time along footpaths as compared with the time required by ground party. (SB)

- Roll out the Rescue Map solution by end-2022 by the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) for real-time monitoring of geo-location and bio-metric data of rescue personnel by command centres of emergency services at the rescue scenes. (SB)
- Leverage the newly established e-Crime Processing and Analysis Hub and the improved e-Report Centre by the HKPF to facilitate the public in making e-reports and enhance the efficiency in the investigation of technology crime and deception cases by means of big data analysis. (SB)
- Develop the Customs Crime Analytics System by the Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) to provide an all-in-one database to analyse crime data and intelligence, detect hidden risks of crime, and forecast crime trends. (SB)
- Increase the number of self-service kiosks by the HKPF to facilitate the public in making e-loss reports and introduce an electronic platform in phases for e-application and e-issuance of licences or permits. (SB)
- Fully roll out the electronic services for visa applications by the Immigration Department to enable applicants to complete the entire application process online. (SB)
- Provide an electronic option by the C&ED for application forms which are legally permissible to be submitted electronically. (SB)
- Roll out free-flow tolling at government tolled tunnels and Tsing Sha Control Area to enable motorists to pay tolls remotely in an efficient manner. (TLB)
- Take over the Western Harbour Crossing upon its franchise expiry in August 2023; and take the opportunity to implement time-varying tolls at the three harbour crossings with a view to alleviating traffic congestion at peak hours. (TLB)
- Continue the implementation of other smart mobility initiatives, including the Smart Traffic Fund, taking forward more automated parking system projects, and wider application of the traffic data analytics system, etc. (TLB)
- Continue to take forward the Traffic and Transport Strategy Study with a view to releasing preliminary recommendations of the Study starting from the second half of 2023 and promulgating by 2025 a Transport Strategy Blueprint. (TLB)
- Amend legislation to further regulate the use of mobile communication devices while driving, use of child restraining devices in private cars, and wearing of helmets by cyclists. (TLB)
- Continue to improve pedestrian connection and walking environment, including taking forward projects under the Universal Accessibility Programme and hillside escalator links and elevator systems etc., carrying out beautification works for bridges and subways as well as LED replacement for the public lighting system. (TLB)
- Fully subsidise operators of major outlying island ferry routes to purchase 22 new vessels including four hybrid vessels under Phase 1 of the Vessel Subsidy Scheme. New vessels are expected to be in operation starting from 2024. (TLB)

Smart, green and safe mobility

- Legislate for a regulatory framework for autonomous vehicles (AV) to facilitate wider and more flexible trials and uses in Hong Kong, including AV passenger-carrying transportation system. (TLB)

Expediting old district renewal

- Raise the borrowing limit of URA by phases having regard to its financial position and market situation so as to enhance URA's financial capability in undertaking more redevelopment projects. (DEVB)
- Undertake more default works for dangerous or defective private buildings with long outstanding investigation or repair orders and potential safety hazards, particularly "three-nil" buildings. (DEVB)

Enhancing fire safety in old buildings

- Complete the public consultation on legislative amendment to the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance for enhancing fire safety of old buildings by end of 2022. (SB)

Improving property management

- Fully implement the Property Management Services Ordinance by the end of the three-year transitional period on 31 July 2023, benefitting around 28 000 buildings and over 3.6 million residents. (HYAB)
- Introduce a pilot scheme under the regularised Building Management Professional Advisory Service Scheme in phases starting from June 2022 to engage community organisations/NGOs to reach out to owners of "three-nil" buildings, thereby encouraging the formation of owners' corporations. (HYAB)

Enhancing community emergency preparedness

- Provide by the FSD and the Government Flying Service (GFS) 40 training sessions on cardiopulmonary resuscitation, the use of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and other basic emergency preparedness skills (collectively known as the "Three Basic Skills of Emergency Preparedness"), as well as on air rescue and mountaineering safety, for some 1 500 teachers in all secondary schools by April 2023 so that they can help train their students. (SB)
- Provide, by the FSD, 100 training sessions for tertiary students and 200 training sessions for the public on the Three Basic Skills of Emergency Preparedness each year starting from 2023. (SB)
- Increase, by FSD in collaboration with different sectors of the community, the number of publicly accessible AEDs by some 1 500 sets in three years. (SB)
- Distribute fire extinguishers, fire blankets and stand-alone fire detectors by the FSD to needy residents in old buildings in 18 districts by end-2022 to improve fire safety of old buildings. (SB)
- Starting from the first quarter of 2023, 90% of the GFS helicopters will arrive at the search and rescue scenes on Hong Kong Island/Kowloon/Northeast New Territories within 30 minutes after taking off from its Kai Tak Division. (SB)
- Organise by the FSD 12 training courses for some 240 trainees from the counterpart fire services departments in the GBA each year starting from the third quarter of 2022. (SB)

- Organise by the FSD 12 technical exchange sessions for some 2 400 trainees from the counterpart fire services departments in the GBA each year starting from the third quarter of 2022. (SB)

Building more columbaria

- Continue to take forward public columbarium development projects, of which the Cape Collison and Shek Mun projects are expected to complete by end-2022 and 2024 respectively, providing totally 65 000 niches. (EEB)

Enhancing animal welfare

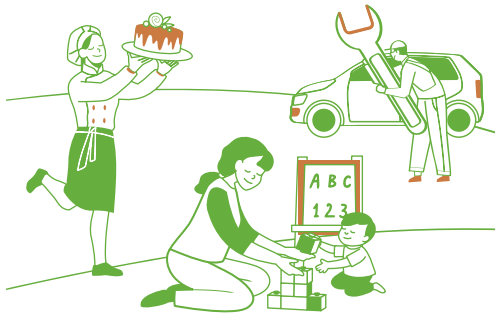
- Amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance by introducing a positive duty of care to animals on responsible persons, enhancing offences against cruelty and strengthening enforcement powers. (EEB)

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**Nurture a new generation of
young people with an affection
for the country and for
Hong Kong and equipped with
global perspectives**

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7



Hong Kong will Prosper Only When its Young People Thrive

Policy Measures

Strengthening Our Education System

STEAM education “for all”, “for fun” and “for diversity”

- Step up the promotion of STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics) education. Implement the enriched coding education at the upper primary level and incorporate learning elements of innovation and technology (I&T), e.g. artificial intelligence into the junior secondary curriculum for implementation in schools by the 2024/25 school year. (EDB)
- Publicly-funded primary and secondary schools are required to designate co-ordinators to holistically plan STEAM education inside and beyond the classroom starting from the 2022/23 school year; and organise or arrange students to participate in quality STEAM activities of reasonable scale at the school, inter-school, territory-wide or international level starting from the 2023/24 school year. (EDB)

- Make arrangements for teachers to undergo core professional development training on I&T in an orderly manner by the 2023/24 school year. (EDB)

Enhancing post-secondary education

- Increase the number of University Grants Committee-funded research postgraduate places to 7 200, with full implementation in the 2024/25 academic year. (EDB)
- Provide further support to Hong Kong students pursuing university education on the Mainland by increasing the subsidy level of the Mainland University Study Subsidy Scheme starting from the 2022/23 academic year. (EDB)
- Collaborate with institutions to further promote the Belt and Road Scholarship to countries outside the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. (EDB)
- Extend the current interest-free deferral of student loan repayment for another one year until the end of March 2025. (EDB)

Promotion of vocational and professional education and training

- Expand the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors (SSSDP) by increasing in phases the respective numbers of subsidised places for self-financing higher diploma programmes and self-financing undergraduate programmes (including top-up degree programmes for the first time) by 1 000 and 2 000 per cohort starting from the 2023/24 academic year, so as to broaden students' progression pathways and nurture talent for industries with a keen manpower demand. (EDB)
- Accord priorities under the SSSDP to programmes of applied nature that involve industry-institution collaboration and rationalise the implementation details of the SSSDP and the Non-means-tested Subsidy Scheme for Self-financing Undergraduate Studies in Hong Kong starting from the 2023/24 academic year to provide more flexibility for institutions to admit students with vocational and professional education and training (VPET) qualifications and enhance the VPET pathway, so as to benefit students from different backgrounds. (EDB)
- Explore the introduction of more applied degree programmes following the launch of the first batch of programmes, covering four disciplines, under the Pilot Project on the Development of Applied Degree Programmes in the 2022/23 academic year. (EDB)

- Launch the Diploma of Applied Education Programme in the 2023/24 academic year on a regular basis, which will incorporate additional VPET elements, including a brand new VPET stream, so as to enhance the employability of students and support their articulation to other VPET programmes. (EDB)
- Expedite the development of the Vocational Qualifications Pathway under the Qualifications Framework, and further refine the Recognition of Prior Learning mechanism in collaboration with the industries. (EDB)
- Enhance the image and attractiveness of VPET, and deepen the public's understanding of the VPET pathway. (EDB)
- Support the Vocational Training Council in organising the large-scale "Future Skills Community Event" in December 2022. (EDB)
- Launch the Business-School Partnership Programme 2.0 to widen students' career-world perspective, and increase the number of business partners by 15% in the 2022/23 school year. (EDB)

Orderly implementation of small class teaching

- Continue to implement small class teaching (SCT) in public sector primary schools in a professional, progressive and orderly manner, with a view to increasing the proportion of public sector primary schools implementing SCT to 90% in the coming two school years. (EDB)

Expanding the Sister School Scheme

- Further promote exchanges between schools in Hong Kong and the Mainland, with the aim of achieving a 10% increase in the number of publicly-funded schools that have paired up with their Mainland counterparts as sister schools by the end of 2023. (EDB)

Promoting professional development of teachers

- Promulgate the guidelines on teachers' professional conduct in 2022 to clearly set out the professional conduct and behaviour required of teachers, with a view to upholding the professionalism of the teaching force. (EDB)

Pragmatic rationalisation of demand and supply of places in primary and secondary schools

- Maintain dialogues with school sponsoring bodies, assist the sector to plan ahead to cope with changes in the demand and supply of school places in various districts through strategies such as relocating and merging schools and suspending plans to operate schools, and optimise the use of resources to enhance education quality. (EDB)

Establishing smart and healthy kindergartens

- Earmark \$60 million for the provision of a one-off grant to all kindergartens joining the Kindergarten Education Scheme (the Scheme), so as to promote digitalisation of school administration and development of "smart kindergartens". (EDB)

- Earmark \$30 million for the provision of a one-off grant to all kindergartens joining the Scheme, so as to improve the ventilation of school premises and support the kindergartens in creating a "Healthy School". (EDB)
- Double the removal grant to \$3 million per kindergarten in the 2022/23 school year and extend the provision of the grant by one year to the 2023/24 school year, so as to encourage kindergartens joining the Scheme to relocate to new development areas, premises of lower rent, or government-owned school premises, thereby improving the learning environment as well as facilitating the consolidation of resources. (EDB)
- Increase the number of kindergarten premises by providing 10 premises by the end of 2023, so that eligible bodies can apply for the reprovisioning or operation of kindergartens on a fair competitive bidding basis. (EDB)

Enhanced support for students in need

- Expand the Strength-based Programme under the Project on Whole School Approach to Providing Tiered Support for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder to help senior secondary students with autism spectrum disorder unleash their potential and strengthen life planning, with the target of doubling the number of courses offered under the programme and benefitting about 100 secondary schools in the 2022/23 school year. (EDB)

- Increase the resources for hospital schools and enhance their manpower provision starting from the 2022/23 school year to provide hospitalised students suffering from injuries or diseases with a holistic senior secondary curriculum and enhanced life planning education, with a view to facilitating their re-integration into mainstream schools after recovery. (EDB)
- Enhance school-based educational psychology service by increasing the number of public sector ordinary schools provided with such service from about 200 in the 2020/21 school year to about 350 in the 2022/23 school year. (EDB)
- Enhance school-based speech therapy service by increasing the number of public sector ordinary schools with the creation of school-based speech therapist posts from about 550 in the 2021/22 school year to about 700 in the 2022/23 school year. (EDB)
- Strengthen the professional development of the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators (SENCOs) starting from the 2022/23 school year to dovetail with the enhanced measure in respect of the SENCOs benefitting all public sector ordinary schools. (EDB)
- Have improved the staff establishment of the boarding sections of aided special schools as well as their non-teaching staff establishment and allowed flexibility for staff appointment, benefitting all aided special schools in the 2022/23 school year. (EDB)

Stepping up parent education

- Organise a territory-wide “Play with Your Children Day” in end-2022 to promote positive parent education. (EDB)
- Introduce the Curriculum Framework on Parent Education (Primary School) in end-2022, and start to develop the framework for secondary schools. (EDB)
- Organise parent education courses in accordance with the Curriculum Framework on Parent Education (Kindergarten) introduced in 2021. (EDB)
- Provide support for kindergartens in organising parent education programmes, helping parents foster the healthy and happy growth of their children since early childhood. (EDB)

Promoting Youth Development

Promulgating the Youth Development Blueprint

- Publish the first edition of the Youth Development Blueprint by the end of 2022. The blueprint will outline the vision and objectives as well as the major principles of our youth development work, and set out a series of specific initiatives to assist young people in overcoming hurdles in education, employment, entrepreneurship and home ownership. (HYAB)
- Implement the initiatives proposed in the blueprint within this term of Government and review from time to time for enhancement. (HYAB)

Launching the Youth Participation Initiative

- Expand further the Member Self-recommendation Scheme for Youth, with the target of increasing the number of participating advisory committees from around 60 at present to not less than 180 within the current-term Government. (HYAB)
- Two committees on district affairs will open up some seats to young people for self-nomination to encourage them to participate actively in district affairs and social development. (HYAB)

Deepening participation of government departments and civil service grades in youth work

- Encourage professional grades and departments of the Government to strengthen youth work by organising regular activities to increase young people's understanding of government departments and relevant grades and to guide them in their search for career directions. (HYAB)
- Establish Security Bureau Volunteer Services Team in 2022-23, and help at least 100 children from new arrival families enhance their abilities and broaden their horizons, while encouraging them to join the Government after growing up. (SB)
- Strengthen life planning education for youth uniformed groups (UGs) of the disciplined services to deepen their members' understanding of the work of the disciplined services and enhance their knowledge and skills in various aspects. (SB)

- Offer at least 100 internship places in the disciplined services in 2023 to let members of their youth UGs experience the disciplined services' work and prepare them for a career in the disciplined services. (SB)
- Implement a cross-sector internship programme and in 2023, offer some 200 internship places in different sectors (including those in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA)) for members of youth UGs of the disciplined services. (SB)
- Provide short-term internship opportunities in the Government and public organisations for young people to help them equip themselves and accumulate social experience. (CSB)

Meeting housing needs of young people

- Expand the Youth Hostel Scheme (YHS) by providing government subsidies for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to rent suitable rooms in hotels and guesthouses for use as youth hostels, with the target of providing about 3 000 hostel places within five years. In addition, identify suitable sites in the Land Sale Programme whereby the developers will be required to set aside a certain number of flats for YHS on a pilot basis. (HYAB, DEVB)

- Allocate site(s) in the Land Sale Programme of the next financial year for the Starter Homes for Hong Kong Residents (SH) project. Such projects can facilitate youth home ownership as over 85% of past SH applicants were aged 40 or less. (HB, DEVB)
- Continue to implement the YHS, including the impending completion of the largest one in Yuen Long, and proactively encourage more NGOs to participate in the scheme. (HYAB)

Enhancing positive thinking

- Launch a new funding scheme in end-2022 to provide subsidies for NGOs in organising projects to nurture the positive thinking of young people, particularly those that involve cross-sectoral collaboration or are youth-led and could drive community building. (HYAB)
- Subject to the review of the outcome of the pilot scheme, launch a new funding scheme in end-2022 to provide subsidies for NGOs in organising systematic and quality adventure training activities for young people. (HYAB)
- To strengthen cohesion among the youth, the Government will take the lead in staging the Hong Kong Youth Festival annually from 2023 by inviting different sectors of the community to jointly organise a wide spectrum of activities to nurture positive thinking, facilitate development of potential and enhancement of knowledge, and promote experience sharing, etc. (HYAB)

Accumulating experience in the GBA

- Regularise the Greater Bay Area Youth Employment Scheme so as to encourage enterprises to recruit local university graduates and deploy them to work in the GBA. (LWB)
- Establish an Alliance of Hong Kong Youth Innovative and Entrepreneurial Bases in the Greater Bay Area and invite organisations from Guangdong and Hong Kong such as entrepreneurial hubs, universities, NGOs, scientific research institutes, professional bodies and venture funds to join the alliance subject to the development of the epidemic situation. A one-stop information, publicity and exchange platform will be set up to support entrepreneurship by Hong Kong youth in the GBA. (HYAB)

Broadening horizons

- Further enhance the breadth and depth of the Mainland and overseas internship and exchange programmes subject to the development of the epidemic situation, so as to help young people understand the major development trends of both our country and the world, as well as participate in the overall development of our country. (HYAB)
- Provide recurrent subvention to the Hong Kong Army Cadets Association from 2022-23 onwards to enhance support for youth development and national education. (HYAB)

- Continue to implement the Multi-faceted Excellence Scholarship by providing full scholarships for students who excel in sports, arts and/or community service to pursue undergraduate studies in local universities and tertiary institutions, with a view to promoting a culture of multi-faceted excellence. (HYAB)

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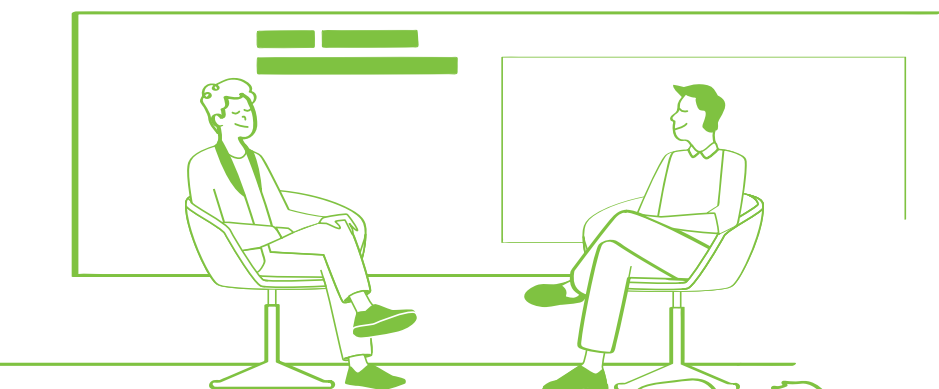
**Tell the true good stories of Hong Kong
Promote Hong Kong's strengths,
achievements and
opportunities to the world**

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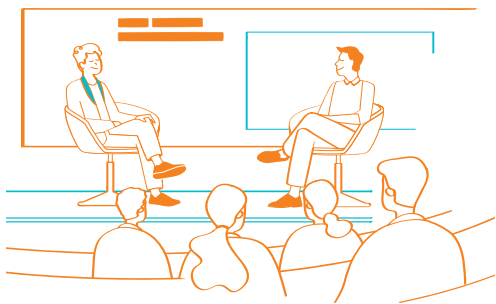


8

**Combat the
Epidemic Together,
Tell Good Stories of
Hong Kong and
Scale New Heights**







8



Combat the Epidemic Together, Tell Good Stories of Hong Kong and Scale New Heights

Policy Measures

Combating the Epidemic Together

Strengthened anti-epidemic command structure

- Established the Command and Coordination Group overseen by the Chief Executive to enable more effective high-level commands for formulating targeted anti-epidemic strategies taking into account the evolving epidemic developments and scientific analysis, so as to achieve the greatest effects with the lowest costs, and ensuring different bureaux and government departments can respond swiftly. (HHB)
- Appointed 13 task groups or solution teams under the Command and Coordination Group on specified issues or areas, each of which being led by a Principal Official or Head of Department, to formulate specific measures and plans on different aspects. (HHB)

Gradual adjustments to anti-epidemic strategies

- Suspended the route-specific flight suspension mechanism from 7 July 2022. (HHB)
- Starting from 15 July this year, home visits were arranged to assist persons tested positive for COVID-19 under home isolation to put on electronic wristbands, so as to enhance the monitoring of such persons to stay in the designated dwelling places during the isolation period. (ITIB)
- Added the Red and Amber Code function into the Vaccine Pass from August 2022 to differentiate persons with higher transmission risk of COVID-19, including confirmed cases and inbound persons from overseas places or Taiwan. (HHB, ITIB)

- Introduced the “3+4” arrangement on 12 August 2022, and implemented the “0+3” arrangement from 26 September, lifting compulsory quarantine for arrivals from overseas places or Taiwan, with three days of medical surveillance upon arrival at Hong Kong while subject to Amber Code restrictions, followed by four days of self-monitoring, and streamlined boarding and arrival testing arrangements. (HHB)
- With reference to the “0+3” arrangement, the Return2hk and Come2hk schemes correspondingly expanded to all places in the Mainland and Macao, relevant inbound persons do not need to apply for a quota, and are not required to undergo quarantine at home upon arrival. (HHB)
- Proactively initiate discussions with the Mainland with the aim of implementing the arrangements for “pre-departure quarantine” as soon as practicable. (HHB)
- Expanded the network of vaccination facilities for the public to receive COVID-19 inoculations. By mid-October, over 19 million doses were administered. Over 92% of the eligible population have received the first two doses while over 80% of the eligible population have received the third dose. (CSB)
- Lowered the vaccination age of Sinovac to 3 in January 2022, and provided BioNTech vaccination service to children aged 5 to 11 in February 2022. Further lowered the vaccination age of Sinovac to 6 months in August 2022. (CSB, HHB)
- Arranged outreach vaccination service teams for more than 1 100 residential care homes (RCHs) for the elderly and RCHs for persons with disabilities. As at end-September, over 93% of these residents have received the first two doses of COVID-19 vaccines, while over 77% of them have received the third dose. (HHB, CSB, LWB)

Boosting vaccination rate

- Launch a new publicity campaign from September to December 2022 targeting the elderly aged over 70 and children aged below 12 for receiving vaccination as early as possible, with a view to building up a strong immunity barrier for Hong Kong. (CSB, HHB)
- Liaise with relevant vaccine manufacturers for the provision of toddler and paediatric formula of BioNTech, and new generation vaccines targeting new variants. (HHB)

Effective utilisation of healthcare resources

- The overall command operation will integrate all seven clusters of the Hospital Authority (HA) into a single unit to ensure facilities and resources can be deployed flexibly and resiliently. (HHB)

- Upon liaison between the Health Bureau and Hong Kong Private Hospitals Association, all 13 private hospitals have successively provided hospital beds for receiving public hospital patients since 29 July 2022. It allows the HA to focus its resources in combating the epidemic. As of end September, the HA has transferred around 1 500 patients to private hospitals. (HHB)
- Continue to strengthen the use of Chinese medicine (CM) in the whole process of epidemic prevention, treatment and rehabilitation to provide CM support to the public and to give full play to the strengths and functions of CM. Initiatives include continuing the implementation of CM in-patient treatment and out-patient rehabilitation services by HA, and stepping up the use of CM in other establishments under different models, such as funding, through the Chinese Medicine Development Fund, the “Fight the Virus Together – Chinese Medicine Telemedicine Scheme” and “Together We Unite – Chinese Medicine COVID-19 Rehabilitation Scheme” implemented by the CM sector. (HHB)

Support to COVID-19 patients in community

- Provide tele-consultation service via the HA Designated Clinics to facilitate confirmed patients in the community to receive tele-consultation and medication delivery service (including oral antiviral drugs) since July 2022. (HHB)
- Conduct health assessment for confirmed patients in the community (in particular elderly and high-risk patients) via HA call services and make referrals to tele-consultation service as required. (HHB)

Enhancing COVID-19 testing

- Provided a more extensive and established testing service network with more than 80 community testing centres (CTCs) and community testing stations (CTSs), making community testing highly accessible and convenient to the public. (HHB)
- Starting late October, all CTCs/CTSs will provide self-paid testing services with two-tier pricing for members of the public to enjoy quicker nucleic acid test services at more affordable prices for private purposes such as certifications for travelling or work. (HHB)

- The Government has enhanced nucleic acid testing for high-risk groups since end August 2022 by increasing the frequency of nucleic acid testing for all staff of RCHs for the elderly and persons with disabilities and the HA to once every two days, and stepped up testing support for RCHs by arranging testing contractors to provide door-to-door specimen collection services for all 1 100 RCHs across the city on a daily basis. (HHB)

Providing quarantine and isolation facilities

- Construction of the nine community isolation facilities supported by the Central Government had completed quickly within four months. Along with the other community quarantine/isolation facilities constructed earlier, starting June this year, they provide a total of around 22 000 quarantine/isolation units for Hong Kong. The HKSAR Government will appropriately deploy and utilise these facilities in accordance with the epidemic development. (HHB, SB, DEVB)

Continuous sewage surveillance

- Through collaboration among Government, the University of Hong Kong and three testing laboratories, 154 stationary monitoring sites have been set up throughout Hong Kong, covering 6 million population. (EEB)

Telling Good Stories of Hong Kong

- The Financial Secretary will lead a task force to formulate new strategies to tell the outside world the good stories of Hong Kong, including partnering with business leaders and representatives from the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and Hong Kong Tourism Board to visit traditional and emerging markets and to proactively rebuild Hong Kong's image and brand through multi-lateral contacts. (FSO)
- Government departments and relevant organisations, the Mainland Offices, overseas Economic and Trade Offices (ETOs), Invest Hong Kong (InvestHK) and the Information Services Department etc. will promote Hong Kong's strengths through diversified activities. (Relevant bureaux)
- Overseas ETOs will proactively enhance overseas promotional work, organise publicity activities and work with relevant government agencies, business organisations, professional bodies and relevant parties to tell the good stories of Hong Kong. (CEDB and relevant bureaux)
- The Mainland Offices will step up publicity through online and offline platforms to comprehensively promote Hong Kong and its unique status and advantages under "One Country, Two Systems". (CMAB)

- The Financial Services Development Council and InvestHK will launch a global marketing campaign, presenting the bright future of Hong Kong as a unique platform connecting the Mainland and the rest of the world. (FSTB)
- Continue to subsidise, under the Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme, professional bodies to visit the Mainland or overseas countries to promote our professional services. (CEDB)

Abbreviations

AAHK	Airport Authority Hong Kong
AED	automated external defibrillator
B&R Initiative	Belt and Road Initiative
C&ED	Customs and Excise Department
Care Team	District Services and Community Care Team
CBD	cannabidiol
CEDB	Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
CEO	Chief Executive's Office
CIC	Construction Industry Council
CM	Chinese medicine
CMAB	Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau
CreateHK	Create Hong Kong
CSB	Civil Service Bureau
CSD	Correctional Services Department
CSO	Chief Secretary for Administration's Office
CSPO	Chief Secretary for Administration's Private Office
CSTB	Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau
CTC	community testing centre
CTS	community testing station
DCSO	Deputy Chief Secretary for Administration's Office
DEVB	Development Bureau
DfMA	Design for Manufacture and Assembly
DHC	District Health Centre
DoJ	Department of Justice
EDB	Education Bureau
EEB	Environment and Ecology Bureau
EM	ethnic minority
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
ERKS	Electronic Recordkeeping System
ETO	Economic and Trade Office
EV	Electric vehicle
FEHD	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Fintech	financial technologies
FSD	Fire Services Department
FSO	Financial Secretary's Office
FSTB	Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau

GBA	Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area
GFS	Government Flying Service
HA	Hospital Authority
HB	Housing Bureau
HHB	Health Bureau
HKAPA	Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts
HKEX	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
HKHA	Hong Kong Housing Authority
HKIA	Hong Kong International Airport
HKPF	Hong Kong Police Force
HKPR	Hong Kong Permanent Resident
HKSTPC	Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation
HKTB	Hong Kong Tourism Board
HKTDC	Hong Kong Trade Development Council
HSITP	Hong Kong-Shenzhen I&T Park
HYAB	Home and Youth Affairs Bureau
I&T	innovation and technology
ICAC	Independent Commission Against Corruption
iCWP	integrated Capital Works Platform
InvestHK	Invest Hong Kong
IP	intellectual property
IPD	Intellectual Property Department
IT	information technology
ITIB	Innovation Technology and Industry Bureau
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	light emitting diode
LegCo	Legislative Council
LPH	Light Public Housing
LWB	Labour and Welfare Bureau
MFRSC	multi-purpose family and rehabilitation service centre
MiC	Modular Integrated Construction
MiMEP	Multi-trade Integrated Mechanical Electrical and Plumbing
MTRCL	MTR Corporation Limited
NDA	New Development Area
NGO	non-governmental organisation
OALA	Old Age Living Allowance
OASES	Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises

OSH	occupational safety and health
pdf	portable document format
PIC	person in custody
PRH	Public Rental Housing
R&D	research and development
RAISE+ Scheme	Research, Academic and Industry Sectors One-plus Scheme
RCH	residential care home
RMB	Renminbi
RTHK	Radio Television Hong Kong
RVD	Rating and Valuation Department
SB	Security Bureau
SCT	small class teaching
SDU	subdivided unit
SENCO	Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator
SH	Starter Homes for Hong Kong Residents
SME	small and medium enterprise
SMW	statutory minimum wage
SSMU	single site, multiple use
SSSDP	Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors
SSSS	Smart Site Safety System
STEAM	Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics
TLB	Transport and Logistics Bureau
UG	uniformed group
VA	virtual asset
VPET	vocational and professional education and training
WKCD	West Kowloon Cultural District
WSD	Water Supplies Department
WtE	waste-to-energy
YHS	Youth Hostel Scheme

