

施政方針小冊子是二零零零年施政報告的相關文件之一。本小冊子介紹了政府 34 個政策範疇的其中一個。

施政方針小冊子總述政府在不同政策範疇內的工作目標、各項工作在去年的進度，以及在未來 12 個月內擬達致的工作成效。

以下是施政方針小冊子各主要組成部分，按政策範疇作詳細闡述：

- 施政方針 - 載列有關政策擬達致的整體成效，以及至今為止的工作進度。
- 主要工作範疇 - 說明整體施政方針所涵蓋的主要工作範疇，以及至今為止的工作進度。
- 成效指標 - 具體陳述政府如何評估各個主要工作範疇的成效。
- 措施 - 闡述為在各個主要工作範疇達致既定成效而推行的具體措施。

序言

工商局銳意給予香港的製造業和服務業最大支持。

全球經濟正迅速趨向以知識為本及高增值的工商業活動為主導，因此我們必須加強基礎建設，以及更積極推動製造業和服務業創新和提升技術。我們在一九九九年宣布的一系列新措施，推行情況良好。較為重要的措施，包括在二零零零年四月成立行政長官特設創新科技顧問委員會，以及在同年七月一日成立創新科技署。顧問委員會和創新科技署將發揮牽頭功能，帶動政府協助工商界積極適應轉變中的香港經濟。



我們在本年度的目標之一，是制定應用科技研究院和香港賽馬會中藥研究院的研究計劃，以及爭取全球認可香港標準及校正實驗所的能力。加強香港在應用研究及發展方面的基礎設施，以及獲得全球認可香港的測量標準以保證本港新產品和服務的質素，將有助我們實現使香港成為世界級創新及科技中心的目標。

本港的中小型企業不僅在經濟不景期間顯示了強勁的適應能力，而且對香港最近的經濟復蘇作出了重大貢獻。不過，我們充分了解到，由於全球一體化和科技發展所帶來的急速轉變，加上中國即將加入世界貿易組織所產生的經濟新局面，中小型企業將面對種種挑戰。因此，我們會繼續致力改善本

港的營商環境，並加強我們為中小型企業提供的服務，讓中小型企業繼續發揮其積極進取精神，從而使香港得以繼續保持繁榮。

周德熙

工商局局長周德熙

具競爭力及以知識為本的產業

施政方針
及
主要工作範疇

具競爭力及以知識為本的產業 *

我們的施政方針，是透過創新意念及應用科技，以及提高香港產業的增值能力和生產力，使香港成為具競爭力的經濟體系。

總體目標

就落實這項施政方針，我們訂定本年度的目標是：

- 為那些鼓勵製造業和服務業創新意念和應用科技的活動，提供更多和更有力的支援
- 為創新科技顧問委員會提供所需支援，以便其就創新及科技方面的事宜提供意見和建議，從而進一步推展行政長官特設創新科技委員會的建議，充分發揮創新科技對香港經濟發展的貢獻
- 確保香港能夠取用各種高科技產品
- 進一步發展基礎設施，以支援和促進製造業和服務業的發展
- 加強支援中小型企業的發展

工作進度

過去一年，我們致力鼓勵香港製造業和服務業採用創新意念及科技，以維持香港的競爭力。這方面的工作大有進展。

* 先前的施政方針小冊子以《高增值及具競爭力的產業》為題

行政長官特設創新科技委員會報告所提出的建議，部分已落實推行，其餘的亦正在陸續實施。值得注意的是，我們：

- 在二零零零年四月成立創新科技顧問委員會。這是一個由本地及國際專家組成的常設組織，專責就創新及科技方面的事宜向行政長官提供意見，務求充分發揮創新及科技對香港經濟發展的貢獻
- 在二零零零年七月一日成立創新科技署，負責引領香港成為以知識為本的世界級經濟體系

過去一年，我們藉着維持嚴密的管制工作，得以繼續從貿易伙伴引進尖端科技產品和技術，這不但對維持香港作為區內貿易、金融和通訊中心的地位大有幫助，而且亦有助促進香港的科技發展。

此外，我們在去年推行了多項措施，加強對中小型企業的支援。工業署為本地產業和中小型企業提供的一般支援職能，已轉交貿易署負責，而貿易署在工業署解散後，於二零零零年七月一日改組為工業貿易署。

我們亦在 4 個主要工作範疇取得了下列成效。

1 鼓勵製造業和服務業創新和改良科技

我們在這方面取得良好的進展。舉例來說，我們在創新及科技基金下推出了兩項計劃，以促進大學與產業合作，以及鼓勵企業家創立以科技為本的公司。此外，創新及科技基金已接受兩輪由學術界和產業研究機構提出的研究項目的資助申請，過程順利。去年，我們核准了 103 項資助申請。這數目比所訂 130 項資助申請的目標為少，是因為不符合審批準則的資助申請數目較預期為高。應用

研究基金方面，已有一家上市公司收購了我們一項投資，另有數家獲得我們注資的公司亦正在籌備上市。

2 確保香港能夠取用各種高科技產品

過去一年，我們藉着維持健全的戰略物品貿易管制制度，得以取用各種高科技產品。因此，工商界能夠繼續順利從本港的主要貿易伙伴引進各式高科技產品供合法使用。

為了實施《化學武器公約》，確保化學產品的管制符合國際標準，我們正為草擬有關的條例草案作最後定稿。我們的目標，是在二零零零至零一年度制定該條例，並作出有關的行政管理安排。同時，有關的政府部門亦已設立新組別，為實施該公約作好準備。

3 為製造業和服務業提供世界級的基礎設施

過去一年，我們在加強基礎設施方面取得良好進展。科學園第一期已經動工興建，相信可於二零零一年年底如期啟用。本地及海外以科技為本的公司對科學園的反應積極，令人十分鼓舞。根據至今接獲的申請，對科學園用地的需求已超出第一期可供租用的地方。為保持發展的勢頭，我們會提前在二零零一至零二年度開展第二期的規劃工作，最終目標是在9年(而非原訂的15年)內完成科學園所有工程。此外，工業邨和工業科技中心亦能持續滿足目標客戶對辦公室及廠房用地的需求。在一九九九至二零零零年度，我們向工業邨的租戶批出共11.95公頃土地，較原訂的10公頃為多。大埔工業邨的用地現已全部批出，而元朗工業邨及將軍澳工業邨用地的批出率則分別為95%及50%。至於工業科技中心，租戶區的用地已經全部租出，而培育中心用地的出租率亦超過80%。另外，香港賽馬會已答應捐贈5億元予即將成立的

香港賽馬會中藥研究中心，資助其推行研究項目。我們也全力協助應用科技研究院董事局成立研究院的組織架構和制定未來的研究範疇，並已在科學園預留土地，以興建應用科技研究院。

4 為中小型企業提供支援

我們一直致力支援中小型企業的發展。中小型企業資訊中心繼續為中小型企業提供全面的一站式資訊服務。我們定期就用戶對資訊中心服務的滿意程度進行調查，結果顯示，截至二零零零年六月中，用戶的滿意程度達到85%。

為協助更多中小型企業向銀行取得貸款，我們在一九九九年十一月把中小型企業特別信貸計劃的承擔保證款額提高至50億元。截至二零零零年三月九日，有關款額已全部批出，之後接獲的申請均已列入候補名單，待有款額可供循環使用時再予處理。這項計劃是一項臨時措施，旨在紓緩中小型企業在亞洲金融風暴後所面對的信貸困難。由於本港經濟自一九九九年下半年開始逐步改善，因此，我們已由二零零零年四月八日起，停止接受申請。這項計劃共協助了超過9 900家企業取得總數逾90億元的貸款。

以上各主要工作範疇內已公布的措施，其進度列載於本報告內的「詳盡工作進度」部分。

展望未來

為實現總體目標，我們將在來年按各主要工作範疇落實以下措施和目標。

1

鼓勵製造業和服務業創新和改良科技

創新和科技是促成經濟體系長期增長的重要因素。踏入二十一世紀，面對以知識為本的全球一體化經濟環境，創新和科技對提升本港製造業和服務業的增值能力、生產力和競爭力，尤其重要。

創新包括改良科技和改進做事方法。不論是推出新產品或服務，改善質素，在生產、包裝、市場推廣或分銷方面採用新方法，拓展新市場，開闢新供應來源，建立新組織或制度，又或在其他方面作出改進，都可體現創新精神。

改良科技是推動創新的強大動力；因此，不獨是經濟體系中的「高科技」環節，就是各行各業，都需要改良科技。此外，改良科技也適用於「增值鏈」上各個環節，包括產品或服務的設計、生產、市場推廣及送遞方法。

我們致力提高本港工商界的創新能力，並且推動本港經濟體系各個環節改良科技。我們的工作重點是維持和推動本港的產業發展，以及孕育或培植能夠配合本港目前以至將來競爭優勢的新產業。我們的目標，是令香港成為二十一世紀世界一流的創新及科技中心。

行政長官在一九九八年三月任命了一個行政長官特設創新科技委員會，就如何達到我們的目標，研究和建議所需的措施和架構安排。委員會已在一九九九年七月向行政長官提交第二份報告(最後報告)。我們接納了報告內所有建議，部分建議已落實推行，其餘的也會陸續實施。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 在創新及科技基金下，獲核准的支援工商業創新和改良科技撥款申請數目。我們的目標，是在二零零一年九月或之前，多核准 80 項申請。

我們會落實下列措施及目標，以期在這個工作範疇取得成效：

措施 *	目標
制定有關科學和科技的指標，以提供客觀和量化的基礎，方便制定和評估創新及科技政策，規劃人力資源需求，以及制定基準以比較本港與其他經濟體系的科學和科技能力 (政府統計處)	在二零零一至零二年度展開籌備工作，並由該年度的下半年開始，分階段公布指標
研究資訊科技界和生物科技界的科技發展所帶來的機遇和可發展範疇 (工商局(創新科技署))	在二零零一年制定初步建議

* 括號內為推行該措施的主要負責機構

高科技產品，例如高性能電腦、電子設備和電訊裝置，對本港的銀行業、金融業和高增值製造業至為重要。能夠全面自由取用這些高科技產品，不但有助香港維持國際金融商業中心的地位，更可促進各行各業提升技術水平。

由於部分高科技產品亦可作軍事用途，因此，本港的貿易伙伴根據國際慣例，對這些產品實施出口管制。為了維繫貿易伙伴對我們的信心，無須憂慮輸進本港的產品會助長軍備擴散，我們必須維持有效的管制制度，規管這些產品的轉移和使用。

工業貿易署設有一套有效的電腦化簽證管制制度，藉以管制戰略物品的進出口和使用。香港海關則負責採取嚴厲的執法行動，貫徹執行這套制度。由於這套制度的成效得到貿易伙伴的認同，因此我們一直能夠取用各種高科技產品。我們的目標，是維持和加強這套管制制度的效能，並提高執法能力，以確保我們能夠繼續取用最先進的科技，協助維持香港作為區內貿易、工業、金融和通訊中心的地位。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 本港工商界能否繼續從主要貿易伙伴引進各式高科技產品，供合法使用。我們的目標，是設法防止我們的主要貿易伙伴對本港輸入高科技產品實施歧視措施，並消除他們對香港是否享有高度自主的管制制度的疑慮，從而確保本港能夠繼續取用更先進的科技。

3

為製造業和服務業提供世界級的基礎設施

政府一向致力提供有利製造業和服務業發展的營商環境。為此，我們大量投資於基礎設施，以支援和促進本港的產業發展。我們亦設立了產業支援機構，提供切合產業需要的服務。

本港的產業基礎，正由低工資和勞工密集的生產活動轉型至高增值和以知識為本的生產活動。因此，我們會致力提供基礎設施，以促進高增值和以科技為本的產業進一步發展。

現時有不少機構提供該等基礎設施，包括香港工業邨公司、香港工業科技中心公司，以及正在全力興建中的科學園。科學園第一期按計劃會在二零零一年年底啟用。香港生產力促進局負責提供專業和顧問服務，協助提升生產力和提高產品及服務的增值成分。創新科技署的標準及校正實驗所為香港保存物理測量參考標準，並提供溯源至國際單位制的校正服務。創新科技署轄下的香港認可處，則負責向有能力而又按照國際標準運作的合格評定機構頒發正式認可資格，藉此促使世界各地信賴和承認本港為支援製造業和服務業而設的測試、認證及檢驗服務。至於香港賽馬會中藥研究院，則會作為研究和研製中藥的運作及協調中心。此外，當應用科技研究院成立後，有關中游研究發展現有的不足之處，將會大為改善。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 科學園的建設工作。我們的目標，是在二零零一年年底如期啟用科學園第一期，並提前在二零零一至零二年度開展第二期的規劃工作。
- 由香港工業邨公司管理、具備公共設施的工業邨工業用地的批出數量。我們的目標是在二零零零至零一年度批出 7 公頃土地。
- 香港工業科技中心公司的出租率。我們的目標是把出租率維持在 98% 的水平。

我們會落實下列措施及目標，以期在這個工作範疇取得成效：

措施	目標
透過香港賽馬會中藥研究院，支援中藥業的發展，尤其是在提升研究能力方面 (工商局(創新科技署))	制定香港賽馬會中藥研究院的研究計劃，並在二零零一年着手推行首個研究項目
把香港科學園、香港工業邨公司和香港工業科技中心公司合併為一間新機構，為產業提供進一步的基礎設施支援及更富彈性的服務 (工商局(創新科技署))	在二零零一年制定法例，成立一間法定機構
建設科學園第二期 (工商局(創新科技署))	在二零零一至零二年度展開設計和規劃工作，使科學園第二期得以在二零零四至零五年度啟用

措施	目標
<p>制定應用科技研究院(研究院)的研究計劃 (<i>工商局(創新科技署)</i>)</p>	<p>在二零零一年着手推行研究院的首個研究項目</p>
<p>標準及校正實驗所透過參與國際計量局所推行的《全球互認協定》，爭取全球承認其測量標準和校正能力 (<i>工商局(創新科技署)</i>)</p>	<p>有關標準及校正實驗所在質量、長度、溫度、電磁及頻率等測量範疇能力的資料，得以在二零零一年列入國際計量局《全球互認協定》的技術附表內</p>
<p>香港認可處透過參與國際實驗所認可合作組織多邊協議，爭取全球承認和接受香港的認可測試及校正實驗所 (<i>工商局(創新科技署)</i>)</p>	<p>國際實驗所認可合作組織多邊協議預計可於二零零一年達成，屆時香港認可處會成為簽約成員之一</p>
<p>在香港採用有關質量體系(ISO 9000:2000)及實驗所(ISO/IEC 17025:1999)的新國際標準 (<i>工商局(創新科技署)</i>)</p>	<p>香港認可處在二零零一年擴大7家認證機構的認證服務範圍，以涵蓋ISO 9000:2000質量體系的認證，並採用ISO/IEC 17025:1999標準作為準則，提供100次實驗所複審服務</p>

4

為中小型企業提供支援

中小型企業佔全港公司總數 98% 以上，僱用了大約 60% 的工作人口。政府一向致力提供有利營商的環境，以促進中小型企業的發展。

現時，政府和工商機構分別為中小型企業提供各種支援服務。舉例來說，工業貿易署的中小型企業辦公室提供多項支援，例如中小型企業營商友導試驗計劃，以及關於關稅率、牌照申請及其他支援服務和設施的一站式資訊服務。香港生產力促進局和香港貿易發展局亦分別為中小型企業提供切合其需要的支援和顧問服務。此外，鑑於中小型企業在亞洲金融風暴後面對流動資金緊絀的問題，政府在一九九八年八月推出一項特別信貸計劃，作為臨時紓緩措施，協助中小型企業向銀行取得貸款。

由於中小型企業規模細小、資源有限，因此難以應付市場一體化發展和競爭加劇所帶來的轉變。有見及此，政府決意加強對中小型企業的支援，以提高它們長遠的競爭力。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 中小型企業對中小型企業辦公室提供的資訊服務的滿意程度。我們的目標是用戶的滿意程度達到 75%。

我們會落實下列措施及目標，以期在這個工作範疇取得成效：

措施	目標
推行中小型企業營商友導試驗計劃，讓中小型企業從成功者身上學習營商之道 (工業貿易署)	在計劃推行一年後，即在二零零一年年底或之前，檢討其成效，以決定應否繼續推行；若決定繼續推行，則須研究長遠的推行方案

具競爭力及以知識為本的產業

詳盡工作進度

1

鼓勵製造業和服務業創新和改良科技

過去數年，我們採取了多項措施，藉以在這個工作範疇取得成效，詳情如下：

措施*	目標#	目前情況+
<p>通過以下措施，加強政策的制定、協調和實施：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 就創新及科技方面的事宜成立向行政長官負責的常設諮詢組織 (工商局) ● 成立由財政司司長領導的跨局政策小組 (工商局) ● 委聘具備豐富科技經驗的顧問 (工商局(創新科技署)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在一九九九至二零零零年度成立諮詢組織 ● 在一九九九至二零零零年度成立政策小組 ● 在二零零零年完成委聘顧問的工作 (一九九九年) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 創新科技顧問委員會已於二零零零年四月成立。 (已完成的項目) ● 跨局小組已於二零零零年四月成立。 (已完成的項目) ● 已於二零零零年九月委聘首名顧問。現正進行第二名顧問的招聘工作。 (如期進行的項目)

* 括號內為推行該措施的主要負責機構

括號內為訂定該目標的年份

+ 括號內為落實該目標的進度

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>把香港工業邨公司、香港科學園和香港工業科技中心公司合併，以精簡的架構提供服務 (工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>在一九九九年開始諮詢受影響的機構 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>目標已達。我們諮詢了受影響的3個機構。有關機構均贊同建議的合併計劃。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>推行等額補助金計劃，以資助小型公司從事商業研究發展工作 (工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>在一九九九至二零零零年度推行該計劃 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>該計劃已於一九九九年年底推出。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>加強在海外的聯絡和宣傳工作，藉以吸引優秀人才來港 (工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>在二零零零年年中或之前制定有關策略 (一九九九年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 我們正檢討吸引海外優秀人才來港的措施，以便向有關的決策局／部門提出詳細建議。

措施	目標	目前情況
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 與此同時，我們積極參與多項有助吸引優秀人才來港的活動。我們一直與香港駐三藩市經濟貿易辦事處及一個非牟利組織緊密合作；該組織以矽谷為基地，主力促進矽谷及香港兩地高科技界的互相合作和聯繫。 <p><i>(正在檢討的項目)</i></p>
<p>設立鼓勵大學與產業合作的計劃，例如提供等額補助金予：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 合作研究項目 ● 正在修讀或剛修畢碩士或博士研究課程而在私人公司從事研究發展工作的學生或畢業生 	<p>在一九九九年推出新計劃 <i>(一九九八年)</i></p>	<p>新計劃已在一九九九年年底推出。 <i>(已完成的項目)</i></p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 資助大學研究項目的私人公司 <p>(工商局(創新科技署))</p>		
<p>推行鼓勵和促進工商界與內地科技機構合作的新計劃，例如設立電子資料庫以儲存內地科技資源的資料；為香港和內地的對等機構舉辦聯絡會議等</p> <p>(工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>在一九九九年，就資料庫和聯絡機制的問題與內地的科技有關當局展開磋商</p> <p>(一九九八年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 一個關於內地科研機構的網站 (www.chinatech.gov.hk) 已在二零零零年三月設立。 (已完成的項目) ● 在內地與香港特別行政區商貿聯繫委員會技術貿易及條約法律小組的安排下，香港和內地在二零零零年七月就可進行科技合作的範圍交換了意見。 (如期進行的項目)

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>研究成立中醫藥研究中心的可行性；該中心將負責進行有關中醫藥的研究、支援有關產業發展，以及促進中藥商品化</p> <p>(工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>在一九九九年成立策劃委員會 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>附屬於香港應用科技研究院的香港賽馬會中藥研究院將於今年內成立。香港賽馬會並捐出5億元，資助中藥研究院推行研究項目。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>
<p>鼓勵有關機構與內地機構在支援科技基礎設施上加強合作，包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 鼓勵香港與內地機構合作進行研究 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 通過政府資助計劃，加強支援香港與內地機構的合作研究項目 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 我們一直通過各項政府資助計劃，以撥款方式鼓勵香港的高等教育院校和產業支援機構與內地機構合作進行研究。有關資助計劃已批出1.78億元資助這類合作研究項目。

措施	目標	目前情況
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 鼓勵兩地科技交流，以促進兩地在科技意念上互相啟發 ● 促進同在籌建中的香港科學園及香港應用科技研究院與內地對等單位及研究機構的合作 <p>(工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 鼓勵利用政府資助計劃的撥款來舉辦本港與內地機構或公司間的交流活動，尤其支持進行互訪和舉辦講座、會議及訓練課程等 ● 在一九九九年，就與內地機構／科學園／科學園合作的問題和臨時香港科學園有限公司展開討論 <p>(一九九八年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 我們一直通過各項政府資助計劃，以撥款方式鼓勵本港與內地機構進行科技交流。有關資助計劃已批出 3,100 萬元資助這類互訪、研究、講座、會議及訓練課程。 ● 臨時香港科學園有限公司已和內地各對等單位接觸，探討合作機會及範疇。 <p>(如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>通過由專業人士管理的應用研究基金，提倡科技創業風氣</p> <p>(工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>把應用研究基金資助的計劃中私人公司所佔的投資比例，提升至可觀的水平</p> <p>(一九九八年)</p>	<p>資助計劃當中，約半數是與私人機構共同投資的項目。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>

註：

有關匯報「設立一間應用科技研究院，以支援中游研究發展項目」這項措施的詳情，現列於第 3 個主要工作範疇「為製造業和服務業提供世界級的基礎設施」。我們有需要作出這項改動，因為該項措施已由行政長官特設創新科技委員會所提出的建議落實為一項基建工程。

2

確保香港能夠取用各種高科技產品

過去數年，我們採取了多項措施，藉以在這個工作範疇取得成效，詳情如下：

措施	目標	目前情況
在香港特別行政區全面實施《化學武器公約》，以便管制化學產品的工作能達到國際標準 (工業貿易署／香港海關／政府化驗所)	在一九九九至二零零零年度制定法例，並作出有關的行政管理安排 (一九九八年)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 工業貿易署和政府化驗所已設立新組別，為實施公約作好準備。香港海關即將設立執行小組，在公約實施後負責有關的執法工作。● 由於涉及複雜的技術問題，草擬法例工作需時較長。我們的目標是在二零零零至零一年度制定有關法例。 <p>(進度較預期慢的項目)</p>

3

為製造業和服務業提供世界級的基礎設施

過去數年，我們採取了多項措施，藉以在這個工作範疇取得成效，詳情如下：

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>規劃和提供新的產業基礎設施，包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 科學園 	<p>依期完成新產業基礎設施的建築工程，即：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 科學園第一期在二零零一年啟用 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 第一期建築工程已在二零零零年二月展開。第一期會在二零零一年年底如期啟用。 <p>(如期進行的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 第四個工業邨 (工商局(創新科技署)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在二零零一年年底或之前為第四個工業邨提供首批已具備公共設施的工業用地，並在二零零四年完成整項計劃 (一九九八年及一九九七年) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 香港工業邨公司的角色及運作模式的顧問研究報告結果，質疑第四個工業邨原先的選址是否恰當。此外，鑑於香港工業邨公司和香港科學園及香港工業科技中心公司即將合併，合併機構日後的業務計劃及運作模式將會影響第四個工業邨的選址和批地時間。因此，合併機構和政府有需要再次審慎研究有關的問題。 <i>(正在檢討的項目)</i>
<p>就是否需要設立商業園的問題進行顧問研究 (工商局(創新科技署))</p>	<p>與顧問公司緊密合作，以便在一九九九年年中或之前完成第一期顧問研究工作，確定本港是否有需要設立商業園 (一九九八年及一九九七年)</p>	<p>顧問研究工作已經完成。雖然沒有充分理據支持設立商業園，但政府會採取適當措施，確保能夠滿足市場對更具靈活模式的基礎設施的需求。 <i>(已完成的項目)</i></p>

措施	目標	目前情況
設立一間應用科技研究院，以支援中游研究發展項目 ¹ (工商局(創新科技署))	在一九九九年為研究院的規劃展開顧問研究 (一九九八年)	已成立香港應用科技研究院有限公司，負責籌劃和設立研究院。 (已完成的項目)

¹ 這項措施原列於「鼓勵製造業和服務業創新和改良科技」的主要工作範疇之下。

4

為中小型企業提供支援

過去數年，我們採取了多項措施，藉以在這個工作範疇取得成效，詳情如下：

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>在工業署設立一個中小型企業辦公室，以協助中小型企業善用各種服務 (工業貿易署)</p>	<p>用戶的滿意程度達到 75% (一九九八年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 中小型企業辦公室由一九九九年四月一日開始運作，工作包括統籌各項支援計劃，以及向中小型企業提供有關設施及服務的資訊。該辦公室在一九九九年八月設立中小型企業資訊中心和中小型企業網上資訊中心，以便市民查閱有關資料。 ● 中小型企業資訊中心進行試驗調查後，在一九九九年十二月展開一項持續調查，以蒐集有關用戶滿意程度的資料。二零零零年六月中的調查結果顯示，用戶滿意程度達到 85%。

措施

目標

目前情況

- 由於工業署已經解散，中小型企業辦公室由二零零零年七月一日起轉為隸屬於工業貿易署(前身為貿易署)。

(已完成的項目)

This Policy Objective booklet is part of the 2000 Policy Address documents and describes one of the Government's 34 policy areas.

The Policy Objective booklets present a comprehensive picture of what Government is seeking to achieve in respect of different policy areas, the progress achieved last year, and the plans to deliver results in the next 12 months.

The following key elements are covered in detail in respect of the various policy areas -

- Policy Objective** - sets out the overall results to be achieved by the relevant policies and the progress made so far.
- Key Result Areas** - describe the key components to deliver the overall policy objective and the progress made to date.
- Indicators** - specify how Government assesses performance in achieving results in the Key Result Areas.
- Initiatives** - explain the specific measures to deliver results in the Key Result Areas.

MESSAGE

The Commerce and Industry Bureau is committed to providing maximum support for Hong Kong's manufacturing and service industries.

With the global economy shifting rapidly towards knowledge-based and higher value-added activities, it is of vital importance that we upgrade our infrastructure and strengthen our efforts to promote innovation and technological improvement in our manufacturing and service industries. We announced a series of initiatives in 1999 and have made good progress in implementing them. Of particular importance were the setting up of the Chief Executive's Council of Advisors on Innovation and Technology in April 2000 and the establishment of the Innovation and Technology Commission on 1 July 2000. These two bodies will together guide the Government's efforts to support our industries in their efforts to respond positively to the changes that are now taking place in Hong Kong's economy.



One of our aims this year is to develop the research programmes of the Applied Science and Technology Research Institute and the Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine, and to gain global recognition of the capabilities of our Standards and Calibration Laboratory. Strengthening our applied research and development infrastructure, together with achieving global recognition of our measurement standards that are essential to underpin the quality of our new products and services, will help us realise our vision of making Hong Kong a world-class centre for innovation and technology.

Our small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have demonstrated remarkable resilience during the recent downturn in our economy. They have also contributed significantly to Hong Kong's recent economic recovery. But we fully recognise that they face many challenges as a result of the rapid changes brought about by globalisation and technological advances, as well as the new economic situation arising from China's

imminent accession to the World Trade Organisation. We shall therefore continue to seek to improve our business environment and strengthen our services to SMEs, so that their entrepreneurial spirit may continue to thrive and, through their efforts, Hong Kong may continue to prosper.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chou Tak Hay', with a stylized, cursive script.

(CHAU Tak Hay)
Secretary for Commerce and Industry

Competitive and Knowledge-based Industries

**Policy Objective
and
Key Result Areas**

COMPETITIVE AND KNOWLEDGE-BASED INDUSTRIES*

Our Policy Objective is to enable Hong Kong to be a competitive economy through innovation and technology application and by increasing the added value and productivity of Hong Kong's industries.

Our Targets

Our targets this year in pursuing this Policy Objective are –

- to enhance and strengthen our support to activities promoting innovation and the application of technology in manufacturing and service industries
- to build on the recommendations of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology by supporting the Council of Advisors on Innovation and Technology in its work of advising and making recommendations on matters related to innovation and technology so as to optimise their contribution to Hong Kong's economic development
- to maximise Hong Kong's access to high-tech products
- to develop further our infrastructure to support and facilitate the development of manufacturing and service industries
- to strengthen support for the development of small and medium enterprises

Progress

Much progress has been made over the past year in maintaining Hong Kong's competitiveness through our efforts to promote the use of innovation and technology by Hong Kong's manufacturing and service industries. We have now implemented or are implementing all of the recommendations

* Previously this Policy Objective booklet was entitled "High Value-added and Competitive Industries".

made in the Reports of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology. In particular, we have established –

- the Council of Advisors on Innovation and Technology in April 2000 to provide for a permanent body of both local and international experts to advise the Chief Executive on matters related to innovation and technology so as to optimise their contribution to Hong Kong's economic development
- the Innovation and Technology Commission on 1 July 2000 to spearhead Hong Kong's drive to become a world-class, knowledge-based economy

In the past year, as a result of our vigilant controls, we continued to enjoy good access to cutting-edge technology products and technologies from our trading partners. This has contributed significantly not only to the maintenance of Hong Kong's status as a trading, financial and telecommunications hub in the region, but also to the promotion of technological development in Hong Kong.

We also strengthened our support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through a number of initiatives in the past year. The function of providing general support to local industries and small and medium enterprises was transferred from the Industry Department to the Trade Department to form the Trade and Industry Department on 1 July 2000 following the disestablishment of the Industry Department.

We also achieved the following progress in our four Key Result Areas (KRAs).

1 Promote innovation and improved technology in manufacturing and service industries

Good progress has been made. For example, we have launched programmes under the Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF) to promote university-business collaboration and to encourage the start-up of technology-based companies. We have also invited two successful rounds of applications under the ITF for research projects to be undertaken by academic and industrial research bodies. Last year, 103 applications have been approved as against a target of 130. The shortfall is due to a higher than expected number of applications not meeting the necessary criteria for approval. As regards the

Applied Research Fund, one of our investments has been acquired by a public-listed company. Several companies in which we have made investments are also in the process of preparing to be listed.

2 Maximise Hong Kong's access to high-tech products

Over the past year, we continued to secure access to high-tech products by maintaining a robust strategic trade control system, hence local business could continue to import the maximum range of high-tech products for legitimate use from our major trading partners.

To match the international standard of control over chemical products, a draft bill implementing the Chemical Weapons Convention is currently being finalised. It is our aim to have the legislation enacted and the related administrative arrangements put in place by 2000-2001. At the same time, new sections have been set up in relevant government departments to prepare for the implementation of the Convention.

3 Develop a world-class support infrastructure for manufacturing and service industries

Good progress has been made in the past year to strengthen our infrastructural facilities. The construction of the Science Park Phase One has commenced and will open in end-2001 as scheduled. We received a very encouraging and positive response from both local and overseas technology-based companies. Total demand for space received so far already exceeds the lettable space in Phase One. To keep up the momentum, we are now advancing the planning work for Phase Two to 2001-2002 with the ultimate aim of completing all phases of the Science Park in nine rather than 15 years. The industrial estates and the industrial technology centre continue to meet demands for accommodation from their target clients. In 1999-2000, 11.95 hectares of land was granted to lessees in the estates against a target of ten hectares. The Tai Po Industrial Estate is now fully taken up. The Yuen Long Industrial Estate is 95% full while the Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate is 50% full. As for the industrial technology centre, the area reserved for tenants is fully occupied and that for incubatees is over 80% occupied. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine will soon be set up with a \$500 million donation from the Hong Kong Jockey Club to fund its research programmes.

We are also actively supporting the Board of the Applied Science and Technology Research Institute (ASTRI) in setting up the ASTRI organisation and developing its future areas of research. A site in the Science Park has been reserved for the ASTRI Building.

4 Provide support for small and medium enterprises

We remained committed to supporting the development of SMEs. The Small and Medium Enterprises Information Centre continued to provide comprehensive one-stop information service to SMEs. An on-going customer satisfaction survey on the Information Centre found a user satisfaction level of 85% by mid-June 2000.

To assist more SMEs in obtaining bank credit, we increased the total amount of guarantee available under the Special Finance Scheme for SMEs to \$5 billion in November 1999. The funds were fully committed as at 9 March 2000 and applications received thereafter were put on a waiting list and processed when recycled funds become available. As the Scheme was meant to be an interim measure to ease the credit crunch faced by SMEs after the Asian financial turmoil, with our economy improving since the second half of 1999, we have ceased accepting new applications for the Scheme since 8 April 2000. The Scheme has helped more than 9 900 businesses in obtaining loans of more than \$9 billion.

Progress on each previously announced initiative under the above KRAs is set out in the “Detailed Progress” section of this report.

Looking Forward

To achieve our overall targets this year, we will undertake the following initiatives and targets under each of the KRAs for the coming year.

1

Promote innovation and improved technology in manufacturing and service industries

Innovation and technology are important elements contributing to the long-term growth of an economy. They are essential for increasing the added value, productivity and competitiveness of our manufacturing and service industries in the knowledge-based global economy of the 21st century.

Innovation includes both improved technology and better methods of doing things. It may be manifested in new products or services; improved quality; new ways of production, packaging, marketing or distribution; new markets; new supply sources; new organisations or systems; and other areas.

Improved technology is a powerful force for innovation, and is needed not just in the “high-tech” segments of the economy, but in all economic sectors. Improvements to technology may be applied to all aspects of the value-adding chain, including the way in which a product or service is designed, produced, marketed and delivered.

We aim to increase the capacity of our businesses to innovate, as well as to stimulate improvements in technology throughout the economy. We will focus on sustaining and expanding our industries and on spawning or encouraging the growth of new industries that match our current and future competitive strengths. Our vision is to make Hong Kong a world-class centre of innovation and technology in the 21st century.

In March 1998, the Chief Executive appointed his Commission on Innovation and Technology to study and advise on the measures and institutional arrangements necessary to realise our vision. The Commission submitted its Second and Final Report to the Chief Executive in July 1999. We have accepted all of the recommendations and these have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

- The number of applications approved under the Innovation and Technology Fund to support innovation and technology in commerce and industry. Our target is to approve a further 80 applications by September 2001.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative *	Target
<p>To develop science and technology indicators to provide an objective and quantitative basis for innovation-and-technology policy formulation and evaluation, manpower planning and benchmarking our science and technology capabilities with other economies</p> <p><i>(Census & Statistics Department)</i></p>	<p>To start preparatory work in 2001-2002 with the indicators being published in phases starting from the second half of 2001-2002</p>
<p>To identify opportunities and prospective growth areas brought about by technology development in the information technology and the biotechnology sectors</p> <p><i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (Innovation and Technology Commission) (CIB(ITC)))</i></p>	<p>To develop initial recommendations in 2001</p>

* the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative

High-tech products, such as high performance computers, electronic components, and telecommunication devices, are essential to our banking, finance, and high value-added manufacturing sectors. Free and full access to these products helps to maintain Hong Kong as an international business and financial centre, and stimulates the process of technological upgrading in Hong Kong.

Some high-tech products are also capable of military use. Therefore our trading partners, in line with international practices, control exports of these products. To ensure that our trading partners continue to have confidence in exporting these products to Hong Kong without fear that they will contribute towards weapons proliferation activities, we must maintain an effective control system regarding the transfer and use of these goods.

The Trade and Industry Department maintains an effective computerised licensing control system covering the import, export and use of strategic commodities. The system is supported by vigorous enforcement action by the Customs and Excise Department. The effectiveness of our system is well recognised by our trading partners, and we accordingly have good access to high-tech products. We aim to maintain and enhance the effectiveness of our control system and enforcement capability so as to ensure our continued access to the highest level of technology to help sustain our position as a regional centre for trade, industry, finance and telecommunication.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

- The extent to which local business can continue to import the maximum range of high-tech products for legitimate use from our major trading partners. Our target is to guard against any discriminatory measures imposed by our major trading partners on the export of high-tech products to Hong Kong; and to ease their doubts and concern over the autonomy of our control system so as to secure the continued access to higher technology for Hong Kong.

3

Develop a world-class support infrastructure for manufacturing and service industries

The Government is committed to providing a business-friendly environment conducive to the development of our manufacturing and service industries. Accordingly, we invest heavily in infrastructural facilities to support and facilitate the development of our industries. We have also set up industrial support organisations to provide services which meet our industries' needs.

Our industrial base is moving from low-wage and labour-intensive production to high value-added and knowledge-based activities. We therefore aim to provide a support infrastructure which will promote the further development of high value-added and technology-based industries.

Such supporting infrastructural facilities include the Hong Kong Industrial Estates Corporation (HKIEC) and the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation. They will be joined by the Science Park which is under active development with the first phase planned to be ready at the end of 2001. The Hong Kong Productivity Council provides professional and consultancy services in order to promote productivity and to enhance the value-added content of products and services. The Innovation and Technology Commission's Standards and Calibration Laboratory (SCL) maintains the reference standards of physical measurements for Hong Kong and provides calibration services traceable to the International System of Units. The Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) of the Innovation and Technology Commission provides official recognition to conformity assessment bodies which are competent and which operate in accordance with international standards, thereby promoting worldwide confidence and acceptance of the testing, certification and inspection services which support our manufacturing and service industries. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine will act as the focal point for action and co-ordination in the research and development of Chinese medicine. The Applied Science and Technology Research Institute, when completed, will do much to fill the existing gap in mid-stream research and development.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Development of the Science Park. Our target is to open Phase One of the Science Park in end-2001 as scheduled and to advance the planning work for Phase Two to 2001-2002.
- The amount of fully serviced industrial land being taken up in the industrial estates managed by the HKIEC. Our target is to have seven hectares taken up in 2000-2001.
- The tenancy rate at the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation. Our target is to maintain a take up rate of 98%.

We will pursue the following initiatives and targets to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
<p>To support the development of the Chinese medicine industry, in particular its research capability, through the Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine</p> <p><i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (Innovation and Technology Commission) (CIB(ITC)))</i></p>	<p>To develop the research programme of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine and to initiate its first research projects in 2001</p>
<p>To provide enhanced infrastructural support and more flexible service to industry through the new organisation formed by merging the Hong Kong Science Park, the Hong Kong Industrial Estates Corporation and the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To establish the new organisation by statute in 2001</p>
<p>To develop the Science Park Phase Two</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To start design and planning work in 2001-2002 and to open Phase Two in 2004-2005</p>

Initiative	Target
<p>To develop the research programme of the Applied Science and Technology Research Institute (ASTRI)</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To initiate the first ASTRI research project in 2001</p>
<p>To gain global recognition for the measurement standards and calibration capabilities of the Standards and Calibration Laboratory (SCL) through its participation in the “Global mutual recognition arrangement” operated by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM Global MRA)</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>SCL’s capabilities in the areas of mass, dimension, temperature, electromagnetic and frequency measurements, to be listed in the technical schedules of the BIPM Global MRA in 2001</p>
<p>To gain global recognition and acceptance for accredited testing and calibration laboratories through the participation of the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) in the International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation multilateral agreement (ILAC MLA)</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>HKAS to become a signatory of the ILAC MLA in 2001, when it is expected to be finalised</p>
<p>To adopt the new international standards for quality system (ISO 9000:2000) and laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025:1999) in Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>HKAS to extend the accreditation of seven certification bodies to cover certification to ISO 9000:2000 in 2001. HKAS to conduct 100 reassessments for laboratories using ISO/IEC 17025:1999 as criteria in 2001</p>

4

Provide support for small and medium enterprises

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) comprise over 98% of businesses in Hong Kong and employ about 60% of the working population. The Government is committed to providing a business-friendly environment conducive to the development of this sector.

Currently, a variety of services are provided by the Government and industrial and trade organisations to support SMEs. For example, the Small and Medium Enterprises Office of the Trade and Industry Department provides various support programmes, such as the Pilot Mentorship Programme for SMEs, and one-stop information services on tariff rates, licensing requirements, and other support services and facilities available to SMEs. The Hong Kong Productivity Council and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council provide support and consultancy services specifically targeted at SMEs. We launched the Special Finance Scheme in August 1998 as an interim measure to help SMEs gain better access to bank financing in view of the liquidity problem they faced as a result of the Asian financial turmoil.

Given their limited resources and size, SMEs face constraints in meeting the challenge of an increasingly globalised and competitive market. We therefore aim to strengthen the Government's support in enhancing their long-term competitiveness.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

- The extent to which SMEs show satisfaction with the information services provided through the Small and Medium Enterprises Office. Our target is to attain 75% user satisfaction.

We will pursue the following initiative and target to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	Target
To assist SMEs to learn from the experience of successful businesses through a pilot Mentorship Programme for SMEs <i>(Trade and Industry Department)</i>	To review the effectiveness of the programme after a year, that is, by 2001, to decide whether, and, if so, how the programme should be conducted in the long run

Competitive and Knowledge-based Industries

Detailed Progress

1

Promote innovation and improved technology in manufacturing and service industries

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative *	Target #	Present Position +
<p>To strengthen policy making, co-ordination and implementation by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● establishing a permanent advisory body on innovation and technology reporting to the Chief Executive <i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To establish the advisory body in 1999-2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A Council of Advisors on Innovation and Technology was established in April 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● establishing an inter-bureau policy group headed by the Financial Secretary <i>(CIB)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To establish the policy group in 1999-2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An inter-bureau committee was established in April 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● appointing advisers with a strong science and technology background <i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (Innovation and Technology Commission) (CIB (ITC)))</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete appointing the advisers in 2000 <i>(1999)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The first Adviser was appointed in September 2000. Recruitment of the second adviser is now in train. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

* the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative

the bracketed information denotes the year in which the target was set

+ the bracketed information denotes the status of the target

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To rationalise and streamline service delivery by merging the Hong Kong Industrial Estates Corporation, Hong Kong Science Park and Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To begin consultation with the affected institutions in 1999</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Target achieved. The three affected organisations were consulted. All endorsed the proposed merger.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To launch a matching-grant scheme for small firms undertaking commercial research and development</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To launch the scheme in 1999-2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The scheme was launched in late 1999.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To step up overseas liaison and promotion efforts for attracting talents to Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To map out a strategy by mid-2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We have been reviewing measures to attract overseas talents to Hong Kong with the aim of putting detailed proposals to relevant bureaux/departments.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meanwhile, we participate actively in activities which will help bring talents to Hong Kong. We have been working closely with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in San Francisco and a non-profit making organisation based in Silicon Valley which focuses on fostering collaboration and networking between the high-tech communities of Silicon Valley and Hong Kong. <p><i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>
<p>To establish programmes which will promote university-business collaboration, e.g., matching grants for –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● collaborative research projects ● recent higher-degree research graduates or students undertaking research and development in private companies ● private companies funding research initiatives in universities <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To launch the new programmes in 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The new programmes were launched in late 1999. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To launch new programmes which will promote and facilitate collaboration between the business sector and technological institutions on the Mainland, e.g., an electronic database of Mainland technological resources; liaison meetings between relevant bodies in Hong Kong and their Mainland counterparts <i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To start discussing with technology-related authorities in the Mainland on the database and the liaison mechanism in 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A website on the Mainland's science and technology institutions (www.chinatech.gov.hk) was established in March 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i> ● Hong Kong and the Mainland exchanged views on possible areas of co-operation in technology in July 2000 under the auspices of the Technology Trade and Treaty Law Working Group of the Mainland and HKSAR Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
<p>To examine the case for the development of an Institute for Chinese Medicine, which will undertake research, industry support work and promote commercialisation of medicinal products <i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To set up a planning committee in 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine will be set up this year as a subsidiary of the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute. The Hong Kong Jockey Club has donated \$500 million to fund the research programmes of the Institute. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To encourage relevant bodies to foster closer co-operation with Mainland bodies in the area of technological support infrastructure, including –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● encouraging joint-research between Hong Kong and Mainland institutions ● encouraging technology exchanges between the two places to foster cross-fertilisation of ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To strengthen our support for joint-research projects between Hong Kong and Mainland institutions under Government funding schemes ● To encourage such exchanges between local and Mainland institutions and companies using Government funding schemes and specifically, to support cross-visits, seminars, conferences and training programmes, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We have been encouraging higher education institutions and industry support organisations in Hong Kong to collaborate with Mainland institutions on joint-research by providing financial support from Government funding schemes. These schemes have provided \$178 million to finance such joint-research projects. ● We have been encouraging technology exchanges between Hong Kong and Mainland institutions by providing financial support from Government funding schemes. These schemes have provided \$31 million for the funding of cross-visits, studies, seminars, conferences and training programmes.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● co-operation between the future Hong Kong Science Park and the future Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute and their counterparts as well as research institutions in the Mainland <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To initiate discussion at the Provisional Hong Kong Science Park Co. Ltd. on the issue of co-operation with Mainland institutes/science parks in 1999 <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Provisional Hong Kong Science Park Co. Ltd. has been contacting its counterparts in the Mainland to explore opportunities and areas for co-operation. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To promote a culture conducive to technology ventures through a professionally managed Applied Research Fund</p> <p><i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To achieve a significant proportion of private investment in funded projects of the Applied Research Fund</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>About half of the funded projects have involved co-investment with private sector funds.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Note

The initiative “To establish an Applied Science and Technology Research Institute to support mid-stream research and development” is now reported under KRA 3 “Develop a world-class support infrastructure for manufacturing and service industries”. The change is necessary as the initiative has become an infrastructure project instead of a recommendation of the Chief Executive’s Commission on Innovation and Technology.

Maximise Hong Kong's access to high-tech products

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To implement fully the Chemical Weapons Convention in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region so as to achieve the international standard of control of chemical products</p> <p><i>(Trade and Industry Department(TID)/ Customs and Excise Department(C&ED)/ Government Laboratory (GL))</i></p>	<p>To enact legislation and put in place related administrative arrangements in 1999-2000</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New sections have been set up in the TID and the GL to prepare for the implementation of the Convention. An operational unit will soon be set up in the C&ED to take on the enforcement work upon the implementation of the Convention. ● Longer time has been taken to prepare the draft legislation due to technical complexity. We aim to have the legislation enacted in 2000-2001. <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>

3

Develop a world-class support infrastructure for manufacturing and service industries

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To plan for and provide new industrial infrastructure, viz. –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the Science Park 	<p>To complete the construction of new industrial infrastructure on schedule, i.e., to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● bring Phase One of the Science Park on stream in 2001 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construction work of Phase One commenced in February 2000. Phase One will open in end-2001 as scheduled. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the fourth industrial estate <p><i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (Innovation and Technology Commission) (CIB (ITC)))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● make available the first batch of fully serviced land in the fourth industrial estate by 2001, with a view to completing the whole project in 2004 <p><i>(1998 and 1997)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The outcome of the consultancy on the role and operation of the Hong Kong Industrial Estates Corporation (HKIEC) raised a question on the suitability of the site originally earmarked for the fourth industrial estate. In addition, given the imminent merger of the HKIEC with the Hong Kong Science Park and the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation, the business plan and operation model of the future merged body will impact on the choice and timing of the site for the fourth industrial estate. The merged body and the Government will need to critically examine the issue again. <p><i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To conduct a consultancy on the need for a business park <i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To work closely with the consultant in completing Stage One of the Study by mid-1999 to establish the need or otherwise for a business park in Hong Kong <i>(1998 and 1997)</i></p>	<p>The Study has been completed. While a clear case for a business park has not been established, the Government will adopt appropriate measures to ensure that the demand for more flexible forms of industrial infrastructure will be met. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To establish an Applied Science and Technology Research Institute to support mid-stream research and development¹ <i>(CIB(ITC))</i></p>	<p>To begin the consultancy study for planning of the institute in 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Co. Ltd. has been set up to take forward the planning and establishment of the Institute. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

¹ This initiative was previously put under KRA1 “Promote innovation and improved technology in manufacturing and service industries”.

4

Provide support for small and medium enterprises

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>The Industry Department to establish a Small and Medium Enterprises Office within the Department to help small and medium enterprises (SMEs) gain access to services</p> <p><i>(Trade and Industry Department)</i></p>	<p>To achieve 75% user satisfaction</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Small and Medium Enterprises Office has been in operation since 1 April 1999. Its activities include co-ordination of support programmes and delivery of information on facilities and services available to SMEs. The Office established a Small and Medium Enterprises Information Centre and a Virtual Small and Medium Enterprises Information Centre on the Internet in August 1999 to facilitate public access to relevant information. ● Following a pilot survey, the Small and Medium Enterprises Information Centre has launched an on-going survey since December 1999 to obtain feedback on customer satisfaction. The results by mid-June 2000 indicated that the level of customer satisfaction is 85%.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As a result of the dis-establishment of the Industry Department, the Small and Medium Enterprises Office was transferred to the Trade and Industry Department (previously the Trade Department) on 1 July 2000. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>