

Supplementary Information

2011 International Olympic Committee (IOC) Session

A. Tangible and intangible benefits generated to Hong Kong from hosting the Sixth Ministerial Conference (MC6) of the World Trade Organisation and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) TELECOM WORLD 2006

Information on the tangible and intangible benefits generated to Hong Kong from hosting the MC6 and the ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006 was provided to the Legislative Council Panel on Home Affairs (HA Panel) on 10 December 2007 and is reproduced as follows for easy reference -

Benefits	MC6	ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006
Tangible benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Direct economic benefits, in terms of tourist receipts, were about \$100 million. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Direct economic benefits including exhibitors' expenses on exhibition booths and promotional programmes, and exhibitors'/visitors' spending on accommodation, catering, sight-seeing and shopping were about \$900 million. ➤ About 1 000 temporary jobs were created.
Intangible benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hong Kong was widely covered in the international media during the two weeks' conference period. ➤ It was an opportunity to demonstrate that free expression of dissent in Hong Kong is allowed. ➤ Hong Kong's status in the international community has been enhanced. ➤ The strengths and capability of Hong Kong in hosting large-scale international events such as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The local information and communications technology industry players were provided with the opportunity to network with enterprises from all over the world and to gain first-hand information about leading-edge technologies, business operation and promotion strategies. ➤ The Government was provided with the opportunity to hold bilateral meetings with ministers of overseas

	<p>the MC6 has been demonstrated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Awareness among bureaux and departments of the need for contingency planning has been raised. ➤ Valuable experience in handling large scale and violent demonstrations has been gained. 	<p>governments during the event period. This has facilitated sharing of information about the latest developments in the telecommunications sector and helped strengthen co-operation between the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hong Kong's position as the world's events capital has been reinforced. ➤ Hong Kong's unique role as a telecommunications hub in the region has been underlined. ➤ Hong Kong's pivotal role in accessing the Mainland market for overseas companies has been demonstrated.
Source of Information	Trade and Industry Department	Commerce and Economic Development Bureau

B. Additional information on MC6 and ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006

Aspect	MC6	ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006
Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ six days (13 to 18 December 2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ five days (4 to 8 December 2006)
Format of the event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Opening session ➤ Plenary sessions ➤ Group meetings ➤ Closing session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Opening ceremony ➤ Exhibition ➤ Forums ➤ Farewell reception
Estimated number of participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About 11 000 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • around 185 delegations; • 76 international inter-governmental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About 100 000 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exhibitors; • VIPs; • trade visitors/forum

	organisations with observer status; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some 2 000 journalists; and • 3 000 representatives from non-governmental organisations. 	participants; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • journalists.
Approved expenditure budget	➤ \$256 million	➤ \$93 million

C. Experience of past IOC Sessions

Subsequent to the HA Panel meeting held on 9 November 2007, the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China (SF&OC) (as the National Olympic Committee (NOC) of Hong Kong) wrote to the Korean Olympic Committee (host NOC of the 1999 IOC Session) and the Singapore National Olympic Council (SNOC) (host NOC of the 2005 IOC Session) on 10 November 2007 and to the National Olympic Committee of Guatemala (host NOC of the 2007 IOC Session) on 16 November 2007 for information on financial planning and expenditure patterns in the organisation of the past IOC Sessions. So far, the information was not forthcoming.

As regards the anticipated number of participants to the 2011 IOC Session, the SF&OC, based on its past experience in attending the 2001 IOC Session held in Moscow and the 2005 IOC Session held in Singapore, advised that about 10 000 people would attend the IOC Sessions.

The SF&OC has also sought advice on the profile of the attendees of an IOC Session from the consultancy company that assisted Copenhagen in bidding for the hosting right of the 2009 IOC Session. According to the consultancy company, attendees of an IOC Session comprise not fewer than the following categories -

	Category	Number
(a)	IOC members (including family, personal staff, and other support persons)	600
(b)	IOC staff (including support staff and administrative personnel)	500
(c)	International Federations, National Olympic Committees, and sports leaders	1 800
(d)	Sponsor representatives and broadcasting leaders (including marketing agents and support staff)	1 200
(e)	Sports agencies, Governments, and public sector leaders (including support staff)	1 200
(f)	Bid city representatives (including support staff, advisors,	1 200

Category		Number
consultants, and ancillary personnel)		
(g)	Media and broadcasting personnel (plus technicians and information technology staff)	3 200
(h)	Miscellaneous (audience who are not linked to any of the seven categories above)	600
Total estimated number of attendees		10 300

Given the above information, it is estimated that the number of participants to the 2011 IOC Session will be about 10 000.

D. Monitoring of the funding allocated for hosting the 2011 IOC Session

The Administration has established effective monitoring systems to oversee government funding provided to subvented organisations. In adherence to the current practice for monitoring the subvention to the SF&OC, the funding for organisation of the 2011 IOC Session will be disbursed to the SF&OC quarterly. In addition, the SF&OC will be required to -

- (a) open a separate bank account for keeping and disbursement of government funding allocated to the organisation of the 2011 IOC Session;
- (b) keep a separate financial account for the organisation of the 2011 IOC Session;
- (c) submit progress reports together with updated budget forecasts quarterly. The funds will be disbursed on a quarterly basis to the SF&OC upon vetting of the progress reports and budget forecasts by the Administration;
- (d) submit income and expenditure statements quarterly; and
- (e) submit audited financial reports on the organisation of the 2011 IOC Session on an annual basis for the relevant years.

To help monitor the effective use of government funding, the Home Affairs Bureau will be represented in the organising committee to be set up for the organisation of the 2011 IOC Session.

Home Affairs Bureau
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