

## **ITEM FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY FUND  
HEAD 111 – INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY  
Subhead 101 Innovation and Technology (block vote)**

**HEAD 184 – TRANSFERS TO FUNDS  
New Subhead “Payment to the Innovation and Technology Fund”**

Members are invited to approve a further injection of  
\$5 billion into the Innovation and Technology Fund.

### **PROBLEM**

The uncommitted balance of the Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF) is expected to be fully committed by mid-2015. The Commissioner for Innovation and Technology (CIT) has no authority to commit funding for new ITF projects beyond that.

### **PROPOSAL**

2. CIT, with the support of the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, proposes to inject an additional \$5 billion into ITF to provide sustained and comprehensive support for the development of innovation and technology (I&T) in Hong Kong. Subject to Members’ approval, CIT will be authorized to enter into new commitments.

### **JUSTIFICATION**

#### **Evolvement of ITF Over the Years**

3. ITF has played a key role in promoting I&T upgrading and development in Hong Kong. Over the years, ITF has been evolving continuously with changes in the prevailing circumstances. During the early years from its

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establishment in 1999 to 2006, the focus of ITF was more on supporting projects conducted by universities, the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute and the Hong Kong Productivity Council. Following a large-scale consultation exercise, the Government set up five Research and Development (R&D) Centres<sup>1</sup> in 2006 to drive and co-ordinate applied R&D in selected areas which had potentials for further development in Hong Kong. After the financial tsunami in 2008, the Government further upheld the importance of I&T by designating it as one of the six new industries that enjoyed clear advantages. Since then, much efforts have been made to drive realisation and commercialisation of R&D outcomes. For instance, we introduced a new assessment framework in 2011, which aims to identify projects with better prospects of realisation/commercialisation apart from scientific/technology contents, and launched the Public Sector Trial Scheme (PSTS) to promote the application of R&D outcomes in the public sector.

4. With the financial support provided by the Government through the University Grants Committee/Research Grants Council and ITF as well as private sector investment, etc., we are gradually building up an eco-system on I&T. For example, Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) has risen from \$7.1 billion in 2001 to \$15.6 billion in 2013, representing an average annual growth of around 7%. The number of R&D personnel has also more than doubled during the same period, from around 11 000 to 26 000. While the increase in R&D personnel and GERD is not entirely attributable to ITF, ITF is certainly a key player in fostering the I&T ecology.

### **Comprehensive Review of ITF**

5. In order to evaluate the operation of ITF after some 15 years of operation and identify areas of improvement, the Government conducted a comprehensive review on ITF (ITF Review) in mid-2013 and consulted the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Commerce and Industry (C&I Panel) on the recommendations in 2014. We submitted the Final Report of the ITF Review to the C&I Panel in late 2014. With the support of the C&I Panel, the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC) will continue to operate ITF along the way forward as proposed by the ITF Review, including –

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<sup>1</sup> The Government set up five R&D Centres in June 2006, namely –

- (a) Hong Kong Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre;
- (b) R&D Centre for Information and Communications Technologies under the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute;
- (c) Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel;
- (d) Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies; and
- (e) Nano and Advanced Materials Institute.

(a) *Funding Programmes*

In general, we consider that they have been operating smoothly and satisfactorily, and have helped build up the capabilities of local research talents and gained increasing recognition from the industry, especially with the enhancements of the funding mechanism and improvement measures introduced in the past few years such as, extending the funding scope to more downstream R&D activities, relaxing the requirements for industry sponsorship, and application of R&D outcomes in the public sector. To further promote I&T investment in the private sector and address some existing limitations of the Small Entrepreneur Research Assistance Programme (SERAP) under ITF, we will replace the SERAP by a new Enterprise Support Scheme (ESS)<sup>2</sup>;

(b) *R&D Centres*

After some eight years of operation, the R&D Centres have gradually become more mature and have played a significant role as the focal points for technology collaborations among the Government, industry, academia and research sectors. Recently, they have stepped up efforts in realisation and commercialisation of R&D outcomes and have obtained increasing support from the industry as reflected by the increase in the level of industry contribution over the years. As at 2013-14, all the R&D Centres have met their latest target level of industry contribution of 20%. We will conduct another full review of the R&D Centres in 2015 to assess more comprehensively their performance and put forward recommendations regarding their future operation and longer-term financial arrangements;

(c) *Realisation and Commercialisation of R&D Outcomes*

With the various efforts and initiatives introduced since 2011, we have witnessed a significant increase in the number of cases of realising R&D outcomes in the public sector and commercialisation of R&D outcomes. As at end-November 2014, we have approved a total of 70 projects under the PSTS which cover many different sectors including logistics, construction, and community care sectors, and involved different public sector organisations, such as the

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<sup>2</sup> SERAP was first launched in 1999. Its objective is to provide financial support for small technology-based enterprises to carry out in-house R&D activities on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis. We have also completed a comprehensive review of SERAP. To address the limitations of SERAP and to encourage more private sector investment in I&T, we will replace SERAP with a new ESS with effect from around March 2015. Details of the new ESS have been discussed and supported by the C&I Panel.

Construction Industry Council and the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. With the various improvement measures to support larger-scale trial projects in Government bureaux/departments and statutory bodies and more efforts to facilitate cross-institutional collaboration, we expect to bring a greater impact on the community through application of R&D outcomes to a wider section of the community such as the elderly;

(d) *Creation of an I&T Ecological Environment and Fostering Collaboration*

Over the years, through the financial support of ITF as well as our active liaison and collaboration with key stakeholders, we have gradually built up an eco-system on both software and hardware fronts, widened the network/exposure of our researchers, and created synergy amongst them. This is conducive to the development of I&T in Hong Kong. For instance, at the local level, we have been supporting technology transfer and technopreneurial activities of universities through funding their Technology Transfer Offices and setting up a new Technology Start-up Support Scheme for Universities. At the Mainland level, we have been supporting the establishment of Partner State Key Laboratories and Hong Kong Branch of Chinese National Engineering Research Centres in Hong Kong. At the international level, we have been supporting collaboration in R&D with renowned overseas institutions. We will continue to foster the development of an I&T ecological environment in Hong Kong; and

(e) *Other Improvement Measures*

We are implementing a number of improvement measures, including relaxing the sponsorship requirements for the Innovation and Technology Support Programme (ITSP); increasing the time frame for the University-Industry Collaboration Programme (UICP) projects from two to three years; increasing the funding ceiling of the Patent Application Grant (PAG) from \$150,000 to \$250,000 (and correspondingly the patent application budget in all ITF-funded projects), etc., in stages starting from December 2014.

## **Subsuming the Research and Development Cash Rebate Scheme (CRS) under ITF**

6. Apart from the funding programmes under ITF, the ITF Review has also covered the CRS. The CRS was set up in 2010 with an approved non-recurrent

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commitment of \$200 million under the Expenditure Head 155 of the ITC. The objective is to provide further financial incentives to encourage enterprises to participate in R&D. The ITF-funded projects is one of the two categories of R&D projects under the CRS. It has since been operating smoothly and the industry's response has been increasingly positive, especially after the increase of the cash rebate level to 30% in 2012. The amount of cash rebate approved increased from \$11.4 million in 2011-12 to \$30.0 million in 2013-14, representing a cumulative growth of over 160%. As at end-November 2014, the CRS approved a total of 990 applications involving cash rebate of \$104.4 million. The CRS will be fully committed by the second half of 2015. There is an increasing number of companies making use of, and seeking support under the Scheme. We anticipate that with our increasing efforts to promote R&D investment in the private sector, such as the launching of the ESS, this trend will likely continue in the future.

7. Having regard to the complementary objectives of both the CRS and ITF in supporting R&D, as well as the need to sustain the operation of the CRS, we consider it appropriate and timely to subsume the CRS into subhead 101 Innovation and Technology (block vote) under the ITF. This should provide a more stable and longer-term financial support to sustain the promotion of private sector investment in R&D. This consolidation arrangement is also conducive to achieving synergy, enhancing co-ordination and simplifying the administration of funding programmes for promoting R&D in Hong Kong.

### **Need for Additional Funding**

8. As at end-November 2014, ITF has supported over 4 250 projects, involving a total funding of about \$8.9 billion. The total revenue earned was about \$4.1 billion, which comprised mainly the investment income from the Exchange Fund as well as project incomes ploughed back to ITF over the years.

9. As at end-November 2014, the uncommitted balance of ITF was \$0.2 billion and the cash balance was about \$1.3 billion. According to our latest cash flow forecast, the uncommitted balance of ITF would be fully committed in mid-2015 and the cash balance will be exhausted in early 2016. There is an imminent need for a further funding injection into ITF.

10. The Chief Executive has announced in the 2015 Policy Address the proposal to inject \$5 billion into ITF and subsume CRS under ITF to provide sustained and comprehensive support for I&T development.

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**EXPECTED BENEFITS**

11. We expect that with the proposed funding injection, we will be able to continue supporting the development of I&T mainly in the following aspects –

- (a) provide sustained and comprehensive support for applied R&D activities in Hong Kong;
- (b) engender a better ecological development for the development of I&T;
- (c) in the public sector, facilitate the application of R&D outcomes through collaboration with various stakeholders and bring benefits to a wider section of the community, such as improving the quality of life of the elderly and dependent population;
- (d) in the private sector, support the upgrading and development of our industries to meet the changing needs of the prevailing economic environment, encourage more technopreneurial activities, facilitate the commercialisation of R&D outcomes, etc.;
- (e) create more job opportunities in the I&T sector, upgrade the R&D talent pool, and enhance the level of GERD in Hong Kong; and
- (f) foster an I&T culture in Hong Kong.

**CONTROL AND REVIEW MECHANISM**

12. Given that ITF is the flagship tool of the Government in promoting I&T, it is imperative to put in place a good control and review mechanism to ensure that the funds are being utilised in an efficient and effective manner.

13. For non-R&D Centre projects, applications are vetted according to the respective assessment frameworks of the relevant funding programmes by an assessment panel/committee before submitting to the CIT for approval<sup>3</sup>. The membership lists and terms of reference of the assessment panels/committees of the

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<sup>3</sup> In approving the setting up of ITF in 1999, FC approved the delegation of authority to the Financial Secretary to approve individual ITF projects not exceeding the prevailing funding ceiling of a Category D project in the Public Works Programme. Projects exceeding such funding ceiling will require FC's separate approval. The power of administration of ITF was subsequently delegated to the CIT upon the establishment of ITC in 2000. The current funding ceiling for a Category D project in the Public Works Programme is \$30 million.

Encl. ITSP, SERAP and General Support Programme (GSP) are set out at Enclosure<sup>4</sup>. For projects undertaken by R&D Centres, applications are vetted by the respective R&D Centres before submission to the CIT for approval. Key information of the approved projects, such as the fund recipients, project period and funding amount, is published on the ITC website for the public's perusal.

14. ITC also promulgates funding guidelines for various funding programmes which set out, among other things, the control and review mechanism of ITF. Over the years, ITC has, from time to time, made changes to these guidelines to reflect the latest policies and enhance the control, monitoring and evaluation of ITF projects. For example, the prevailing version of the "ITSP Funding and Administrative Guidelines for Successful Applicants", promulgated in January 2015, has set out some relevant control mechanism for the R&D projects supported under the ITSP, including –

- (a) signing project agreements between the lead applicant of the project and the Government;
- (b) arrangement of project accounts, books and records;
- (c) auditing requirements, including submission of annual and final audited accounts;
- (d) usage of ITF funding, including expenditure on manpower, equipment, administrative overheads and unallowable cost items;
- (e) project monitoring, including submission of progress and final reports, reporting to the project steering committee for collaborative projects;
- (f) disbursement of grants and return of residual funds;
- (g) submission of post-project evaluation reports;
- (h) procurement and recruitment arrangements; and
- (i) arrangements of dissemination of R&D results and acknowledgement, etc..

There are similar control mechanisms for other funding programmes under ITF.

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<sup>4</sup> Given the proprietary nature of ITSP collaborative projects and UICP projects, these applications are assessed by an internal panel consisting of ITC staff.

15. To ensure compliance with the funding guidelines, the ITC will also conduct progress meetings/site inspections with the project teams where appropriate to verify the project progress and usage of funds as reported in the progress/final reports or audited accounts. Disbursement of funds will be made in accordance with a prescribed cash flow schedule only if the project is able to meet approved milestones. In case of non-compliance with the funding guidelines or where project progress is unsatisfactory, disbursement of funds may be withheld or the project may be terminated where appropriate.

16. The Director of Audit conducted in 2013 a value-for-money audit on ITF and made recommendations, among others, to improve the project management and evaluation mechanism of ITF, principles and policies for commercialisation, and timely submission of project progress reports and audited accounts, etc.. ITC agreed with the recommendations and has taken them into account in conducting the ITF Review. For instance, we promulgated a new guideline which gives greater flexibility for negotiations on intellectual property arrangements, and introduced a more comprehensive/systematic post-project evaluation framework to better assess and monitor the outcome and commercialisation of projects.

17. In the future, ITC will continue to enforce the prevailing control mechanism for ITF projects, conduct periodic reviews and make necessary adjustments/enhancements as appropriate.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

18. If the proposed injection of \$5 billion is approved (and the CRS is subsumed under ITF), based on past expenditure pattern, the indicative financial implications with breakdown by financial year is as follows –

Financial Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 and beyond	Total
\$ million	715	696	769	831	894	1,095	5,000

19. As shown above, with the proposed injection of \$5 billion, we expect that ITF can continue to operate for around five to six years until 2020-21. However, the actual cash flow may vary depending on the number and amount of funding applications approved under different funding programmes as well as refinements in policy.

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20. Upon subsuming the CRS under ITF, any uncommitted balance remaining in the non-recurrent commitment under the Expenditure Head 155 which was around \$30 million as at end-November 2014 will be returned to the General Revenue Account. ITC will continue to provide recurrent resources to support the operation of ITF.

21. Subject to the approval of the above proposed funding injection of \$5 billion for ITF, we will create a new subhead under Head 184 Transfers to Funds for a supplementary provision of \$5 billion from the General Revenue Account to ITF in around early 2016, when the cash balance of ITF is expected to be exhausted.

## **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

22. Further to the announcement by the Chief Executive in the 2015 Policy Address, we briefed the C&I Panel on the proposal to inject \$5 billion into ITF and subsume the CRS under ITF on 20 January 2015. The Panel supported the proposal. Members requested the Government to submit the proposal to the Finance Committee of the LegCo (FC) as soon as possible and called on the Government to ensure effective utilisation of ITF funding to support R&D activities and facilitate the application of R&D outcomes such that the I&T development in Hong Kong could benefit the industry and/or community at large. Others suggested the Government to speed up the usage of ITF to vigorously promote the development of I&T in Hong Kong. Some Members remarked that more of the ITF funding should be used to support private sector investment in R&D. Members also hoped that through ITF's support to the Technology Transfer Offices of local universities and the Technology Start-up Support Scheme for Universities, there would be more entrepreneurial activities in universities and more application of R&D outcomes and commercial development of university intellectual property.

23. Apart from consulting the C&I Panel, we have also, on various occasions, consulted our stakeholders, including representatives of the academia, industry and research sectors in the course of the ITF Review. The overwhelming majority of them supported the continued operation of ITF and the various enhancement measures and indicated that they would like the Government to introduce more progressive measures in supporting applied R&D activities in Hong Kong.

**/BACKGROUND .....**

## BACKGROUND

### Establishment of the ITF and Authority

24. ITF was established by Resolution passed by the LegCo on 30 June 1999 as a statutory fund under section 29 of the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2) to finance projects that contribute to I&T upgrading and development in manufacturing and services industries in Hong Kong with a view to enhancing Hong Kong's economic development. The FC approved, on 9 July 1999, vide FCR(1999-2000)36, an appropriation of \$5 billion to the ITF.

### Key Funding Programmes of the ITF

25. At present, there are three funding programmes under ITF that support R&D activities –

- (a) the **ITSP** which supports mid-stream/downstream applied R&D projects mainly undertaken by the five R&D Centres set up by the Government, local universities and other designated local public research institutions;
- (b) the **UICP** which supports collaborative projects undertaken by private companies in collaboration with local universities in the form of matching grant; and
- (c) the **SERAP** which provides dollar-for-dollar matching fund for small technology-based enterprises to undertake in-house R&D projects.

26. Apart from the above three programmes, there is also the **GSP** which supports non-R&D projects for the upgrading and development of the local industries as well as the promotion of an I&T culture in Hong Kong. Under the GSP, there are also two sub-programmes, namely –

- (a) the **PAG** that provides funding support for patent applications; and
- (b) the **Internship Programme** that supports organisations undertaking ITF projects to recruit graduates from local universities as interns.

27. In addition, the **PSTS** provides additional funding of up to 100% of the original R&D cost to completed R&D projects funded by the ITF under the ITSP, UICP and SERAP for the production of tools/prototypes/samples and the conducting of trials in the public sector.

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**R&D Cash Rebate Scheme**

28. Apart from ITF, the Government launched the CRS in April 2010 with a funding commitment of \$200 million created under the Expenditure Head of ITC which was approved by the FC in January 2010 (FCR(2009-10)48). It seeks to provide cash rebate to private companies on their investment in R&D projects funded by ITF or conducted in partnership with designated local public research institutions. Initially, the level of cash rebate was 10%. This was subsequently increased to 30% in February 2012 to increase the attraction of the Scheme.

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Commerce and Economic Development Bureau  
February 2015

**Assessment Panels/Vetting Committees of Various Funding Programmes  
under  
the Innovation and Technology Fund**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE**

To advise the Government on –

- (a) the vetting of applications for funding under the respective funding programme under the Innovation and Technology Fund;
- (b) the monitoring of the implementation of funded projects; and
- (c) the evaluation of the effectiveness of funded projects.

**MEMBERSHIP (2015-16)**

**Innovation and Technology Support Programme  
Assessment Panel**

**Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u>	
Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u>	
Mr Gordon CHAN Yan-ting	Industry and Business
Professor CHAU Kwok-tong	Academia and Research
Dr Roy CHUNG Chi-ping, BBS, JP	Industry and Business
Professor LEE Tak-chi	Academia and Research
Dr LUI Sun-wing	Academia and Research
Mr NG Wai-hung	Industry and Business
Mr Peter K W SUN, MH	Industry and Business
Professor Alexander WAI Ping-kong	Academia and Research
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

**/Biotechnology .....**

## Biotechnology Subgroup

Name	Background
<u>Chairman</u>	
Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u>	
Professor Juliana C N CHAN	Academia and Research
Ir Dr Andros CHAN Ling-ming	Industry and Business
Professor HE Ju-fang	Academia and Research
Professor Wendy HSIAO Wen-luan	Academia and Research
Dr Benjamin LI Xiao-yi	Industry and Business
Dr NG Shi-chung	Industry and Business
Dr Kevin OR Ka-hang	Professional
Professor TSE Hung-fat	Academia and Research
Professor WONG Wing-tak	Academia and Research
Professor Ed WU Xue-kui	Academia and Research
Professor ZHANG Ming-jie	Academia and Research
Representative from Department of Health	Government
Representative from Hospital Authority	Government
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Biotechnology Director Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

### **Electronics Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u>	
Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u>	
Professor HUNG Yeung-sam	Academia and Research
Dr Alan LAM	Industry and Business
Dr Jack LAU	Industry and Business
Professor Vincent LAU	Academia and Research
Dr Davy LO	Industry and Business
Professor Stella PANG	Academia and Research
Professor TSANG Hon-ki	Academia and Research
Professor Michael TSE	Academia and Research
Mr Michael TSUI	Industry and Business
Dr Alwin WONG	Academia and Research
Dr WONG Chun	Industry and Business
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

**/Environmental .....**

### **Environmental Technology Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u> Dr CHAN Hon-fai	Industry and Business
Professor CHEN Guo-hua	Academia and Research
Ms Suzanne CHEUNG	Industry and Business
Professor CHU Wei	Academia and Research
Professor CHUA Hong	Academia and Research
Dr Jeanne NG Chi-yun	Industry and Business
Dr YAM Wing-cheong	Academia and Research
Professor Jimmy YU Chai-mei	Academia and Research
Representative from Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	Government
Representative from Environmental Protection Department	Government
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Biotechnology Director Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

**/Foundation .....**

## **Foundation Industries Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u> Professor Keith CHAN Kang-cheung	Academia and Research
Professor Christopher CHAO	Academia and Research
Professor CHOW Kwok-wing	Academia and Research
Dr Roy CHUNG Chi-ping, BBS, JP	Industry and Business
Ir Dr KEUNG Wing-ching	Industry and Business
Dr Eddie LO	Industry and Business
Professor YAM Yeung	Academia and Research
Dr Jack YEUNG Chung-kit	Industry and Business
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

**/Information .....**



### **Information Technology Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u> Professor CAO Jian-nong	Academia and Research
Ms Cally CHAN	Industry and Business
Mr Stephen CHAU	Industry and Business
Professor Winston CHIU Dah-ming	Academia and Research
Professor John LUI Chi-shing	Academia and Research
Dr SIN Kwai-sang	Industry and Business
Professor ZHANG Qian	Academia and Research
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

## **Nanotechnology Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u> Professor Helen CHAN WONG Lai-wa	Academia and Research
Professor CHE Chi-ming, BBS	Academia and Research
Professor CHEAH Kok-wai	Academia and Research
Ms CHUI Ka-yin	Professional
Professor LU Jian	Academia and Research
Professor SHENG Ping	Academia and Research
Dr WONG Pak-kin	Industry and Business
Mr James WONG Pong-chun	Industry and Business
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

### **Textiles and Clothing Subgroup**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u> Dr Calvin LAM	Industry and Business
Mr Anderson LEE	Industry and Business
Dr Linus SIU	Industry and Business
Mr Jason TAN Shaw-tse	Industry and Business
Mrs Rita WONG	Industry and Business
Mr Patrick YEUNG	Industry and Business
Professor Philip YEUNG Kwok-wing	Academia and Research
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

/Small .....

**Small Entrepreneur Research Assistance Programme  
Project Assessment Panel**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Commissioner for Innovation and Technology	Government
<u>Members</u> Mr Alan AU Chun-kwok	Industry and Business
Ms Cally CHAN Shan-shan	Industry and Business
Mr Roberto CHAN Ka-kit	Industry and Business
Ms Denise CHE Huey-size	Industry and Business
Mr Jonathan CHEE Swee-fu	Industry and Business
Professor CHENG Shuk-han	Academia and Research
Mr Jason CHIU Tsz-kiu	Industry and Business
Ms May CHIU Yin-mee	Industry and Business
Mr Ken FONG Kin-kiu	Industry and Business
Ms Shirley HA Suk-ling	Industry and Business
Ms Jessica JOOK Pui-han	Industry and Business
Mr Francis KWOK Ching-kwong	Industry and Business
Mr Sam LAI Ping-sum	Industry and Business
Dr Terence LAU Lok-ting	Industry and Business
Professor LAU Wing-cheong	Academia and Research
Dr Jack LAU Ka-chun	Industry and Business
Professor LAU Kei-may	Academia and Research
Dr Teresa LAW Sui-chun	Industry and Business
Dr Wendy LEE Woon-ming	Industry and Business

/Members .....

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Members (Cont'd)</u>	
Mr Arthur LEE Kam-hung	Industry and Business
Professor Thomas LEUNG Yun-chung	Academia and Research
Mr Richard LEUNG Chung-kwong	Industry and Business
Dr LUI King-shan	Academia and Research
Dr NG Chi-ho	Industry and Business
Professor NG Ka-ming	Academia and Research
Mr Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit	Industry and Business
Dr the Hon Elizabeth QUAT Pui-fan, JP	Industry and Business
Mr Steve SIU Kai-ho	Industry and Business
Dr Albert TAM Wing-kin	Industry and Business
Mr Leo TONG Ho-yin	Industry and Business
Mr Michael TSUI Kam-fai	Industry and Business
Professor WANG Jun	Industry and Business
Mr Jason WONG Yiu-chung	Industry and Business
Professor Winco YUNG Kam-chuen	Academia and Research

**/General .....**

**General Support Programme  
Vetting Committee**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>
<u>Chairman</u> Mr Stanley LAU Chin-ho, SBS, MH, JP	Industry and Business
<u>Vice Chairman</u> Dr LEE Sik-fun	Industry and Business
<u>Members</u> Dr Hubert CHAN Chung-yee	Industry and Business
Mr Jason CHIU Tze-kiu	Industry and Business
Professor Michael HUI King-man	Academia and Research
Dr Edwin LEE Kan-hing,	Industry and Business
Ms Karin WONG	Industry and Business
Mr Eric YIM Chi-ming	Industry and Business
Assistant Commissioner (Funding Schemes) Innovation and Technology Commission	Government
Science Advisor Innovation and Technology Commission	Government

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