

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(4)405/14-15  
(These minutes have been seen  
by the Administration)

Ref : CB4/PL/ITB/1

**Panel on Information Technology and Broadcasting**

**Minutes of meeting**  
**held on Monday, 8 December 2014, at 2:30 pm**  
**in Conference Room 3 of the Legislative Council Complex**

**Members present** : Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP (Chairman)  
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP  
Hon TAM Yiu-chung, GBS, JP  
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP  
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan, JP  
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP  
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBS, JP  
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP  
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung  
Hon WONG Yuk-man  
Hon Claudia MO  
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin  
Hon YIU Si-wing  
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP  
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen  
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP  
Hon SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP  
Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP

**Members absent** : Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, BBS, MH, JP (Deputy Chairman)  
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC  
Hon NG Leung-sing, SBS, JP  
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP

**Public officers  
attending**

: Agenda item III

Commerce and Economic Development  
Bureau

Miss Susie HO, JP  
Permanent Secretary for Commerce and  
Economic Development (Communications  
and Technology)

Mr Daniel LAI, BBS, JP  
Government Chief Information Officer

Mr Victor LAM, JP  
Deputy Government Chief Information  
Officer (Consulting and Operations)

Mr Alex YEUNG  
Assistant Government Chief Information  
Officer (IT Operations)

Mr Simon SIU  
Senior Systems Manager (IT Operations)

Architectural Services Department

Mrs Sylvia LAM  
Project Director 1

Agenda item IV

Commerce and Economic Development  
Bureau

Miss Susie HO, JP  
Permanent Secretary for Commerce and  
Economic Development (Communications  
and Technology)

Mr Joe WONG, JP  
Deputy Secretary for Commerce and  
Economic Development (Communications  
and Technology)

Mr Ivanhoe CHANG  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Commerce  
and Economic Development  
(Communications and Technology)

Mr Jerry LIU  
Head of Create Hong Kong

Mrs Janet CHU  
Assistant Head of Create Hong Kong

Hong Kong Design Centre

Dr Edmund LEE  
Executive Director

**Clerk in attendance** : Ms YUE Tin-po  
Chief Council Secretary (4)3

**Staff in attendance** : Ms Anki NG  
Council Secretary (4)3

Miss Mandy LAM  
Legislative Assistant (4)3

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**I. Information papers issued since the last meeting**

LC Paper No. CB(4)155/14-15(01) -- Submission from a member of the public received on 10 November 2014 regarding views on Radio Television Hong Kong (Chinese version only)

LC Paper No. CB(4)170/14-15(01) -- Eight submissions from deputations and members of the public received on 7 and 11 November 2014 regarding views on Asia Television Limited (Chinese version only)

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Members noted that the above papers had been issued for the Panel's information.

**II. Date of next meeting and items for discussion**

LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(01) -- List of outstanding items for discussion

LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(02) -- List of follow-up actions

Regular meeting on 12 January 2015

2. Members noted that the next regular Panel meeting would be held on Monday, 12 January 2015 at 2:30 pm to discuss the following items:

- (a) Review on regulation of person-to-person telemarketing calls; and
- (b) Update on the work of Create Hong Kong.

*(Post-meeting note: At the request of the Administration and with the concurrence of the Panel Chairman, the item "Digital terrestrial television–analogue switch-off" was subsequently included in the agenda for the next meeting whereas item 2(b) would be deferred to a future meeting.)*

**III. New government data centre complex**

LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(03) -- Administration's paper on building a government data centre complex

LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(04) -- Paper on building a government data centre complex prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat (Background brief)

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LC Paper No.CB(4)181/14-15(01) -- Administration's paper on building a government data centre complex (power-point presentation material) (Chinese version only) (tabled at the meeting and subsequently issued via email on 9 December 2014)

Presentation by the Administration

3. At the invitation of the Chairman, Assistant Government Chief Information Officer (IT Operations) briefed members on the funding proposal to conduct pre-construction consultancy services for carrying out the design and site investigation for the construction works of a new Government Data Centre Complex ("the Complex") with the aid of powerpoint presentation. Details of the briefing and presentation were set out in the papers provided by the Administration (LC Papers Nos. CB(4)201/14-15(03) and CB(4)181/14-15(01)).

Discussion

4. Mr Charles Peter MOK expressed support for the proposal and enquired when the construction works would commence and the possible lead time required for completion of the Complex. He also enquired about the names of the Government Bureaux/Departments ("B/Ds") which would need to maintain or build their own data centres despite the completion of the Complex.

5. Government Chief Information Officer ("GCIO") advised that upon completion of the consultancy study in 2012 for formulating a blueprint for the arrangements of Government data centre services, the Administration had started to find suitable land and engaged in preparatory work for pre-construction of the Complex. Subject to the funding approval by the Finance Committee ("FC") by February 2015, the Administration planned to commence the pre-construction consultancy services in mid-2015. Such services were anticipated to complete in 2017. Tendering process for construction of the Complex would then commence. The Complex would accommodate four existing government data centres used by four B/Ds and provide new data centre services for five B/Ds. At the same time, some B/Ds might need to operate their own data centres due to specific statutory, business or operational needs.

6. GCIO supplemented that with the establishment of the Complex, B/Ds would be required to consider moving their data centres into the Complex whenever there was a need to relocate existing data centres or to satisfy new

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data centre demands which could not be met by existing data centres. The Administration would strike a balance between the economic benefit achieved through consolidation of the data centres and the relocation cost. According to the current schedule, the target completion date of the Complex would be in 2020.

*Scope of the pre-construction consultancy services*

7. In response to the Chairman's enquiry about the long time required for conducting pre-construction consultancy services, Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Technology) ("PSCED(CT)") advised that the scope of the pre-construction consultancy services comprised design of the purpose-built data centre building, critical infrastructure facilities including uninterruptible power supply system, network cabling infrastructure and supplementary cooling and hot/cold aisle solutions, and associated environmental mitigation measures, site investigation works and minor studies for the design work, preparation of tender documents and assessment of tenders for construction of the Complex. Such consultancy works were anticipated to complete in 2017.

8. Mr YIU Si-wing enquired whether the services had included the relevant software to be used in the Complex to meet individual needs of the B/Ds. He also enquired whether there would be a consolidated, objective and scientific assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of the software that could meet the objectives of the project. GCIO advised that the pre-construction consultancy services would engage various types of consultants (architects, engineers, etc) to provide a design of the Complex by making references to the operation and management of current data centres in the market. The services would not include information technology ("IT") application software.

9. PSCED(CT) advised that the Administration would carry out co-ordination work through regular reviews with B/Ds on their demands for data centre services, including whether there was a need to relocate the existing data centres or to satisfy new data centre demands arising from the implementation of new e-Government services. Deputy Government Chief Information Officer (Consulting and Operations) ("DGCIO(CO)") supplemented that in fact, the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer had formed a working group with the B/Ds which planned to use the Complex to discuss their needs and demands in data centre services.

10. In response to Mr YIU Si-wing's enquiry about the role of the lead consultant in the project, Project Director of the Architectural Services Department ("PD/ArchSD") advised that the lead consultant would be

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responsible for the pre-construction consultancy services including the design of the Complex, covering aspects such as architectural, building services, structural and geotechnical engineering, etc. Upon completion of the services, a detailed design of the Complex would be provided mapping the way forward.

11. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung enquired whether the pre-construction consultancy services had included those for developing and operating the relevant software for the B/Ds. GCIO advised that the software used by B/Ds in existing data centres would continue to be used in the Complex as far as possible and IT application software would not be part of the consultancy services.

*Synergising government data centre facilities and services*

12. Noting that about 80% of the existing government data centres had reached their capacity limits in terms of space, power and cooling efficiency, Mr CHAN Chi-chuen enquired about the approximate time for all the existing government data centres to reach their capacity limits and measures to be taken by the Administration at that stage. DGCIO(CO) advised that it was estimated that for those ageing government data centres approaching their capacity limits, they would reach the limits in five to 10 years' time. The Complex, if completed on time, could cater for the capacity problems of existing government data centres.

13. In response to Mr CHAN Chi-chuen's further enquiry whether the Hong Kong Police Force ("HKPF") would move their existing data centres together with new demands and services into the Complex, DGCIO(CO) advised that the HKPF would continue to use its existing data centres for providing existing IT services upon completion of the Complex. The Administration expected that the Complex would provide accommodation for the HKPF for delivering new IT services or new demands of existing IT services that could not be fulfilled by their own data centres.

14. Mr TAM Yiu-chung enquired whether the relocation of B/Ds currently using data centre outsourcing services to the Complex would have economic benefit. DGCIO(CO) advised that the majority of these B/Ds currently using data centre outsourcing services would continue to use such services due to operational needs or short term engagement, and only a small number of B/Ds would move their data centre outsourcing services into the Complex upon its completion. Long-term data centre outsourcing services of B/Ds requiring periodic contract renewal would be encouraged to use the Complex to avoid the risk of transition and increase in service cost upon contract renewal or change of service providers.

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15. In response to Mr TAM's further enquiry about the number of B/Ds expected to move into the Complex upon its completion, DGCIO(CO) advised that currently 15 B/Ds were using 25 existing data centres. Nine B/Ds were expected to use the Complex upon its completion. Through regular reviews with B/Ds on their demands for data centre services, the Administration would continue to explore opportunities to consolidate the existing government data centres and accommodate the new demands of B/Ds.

16. Noting that some B/Ds would continue to use existing government data centres and outsourced data centre services upon completion of the Complex, Ms Claudia MO expressed concern whether the Government's objectives in building the Complex could be met. PSCED(CT) advised that the Complex would replace existing government data centres with relocation needs, accommodate new service requirements that could not be handled by existing data centres and accommodate data centre services for B/Ds which needed to switch their IT operations from outsourced data centres to government data centres. The Administration would co-ordinate the data centre needs of B/Ds and encourage them to join the Complex. Having said that, whether economic benefit could be achieved by moving data centre services of B/Ds into the Complex would be a key consideration.

*Site location*

17. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan enquired about the reasons for choosing the site in Cheung Sha Wan instead of in remote areas, and whether there was genuine need to pursue the project. She also expressed concern that building the Complex in a densely populated area with factories nearby might increase the risk of fire hazard. In this regard, Ms Claudia MO queried whether the location was suitable for building the Complex. DGCIO(CO) advised that it would be a reasonable investment for building the Complex at the selected site in view of the available power supply infrastructure at the location that could meet the operational needs of the Complex without significant infrastructure enhancements, e.g. building new power substations. Moreover, the site could provide sufficient construction floor area for the Complex to accommodate the anticipated demands. DGCIO(CO) further advised that the old traditional designs of existing data centres could not cope with the demands of high density computing environment. There were also considerable constraints of the existing data centres that greatly limited the opportunity for enhancement. A newly designed data centre complex could bring about performance and energy efficiency improvements with the aid of the latest technologies.



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18. In response to Mr Steven HO's enquiry about the existing land use of the site for the Complex at King Lam Street of Cheung Sha Wan and the possible damaging effect that the Complex might have on the surrounding environment, DGCIO(CO) advised that the site was currently a temporary carpark. B/Ds' views on various environmental aspects related to the project had been collated which revealed that the operation of the Complex would in general cause no adverse effect on the surrounding environment.

*Financial implications*

19. Mr Steven HO enquired about the justifications and breakdown on the cost for conducting the pre-construction consultancy services. PD/ArchSD advised that the Administration would submit details of the breakdown on the cost for consideration by the Public Works Subcommittee. In general, the cost would include the appointment of a consultant in design work and site investigation, including slope investigation works.

20. Noting that the pre-construction consultancy services of the Complex would complete in 2017, Mr TAM Yiu-chung expressed concern about the construction plans and estimated construction cost of the Complex which were not provided in the Administration's paper. In this connection, Ms Claudia MO expressed concern about possible high construction cost of the Complex. PSCED(CT) advised that the location and area of the site was suitable for building the Complex, and the project had complied with the relevant planning and zoning requirements. The Complex was intended to be a 13-level building according to the permissible plot ratio. Prior to the completion of the pre-construction consultancy services, it would be difficult to give an estimate on the construction cost of the Complex. She assured members that the proposed building cost for the Complex would be provided when seeking funding approval from FC for the actual construction works.

21. Mr SIN Chung-kai enquired about the reduction in capital and operational costs after the establishment of a consolidated Complex for the government data centre operations. GCIO advised that according to the consultancy study completed in 2012, through the consolidation of data centre facilities and operations, the Complex could improve synergy and flexibility in terms of resource sharing so that the Government as a whole would spend 5% less in capital cost and 20% less in recurrent operational cost every year in data centre services. DGCIO(CO) supplemented that there would be a breakeven of investment in about five years with the anticipated benefit arising from saving and cost avoidance for building and operating new data centres by individual B/Ds.

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22. Noting that the Administration would seek funding approval from FC in early 2015 for the pre-construction consultancy services of the Complex, Mr Steven HO enquired whether the estimated capital cost for such services would be adjusted in case of delay in approving the funding proposal. PSCED(CT) advised that the estimated capital cost for the pre-construction consultancy services would need to be suitably adjusted in the event that the funding proposal would not be pursued within the expected timeframe.

*Security level of outsourced data centre services and back up data centres*

23. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen enquired about measures taken by the Administration to ensure that IT security standards adopted by the Government were maintained when B/Ds were using outsourced data centre services. DGCIO(CO) advised that the government data centre outsourcing services and cloud computing services had adopted international IT security standards such as ISO 27001 to keep up with the updated security requirements. All existing government data centres were operating in full compliance with the Government's security policies, guidelines and procedures to maintain confidentiality, integrity and accessibility of IT services and data. The Complex would adopt the same security standards. Mr CHAN requested the Administration to provide the names of the B/Ds currently using the outsourced data centre services with the provision of around 420 racks for placement of servers and IT facilities.

*(Post-meeting note: The Administration's written response was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(4)315/14-15(01) on 6 January 2015.)*

24. In response to Mr SIN Chung-kai's enquiry whether there would be a back-up data centre for the operation of the Complex, GCIO advised that back-up data centres were already in place such as the two government data centres located in Tsuen Wan and Sai Kung. They would continue to be used for such purpose, if necessary, upon the establishment of the Complex.

Summing up

25. The Chairman concluded that the Panel supported in principle the funding proposal for consideration by the Public Works Subcommittee.

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**IV. Report on the work of the Hong Kong Design Centre and future plans**

LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(05) -- Administration's paper on the work of the Hong Kong Design Centre and future plans

LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(06) -- Paper on Hong Kong Design Centre prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat (Updated background brief)

LC Paper No. CB(4)181/14-15(02) -- Administration's paper on the work of Hong Kong Design Centre (power-point presentation material)  
(Chinese version only)  
(tabled at the meeting and subsequently issued via email on 9 December 2014)

Presentation by the Administration

26. At the invitation of the Chairman, Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Technology) ("PSCED(CT)") briefed members on the work of the Hong Kong Design Centre ("HKDC") from April to October 2014 and its future plans. Executive Director of Hong Kong Design Centre ("ED/HKDC") then gave a power-point presentation on the work of HKDC from April to October 2014. Details of the briefing and the presentation were set out in the Administration's papers (LC Papers Nos. CB(4)201/14-15(05) and CB(4)181/14-15(02)).

Discussion

*Training for the civil service and use of information technology in design business*

27. Noting that HKDC was commissioned by the Civil Service Training and Development Institute to help organize a series of bespoke training workshops for middle-rank managers in the civil service, Mr TAM Yiu-chung enquired about the effectiveness of these training workshops. ED/HKDC advised that HKDC had organized these training workshops under the Institute of Design Knowledge initiative with the assistance of the Helen Hamlyn Centre for Design of the Royal College of Art (United Kingdom)

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("HHCD"), which was well-known for service design and for providing training programmes for staff of public or semi-public bodies and other users of design. Such training programmes covered topics such as design thinking and management, service design, innovation leadership and users experience, etc. The two-day workshop was hosted by visiting lecturers from HHCD and participants were staff from different Government Bureaux/Departments. In line with the training mode of some overseas design institutes, the training workshop programmes were delivered through interactions among the participants. Head of Create Hong Kong ("Head of CreateHK") supplemented that the training programmes had introduced overseas governments' experiences in making decisions on purchasing service based on the principles of design and creative thinking.

28. Mr Charles Peter MOK enquired about the measures taken by the Administration to promote the integration of innovation and technology into the design industry, such as the use of "Internet of Things" and wearable technologies, etc., and to keep the industry abreast of the new developments in the relevant fields. He also urged the Administration to integrate the projects in the design sector into the Government-funded research and development projects undertaken by small technology-based companies, as well as the projects funded under the incubation programmes of the Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited ("the Cyberport") and the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation ("HKSTPC"). PSCED(CT) advised that the Administration had encouraged co-operation among institutions responsible for design-related and technology-related projects. HKDC had also been in close contact with the InnoCentre under the HKSTPC to foster the development of design-related innovations in Hong Kong.

29. ED/HKDC supplemented that HKDC and the Cyberport had jointly hosted a game design hackathon in November 2014 whereby young talents, designers and entrepreneurs collaborated intensively on software projects for the purpose of creating a newly designed game prototype for the gaming industry. On fashion design, HKDC had promoted knowledge sharing and integration of new technology with innovative design into "smart textiles". The management of HKDC, Cyberport and HKSTPC responsible for design-related and technology-related projects also paid regular visits and held regular meetings to exchange their views and experiences with a view to creating more business opportunities and business endeavours.

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*Publicity efforts outside Hong Kong*

30. Referring to paragraph 6 of the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(4)201/14-15(05)) regarding HKDC's publicity efforts outside Hong Kong, Mr CHAN Chi-chuen expressed concern about the small number of visitors who had logged onto the website of the "Hong Kong: Constant Change Exhibition" when compared with the number of visitors actually attending the same exhibition during the Milan Design Week held in Milan, Italy from 8 to 13 April 2014. Head of CreateHK advised that the exhibition was considered a success as it attracted over 25 000 visitors and considerable media interests with over 200 pieces of press coverage generating public relations value of some \$25 million. Nevertheless, HKDC would not be complacent and would continue to build up digital and communications capability and to step up promotional efforts on relevant events on the Internet in future. Noting that similar design exhibitions were also held by other Asian countries such as Singapore and the Republic of Korea at the Milan Design Week, Mr CHAN requested the Administration to provide the number of visitors attracted to these exhibitions for the Panel's information. The Administration undertook to check whether such statistics were available.

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31. Ms Claudia MO enquired whether there was adequate support to promote local fashion design in other leading fashion countries such as Japan. Regarding the participation of HKDC in the First Hong Kong-Shenzhen Design Biennale, Ms MO noted in the banner shown in the Administration's powerpoint presentation material (LC Paper No. CB(4)181/14-15(02)) that simplified Chinese characters were used. She enquired about the reasons for not including other languages in the promotional material.

32. PSCED(CT) advised that an Expert Group on Fashion Industry had been set up under the Economic Development Commission to study the potential and competitive edge of the fashion industry in a comprehensive manner, and to make specific recommendations to the Government on the support policies and measures needed by the industry and the institutional arrangements required. The Group covered both the traditional garment manufacturing industries and the design industry. In addition, a number of promotion projects involving young Hong Kong fashion designers in fashion shows held in, for example, Paris and Tokyo, were supported by Government funding under the CreateSmart Initiative. Regarding the use of simplified Chinese characters in the banner for the First Hong Kong-Shenzhen Design Biennale, Head of CreateHK advised that as the event was held in Shenzhen, the promotional material used for the event was prepared for the convenience of the target visitors living in Shenzhen.

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*Collaboration with Police Married Quarters, Hong Kong Tourism Board and Hong Kong Trade Development Council*

33. Noting that the Police Married Quarters ("PMQ") project had offered an acceleration platform for nurturing young design-entrepreneurs, Mr YIU Si-wing enquired about the number of local and mainland visitors going to the PMQ since its operation. He also enquired whether there would be any future co-operation plans between HKDC and PMQ, and collaboration between PMQ and the Hong Kong Tourism Board ("HKTB") with a view to introducing PMQ as a tourist spot. Head of CreateHK advised that PMQ had only been in operation for less than six months and the manager of PMQ was still in the process of collating information on the detailed profile of its visitors. PMQ could provide such information when it had been in operation for some more time.

34. Regarding co-operation between PMQ and HKTB, Head of CreateHK added that efforts had been made by HKTB to promote PMQ as a revitalized heritage building and a creative industry landmark. Mr YIU Si-wing urged the Administration to observe the policy objectives of the PMQ project and to gather information regularly on its popularity to facilitate future promotion work.

35. In response to Dr CHIANG Lai-wan's enquiry about co-operation arrangements between HKDC and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council ("HKTDC"), Head of CreateHK advised that to continue in promoting Hong Kong's design services to the Mainland businesses, HKDC co-organized SmartHK 2014 with HKTDC, which was held in Nanjing in June 2014. HKDC took the opportunity to introduce the importance of design and innovation to the Mainland enterprises and the services and platforms of Hong Kong to facilitate business exchange and upgrading.

36. Pointing out that sufficient support had not been provided to design-entrepreneurs in promoting their designs and products, Dr CHIANG Lai-wan considered that HKTDC could provide a useful platform for these entrepreneurs by way of organizing various large-scale expos and exhibitions every year so as to explore more market opportunities and attract overseas buyers and factory owners who were interested in new designs and products of Hong Kong.

37. Head of CreateHK advised that CreateHK supported the organization of local signature events to promote Hong Kong as Asia's creative capital, such as Business of Design Week ("BODW") which HKDC had co-organized with HKTDC. Support was also provided by HKTDC to new design start-

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ups by offering discounted rents for setting up stalls at the Inno Design Tech Expo which was held concurrently with BODW. In addition, HKTDC also operated a Design Gallery at PMQ, a retail venue dedicated solely to the promotion of creativity, innovation and excellence of Hong Kong designed products which were displayed on the recommendation by experts from HKDC.

*Nurturing design-entrepreneurs*

38. Ms Cyd HO suggested that the Administration should draw on the experience from Copenhagen in Denmark where the Danish Design Centre was supported by the design and manufacturing industries, including design service providers and factories. She urged the Administration to support HKDC in collaboration with the commercial sector. Noting the small number of factories currently operating in Hong Kong, Ms HO expressed concern about the lack of support for developing prototype products by local designers. She enquired about the measures taken by the Administration to support designers in transforming their design activity into tradable deliverables.

39. PSCED(CT) advised that apart from ongoing Government support through the CreateSmart Initiative and the Design Incubation Programme, the design industry and professional design associations had also supported HKDC by providing employment opportunities to young design talents, organizing design activities and design training programmes, etc, with a view to nurturing design practitioners and building up a design talent pool and design entrepreneurship of Hong Kong. PSCED(CT) added that taking the example of the fashion design industry, some fashion companies had provided workshops to design talents for manufacturing their fashion prototypes. In this regard, the Administration was in consultation with the Expert Group on Fashion Industry on finding ways to provide more workshops for producing their prototype products.

40. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung expressed concern about the lack of venues for display of works and products by young talents in the fashion-design industry. Head of CreateHK advised that HKTDC organized the bi-annual event of Hong Kong Fashion Week in January and July every year to support young fashion talents to showcase their designed products and establish contacts with overseas buyers. The Administration would continue to explore opportunities to nurture young design-entrepreneurs and to increase their overseas exposure. At Mr LEUNG's request, the Administration undertook to provide information relating to and the objectives achieved by the Hong Kong Fashion Week.

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**V. Any other business**

41. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 4:25 pm.

Council Business Division 4  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
3 February 2015