

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

香港經濟在過去一年多的強勁復蘇勢頭，主要是由對外貿易所帶動。這正好說明，我們作為中國內地與世界各地之間的中介角色至為重要。

香港能夠確立和提升作為亞太區主要國際貿易及商業中心的地位，主要有賴上述的中介角色，以及本港企業家借助內地，特別是珠江三角洲作為本港經濟腹地的優勢。



工商局的其中一項主要任務，是致力締造一個有利營商的環境，讓企業本身能夠作出商業決定。他們的集體智慧，將使香港經濟得以蓬勃發展，繁榮興旺。

工商局在本年七月重組，目的正是為了向工商界提供更佳的服務。中國即將加入世界貿易組織，會帶來新的挑戰和商機，我們會與工商界緊密合作，共同面對新挑戰，把握新機遇。

我們的另一項任務，是實現行政長官的目標，使香港成為世界級的國際大都會。邁向這個目標的重要一步，是吸引世界各地的大型公司來港經商。為此，我們在七月一日成立

了一個名為「投資推廣署」的新部門，負責吸引更多外來投資，以及鼓勵更多跨國企業在香港建立經營聯繫。

周德熙

工商局局長周德熙

國際貿易及商業中心

施政方針 及 主要工作範疇

國際貿易及商業中心*

我們的施政方針，是鞏固香港的國際貿易及商業中心的地位。

總體目標

就落實這項施政方針，我們訂定本年度的目標是：

- 藉着參與多邊和區域性貿易組織，包括世界貿易組織(世貿組織)和亞太區經濟合作組織(亞太經合組織)，進一步促進全球開放自由貿易及投資
- 促進貿易
- 通過加強立法、執法和教育，進一步提高本港保護知識產權的能力
- 研究進一步簡化和削減繁瑣的規管程序，以及引進新的政府服務或改善現有服務
- 進一步鞏固香港作為區內卓越服務中心的地位
- 吸引更多外資企業來港，並鼓勵現有的投資者擴展業務

工作進度

我們透過多項措施，繼續提高香港作為國際貿易及商業中心的地位。過去一年，我們在改善營商環境方面取得重大

* 先前的施政方針小冊子以《國際貿易中心》為題

進展，包括促進本港多個行業的競爭、削減繁瑣規管程序，以及提供新服務或改善現有服務。

我們採取了多項有力的措施，包括制定 3 條新條例，公民教育和打擊盜版等活動，去鞏固現行的保護知識產權制度。這些工作已取得令人鼓舞的成效，現時市面上的盜版光碟數目已比一年前減少了 98%。

去年一項重大發展，是工商局及其部門的重組。由二零零零年七月一日起，工商局的職能擴大，除工業和貿易事務外，還負責香港商業發展的整體政策。工商局的英文名稱亦改為「Commerce and Industry Bureau」，以反映擴大的職能，而以往隸屬財政司司長辦公室的工商服務業推廣署也併入工商局，改稱「工商服務業推廣處」。工商局內設立了創新科技署，負責制定和推行創新科技的政策。工商局轄下又設立了一個名為「投資推廣署」的新部門，負責促進外來投資。此外，貿易署與工業署亦合併成為「工業貿易署」。競爭政策和保障消費者權益的職能，則撥歸經濟局負責。

由於上述的改變，我們已對這項施政方針的主要工作範疇作出修訂。我們在 6 個重訂的主要工作範疇取得了下列成效。

1 促進全球自由貿易

儘管世貿組織未能於一九九九年十一月在美國西雅圖舉行的第三次部長級會議開展新一輪多邊貿易談判，我們仍繼續與其他世貿組織成員合作，致力確保世貿組織繼續專注於推動貿易自由化。我們亦積極參加有關服務貿易的談判，以及討論如何確保烏拉圭回合談判的協定得以全面落實，令世貿組織全體成員受惠。此外，我們繼續努力爭取世貿組織成員的支持，希望能夠盡早開展新一輪多邊貿易談判。

我們就貿易和投資自由化與便利化，以及亞太經合組織經濟領袖所議定的提升整體能力所推行的各項措施，均取得良好進展。

2 促進貿易

一九九九年十一月成立的內地與香港特別行政區商貿聯繫委員會(聯委會)，提供了有用的機制，方便我們與內地當局就商貿事宜進行聯繫。聯委會的成立，加強了雙方的了解和溝通，有助改善營商環境。

由於我們決意全力維持有效的紡織品管制制度，我們不斷加強執法行動，打擊非法轉運紡織品及成衣製品的活動。二零零零年四月，當局成立一支紡織品特遣隊，加強對所有貨物進出口管制站和貨物裝卸區進行突擊檢查，以偵查和扣押擬作非法轉運或在本地銷售的虛假標籤的成衣及付運紡織品。

我們在二零零零年一月委託顧問公司，全面研究如何在不損及本港貿易管制機制的完整性下，簡化以海、陸、空及聯運方式輸入、輸出或轉運的貨物的清關規定和服務。有關研究已於二零零零年八月完成，我們現正落實顧問公司提出的建議。

我們在二零零零年五月實施《航空貨物轉運(促進)條例》，目的是放寬若干類只停留在機場禁區範圍內的航空轉運貨物的進出口管制。這項措施有助推動香港發展成為國際和區域航空貨運樞紐，而又不損及本港貿易管制機制的完整性。

透過電子數據聯通去辦理與政府有關的貿易文件的計劃如期進行。當局在一九九九年已實施由電子數據聯通服務全面辦理受限制紡織品出口證，並於本年較早時推理由電子數據聯通服務全面辦理生產通知書、貿易報關單

及產地來源證的計劃。我們現正就載貨清單和應課稅品許可證採用電子數據聯通服務，發展所需系統。

此外，我們在二零零零年一月制定時間表，分階段開放食米業，以達到二零零三年會全面開放該行業的局面。屆時有意從事食米進口業務的人士可在最少限制的情況下自由進入市場。

3 保護知識產權

本年一月，我們把若干盜版和偽冒商標罪行納入《有組織及嚴重罪行條例》之下，使海關人員有額外權力對付這些罪行，尤其針對涉及犯罪集團的罪行。此外，我們在五月制定了新的《商標條例》，又在六月通過新法例，防止盜錄行為和方便對侵犯版權的機構提出檢控。

我們繼續對盜版和偽冒商標活動採取嚴厲的執法行動，完成超過 5 000 次的調查行動，並且對獲批特許光碟製造廠進行 300 次巡查。海關特遣隊亦繼續採取有效的行動，在零售層面打擊盜版活動。

為使市民更加明白保護知識產權的重要性，過去一年，我們廣泛宣傳，推行一系列活動，包括通過傳播媒介舉辦兩項宣傳運動和在全港 18 區舉行大型的宣傳活動。我們又繼續推行教育計劃，向學生灌輸保護知識產權的意識。

此外，我們大大改善了專利、商標和外觀設計的註冊服務。通過重新調配資源和重定使用資源的優先次序，我們已達到一九九九年所定有關辦理專利、商標和外觀設計申請的各項目標。我們並且清理了大部分專利和外觀設計申請的積壓個案。過去兩年，儘管商標註冊的申請大幅增加，但在我們的努力下，尚未處理的個案數目已顯著減少。

4 維持方便營商的環境

我們繼續與工商界緊密合作，研究如何在香港締造更方便營商的環境。我們共完成了 10 項計劃和研究，範圍包括消除過分規管，削減繁瑣規則，提供新服務或改善現有服務。此外，政府部門已落實約 50 項從早前進行有關方便營商研究得出的建議。

過去一年，我們為公務員舉辦了 6 次研討會及講座，鼓勵他們盡力為商界提供協助，避免妨礙商業發展，而且要把自己視為解決問題而非製造問題的人。此外，我們舉辦了公務員方便營商獎勵計劃，收到不少有建設性的建議，所提建議現正由有關部門推行。

5 提高香港作為區內卓越服務中心的地位

過去一年，我們安排推行推廣服務業計劃之下 17 項措施，目的是激發有關本港服務業未來發展的策略性構思，加強在制度上支援服務業，以及推廣和支援個別服務行業。各項措施之中，一項除外，其餘均已順利推行。餘下的一項措施將於二零零一年完成。

此外，我們一直監察推廣服務業專責小組在一九九七年建議的 125 項工作的進度。這些工作當中，35 項已經完成，26 項快將達至目標，其餘都是持續進行的項目。

年內我們舉辦了一個四方論壇，其間逾 130 位商界領袖、政府高級人員、立法會議員和學術界翹楚就香港的經濟策略各抒己見。我們再次舉辦了電腦網頁設計比賽，贊助商和參加者數目均打破以往紀錄，有關活動更令社會大眾進一步明白服務業的重要性。我們亦已更新廣受歡迎的「香港：最佳營商地點」網頁。

6 吸引外來直接投資

過去一年，我們全面檢討了促進外來投資的策略和架構安排。我們在二零零零年七月一日成立了投資推廣署，帶領政府各部門，合力為本港吸引外來直接投資。為支援這方面的工作，我們在內部成立了投資推廣督導委員會，負責督導及統籌各主要投資項目；此外，又成立投資推廣策略小組，就政府的投資推廣策略和計劃提供意見。財政司司長同時擔任督導委員會和策略小組的主席。

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

促進全球自由貿易

香港堅決支持自由貿易和開放市場。我們認識到自由貿易和投資帶來的機會和好處多不勝數，包括提高效率、減省營運開支、提高競爭力、促進知識和技術轉移。對香港來說，要營造一個有利自由貿易和投資的環境，最有效的方法是以「中國香港」的身分，積極參與世界貿易組織(世貿組織)的工作，致力減少貿易壁壘，並為我們的出入口商爭取更多市場准入機會。

以明確規條為基礎的多邊貿易制度，在促進整體國際貿易增長方面卓有成效，令世貿組織全體成員受惠。對香港這類規模較小的經濟體系來說，這套制度尤為重要。多邊貿易制度奉行一視同仁的基本原則，保證世貿組織各成員不論政治實力如何，均可享有公平的待遇。

二十一世紀的經濟逐漸朝着全球一體化及由科技主導的方向發展。我們必須確保世貿組織日後的工作，能配合這項新發展所帶來的種種需求和挑戰。因此，我們已全面和積極地參與各項跟香港息息相關的世貿組織工作，包括參與有關服務貿易的談判、研究如電子貿易等新領域的發展，以及為盡早開展新一輪的多邊貿易談判作好準備。

亞太區經濟合作組織(亞太經合組織)訂立遠大的目標，期望亞太區在二零二零年年底或之前成為自由開放的貿易及投資地區，因此，我們亦會繼續採取同樣積極的態度參與該組織的工作。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 在多邊貿易制度下繼續推動貿易自由化所取得的進度。我們的目標如下：第一是爭取盡早開展新一輪的多邊貿易談判。第二是繼續推動貨物及服務貿易逐步自由化。第三是繼續尋求訂立更切合世界貿易模式轉變的多邊貿易規條。
- 在亞太經合組織繼續推動貿易和投資自由化和便利化，以及為提升亞太經合組織內經濟體系的整體能力等各方面取得成效。我們的目標是就亞太經合組織經濟領袖商定的目標，尤其在一些有助擴展區內營商機會的範疇，爭取良好進展和成果。

2

促進貿易

為使本港商人能夠充分把握中國加入世貿組織後內地市場出現的無限商機，我們會繼續竭力加強和深化香港與內地相輔相成的經濟關係。一九九九年十一月成立的內地與香港特別行政區商貿聯繫委員會(聯委會)提供有效的機制，以促進這方面的關係，特別是：

- 及時提供有關內地的法規和最新經濟發展的資訊
- 反映香港商人的意見和關注的問題，從而利便他們在內地營商
- 增加內地與香港在貿易、投資、營商和科技方面的合作機會

為了維持香港特別行政區(香港特區)作為國際貿易中心的地位，我們必須履行多邊貿易協議的條款，否則，香港特區在國際貿易界的聲譽和利益會受到損害。

世界貿易組織《紡織品及成衣協議》訂明，紡織品及成衣製品的配額安排會在二零零五年撤銷。在配額安排撤銷前，我們須確保使用本港配額出口並聲稱以香港為產地來源的紡織品及成衣製品，確實在本港製造。為履行這項責任，並促進本港紡織品及成衣製品輸往世界市場，以及保障我們的合法出口，政府會竭盡所能，打擊這方面的非法轉運活動。同時，政府會密切留意《紡織品及成衣協議》的實施情況，確保本港紡織品及成衣製品在海外市場獲得公平合理的對待。

政府會繼續採取促進貿易的措施，精簡出口程序，並協助守法的貿易商提高成本效益。

電子數據聯通是一種按標準格式，以電腦交換商業資訊的技術，能夠減少貿易程序涉及的書面文件及提高效率。隨着互聯網和電子商貿在全球迅速發展，香港的商務活動必須盡快採用電子數據聯通，才能維持競爭力。為了在本港推廣電子數據聯通，政府已就 4 種常用的貿易文件實施電子數據聯通，並逐步停用其他文件的紙張表格。

食米被列為儲備商品，由一九五五年起一直受到進口配額管制。食米進口商和批發商均須向政府註冊，而現行的規定亦禁止進口商與批發商兼營另一方業務。經審慎檢討食米管制制度後，我們已決定分階段開放食米業，從而加強競爭。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 與內地有關當局保持有效的聯繫和對話。
- 確保本港紡織品及成衣製品順利輸往世界市場。我們的目標，是防止並及早消除海外市場對本港紡織品及成衣製品施加歧視措施。
- 明確而有效率地處理紡織品出口文件。我們的目標，是在兩個工作天內處理 90% 的表格五及表格八(出口證)。
- 施加有效的進出口管制以利本港合法紡織品及成衣製品輸往世界市場。我們的目標，是透過執法及行政措施，雙管齊下，打擊有關產地來源的欺詐活動，確保本港紡織品出口管制制度行之有效、完善可靠。
- 可利用電子數據聯通辦理與貿易有關的政府文件的程度。我們的目標，是在二零零一至零二年，為辦理應課稅品許可證和載貨清單提供電子數據聯通服務。

- 在不損及貿易管制機制完整性的前提下，有效率地進行貨物清關。我們的目標，是研究可行的辦法，進一步簡化以海、陸、空及聯運方式運輸的貨物的清關規定和服務。
- 開放食米業。我們的目標，是在二零零三年全面開放食米業之前，先在二零零一年，撤銷禁止進口商與批發商兼營另一方業務的限制，容許他們同時經營食米的進口及批發業務。

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
推出應課稅品許可證的電子數據聯通服務 (工商局)	在二零零一年試辦和推行
推出載貨清單的電子數據聯通服務 (工商局)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在二零零一年下半年試辦 ● 在二零零二年上半年推行
撤銷禁止進口商與批發商兼營另一方業務的限制，容許他們同時經營食米的進口及批發業務 (工業貿易署)	在二零零一年一月或之前撤銷限制

* 括號內為推行該措施的主要負責機構

保護知識產權的政策包括四大環節：

- 周全而有效的法例
- 高透明度、便於應用而又有效率的註冊制度
- 嚴厲的執法行動
- 持續推行策劃周全的公眾教育計劃

香港的知識產權法律制度健全，合乎現代標準，而且完全符合世界貿易組織《與貿易有關的知識產權協議》所規定的國際標準。我們不時檢討知識產權法例，確保法例與時並進，配合不斷轉變的需求。

我們致力提高商標、專利及外觀設計註冊處各項服務的 efficiency。此外，我們現正發展現代化電腦系統，以提高處理申請的效率。長遠而言，我們計劃把註冊處的資料透過互聯網發放供公眾查閱，以及容許註冊申請以電子方式刊登。

我們致力在生產、分銷和零售各個不同的層面嚴厲執法，打擊盜版和偽冒商標活動；並與知識產權擁有人及區內其他執法機關保持緊密聯繫，務求更有力地打擊違法活動。

單靠執法並不能使盜版活動在本港絕跡，公眾尊重知識產權，嚴拒盜版或冒牌貨品，至為重要。為此，我們會持續推行目標明確、策劃周全的公眾教育計劃。此外，為向公眾樹立榜樣，我們在各政府部門內引進了軟件資產管理制度，又安排每個部門委任一名知識產權執行規定人員，以便監察部門遵辦知識產權規定的事宜。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 為保護知識產權而採取的執法行動。我們的目標，是每年對獲批特許光碟製造廠進行 300 次巡查，以及完成 4 500 次有關知識產權的調查行動。
- 為方便專利、外觀設計及商標註冊而提供的有關措施。我們的目標，是就商標註冊申請發出 25 000 份審查報告或接納通知、審查 6 500 項有關標準專利記錄的申請、審查 150 項短期專利的申請，以及審查 2 400 項外觀設計註冊申請。

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
設立一所電腦鑑證所，為前線執法人員提供支援，協助他們打擊互聯網盜版活動及其他與電腦有關罪行 (香港海關)	在二零零二年年底或之前成立該鑑證所
提議在香港舉辦亞太經合組織知識產權專家小組會議 (知識產權署)	在二零零一至零二年度在香港舉辦有關會議

一九九六年三月，財政司推出方便營商計劃，目的是締造更方便營商的環境，以及維持香港作為全球最佳營商地方。我們根據該計劃定期研究政府的運作，務求消除妨礙商業發展各種障礙和掣肘，讓私營機構自行確定本身的路向，尋求和把握機會。研究範疇包括取消過份規管、削減繁瑣規則、評估規管建議的影響、把某些公營服務轉為私營，以及引進新服務或改善現有服務。有關把公營服務轉由私營機構營辦的工作，由政務司司長辦公室轄下的效率促進組負責。

此外，由財政司司長擔任主席的營商諮詢小組提供一個諮詢渠道，以找出商界在政府運作方面遇到的問題和解決方法。小組成員包括 13 位商界領袖和 6 位高級政府人員。營商諮詢小組及其屬下的 3 個工作小組定期舉行會議，討論具體的方便營商措施，並審閱部門提交的工作計劃進度報告。

為了達到政府運作確實方便營商的目標，我們必須在公務員隊伍內，建立方便營商的文化和觀念。我們定期舉辦方便營商研討會和講座，使公務員更清楚認識到方便營商的重要。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 正在積極跟進優先進行改善事項的百分比。我們的目標是積極跟進 90% 經確定為優先處理的事項。
- 按計劃而進行的研究項目數目。我們的目標是所有研究項目都能按推展計劃進行。
- 提出可予改善之處及實施有關建議的數目。我們的

目標是 80% 的建議獲得採納並予以實施，以及在商定時間內落實執行 75% 的建議。

- 改變公務員對方便營商所持觀念。我們的目標是舉辦最少 6 次研討會／講座，灌輸方便營商的信息。

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
<p>進行以下各項方便營商研究，以期精簡政府的辦事程序，減少規管或改善服務：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 檢討普通食肆以外的其他食物業場所的發牌事宜● 推行電子檢索核准建築圖則試驗計劃● 研究有關一般建築圖則呈遞書的審批事宜● 推行在政府斜坡登廣告的試驗計劃 <p>(工商局)</p>	<p>在二零零一年內完成 10 項研究</p>
<p>制定「規管影響評估」綱領，以評估規管建議對政府、商界及社會大眾帶來的負擔及利益</p> <p>(工商局)</p>	<p>在二零零零至零一年度進行 4 項規管影響評估</p>

如無適當環境，工商業就不能蓬勃發展。我們必須確保在制度和基礎架構方面作出妥善安排，以協助商業和一般經濟活動的發展。為了令香港與世界其他先進經濟體系看齊，我們要讓國際商界清楚知道，香港作為一個全球及亞太區服務中心，實有其優勝之處。此外，我們必須令市民認識服務業對香港經濟的重要性、培養優質服務文化，並幫助市民自我增值，以迎接知識型經濟帶來的挑戰。

財政司司長在一九九七年設立推廣服務業計劃，目的是促進本港服務業的發展，以及提升香港作為區內卓越服務中心的地位。這項計劃涵蓋下列 4 個工作範疇：

- 推動有關本港服務業未來發展的策略性構思
- 加強在制度上支援服務業
- 提高香港服務業在國際上的地位，並加強市民對本港服務業的認識和了解
- 確立和推行切合個別行業需要的有效措施

服務業推廣策略小組負責確立和推行上述 4 個範疇的措施。小組由財政司司長擔任主席，成員包括 15 名來自商界和學術界的非官方人士以及 7 名高級政府人員。小組每年會制定一套工作綱領，列明該年度擬推行的各項具體措施。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 確定和推行特定措施，及時提供更先進的制度，以作支援。我們的目標，是在二零零一至零二年度完

結前落實二零零零至零一年度工作綱領所訂的全部措施，以及在二零零一年四月制定下一年的工作綱領，並在二零零一年年中或之前推行有關措施。

- 商界對香港作為區內服務中心的認受程度。我們的目標，是令香港能夠獲得國際和本港商界繼續給予高度評價。

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
推行二零零零至零一年度工作綱領的下列 12 項措施： <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 研究及推行措施，以推廣香港成為區內的文化藝術中心 (民政事務局)● 推動及加快成立一所本地信貸評級機構，從而助長本地債券市場和新興行業的長遠發展 (財經事務局)● 檢討為非學位及副學位程度人士而設的培訓課程及副學位程度課程，特別是與資訊科技及相關支援服務有關的課程，以期提供適當培訓，使他們可從事有關的增值工作 (教育統籌局(教統局))	在二零零一至零二年度內落實所有措施： <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 在二零零一至零二年度內開始推行有關措施● 在二零零一年內制定及推行有關策略● 在二零零一年內完成檢討

措施

目標

- 全面檢討中小學、大專院校和職業訓練學院現時的課程，以期加強各級別在資訊科技及相關知識技能方面的教學內容
(教統局)
 - 與內地有關當局磋商，以設立一個類似亞太經合組織商務旅遊證的制度，方便真正的營商者來港經商
(保安局)
 - 繼續與機場管理局(機管局)合作，務求在本港增設會議設施，幫助香港發展成為區內的會議展覽中心
(經濟局)
 - 研究在中國的主要城市設立經濟貿易辦事處和增設貿易發展局辦事處，加強宣傳香港，並為在內地營商的香港商人提供一般支援服務和協助
(工商局)
 - 研究及推行有關措施，以支持和促進香港發展成為物流中樞
(經濟局)
- 在二零零一年內完成檢討
 - 在二零零一年內完成討論
 - 在二零零一年內完成與機管局的討論和磋商
 - 在二零零一年內完成檢討
 - 在二零零一年內委聘顧問完成有關研究，並開始推行各項措施

措施

目標

- 就保護文物與自然生態環境制定積極進取的計劃，並採取大刀闊斧的措施，例如給予額外的地積比率、減低或豁免地價、轉移發展權等，從而推廣生態環境旅遊和改善香港市民的生活素質

(經濟局／旅遊事務署)

- 成立特別工作小組，負責定期組織由高級政府人員和商界領袖率領的代表團，前往內地進行商務推廣活動

(政府新聞處)

- 考慮在二零零一年主辦有關服務業的大型國際會議，以提高香港作為全球和區內服務中心的國際形象

(工商局)

- 確立香港作為中國面向世界之窗的地位

(工商局)

- 在二零零一年內完成有關工作和提交建議

- 小組須在二零零一年年初或之前制定有關的策略性計劃

- 在二零零零年年底或之前決定是否主辦有關會議

- 制定有關策略，以便向內地公司(包括國營企業)宣傳香港，吸引該等公司來港設立總部。在二零零一年內推行有關策略

6

吸引外來直接投資

外來直接投資不但為香港創造就業機會，更能引進嶄新的意念、知識和技術，對推動經濟發展大有助益。在亞洲金融風暴平息後，我們致力增強香港的經濟動力，以及維持香港作為區內首要商業中心的地位。為此，我們已全面改革促進外來投資的部門架構以及修訂有關策略，務求提高香港的競爭力，吸引世界各地的流動投資。具體來說，我們在二零零零年七月一日成立投資推廣署，專責處理前工業署負責的促進外來投資工作。

為完成上述使命，我們會致力確保政策和策略重點切合時宜；為香港建立鮮明的形象，並使香港在跨國公司的全球投資藍圖中備受重視；以業務性質最能配合香港發展的跨國公司為宣傳對象，在適當的層面與這些公司接觸；向顧客提供良好的後續服務；以及建立有效的制度，以評估我們的工作表現。

我們會按下列成效指標衡量這個範疇的工作進度：

- 已完成的外來投資項目的數目。我們的目標，是在二零零一年九月或之前完成 70 個項目。

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
以外地跨國公司為主要對象，制定積極進取的投資推廣計劃 (投資推廣署)	在二零零一年制定和着手落實計劃
為投資推廣署建立鮮明的形象，務求使該署和香港廣為外地跨國公司認識 (投資推廣署)	展開矚目的建立形象計劃
在二零零一年主辦財富全球論壇 (投資推廣署)	成功主辦論壇

國際貿易及商業中心

詳盡工作進度

1

促進全球自由貿易

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>在二零零零年年底前開始的下一輪服務貿易談判中，達至多類服務業貿易逐步自由化的目標，並盡量為本港服務業尋求市場准入的最佳機會 (工業貿易署)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 與有關的決策局、部門、商會和專業團體舉行逾 20 次研討會、會議和工作會議，以制定香港的談判策略和行動計劃 ● 參加世界貿易組織(世貿組織)逾 80 次會議及談判 (一九九九年) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 有關服務貿易的談判已於二零零零年二月開展。 ● 迄今已舉行逾 25 次討論會和會議。 ● 在二零零零年七月收到工商界一份意見書，載述工商界對服務貿易多邊談判的期望。 ● 香港與世貿組織成員代表共同參與逾 60 次正式及非正式會議。 (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

在一九九九年十月至二零零一年年底期間擔任太平洋經濟合作議會主席，通過該組織的各項活動，包括在二零零零一年年底主辦太平洋經濟合作第四次全體大會，進一步促進太平洋地區的經濟合作
(工商局)

目標

- 帶領太平洋經濟合作議會進入二十一世紀，並協助該組織為新世紀的工作做好準備
- 積極參加太平洋經濟合作議會各個專題委員會／研討會／項目小組的活動，致力作出貢獻。這些活動涵蓋不同範疇，包括貿易政策、太平洋地區經濟展望及金融市場發展
(一九九九年)

目前情況

- 香港由一九九九年十月起擔任太平洋經濟合作議會主席，並負責統籌該組織的貿易政策論壇。
- 二零零零年四月，我們在中國大連市主持常務委員會會議，會上討論了多項課題，包括太平洋經濟合作議會在世紀的工作重點。
- 二零零零年五月，我們在汶萊舉行太平洋經濟合作議會貿易政策論壇會議，會上討論了多項對太平洋地區極其重要的貿易課題。
(如期進行的項目)

措施

為本世紀初開展世貿組織新一輪的多邊貿易談判作好準備，並積極參與有關的籌備工作

(工業貿易署)

目標

- 舉行 3 至 5 次研討會和圓桌會議，以便推介世貿組織的工作和諮詢工商界，了解他們對多邊貿易談判項目所抱期望
- 舉行 20 至 30 次專家小組會議和工作會議，以蒐集工商界以及政府各決策局和部門的意見，然後加以分析，從而制定談判策略和行動計劃

目前情況

- 在二零零零年三月，我們舉行了一個關於世貿組織的會議。我們正着手籌備在二零零一年舉行另一個會議。
- 我們與多個主要工商團體以及服務業界保持聯繫，讓工商界掌握世貿組織的最新動態，並就香港的談判立場徵詢他們的意見。
- 此外，我們已就香港在新一輪談判的目標，設立一個新的網頁。
- 迄今已舉行逾 20 次會議。

措施	目標	目前情況
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 參加逾 100 次談判會議 (一九九八年) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 除了與世貿組織成員代表共同參與逾 150 次常規會議外，香港還參加了逾 30 次正式及非正式會議(包括多個部長級會議)。 (如期進行的項目)

2

促進貿易

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
就商貿事宜與內地有關機構加強聯繫 ¹ (工商局)	在一九九九至二零零零年度與對外貿易經濟合作部建立聯繫機制 (一九九九年)	內地與香港特別行政區商貿聯繫委員會(聯委會)在一九九九年十一月成立，並舉行了第一次會議。聯委會下設4個工作小組，分別負責(i)貿易；(ii)投資；(iii)技術貿易及條約法律；以及(iv)工程承包及勞務管理。各工作小組均已舉行會議，並就相關事項取得進展。 (已完成的項目)

¹ 這項措施原屬一九九九年《國際貿易中心》施政方針小冊子內「促進自由貿易和投資」的主要工作範疇。

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>就不再視為戰略物品，並經有關國際組織解除管制的貨品，取消申領許可證的規定 (工業貿易署)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內，修訂《進出口(戰略物品)規例》的有關附表，以反映這些變更 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>《進出口(戰略物品)規例》附表1已於二零零零年二月修訂，以配合一九九九年十二月瓦塞納安排就微處理器和電腦所訂的放寬措施。有關的修訂令通過後，當時大部分廣泛流通的微處理器和電腦均得以免受進出口簽證規管。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>協助改善珠江三角洲的營商環境，以方便在當地經營的本港工商界² (工商局)</p>	<p>通過與內地有關當局的日常聯絡，協同研究如何改善珠江三角洲的營商環境，以方便在當地經營的本港工商界 (一九九八年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 我們一直與內地有關當局保持密切聯絡，以蒐集有關內地貿易及投資政策和措施的資料，並向港商提供有關資料。 ● 此外，聯委會的成立，進一步加強了香港特區政府與內地有關當局在經貿事宜上的溝通，有助改善營商環境。

² 這項措施原屬一九九九年《高增值及具競爭力的產業》施政方針小冊子內「鼓勵製造業和服務業創新和改良科技」的主要工作範疇。由於這項措施涉及香港與內地的經貿關係，現納入本工作範疇。

措施	目標	目前情況
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 我們會繼續探討其他有效途徑，就一些對港商內地業務有普遍影響的事宜，向內地有關當局反映港商意見。 <p>(如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>推行電子數據聯通，以電子方式代替紙張文件方式，處理下列與貿易有關的政府文件：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 受限制紡織品出口證 ● 進出口報關單 (一般稱為貿易報關單) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在下列日期或之前，取消以紙張文件方式辦理有關手續： <p>受限制紡織品出口證：一九九九年一月一日</p> <p>貿易報關單：二零零零年四月一日</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 受限制紡織品出口證和貿易報關單已分別在一九九九年一月和二零零零年四月改為必須以電子數據聯通辦理。

措施	目標	目前情況
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 載貨清單 ● 應課稅品許可證 <p>(工商局)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 研究以電子數據聯通服務處理載貨清單和應課稅品許可證的可行性。如計劃可行，會在二零零零年年底或之前推出這項服務 <p>(一九九八年及一九九七年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 這項服務已確定可行，目前正落實推行有關計劃。 <p>(已完成的項目)</p>

3

保護知識產權

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
加強市民對保護知識產權重要性的認識 (知識產權署)	在二零零零年內，進行宣傳活動、有關公眾對知識產權認識的調查，以及學校探訪工作 (一九九九年)	年內，以打擊盜版和偽冒商標活動為題，播出兩個電視廣告和印製了多款廣告。有關公眾對知識產權的認識的基準調查，亦已在二零零零年八月完成。 (已完成的項目)
加深國際社會對香港知識產權制度的認識 (知識產權署)	在二零零零年內，把本港的知識產權法例，提交世貿組織與貿易有關的知識產權理事會，以審核是否符合《與貿易有關的知識產權協議》 (一九九九年)	本港的知識產權法例完全符合《與貿易有關的知識產權協議》。有關法例已提交世貿組織與貿易有關的知識產權理事會；該理事會已於二零零零年六月完成有關的審核工作。 (已完成的項目)

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>進一步加強香港有關保護知識產權的法律架構 (工商局)</p>	<p>就下述各項，擬備法例草案：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 把一些盜版及偽冒商標的罪行納入《有組織及嚴重罪行條例》內 ● 防止盜錄活動 ● 闡明有關知識產權罪行的法律條文，以便檢控商戶層面的侵犯知識產權者 ● 方便執法行動 (一九九九年) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 《1999年有組織及嚴重罪行條例(修訂附表1)令》已於二零零零年一月獲立法會通過。 (已完成的項目) ● 《2000年知識產權(雜項修訂)條例》已於二零零零年六月獲立法會通過。政府會先進行廣泛的宣傳，讓市民和商界對新訂罪行有充分認識，然後才實施該條例。 (如期進行的項目)
<p>從各個層面着手，加強打擊侵犯版權及商標等活動 (香港海關)</p>	<p>每年進行不少於300次巡查或核實獲批特許光碟生產商的工作，藉以在分銷和生產層面上，維持高度的監察 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>在一九九九年進行了303次巡查。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>提供更具效率和便於使用的商標、專利及外觀設計註冊服務 (知識產權署)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在3年內，把有關商標、專利及外觀設計註冊處逾70%由人手進行的工作電腦化 ● 在二零零零年或之前，把現時有待處理的個案數目，由大約9 000宗減至6 000宗 (一九九八年) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在一九九九年，3個註冊處由人手進行的工作，平均超過55%已電腦化。知識產權署於短期內把電腦服務外判後，這個比例將可進一步提高。 (如期進行的項目) ● 過去兩年，商標註冊新申請個案數目激增(64%)，但截至二零零零年四月，有待處理的個案數目已減至6 000宗。 (已完成的項目)
<p>舉辦一項大型推廣活動，勸諭市民切勿使用冒牌和盜版貨品，並推廣尊重知識產權的概念 (知識產權署)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在一九九九年，進行80次學校探訪，向學生解釋知識產權的重要性 ● 在一九九九年，邀請版權行業參與合辦一項反盜版的宣傳活動 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在一九九九年內進行了83次學校探訪。 ● 版權行業已製作13集有關知識產權的短片，以供在二零零零年年底播放。

措施	目標	目前情況
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 製作各類以知識產權為主題的宣傳資料，例如海報、小冊子、宣傳短片、電台廣播及特備節目 <p>(一九九八年及一九九七年)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 我們已為公務員、新聞工作者和教師等多個特定行業製作及派發新的刊物和宣傳資料。 <p>(已完成的項目)</p>

4

維持方便營商的環境

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
為選定的商界行業舉辦商業論壇 (工商局)	在二零零零年舉辦兩個商業論壇 (一九九九年)	我們已為飲食業舉辦一個論壇，並會在本年年底前舉辦另一個論壇。 (如期進行的項目)
檢討幼稚園和補習學校的註冊程序 (教育署)	在二零零零年內完成檢討 (一九九九年)	已在二零零零年三月完成檢討，並提出17項建議。檢討工作完成後，我們在八月公布辦理學校註冊申請指引的修訂本，並推行經簡化的註冊程序。 (已完成的項目)
檢討貨物清關服務，以方便合法貿易 (香港海關)	在二零零零年內完成檢討 (一九九九年)	檢討工作已在二零零零年八月完成。我們成立了多個執行小組，負責落實各項建議。 (已完成的項目)

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>檢討申請供水的程序 (水務署)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內完成檢討 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>已在二零零零年三月完成檢討，現正推行有關建議。通過簡化程序，各類供水申請獲安排供水所需的平均時間縮短了 2 至 26 天。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>就規管接待訪港旅客旅行社的建議，進行規管影響評估 (經濟局／旅遊事務署)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內完成研究工作 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>就規管接待訪港旅客旅行社的建議而進行的規管影響評估，已於二零零零年七月完成。當局計劃在二零零一年年初制定新法例。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>就如何縮短檢索核准建築圖則所需的時間，進行可行性研究 (屋宇署)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內完成研究工作 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>研究工作已於二零零零年一月完成。屋宇署已展開一項試驗計劃，把選定地區的樓宇記錄轉化為電子格式，以便快速檢索。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>改善進行獎券、 丞波拿、有獎娛 樂遊戲和促銷比 賽活動的發牌程 序和規定 (影視及娛樂事務 管理處)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內 推行較早時的研 究所建議的改善 措施 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>涉及修改程序的建 議已於一九九九年 透過行政措施推 行。實施其他建議 須先行修訂法例。 草擬委託書的草稿 已備妥。 (進度較預期慢的 項目)</p>
<p>檢討和審議有關 食肆發牌制度的 顧問研究結果 (食物環境衛生署)</p>	<p>在一九九九年完 成有關檢討工作 並制定策略 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>食物環境衛生署已 簡化發牌程序和公 布新的服務承諾， 並已設立網站、印 製小冊子和定期舉 辦研討會，向有意 經營食肆的東主／ 人士介紹有用的資 料和便覽。該署會 就每宗申請個案委 出一位個案經理， 負責申請人與各部 門之間的協調工 作。該署另一項協 助申請人的措施是 設立食肆發牌資源 中心。在二零零零 年年底或之前，該 署會更廣泛使用電 腦科技，進一步加 快發牌程序。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>改善按摩院的發牌規定 (香港警務處)</p>	<p>在二零零一年年底之前實施相關的改善措施 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>已着手推行有關的改善措施。警務處已簡化發牌程序，並已製備按摩院牌照申請簡介（亦備有點字文本和錄音帶），讓有意經營者認識有關規定。 (如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>修訂規管影響評估綱領 (工商局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內完成修訂工作 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>我們正根據已完成和持續進行的規管影響評估所得經驗和參考外國的最佳模式，修訂有關綱領。修訂工作將於二零零零年年底前完成。 (如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>向商界宣傳在方便營商計劃下推出的各項改善措施 (工商局)</p>	<p>在研究完成後3個月內公布結果 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>我們已在研究完成後3個月內，通過通訊刊物、會議演辭或互聯網，公布特定範疇所作出的改善。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>舉辦首次方便營商獎勵計劃，協助公務員培養方便營商的文化 (工商局)</p>	<p>在一九九九年舉辦該計劃 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>我們已成功舉辦該計劃，各部門的反應令人鼓舞。我們共接到由 40 個部門提出的 116 項建議。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>為中、高層管理人員舉辦有關取締過份規管的研討會 (工商局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內舉辦該研討會 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>現正安排在本年稍後舉辦有關研討會。 (如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>印發資料單張，介紹有關削減繁瑣規則以及進行規管影響評估的工作 (工商局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年印發該等單張 (一九九九年)</p>	<p>現正編製有關單張。該等單張將於二零零零年年底前印發。 (如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>拜訪各部門首長及屬下首長級人員，請他們提出改善建議 (工商局)</p>	<p>由一九九八年十月起，每月最少拜訪一個部門 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>自一九九八年十月以來，我們已拜訪 30 個部門，除介紹方便營商計劃外，亦請他們提出方便營商措施。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
研究現行的監管制度 <i>(工商局)</i>	營商諮詢小組屬下的有關工作小組在每季的會議上考慮 25 個可進一步研究的事項 <i>(一九九八年)</i>	我們在每季的會議上均會提出 25 個可進一步研究的事項以供討論。 <i>(如期進行的項目)</i>
檢討由運輸署執行的規例 <i>(運輸署)</i>	在二零零零年內完成 <i>(一九九八年)</i>	有關《道路交通(車輛構造及保養)規例》和《道路交通(安全裝備)規例》的檢討已經完成。運輸署和運輸局會按照有關建議，制定一套符合國際標準和做法的類型評定新規例。 <i>(已完成的項目)</i>
研究發展一個版權權利管理數據庫的可行性 <i>(知識產權署)</i>	在一九九九年內完成 <i>(一九九八年)</i>	我們會根據歐洲就知識產權管理數據庫所進行的工作，考慮這個系統是否適用於香港。 <i>(正在檢討的項目)</i>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>簡化酒店和賓館的發牌程序 (民政事務總署)</p>	<p>在二零零一年年底或之前完成 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>我們已實施早前就簡化發牌程序所建議的各項可行措施。處理牌照申請的平均時間已大為縮短。我們會繼續研究制定各項簡化發牌制度的措施，以維持方便營商的環境。 <i>(已完成的項目)</i></p>
<p>改善遊戲機中心、舞廳、跳舞學校及麻將／天九耍樂場所的發牌程序和規定 (影視及娛樂事務管理處)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>涉及修改程序的建議已在一九九八年透過行政措施推行。實施其他建議須先行修訂法例及／或進行公眾諮詢。草擬委託書的初稿已經備妥。 <i>(進度較預期慢的項目)</i></p>
<p>改善申請出售未落成物業同意書的程序 (地政總署)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>地政總署推行簡化程序後，處理有關申請平均所需時間已由 5.9 個月縮短至 3.9 個月。 <i>(已完成的項目)</i></p>

措施	目標	目前情況
改善申請暫時放寬土地租契限制豁免書的程序 (地政總署)	在二零零一年年底或之前完成 (一九九八年)	已落實由早前研究提出的大部分建議。地政總署正研究可否在二零零一年把處理該等申請和執行契約條款的工作外判。 (如期進行的項目)
簡化本地船隻的發牌規定 (海事處)	在二零零一年年底或之前完成 (一九九八年)	現正着手修訂相關法例，以便簡化發牌規定。 (如期進行的項目)
精簡公眾貨物裝卸區的管理 (海事處)	在二零零一年年底或之前完成 (一九九八年)	已落實簡化工作程序的措施。公眾貨物裝卸區自動泊車系統的安裝工程預期可在二零零一年年初完成。 (如期進行的項目)
改善有關規管業餘或家庭式釀酒的法例 (庫務局)	在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)	已修訂法例，豁免家庭式釀酒製品受牌照管制和付稅。 (已完成的項目)
制定網上政府表格的中文索引頁 (工商局)	在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)	已在互聯網上設立政府表格中文索引頁，共有千多份政府表格可供市民下載。 (已完成的項目)

措施	目標	目前情況
制定一套全面而連貫的計劃以宣傳方便營商計劃 <i>(工商局)</i>	由一九九八年 起，每年均推出 宣傳計劃 <i>(一九九八年)</i>	這是一項持續推行的措施。當局即將着手草擬二零零一年的宣傳計劃。 <i>(如期進行的項目)</i>

5

提高香港作為區內卓越服務中心的地位

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
檢討和闡明我們的經濟政策，並制定明確扼要的經濟藍圖 (財經事務局)	在二零零零年內完成有關檢討 (一九九九年)	已完成有關檢討。財政司司長亦已在二零零零至零一年度的財政預算案內，重申政府的經濟和理財原則。 (已完成的項目)
舉辦經濟論壇，讓商人、學者、政府人員及政界人士交換意見 (香港服務業聯盟)	在一九九九年年底或之前舉辦該論壇 (一九九九年)	四方論壇已在一九九九年十一月順利舉行。我們會在二零零零年年底再舉辦另一個論壇。 (已完成的項目)
對所有供香港工作人口修讀的延續及專業教育課程進行統計調查 (教育統籌局 (教統局))	在二零零零年內完成統計調查工作 (一九九九年)	已完成統計工作。教統局已設立網頁，方便公眾查取有關課程的資料。 (已完成的項目)

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>審慎評估如何把香港建設為一個世界級的旅遊／度假／會議／博彩地點，並使相關的設施一應俱全</p> <p>(民政事務局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內完成評估工作</p> <p>(一九九九年)</p>	<p>旅遊事務署已制定該署的工作目標，並實施多項措施，鞏固香港作為旅遊熱點的地位。關於提供新博彩設施的建議，由於所涉問題比較複雜，故暫時不予考慮。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>
<p>制定一個綜合的海港計劃，以充分利用本港港口作旅遊及消閒用途的潛力</p> <p>(規劃地政局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內制定有關計劃</p> <p>(一九九九年)</p>	<p>已委託顧問展開一項研究，並會就建議的海港計劃進行公眾諮詢。有關建議會在整體都會計劃研究中一併考慮。</p> <p>(如期進行的項目)</p>
<p>制定和推廣策略性計劃，以宣傳香港為區內的國際金融中心</p> <p>(財經事務局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內制定該策略性計劃</p> <p>(一九九九年)</p>	<p>已制定有關的策略性計劃。由貿易發展局統領的財經服務推廣工作小組已經成立，並在內地和海外舉辦了多項推廣活動。現正計劃在未來數年舉辦更多活動。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>採取有系統的措施，加深有影響力的信貸評級機構和國際經濟組織(例如美國傳統基金和世界經濟論壇)對香港的了解</p> <p>(財經事務局)</p>	<p>在二零零零年內實施有關措施</p> <p>(一九九九年)</p>	<p>已制定有系統的措施。這些措施已按計劃推行，並會持續實施。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>
<p>籌組香港代表團，出席一九九九年年底在亞特蘭大舉行的全球服務業會議</p> <p>(香港服務業聯盟)</p>	<p>代表團定於一九九九年十一月一日至三日出席該會議</p> <p>(一九九九年)</p>	<p>香港代表團已在一九九九年十一月出席該會議。其後，更決定香港應在二零零一年舉辦有關服務業的同類型國際會議。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>
<p>設計和推出一個專題探討形式的宣傳節目，俾能充分利用電子及其他媒介</p> <p>(工商局)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 在一九九九年與政府新聞處合作設計該節目 ● 在二零零零年內推出該節目 <p>(一九九九年)</p>	<p>已設計和推出一個以本地和海外商界為對象的宣傳節目。</p> <p>(已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>委聘顧問就香港的生產服務進行經濟研究 (工商局)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內委聘顧問進行研究，並於年內完成研究工作 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>香港大學在二零零零年年初完成研究工作，並已向服務業推廣策略小組提交有關研究結果和建議的文件。香港大學網頁載有報告全文可供瀏覽。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>制定一套策略，以便政府更有效地利用互聯網發布與商界有關的資訊 (政府新聞處)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>政府新聞處已根據一九九九年兩項研究的結果和建議，修訂和增加「香港：最佳營商地點」網頁的內容。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>為在香港成立公司的海外工商企業提供更佳的「跟進」服務 (工商局)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>早前制定的所有改善措施已經落實並會持續推行。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>研究應否改善保稅倉制度，以及應否採取其他適當措施，以提高香港作為亞洲葡萄酒貿易中心的地位 (庫務局／工商局)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內完成 (一九九八年)</p>	<p>顧問已在二零零零年六月完成研究工作。我們正落實顧問研究的適切建議。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
<p>統籌政府對「香港經濟政策叢書」研究計劃的回應工作 (政府經濟顧問)</p>	<p>密切注意新研究報告的發表日期，一俟報告發表，便着手處理 (一九九七年)</p>	<p>政府經濟顧問已綜合各決策局及部門的意見，對 18 份已發表的研究報告作出回應，這些回應已放在工商服務業推廣處的網頁上供公眾瀏覽。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>繼續統籌和監察由前政府推廣服務業專責小組建議的推廣服務業新措施的推行情況 (工商局)</p>	<p>在一九九八年繼續進行 (一九九七年)</p>	<p>服務業推廣策略小組已檢討專責小組所提出合共 125 項建議的推行情況。我們已編訂有關的進度摘要，利便日後翻查有關進度。 (已完成的項目)</p>
<p>研究應否提供更多會議展覽廳設施 (經濟局)</p>	<p>在一九九九年內決定 (一九九七年)</p>	<p>經濟局已完成這方面的顧問研究。機場管理局正就其進行的北商業區土地用途研究，考慮在機場島興建會議展覽廳設施的可行性。 (已完成的項目)</p>

措施	目標	目前情況
設立資料蒐集機制，藉以掌握其他主要經濟體系提高競爭力的措施 (工商局)	在一九九八年設立這個機制 (一九九七年)	已設立資料庫，貯存和蒐集有關資料。 (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 strong rebound of Hong Kong's economy in the past year or so has to a large extent been led by our external trade, underlining the importance of our role as a conduit between the Mainland of China and other parts of the world.

It is this role and our entrepreneurs' ability to use the Mainland, and especially the Pearl River Delta, as our economic hinterland that have made it possible for Hong Kong to entrench and enhance its status as the region's leading international trade and business centre.



One of the main missions of the Commerce and Industry Bureau is to seek to provide a business-friendly environment in which individual businessmen are able to make their own business decisions, which collectively would enable Hong Kong's economy to grow and prosper.

The Commerce and Industry Bureau was reorganised in July this year precisely to better serve the business community. We will work closely with the business sector in its efforts to meet the new challenges and tap the new opportunities which will arise from the imminent accession of China to the World Trade Organisation.

It is also our mission to contribute to the realisation of the Chief Executive's vision of making Hong Kong an international world-class city. Attracting the world's major companies here to do business is a key aspect of that overall vision. And in this regard, on 1 July, we set up a new

department - Invest Hong Kong - and charged it with the mission of attracting more external investment and a greater international business presence here.

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

(CHAU Tak Hay)
Secretary for Commerce and Industry

International Trade and Business Centre

Policy Objective and Key Result Areas

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS CENTRE*

Our Policy Objective is to strengthen Hong Kong as an international trade and business centre.

Overall Targets

Our targets this year in pursuing this Policy Objective are –

- to further promote global free trade and investment in multilateral and regional trade fora including the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC)
- to facilitate trade
- to further improve Hong Kong’s capability to protect intellectual property rights through strengthening our legislative, enforcement and educational efforts
- to identify further opportunities for deregulation, cutting red tape and introducing new or improved services in the Government
- to further enhance Hong Kong’s position as a pre-eminent services centre in the region
- to attract more foreign enterprises to do business in Hong Kong and influence existing investors to expand operations

* Previously this Policy Objective booklet was entitled “International Trade Centre”.

Progress

We continued to enhance Hong Kong's position as an international trade and business centre through various efforts. Much headway was made in the past year to improve the business environment in Hong Kong, including enhancing competition in various sectors of our economy, cutting red tape, and providing new and improved government services.

Vigorous efforts were made to strengthen Hong Kong's intellectual property protection regime through the enactment of three ordinances, education and enforcement actions against copyright piracy. The results of these efforts were most encouraging - the number of pirated optical discs circulating in the market was reduced by 98% compared to one year ago.

A major development in the past year was the re-organisation of the Trade and Industry Bureau and its supporting departments. On 1 July 2000, the role of the Bureau was expanded to include responsibility for commerce in general, in addition to trade and industry. The English name of the Bureau was changed to "Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB)" to reflect our expanded responsibilities. The Business and Services Promotion Unit (BSPU) previously under the Financial Secretary's Office was integrated into CIB. A new Innovation and Technology Commission was set up within CIB to deal with policy and executive matters related to innovation and technology. A new department named Invest Hong Kong was set up to spearhead promotion efforts in inward investment. The Trade Department and the Industry Department were merged to become the Trade and Industry Department. The policy responsibilities for competition policy and consumer protection were transferred to the Economic Services Bureau.

As a result of these changes, the Key Result Areas (KRAs) under this Policy Objective have been revised. We achieved the following progress in the six KRAs under the new structure.

1 Promote global free trade

Despite the failure of the Third WTO Ministerial Conference held in Seattle, USA in November 1999 to launch a new round of multilateral trade negotiations, we continued to work with other WTO members to ensure that the WTO remains focussed on trade liberalisation. We participated actively in the negotiations on services, and in the

discussion on how best to ensure the results of the Uruguay Round negotiations are fully and faithfully implemented to the benefit of all WTO members. In addition, we continued to play an active role in rebuilding support for the launch of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations.

We have made good progress in various initiatives on trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation as well as capacity building agreed by the APEC Economic Leaders.

2 Facilitate trade

The Mainland and HKSAR Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade was established in November 1999. It provides a useful liaison mechanism with the Mainland authorities on trade and commerce matters. By strengthening mutual understanding and communication, the Commission has contributed to the improvement of the business operating environment.

Because of our firm commitment to maintaining an effective textiles control system, we made continued efforts to step up enforcement action against illegal transshipment of textiles and clothing products (T&C products). In April 2000, a Textiles Task Force was set up to intensify operations at all cargo entry and exit points and cargo handling basins to detect and seize falsely labelled garments and textiles shipments intended for illegal transshipment or local sale.

In addition, in January 2000 we commissioned a comprehensive study on possible ways and means to streamline customs clearance requirements and services for cargo being imported, exported or transshipped by air, land and sea as well as by intermodal means without compromising the integrity of our trade controls. The study was completed in August 2000 and we are implementing the recommendations.

The Air Cargo Transshipment (Facilitation) Ordinance came into operation in May 2000. The Ordinance provides for the relaxation of import and export control on a number of categories of articles brought into and taken out of Hong Kong as air transshipment cargo within the restricted areas of the airport. This initiative will facilitate the development of Hong Kong into an international and regional air cargo hub, without compromising the overall integrity of our control system.

The implementation of electronic data interchange (EDI) for Government-related trade documents is on schedule. In addition to the restrained textiles export licence in 1999, we fully implemented EDI services for production notification, trade declaration and certificate of origin earlier this year. Development of EDI services for cargo manifest and dutiable commodities permit is in train.

We also laid down in January 2000 the timetable for opening up the rice trade in phases until full liberalisation in 2003, when parties interested in rice-importing business would be free to enter the market with minimum restrictions.

3 Protect intellectual property rights

In January, we classified certain piracy and counterfeiting acts under the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance, whereby Customs officers are given extra powers to tackle them, particularly where criminal syndicates are involved. In May, we enacted a new, modernised Trade Marks Ordinance. In June, we enacted new legislation to prevent bootlegging and to facilitate prosecution of corporate copyright piracy activities.

We continued to take vigorous enforcement action against copyright piracy and counterfeiting. We completed more than 5 000 investigations and conducted 300 inspections of licensed optical disc factories. The Customs special task force continued its very effective operations against copyright piracy at the retail level.

The year also saw a series of high-profile activities for raising public awareness of the importance of protecting intellectual property. These included two media advertisement campaigns and a major publicity campaign involving all the 18 districts. We continued our education programme for school students.

We also improved significantly our services for the registration of patents, trade marks and designs. Through redeployment and re-prioritisation of resources, we achieved all our 1999 targets for the processing of applications related to patents, trade marks and designs. We also cleared most of the backlog cases for patents and designs. Despite considerable increases in application for registration of trade marks over the last two years, we managed to reduce the outstanding caseload substantially.

4 Maintain a business-friendly environment

We continued to work closely with the business community to identify opportunities for improving Hong Kong's business-friendly environment. We completed ten projects and studies on eliminating over-regulation, cutting red tape, and introducing new or improved services. Government departments implemented some 50 recommendations resulting from the earlier helping business studies.

In the past year, we organised six seminars and talks to civil servants to encourage them to serve as business facilitators rather than business obstacles, and to see themselves as part of the solution, not part of the problem. We also organised a Helping Business Awards Scheme for civil servants. The Scheme generated many constructive proposals which are being pursued by the departments concerned.

5 Enhance Hong Kong's position as a pre-eminent services centre in the region

In the past year, we co-ordinated the implementation of 17 initiatives under the Services Promotion Programme. These projects aimed to stimulate strategic thinking about the future development of our services economy, strengthen institutional support for the services sector, and promote or support specific service sectors. All except one item have been completed. The outstanding item will finish in 2001.

We also tracked the progress made on 125 action items put forward by the Task Force on Services Promotion in 1997. Of these items, 35 have been completed, 26 are progressing towards the targets set, and the rest are on-going commitments.

We successfully organised a Quad Forum where over 130 business leaders, senior government officials, Legislative Council members and leading academics brainstormed on Hong Kong's economic strategy. We organised our second Webpage Design Competition which attracted record numbers of sponsors and participants and which successfully raised awareness of the importance of our services economy. We also revamped our popular "Doing Business in Hong Kong" homepage.

6 Attract external direct investment

In the past year, we completed a major review of the strategy and institutional arrangements for promoting inward investment in Hong Kong. A new agency called Invest Hong Kong was set up on 1 July 2000 to spearhead the Government's efforts in attracting external direct investment to Hong Kong. To support this work, we also set up an internal Investment Promotion Steering Committee to provide steer and co-ordination for major investment projects, and an Investment Promotion Strategy Group to advise on the Government's investment promotion strategy and programme. The Financial Secretary will chair both the Steering Committee and the Strategy Group.

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 global free trade

Hong Kong is a staunch supporter of free trade and open markets. We recognise the vast opportunities and advantages brought by free trade and investment, including enhancing efficiency, reducing operating costs, increasing competitiveness and facilitating knowledge and technology transfer. An effective means to achieve a free trade and investment environment is for “Hong Kong, China” to participate actively and constructively in the multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and through this to lower trade barriers and enhance market access for our traders.

The multilateral rule-based trading system has been highly successful in fostering the growth of international trade in general to the benefit of all members of the WTO. The system has been particularly important for smaller economies such as Hong Kong. The basic principle of non-discrimination guarantees equitable treatment of all WTO members, irrespective of their political weight.

It is necessary to ensure that the future work of the WTO will be able to meet the needs and challenges of an increasingly globalised and technology-driven economy in the 21st century. We have therefore participated actively in virtually all aspects of WTO work of interest to Hong Kong. These include the negotiations on services, the examination of new areas such as e-commerce and the preparatory work for the early launch of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations.

We will continue to adopt a similarly active profile in the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) which has set itself the ambitious goal of attaining free and open trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific region by the year 2020.

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

- The extent to which progress in furthering trade liberalisation has been made in the multilateral trading system. Our targets are as follows. First, to press for the early launching of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations. Second, to continue pushing for progressive liberalisation of trade in goods as well as services. Third, to continue to pursue better multilateral rules which take account of the changes in the pattern of world trade.
- The extent to which progress has been made in furthering trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation, and strengthening capacity building in the APEC. Our target is to strive for good progress and outcome in the initiatives agreed by the APEC Economic Leaders, with emphasis given to those which can help expand business opportunities in the region.

To enable our businessmen to take full advantage of the tremendous opportunities in the Mainland market upon its accession to the WTO, we will continue our efforts to strengthen and deepen our symbiotic economic relationship with the Mainland. The Mainland and HKSARG Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade, established in November 1999, has provided a useful mechanism for fostering such a relationship particularly in –

- the provision of information on the laws, regulations and the latest economic developments in the Mainland in a timely fashion
- reflecting the views and concerns of Hong Kong businessmen, thus facilitating their operations in the Mainland
- expanding opportunities for trade, investment, as well as business and technological collaboration between the Mainland and Hong Kong

To maintain the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's (HKSAR's) status as an international trading centre, the HKSAR must fulfil its obligations under multilateral trade agreements. Inability to do so will damage the reputation and interests of the HKSAR in the international trading community.

Under the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, quotas for textiles and clothing products (T&C products) will be removed by 2005. Before that, we are obliged to ensure that T&C products using Hong Kong quotas and claiming Hong Kong origin are actually made in Hong Kong. To fulfil this obligation and to facilitate the access of our T&C products to the world markets, as well as to protect our legitimate exports, the Government will spare no effort in combating illegal transshipment of T&C products. In parallel, the Government will monitor closely the implementation of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing to ensure that our T&C exports are treated equitably in overseas markets.

The Government will also continue to take trade facilitating initiatives to streamline procedures and enhance cost efficiency for legitimate traders.

Electronic data interchange (EDI) is the computer-to-computer exchange of business information in a standard format. It reduces the paperwork involved in trading procedures and improves efficiency. With the rapid growth of the Internet and electronic commerce worldwide, Hong Kong businesses must quickly embrace the use of EDI in order to remain competitive. To promote the wide use of EDI in Hong Kong, the Government has implemented EDI for four key Government-related trade documents and will phase out the use of paper forms for other documents over time.

Rice is classified as a reserved commodity and has been subject to import quota control since 1955. Rice importers and wholesalers are required to be registered with the Government and are subject to requirements which restrict the cross-ownership of importers and wholesalers. Following a critical review of the rice control scheme, we have decided to open up the rice trade by phases to promote greater competition.

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

- Fruitful liaison and dialogue is maintained with the Mainland authorities
- Smooth access of our T&C products to the world markets. Our target is to guard against, and to seek early removal of, discriminatory measures, if any, imposed on the imports of T&C products from Hong Kong by overseas markets.
- Clear and efficient processing of documentation requirement for export of textiles. Our target is to process 90% of Form 5 and Form 8 (export licences) within two working days.
- The levels of import and export control which help ensure access of legitimate Hong Kong T&C products to the world market. Our target is to ensure the effectiveness, integrity and credibility of Hong Kong's textiles export control system by maintaining both enforcement control and administrative actions against any origin fraud.
- The extent to which Government-related trade documents may be processed through EDI. Our target is to make available EDI processing for dutiable commodities permits and cargo manifests by 2001-2002.

- Efficient clearance of cargoes without compromising the integrity of trade controls. Our target is to consider possible ways and means to further streamline customs clearance requirements and services for cargoes being transported by land, air and sea as well as by intermodal means.
- Liberalisation of the rice trade. Our target is to lift the restriction on cross-ownership of importers and wholesalers to allow both to engage in the importation and wholesale of rice by 2001 before the full liberalisation of the scheme in 2003.

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

Initiative *	Target
To introduce electronic data interchange (EDI) service for dutiable commodities permits <i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i>	Pilot run and launch of service in 2001
To introduce EDI service for cargo manifests <i>(CIB)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pilot run in the second half of 2001 ● Launch of service in the first half of 2002
To lift the restriction on cross-ownership of importers and wholesalers and to allow them to engage both in importing and wholesale of rice <i>(Trade and Industry Department)</i>	By January 2001

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

Our policy in protecting intellectual property rights (IPR) has four main strands –

- Comprehensive and effective legislation
- Transparent, user-friendly and efficient registration system
- Vigorous enforcement action
- Well-planned and sustained public education

We have a modern and comprehensive system of IPR laws that fully complies with the international standards laid down in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights under the WTO. We keep our laws under constant review to ensure that they meet the needs of the changing environment.

We strive to increase the efficiency of our trade mark, patent and design registry services. We are modernising our computer systems to support faster and more effective processing of applications. In the longer term, we plan to make registry data available for public inspection through the Internet, as well as to allow applications for registration to be published electronically.

We are committed to taking vigorous enforcement action against copyright piracy and trade mark counterfeiting at the production, distribution and retail levels. To complement our efforts, we maintain close liaison with rights owners and other enforcement agencies in the region.

Enforcement action alone will not be sufficient to make Hong Kong pirate-free. It is vital for the public to respect IPR and to say “no” to pirated or counterfeit goods. To this end, we will maintain a well-planned and targeted public education programme. To set a good example for the community, we have introduced within the Government a software asset management system to be adopted by all departments. We have also appointed an intellectual property compliance officer in each department to oversee compliance matters.

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

- The extent of enforcement action taken to protect IPR. Our targets are to complete 300 inspections of licensed optical disc factories, and to complete 4 500 IPR investigations in a year.
- The extent of facilitation efforts taken on the registration of patents, designs and trade marks. Our targets are to issue 25 000 examination reports or acceptance notices for applications for registration of trade marks, to examine 6 500 requests to record for standard patents, to complete 150 examinations of short-term patent applications, and to complete 2 400 examinations for registration of designs.

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

Initiative	Target
To set up a computer forensic laboratory to provide support to frontline enforcement officers in tackling Internet piracy and other computer crime problems <i>(Customs and Excise Department)</i>	To set up the laboratory by 2002
To offer to host an APEC Intellectual Property Expert Group Meeting/Conference in Hong Kong <i>(Intellectual Property Department)</i>	To play host in 2001-2002

Launched by the Financial Secretary in March 1996, the Helping Business Programme aims to create a more business friendly environment and maintain Hong Kong's position as the best place in the world for business. Under this programme, we regularly conduct studies on government operations to remove obstacles and constraints to business development, so as to give the private sector freedom to set its own direction and to explore and seize opportunities. The studies cover deregulation, cutting red tape, impact assessment of regulatory proposals, transfer of public services and introduction of new or improved services. Work relating to the transfer of public services is under the charge of the Efficiency Unit of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office.

The Business Advisory Group chaired by the Financial Secretary provides a forum for identifying problems encountered by the business sector in the Government's operations and for recommending solutions. The Group comprises 13 leading members of the business community and six senior government officials. The Business Advisory Group and its three subgroups meet regularly to discuss specific helping business initiatives and receive reports from government departments on progress of projects.

To achieve the goal of making government operations truly business-friendly, we need to engender throughout the Government a helping business culture and cultivate the right mindset in the civil service. We organise regular Helping Business Symposiums and give talks to civil servants to enhance their awareness of the need to help business.

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

- Percentage of priority areas of improvement identified being proactively pursued. Our target is to proactively pursue 90% of priority areas identified.
- Number of studies commissioned in line with the rolling plan. Our target is to have all studies commissioned in line with the rolling plan.

- The exploration of improvement opportunities and implementation of recommendations. Our target is to have 80% of recommendations accepted for implementation and 75% of recommendations implemented within agreed time scales.
- Changing the mindset of the civil servants. Our target is to organise at least six sessions to inculcate the helping business message.

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

Initiative	Target
<p>To commission helping business studies with a view to streamlining government procedures, reducing government regulations or improving services, including the following –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● review of the licensing of food premises other than general restaurants ● pilot project on electronic retrieval of approved building plans ● study on the approval of general building plan submissions ● pilot project to allow advertisements on government slopes <p><i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i></p>	<p>To complete ten studies within 2001</p>
<p>To implement a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) framework to assess the costs and benefits of proposed regulatory regimes to the Government, the business sector, and the community at large</p> <p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To conduct four RIAs in 2000-2001</p>

Business does not flourish in a vacuum. We must ensure that we put in place institutional and infrastructural arrangements that will assist business operations and economic activities. We also need to put Hong Kong on the world's economic map by promoting international awareness of Hong Kong's strengths as a global and regional services centre. Just as important is the need to enhance local understanding of the importance of the services sector to our economy, to nurture a culture of quality service and to help people prepare themselves for the challenge of the knowledge economy.

Launched in 1997 by the Financial Secretary, the Services Promotion Programme aims to promote the development of Hong Kong's services industry and enhance Hong Kong's position as a pre-eminent services centre in the region. The Programme consists of the following four areas of work –

- Spearhead strategic thinking on the future development of our services economy
- Strengthen institutional support for the services sector
- Enhance international recognition and local understanding of our services economy
- Identify and implement worthy industry-specific initiatives

The Services Promotion Strategy Group chaired by the Financial Secretary provides a forum for identifying and implementing initiatives in the above four areas. The Group comprises 15 non-official members from the business and academic sectors, and seven senior government officials. The Group develops annually an Action Agenda which sets out specific initiatives to be advanced in that year.

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

- Timely identification and launch of specific initiatives to strengthen the provision of institutional support. Our targets are to implement all the initiatives in the 2000-2001 Action Agenda by 2001-2002, and to formulate next year’s Action Agenda in April 2001 and launch the initiatives identified by mid-2001.
- Degree of business sector recognition of Hong Kong’s position as a services centre in the region. Our target is to maintain the current favourable opinion of Hong Kong by both local and international businesses.

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

Initiative	Target
<p>To implement the 2000-2001 Action Agenda which comprises the following 12 initiatives –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To identify and implement measures to promote Hong Kong as a regional arts and cultural centre <i>(Home Affairs Bureau)</i> ● To promote and accelerate the development of a local credit rating agency with a view to helping the long-term development of the domestic bond market and emerging industries <i>(Financial Services Bureau)</i> 	<p>To complete all the initiatives within 2001-2002 –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To start implementing measures within 2001-2002 ● To formulate a strategic plan and start implementation within 2001

Initiative	Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To review training programmes and sub-degree courses, particularly in IT and IT-related support services, for non-degree and sub-degree holders, with a view to offering suitable training for employment in value-added jobs <p><i>(Education and Manpower Bureau (EMB))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete the review within 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct an overall review of existing curricula of primary, secondary, tertiary and vocational schools with a view to further strengthening the teaching of IT and IT-related knowledge at all levels of schooling <p><i>(EMB)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete the review within 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To facilitate visits to Hong Kong by bona-fide business people by discussing with the Mainland authorities the establishment of a special business travel permit system similar to the APEC system <p><i>(Security Bureau)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To complete discussion within 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To continue working with the Airport Authority (AA) to secure additional convention facilities with a view to facilitating the development of Hong Kong as a regional convention centre <p><i>(Economic Services Bureau (ESB))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conclude discussion and negotiation with AA within 2001

Initiative	Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To examine the case for establishing Economic and Trade Offices and more Trade Development Council offices in different major cities in China to promote Hong Kong and to provide general support and assistance to Hong Kong business in China <p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conclude the review within 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To identify and implement measures to support and expedite the development of Hong Kong into a logistics hub <p><i>(ESB)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To commission and complete the study and to begin implementing measures within 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To promote eco-tourism and improve the quality of life in Hong Kong by devising an aggressive programme for both heritage conservation and nature conservation, using bold initiatives like bonus plot ratio, lower or waived premium, transfer of development rights, etc. <p><i>(ESB/Tourism Commission)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conclude the exercise and submit recommendations within 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To set up a special team to organise regularly strong delegations led by senior government officials and business leaders for business missions and promotional activities in the Mainland <p><i>(Information Services Department)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To have the team devise a strategic plan by early 2001

Initiative	Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To consider hosting a major international conference on services in 2001 to raise the international profile of Hong Kong as a global and regional services centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To confirm hosting of the event by the end of 2000
<p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To anchor Hong Kong's position as China's window to the world 	
<p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To devise a strategy to market Hong Kong to Mainland companies, including State-owned Enterprises, and to recruit them to set up headquarters in Hong Kong. Begin implementation within 2001

External direct investment contributes significantly to Hong Kong's economic development by creating new jobs and bringing in new ideas, know-how and technologies. In our bid to strengthen our economic vitality in the aftermath of the Asian financial turmoil and to remain a leading business centre in the region, we have overhauled our institutions and strategy for promoting inward investment, with a view to enhancing our competitiveness in attracting global mobile investment. Specifically, we set up a new, dedicated Invest Hong Kong agency on 1 July 2000 to take over the responsibility for promoting inward investment from the now disestablished Industry Department.

To fulfil our mission, we will work hard to ensure that we have the right policies and strategic focus, that we develop the appropriate branding for Hong Kong and put it noticeably on the investment world-map of multinational enterprises, that we target the multinational enterprises most relevant to Hong Kong and access them at the correct level, that we provide good aftercare services to clients, and that we have an effective system to evaluate our performance.

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

- The number of inward investment projects completed. Our target is to complete 70 projects by September 2001.

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

Initiative	Target
To formulate an aggressive investment promotion programme which focuses on foreign multinational enterprises <i>(Invest Hong Kong)</i>	To formulate the programme and start implementation in 2001
To build a brand name for Invest Hong Kong and raise both its and Hong Kong's profile among foreign multinational enterprises <i>(Invest Hong Kong)</i>	To launch a high-profile brand-building programme
To host the Fortune Global Forum in 2001 <i>(Invest Hong Kong)</i>	To successfully host the Forum

International Trade and Business Centre

Detailed Progress

1

Promote global free trade

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 achieve progressive liberalisation of trade in a wide range of services sectors and to seek the best possible market access for our services industries in the next round of services negotiations which will commence no later than the year 2000</p> <p><i>(Trade and Industry Department (TID))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct more than 20 seminars, meetings and working sessions with policy bureaux and departments concerned, and with the relevant trade and professional associations, for the purpose of formulating Hong Kong's negotiating strategies and action plans ● To participate in more than 80 meetings and negotiating sessions in the WTO <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The services negotiations were launched in February 2000. ● Over 25 discussion sessions and meetings have been held so far. ● A wishlist from the trade for multilateral negotiation on services was received in July 2000. ● Hong Kong attended over 60 formal and informal meetings with representatives of WTO Members. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

* 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 assume the chairmanship of the Pacific Economic Co-operation Council (PECC) from October 1999 to late 2001 to further promote economic co-operation in the Pacific region through its various activities, including hosting the Fourteenth General Meeting (PECC XIV) in late 2001</p> <p><i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To lead PECC into the 21st century and help set the scene for PECC activities in the next millennium ● To actively participate and contribute in PECC task forces/forums/project groups covering different areas, including trade policy, Pacific economic outlook and financial market development <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hong Kong assumed the PECC chairmanship and the co-ordinatorship of PECC Trade Policy Forum (TPF) in October 1999. ● We chaired the Standing Committee Meeting in April 2000 in Dalian City, China, which discussed, among other issues, PECC priorities in the new millennium. ● We also organised the PECC TPF Meeting in May 2000 in Brunei Darussalam which discussed various trade issues of strategic importance to the region. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To prepare for and actively participate in the preparatory work for the launching of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations in the WTO by the turn of the century (TID)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct three to five seminars and roundtable discussions for the purpose of promoting the WTO and consulting the trade on their wishlists for broad-based multilateral trade negotiations ● To conduct 20 to 30 expert group meetings and working sessions to collate and analyse input from the trade, policy bureaux and departments for the purpose of formulating negotiating strategy and action plan ● To participate in more than 100 negotiating meetings/sessions (1998) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A conference on the WTO was held in March 2000. Action is in hand to plan for another conference in 2001. ● Regular contacts were made with various major trade bodies and services sectors to keep the trade posted of developments in the WTO and to solicit their input in the formulation of Hong Kong's negotiating position. ● In addition, a homepage on Hong Kong's objectives for the new round has been launched. ● Over 20 meetings have been conducted so far. ● On top of the over 150 regular meetings with representatives of WTO Members, Hong Kong attended over 30 formal and informal meetings (including meetings at the ministerial level). <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

2

Facilitate trade

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

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To strengthen liaison with the relevant Mainland authorities on trade and commerce matters ¹ <i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i>	To set up a liaison mechanism with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Co-operation (MOFTEC) in 1999-2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The Mainland and HKSAR Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade (JC) was established and held its first meeting in November 1999. Four working groups were set up under the JC in the areas of (i) trade; (ii) investment; (iii) technology trade and treaty law; and (iv) contract works and labour management. All working groups have held meetings and made progress on relevant issues. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

¹ This initiative was put under the KRA “Promote free trade and investment” under the Policy Objective “International Trade Centre” in 1999.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To remove licensing requirement on products which are no longer regarded as items of strategic concern and which are decontrolled by the relevant international regimes</p> <p><i>(Trade and Industry Department)</i></p>	<p>To amend the relevant schedules under the Import and Export (Strategic Commodities) Regulations within 1999 to reflect the changes</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Schedule 1 of the Import and Export (Strategic Commodities) Regulations was amended in February 2000 to reflect the relaxation implemented by the Wassenaar Arrangement in December 1999 in respect of microprocessors and computers. The Amendment Order exempts most of the commonly available microprocessors and computers at the time from import and export licensing control.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To help our industries and businesses enjoy a better operating environment in the Pearl River Delta²</p> <p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To help our industries and businesses by pursuing, through our regular contacts with Mainland authorities, measures aimed at improving the environment for businesses operating in the Pearl River Delta</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We have continued to maintain close contacts with the relevant Mainland authorities to collect and disseminate to Hong Kong businessmen information on trade and investment policies and measures in the Mainland.

² This initiative was put under the KRA “Promote innovation and improved technology in manufacturing and service industries” under the Policy Objective “High Value-added and Competitive Industries” in 1999. It has been moved here as it is related to trade and economic relations with the Mainland.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Mainland and HKSAR Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade has also provided a useful channel to enhance communication between the HKSARG and the Mainland authorities on economic and trade matters, which is conducive to creating a better environment for business operations. ● We shall continue to explore other effective channels to reflect the views of Hong Kong businessmen to the Mainland authorities on matters which have a general impact on Hong Kong-related business operations in the Mainland. <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To replace paper-based procedures by electronic ones for the following Government trade-related documents through the implementation of electronic data interchange (EDI) –</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To withdraw paper-based procedures by the following dates : RTEL – 1 January 1999 TDEC – 1 April 2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● EDI has become the only means for processing RTEL in January 1999, and for TDEC in April 2000.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● restrained textiles export licences (RTEL) ● import or export declarations (commonly known as trade declarations or TDEC) ● cargo manifests ● dutiable commodities permits (DCP) <p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To establish the feasibility of introducing EDI service for cargo manifests and DCP. If feasible, to introduce EDI service by 2000 <p><i>(1998 and 1997)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We have established the feasibility of the service. The project is now being implemented. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

3

Protect intellectual property rights

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 the community's awareness of the importance of the protection of intellectual property rights (IPRs)</p> <p><i>(Intellectual Property Department (IPD))</i></p>	<p>To organise advertising campaigns, surveys on public awareness of IPR and school visits in 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Two TV advertisements and a series of printed advertisements on copyright piracy and trademark counterfeiting were launched in the year. A benchmarking survey on public awareness of IPR was conducted in August 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To promote international understanding of the intellectual property regime of Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(IPD)</i></p>	<p>To submit our intellectual property laws to the WTO Council for TRIPS (trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights) in 2000 for a review on their compliance with the TRIPS Agreement</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Our intellectual property laws are in full compliance with the TRIPS Agreement. They have been notified to the WTO TRIPS Council and the TRIPS Council reviewed them in June 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To further enhance Hong Kong's legal regime for the protection of IPRs <i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i></p>	<p>To prepare draft legislation to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● include certain copyright piracy and trade mark counterfeiting offences under the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance ● prevent bootlegging ● clarify the IPR offences provisions to facilitate prosecution of end-user corporate IPR offenders ● facilitate enforcement <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance (Amendment of Schedule 1) Order 1999 was approved by the Legislative Council in January 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i> ● The Intellectual Property (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2000 was enacted by the Legislative Council in June 2000. The Ordinance will commence after wide and sufficient publicity to better prepare the general public and business community about the new offences. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
<p>To step up enforcement action against copyright and trade mark infringements at all levels <i>(Customs and Excise Department)</i></p>	<p>To maintain a high level of surveillance at the distribution and production levels by conducting not less than 300 inspections or verifications of licensed optical disc manufacturers a year <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>303 inspections were conducted in 1999. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To provide a more efficient and user-friendly trade marks, patents and designs registration service <i>(IPD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To computerise over 70% of the manual functions of the Trade Marks, Patents, and Design Registries in three years ● To reduce the existing outstanding caseload of applications for trade mark registration of about 9 000 to 6 000 by the year 2000 <i>(1998)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An average of over 55% of the manual functions of the three registries were computerised in 1999. Further enhancements will follow after the forthcoming outsourcing of IPD's computer services. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i> ● Despite the dramatic increase in the number of new applications for trade mark registrations in the past two years (64%), the outstanding caseload was reduced to 6 000 in April 2000. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
<p>To mount a major publicity campaign to discourage use of counterfeit and pirated goods and promote respect for intellectual property rights <i>(IPD)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To conduct 80 school visits to explain the importance of intellectual property rights to students in 1999 ● To secure the involvement of copyright industries in a joint promotional campaign against piracy in 1999 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 83 school visits were conducted in 1999. ● The copyright industry has completed production of a 13-episode series on intellectual property rights for release in late 2000.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To produce different types of publicity materials such as posters, pamphlets, Announcements in the Public Interest, radio broadcast and special events with the intellectual property rights theme <p><i>(1998 and 1997)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We have produced and distributed new publications and publicity materials targeting various sectors, including civil servants, journalists and teachers. <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

4

Maintain a business-friendly environment

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

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To organise business fora with selected business sectors <i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i>	To organise two business fora in 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	We have had one forum with the restaurant group and we shall organise another forum before the end of the year. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To review the registration procedures of kindergartens and tutorial schools <i>(Education Department)</i>	To complete the review within 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The review was completed in March 2000 with 17 recommendations. Subsequent to the review, a revised guide for processing applications for school registration was promulgated in August and a streamlined registration process has been put in place. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To review the customs cargo clearance service to facilitate legitimate trade <i>(Customs & Excise Department)</i>	To complete the review within 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	The review was completed in August 2000. Implementation groups have been formed to implement the recommendations. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To review the procedures for water supply applications <i>(Water Supplies Department)</i></p>	<p>To complete the review in 2000 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The review was completed in March 2000 and the recommendations are being implemented. By streamlining the procedures, the average time taken to effect water supply is shortened by two days to 26 days for various types of water supply applications. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To conduct a Regulatory Impact Assessment on the proposal to regulate inbound travel agents <i>(Economic Services Bureau/Tourism Commission)</i></p>	<p>To complete the study in 2000 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The Regulatory Impact Assessment on the proposal to regulate inbound travel agents was completed in July 2000. The Administration plans to introduce new legislation in early 2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To conduct a feasibility study on options to speed up the retrieval time for approved building plans <i>(Buildings Department)</i></p>	<p>To complete the study in 2000 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The study was completed in January 2000. The Buildings Department has embarked on a pilot project to test out the concept of converting building records in a selected district into electronic format for speedy retrieval. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve the licensing procedures and requirements for lotteries, tombola, amusements with prizes and trade promotion competitions</p> <p><i>(Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority (TELA))</i></p>	<p>To implement within 2000 the improvements identified in an earlier study</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Recommendations involving procedural changes were implemented administratively in 1999. Other items require legislative amendments. Draft drafting instructions have been prepared.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To review and consider the outcome of the consultancy study on restaurant licensing</p> <p><i>(Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD))</i></p>	<p>To complete the review and decide on the strategy in 1999</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The licensing procedures have been streamlined with new performance pledges promulgated. Useful information and user-friendly guidelines are now disseminated to potential restaurateurs/operators through FEHD's website, booklets and regular seminars. For each application, a case manager is appointed to act as a coordinator between the applicants and the departments. As a further measure to assist applicants, a resource centre on restaurant licensing has been set up. The licensing process will be further expedited with wider use of computer technology by end-2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve the licensing requirements for massage establishments <i>(Hong Kong Police Force)</i></p>	<p>To implement the relevant improvements before the end of 2001 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Implementation work is in progress. The licensing process has been streamlined and a guide to Licence Application (also in braille and sound tape versions) has been produced to help potential operators understand the requirements. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To refine the Regulatory Impact Assessment framework <i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To complete the refined framework within 2000 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The framework is being refined in the light of experience gained from completed and on-going Regulatory Impact Assessments and overseas best practice. It will be completed before end-2000. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To publicise improvement measures achieved under the “Helping Business Programme” to the business sectors concerned <i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To publicise outcome within three months of the completion of the study <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Improvement achieved in specific areas have been publicised through newsletters, speeches at conference or on the Internet within three months. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To organise the first Helping Business Awards Scheme to help instil a helping business culture in the civil service <i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To complete the organisation of the Scheme in 1999 <i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The Scheme was successfully organised with very encouraging response. There were 116 proposals from 40 departments. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To organise a seminar for middle and senior managers on deregulation <i>(CIB)</i>	To conduct the seminar within 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	Arrangement is being made for a seminar later this year. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To publish information leaflets about cutting red tape and regulatory impact assessment <i>(CIB)</i>	To publish the leaflets in 2000 <i>(1999)</i>	Leaflets are being prepared. They will be published before end-2000. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To visit department heads and their directorate to invite suggestions for improvement opportunities <i>(CIB)</i>	A minimum of one departmental visit per month from October 1998 onwards <i>(1998)</i>	Since October 1998, we have made 30 visits to departments to brief them on the work of the Helping Business Programme and to invite helping business initiatives. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To conduct research into existing regulatory regimes <i>(CIB)</i>	To consider 25 areas of potential study at each quarterly meeting of the relevant Business Advisory Group sub-group <i>(1998)</i>	25 areas of potential study are tabled at each quarterly meeting for discussion. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To review regulations administered by the Transport Department <i>(Transport Department)</i></p>	<p>To complete action within 2000 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The review of the Road Traffic (Construction and Maintenance of Vehicles) Regulations and the Road Traffic (Safety Equipment) Regulations has been completed. The Transport Department and the Transport Bureau will follow up on the recommendation to introduce a new set of type approval regulations in line with international standards and practice. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To study the feasibility of developing a copyright rights management database <i>(Intellectual Property Department)</i></p>	<p>To complete action within 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>In the light of the work already undertaken in Europe on intellectual property rights management database, we shall consider whether it is applicable to Hong Kong. <i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>
<p>To streamline licensing procedures for hotels and guesthouses <i>(Home Affairs Department)</i></p>	<p>To complete action by 2001 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>We have implemented all the pursuable initiatives previously recommended for streamlining the licensing process. The average processing time for licence applications has been substantially reduced. We will continue to consider measures to streamline the licensing regime in order to sustain the business-friendly environment. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve the licensing procedures and requirements of Amusement Games Centres, Public Dance Halls, Dancing Schools and Mah-jong/Tin Kau Establishments</p> <p><i>(TELA)</i></p>	<p>To complete action within 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Recommendations involving procedural changes were implemented administratively in 1998. Other items require legislative amendments and/or public consultation. Draft drafting instructions have been prepared.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To improve the application procedures for consent to sales of units in uncompleted developments</p> <p><i>(Lands Department (Lands D))</i></p>	<p>To complete action within 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The Department has shortened the average processing time from 5.9 months to 3.9 months through successful implementation of streamlined procedures</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To improve the application procedures for waivers to temporarily relax restrictions contained in leases of land</p> <p><i>(Lands D)</i></p>	<p>To complete action by 2001</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Most of the recommendations of an earlier study have been implemented. Lands D is considering the feasibility of contracting out the processing of such applications and associated lease enforcement work in 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To streamline the licensing requirements for local vessels</p> <p><i>(Marine Department (MD))</i></p>	<p>To complete action by 2001</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Work is in hand to amend the related legislation so as to streamline the licensing requirements.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To streamline the management of public cargo working areas <i>(MD)</i>	To complete action by 2001 <i>(1998)</i>	Measures for streamlining the operation procedures have been implemented. Installation of automatic car parking systems at public cargo working areas is scheduled for completion in early 2001. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To improve the legislation governing leisure or home brewing <i>(Finance Bureau)</i>	To complete action within 1999 <i>(1998)</i>	The legislative amendments to exempt home-brewed alcoholic liquor from licensing controls and duty payment have been implemented. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To build a Chinese language index page for public forms on the Internet <i>(CIB)</i>	To complete implementation within 1999 <i>(1998)</i>	The Chinese language index page has been successfully launched together with over 1 000 public forms now available on the Internet. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To devise a comprehensive and coherent programme to publicise the Helping Business Programme <i>(CIB)</i>	To produce annual programmes from 1998 onwards <i>(1998)</i>	This is an on-going initiative. Drafting of the publicity programme for 2001 will commence shortly. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

5

Enhance Hong Kong's position as a pre-eminent services centre in the region

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 review and clarify our economic policy and articulate a clear, concise economic blueprint</p> <p><i>(Financial Services Bureau (FSB))</i></p>	<p>To complete the review within 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The review was completed and the Financial Secretary re-affirmed the Government's economic and fiscal principles in his 2000-2001 Budget.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To organise an economic forum bringing businessmen, academics, officials and politicians together</p> <p><i>(Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries (HKCSI))</i></p>	<p>To organise the forum by end-1999</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The Quad Forum was successfully held in November 1999. We will organise another forum in late 2000.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To conduct a stock-taking survey of all continuing and professional education courses available to the working population in Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(Education and Manpower Bureau (EMB))</i></p>	<p>To complete the stock-taking exercise within 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The survey has been completed. EMB has set up a homepage to facilitate the public in obtaining information on these courses.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To critically evaluate how to turn Hong Kong into a world-class visitor/resort/convention/gaming destination with all the related facilities this may entail</p> <p><i>(Home Affairs Bureau)</i></p>	<p>To conclude the evaluation exercise within 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>The Tourism Commission has drawn up a vision statement and is implementing various initiatives to consolidate Hong Kong's position as a premier tourist destination. The proposal to introduce new forms of gaming facilities will not be considered at the moment, in view of the complexity of the issues involved.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To develop a comprehensive harbour plan to exploit the potential of the harbour for tourism and leisure purposes</p> <p><i>(Planning and Lands Bureau)</i></p>	<p>To formulate the plan within 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>A consultancy study has been commissioned. Public consultation on the proposed harbour plan will be conducted. The recommendations will be considered in the context of the overall Metroplan study.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To formulate and market a strategic plan to promote Hong Kong as an international financial centre for the region</p> <p><i>(FSB)</i></p>	<p>To finalise the strategic plan within 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>A strategic plan has been formulated. A Working Group on Promotion of Financial Services led by the Trade Development Council has identified and organised a number of promotional activities in the Mainland and overseas. More are being planned in the coming years.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To take systematic measures to enhance influential credit rating agencies and international economic organisations' (such as the Heritage Foundation and the World Economic Forum) understanding of Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(FSB)</i></p>	<p>To implement the measures within 2000</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>Systematic measures have been identified. They have been and will continue to be implemented as planned.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To organise a Hong Kong delegation to the World Services Congress in Atlanta in late 1999</p> <p><i>(HKCSI)</i></p>	<p>Delegation to attend the Congress scheduled for 1-3 November 1999</p> <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>A Hong Kong delegation attended the Congress in November 1999. Subsequently, it has been decided that Hong Kong should host a similar international conference on services in 2001.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To devise and implement a dedicated publicity programme to address specific issues making full use of electronic and other media slots available to the Government</p> <p><i>(Commerce and Industry Bureau (CIB))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To devise a programme in collaboration with the Information Services Department in 1999 ● To implement the programme within 2000 <p><i>(1999)</i></p>	<p>A publicity programme targeting both the local community as well as overseas business communities has been devised and implemented.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To commission an economic study of Hong Kong's producer services <i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To commission and complete the study within 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The University of Hong Kong completed the study in early 2000 and had put a paper on the findings and recommendations to the Services Promotion Strategy Group. The full report is available on the Internet homepage of the University. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To develop a strategy to improve dissemination of government information relevant to the business sector through the Internet <i>(Information Services Department (ISD))</i></p>	<p>Completion within 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Based on the findings and recommendations of the two studies conducted in 1999, ISD revamped and strengthened the "Doing Business in Hong Kong" homepage. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To improve the "after-sales" service for overseas businesses established in Hong Kong <i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>Completion within 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>All identified improvement measures have been and will continue to be implemented. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To examine the case for promoting Hong Kong as Asia's wine trading centre by improving the bonded warehouse system and taking other necessary measures <i>(Finance Bureau/CIB)</i></p>	<p>Completion within 1999 <i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The consultancy study was completed in June 2000. We are implementing the recommendations of the study as appropriate. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To co-ordinate a government response to “The Hong Kong Economic Policy Studies”</p> <p><i>(Government Economist (G Econ))</i></p>	<p>To monitor publication of new study reports and take action once a report is available</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>G Econ has consolidated government responses to all the 18 studies published so far. The responses can be viewed on the Internet homepage of the Business and Services Promotion Unit.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To continue to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the services promotion initiatives kick-started by the former Government Task Force on Services Promotion</p> <p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To continue in 1998</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>The Services Promotion Strategy Group has reviewed the progress of all the 125 initiatives identified by the Task Force. We have compiled a progress summary to facilitate future tracking of progress.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To consider the case for providing additional convention facilities</p> <p><i>(Economic Services Bureau (ESB))</i></p>	<p>Conclusion within 1999</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>ESB has completed the consultancy study on the subject. The Airport Authority is considering the feasibility of constructing a convention and exhibition facility on the Airport Island in the context of their North Commercial District land use study.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To establish a mechanism to obtain key information on measures taken by other major economies to enhance competitiveness</p> <p><i>(CIB)</i></p>	<p>To establish the mechanism in 1998</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>A database for storing and collecting such information has been published.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>