



香港應否申辦

2023年亞洲運動會?

SHOULD HONG KONG BID TO HOST THE
2023 ASIAN GAMES?



諮詢文件 Consultation Paper



I. 引言

Introduction

- 主辦2009年東亞運動會(東亞運)給香港留下了寶貴經驗。
Hosting of the 2009 East Asian Games (EAG) was a unique experience for Hong Kong.
- 東亞運提升了本地運動員表現，鼓勵市民參與體育活動，改善了體育設施。
It inspired our athletes to perform their best, encouraged wide participation in sport by the community and improved our sports facilities.

- 過去數年，政府逐步增加資源落實長遠體育政策目標，例如自2005起，在不同地區完成超過35億元的體育設施工程，2006年提出啓德多用途體育館。

In recent years, the Government has increased its commitment to implementing policy objectives on sport, e.g. since 2005, \$3.5 billion worth of works on sport venues and the proposed Kai Tak Multi-purpose Stadium in 2006.

- 2023年亞運會現接受申辦，是落實長遠體育政策目標的另一機遇。

The 2023 Asian Games is open for bidding. We consider this gives us an opportunity to expedite the implementation of our long-term objectives for sport.

II. 主辦亞運會可帶來的好處 **Likely Benefits of hosting the Asian Games**

a) 體育發展 **Sports development**

- 提升運動員的表現：香港隊在2009年東亞運贏得110面獎牌，數目遠高於13面獎牌的舊紀錄。主辦亞運會預計可以鼓勵運動員爭取更佳表現。

Improved performances by athletes : At the EAG in 2009, Hong Kong team won 110 medals – well above previous record of 13 medals. Hosting the Games would encourage athletes to raise their levels of performance.

➤ 改善體育設施

Improvements to sports facilities

爲主辦亞運會而興建和提升水平的體育場地，可供本港居民持續享用，並爲本港運動員提供更佳的訓練設施。

Building and upgrading of venues for the Asian Games would provide a legacy for the public to enjoy and improve training facilities for athletes.

➤ 公眾參與體育活動

Public participation in sport

在亞運會賽事舉行期間及結束後所產生的體育氛圍，將鼓勵更多人參與體育運動。

The sporting atmosphere that would be generated during and after the Asian Games would encourage greater sports participation.

b) 社會凝聚力

Social Cohesion

我們成功主辦東亞運讓香港市民深感自豪。主辦亞運會預計可以鼓舞社會士氣，提升市民的自豪感，增強社會的凝聚力。

Our successful hosting of the EAG generated a high level of civic pride. Hosting the Asian Games would raise community morale, boost civic pride and enhance social cohesion.



c) 經濟活動

Economic activity

為香港帶來直接和間接經濟收益：帶來商機、吸引遊客訪港，及創造職位。

Bring direct and indirect economic benefits to HK : Attract business, promote in-bound tourism, and create jobs.

III. 主辦亞運會的潛在成本

Potential costs of hosting the Asian Games

- 總直接成本：約**137至145億元**(當中包括**32-40億元**的運作開支，以及**105億元**的直接資本開支)

Direct total costs : HK\$13.7 – 14.5 billion (made up of \$3.2 – 4 billion operating cost and \$10.5 billion direct capital cost)

- ◆ 部份運作開支可透過門票、商品銷售及贊助等方式抵銷(收入約為 **7-8.6 億元**)

Part of the operating cost could be offset by the sale of tickets, merchandising and sponsorships (estimated income at HK\$0.7-0.86 billion).

IV. 亞運會建議場地：三管齊下的策略 AG Venues : 3-pronged strategy

- a) 善用現有的政府及非政府體育設施：安裝臨時座位和其他配套設施。

Make optimal use of existing Government and non-Government sport facilities : install temporary seating and other ancillary facilities.

b) 擴充及提升三個已長遠規劃興建的室內體育館

Expand and upgrade three indoor sports centres already earmarked for long-term development.

c) 加快研究一些長遠的重建規劃項目

Speed up planning of a number of proposed long-term redevelopment projects.

- 我們亦可考慮與鄰近城市（例如內地城市或澳門）合辦一至兩個比賽項目，及在經過臨時改裝的非體育或展覽場地舉行少量賽事

Consider co-hosting one or two sports events with our neighbouring cities, say in the Mainland or Macau. Stage a limited number of events in non-sports or exhibition venues with temporary modifications.

V. 其他長遠規劃項目

Other long-term planned projects

- 提早推展已確立用作長遠體育發展的設施(例如啓德多用途體育館及其他項目)。這些項目的建造成本預計約為301.7億元。

Bringing forward sports projects identified for long-term development, e.g. Kai Tak Multi-purpose Stadium Complex (MPSC) and other facilities, with estimated total cost at about \$30.17 billion.

- 無論香港是否主辦亞運會，我們也會規劃興建這些有助香港長遠體育發展的設施。

We will consider planning and building these facilities regardless of whether we host the Asian Games because they will benefit long-term development of sport in Hong Kong.

VI. 其他成本

Other costs

- a) 須提供設有約3,000個單位的選手村;

Provision of athletes' village with about 3,000 flat units;

- b) 亞運會結束後管理及保養經提升的體育設施所涉及的額外人手及開支(預計約為每年1,560萬元)

Additional personnel and costs of managing and maintaining upgraded sports facilities after the Games (around \$15.6 million per annum);

VII. 比賽項目

Programme of Sports

- **28個奧運會項目**
28 Olympic sports
- **7個非奧運會項目**：按照香港運動員具備的相對優勢，我們建議以下項目：保齡球、板球、桌球、體育舞蹈、空手道、壁球及武術。
7 proposed non-Olympic sports : On the basis of the relative strengths of HK's athletes, we propose that these sports should be Bowling, Cricket, Cue Sport, Dance Sport, Karatedo, Squash and Wushu.

VIII. 主辦亞運會可帶來的無形的好處 **Intangible Benefits of hosting the Asian Games**

- a) 鞏固香港作為國際金融中心及亞洲國際都會的獨特地位。**

Reinforcing HK as a global financial centre and a world city, unique in Asia.

- b) 吸引更多國際大型活動在香港舉行 — 鞏固香港作為體育盛事之都的形象。**

Attraction for more international events — bolster HK's image as a major destination for sports events.

- c) 提升市民生活質素，提倡健康生活。**

Enhancing quality of life and promoting healthy community.

d) 提升運動員的水平

Raising athletes' levels of performance

e) 推動本地體育發展

Promoting sports development

f) 加強社會凝聚力

Enhancing social cohesion

IX. 我們的評估

Our assessment

- 主辦2023亞運會可為我們和我們的下一代帶來極多有形及無形的好處。

Hosting the 2023 Asian Games will bring numerous tangible and intangible benefits for us and our next generations.

- 我們注意到當中可能涉及的社會及財政開支。
We are aware of the potential social and financial costs involved.

- 市民的支持極其重要！
Community support is therefore essential !

X. 向亞奧理事會提交申辦文件的限期

Deadline for submission of bid to OCA

2023年亞運會的正式申辦文件須於2011年1月30日前送抵亞奧理事會。

Formal bid for hosting the 2023 Asian Games should be submitted to the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) by 30 January 2011.

謝謝

Thank You