

立法會

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Panel on Home Affairs

Background brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat for the meeting on 8 January 2010

Review on the experience of the Hong Kong 2009 East Asian Games

Purpose

At the meeting of the Panel on Home Affairs on 11 December 2009, the Administration agreed to revert to the Panel on its review on the experience in organising the 2009 East Asian Games (EAG) held in Hong Kong from 5 to 13 December 2009. This paper highlights concerns raised by members regarding the organisation and final preparation for the Games at the special meeting of the Panel on 5 October 2009, as well as questions raised by Members on the bidding for the hosting of the 2019 Asian Games at the Council meetings in November 2009.

Background

2. The EAG is the first large-scale, multi-sports event hosted by Hong Kong. While Hong Kong athletes have achieved their best-ever result in the Games, capturing a total of 110 medals including 26 gold, 31 silver and 53 bronze, there were press reports about some logistical blunders, such as the absence of ticket-sales booths at some competition venues and the low initial spectator attendance during the conduct of the Games. A fact sheet highlighting press reports on the EAG prepared by the Research and Library Services Division is in **Appendix I**.

3. The Panel has been monitoring the preparation for EAG since the Finance Committee approved the funding proposal for the Games in 2003. Past discussions

held by the Panel on the subject are set out in LC Paper No. CB(2)1301/08-09(02) and LC Paper No. CB(2)2548/08-09(02) issued to members on 9 April 2009 and 29 September 2009 respectively. The Panel last discussed the final preparatory works for the EAG at a special meeting on 5 October 2009.

Main deliberations at the special meeting on 5 October 2009

4. During the meeting, members asked the Administration to explain the broadcasting arrangements for the 100-day Countdown Show, which had aroused much public concern. They also enquired about the logistical arrangements for EAG in the final preparation for the Games, in particular the ticketing arrangements, and the government's direction in sports development after the EAG. A summary of members' deliberations is set out below.

Broadcasting arrangements

5. Some members queried the Administration's original plan for the 100-day Countdown Show to be held at and broadcast on a free TV station. Other members criticized the Administration for lacking in thorough consideration and sensitivity in its planning for the Show. They considered that the Administration should be more mindful of public views when organising major sports events.

6. In response, the Administration explained that in the planning for the broadcasting arrangements for the 100-day Countdown Show, it had taken into account the needs to guard against adverse weather condition, publicize the event to the maximum number of audience, and ensure that the lighting of the cauldron and countdown celebration would be conducted without interruption and completed in one go. The Administration further advised that in view of the public concern on the original arrangement, the venue for the last leg of the Torch Relay and lighting of the cauldron had been changed to the Golden Bauhinia Square.

Ticketing arrangements

7. Some members expressed concern about the audience turnout for the Games, as the competition events would mostly be held on working days or school days. Noting that there were still some 130 000 unsold tickets, some members enquired whether the Administration would consider distributing more free tickets to the elderly

and disabled if the ticket sales remained sluggish before the opening of the EAG, in order to enhance the atmosphere for the competition events.

8. In response, the Administration envisaged that the ticket sales would gain momentum when the grouping of teams for various ball games was announced. The Administration further advised that consideration would be given to distributing more free tickets to students and seniors, having regard to the progress of ticket sales at a later stage.

Development of sports and tourism after the EAG

9. Some members opined that the Administration should build on the experience of the EAG to further promote sports to the community and support the development of elite sports programmes. A member suggested that the Administration should retain EAG venues with memorial value and promote them as tourist attractions after the conclusion of the Games.

10. The Administration took note of members' views and advised members of various measures taken for the development of elite sports and promotion of sports in the community. Regarding the suggestion to promote EAG venues as tourist attractions, the Administration responded that the EAG thematic design at EAG venues would be retained and other EAG-related items, such as torches used in the relays and relevant photos, would be displayed therein for viewing by the public and tourists.

Members' questions on bidding for the 2019 Asian Games

11. Noting that the Administration had indicated its support if the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China (SF&OC) intended to make a bid to host the 18th Asian Games in 2019, Members raised questions at the Council meetings on 18 and 25 November 2009 on the subject. The Members enquired about: (a) the timetable and procedure for bidding to host the 2019 Asian Games; (b) whether Hong Kong stood a good chance to succeed in its bid; (c) whether the Government had summed up the experience of the failure in bidding of the hosting of the 2006 Asian Games and aim for improvement; and (d) whether the Government would take into account factors such as the level of support and enthusiasm of members of the public in Hong Kong, sufficiency of sports facilities, enhancement in the standard of

Hong Kong athletes, economic condition and related financial commitment, estimated economic benefits to be generated and long-term development of the sports industry before the decision is made to make a bid to host the Asian Games.

12. The Administration provided the following response -

- (a) the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) required that any bid to host the Asian Games should be submitted by the National Olympic Committee (NOC) of the relevant member state or territory, and that the award of the right to host the games should be decided by a ballot of all member NOCs at its Annual General Assembly. In selecting the host city of an Asian Games, member NOCs would consider the capacity and experience of the bidding cities with regard to hosting multi-sports events. Relevant considerations included the standard of the competition venues and athletes' village for participating teams, as well as factors such as the local climate, transport facilities, and the law and order situation. In the case of a successful bid, the right to host the event was awarded to the member NOC concerned;
- (b) according to information provided by SF&OC, OCA had not yet finalised the timetable, procedures and details for bidding for the right to host the 18th Asian Games in 2019. Nevertheless, past experience showed that the OCA usually invited member NOCs to submit bids and announced the bidding timetable about seven years ahead of the Asian Games;
- (c) the 2006 Asian Games was the first major international multi-sports events that Hong Kong had ever bid to host. Although Hong Kong did not win the hosting right, the experience that the Administration gained in the process was invaluable. Moreover, Hong Kong's experience in organising the 5th EAG would provide a good foundation if Hong Kong were again to submit a bid to host a major international multi-sports event in future; and
- (d) if the SF&OC considered that Hong Kong possessed the necessary conditions for hosting the 2019 Asian Games and made a formal request to the Government to support a bid to the OCA, the Government would carefully consider the matter and assess the relevant factors, such as the

level of public support, adequacy of competition venues, availability of hotel accommodation and other ancillary facilities, estimated economic and other benefits to Hong Kong, the contribution to the long-term development of sports locally, and the financial commitment to be borne by the Government. The Government would make sufficient preparation by allowing adequate time and resources for the planning and provision of the facilities required, formulating bidding strategies carefully, and forging a consensus within the community to improve Hong Kong's chances of winning the right to host the games.

Relevant papers

13. A list of relevant papers with their hyperlinks at the LegCo website is in **Appendix II**.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
5 January 2010

資料便覽

有關東亞運動會的報導摘要

(輯錄自 2009 年 12 月 2 日至 12 月 29 日期間的本地新聞報導)

1. 背景

1.1 第五屆東亞運動會於 2009 年 12 月 5 日至 12 月 13 日期間在香港舉行，足球、乒乓球、籃球及排球四個項目率先於 12 月 2 日開始進行初賽。來自中國內地、日本、韓國、朝鮮、蒙古、關島、台灣、澳門及香港共 9 個國家及地區，逾 2 300 名健兒參與 22 個項目爭奪 262 面金牌。

2. 安排混亂惹各方不滿

售票安排

2.1 12 月 2 日於灣仔伊利沙伯體育館舉行的乒乓球賽雖尚餘少量門票，但賽會只在 3 個較大的場地設即場售票服務，伊利沙伯體育館不在此列，市民被迫到其他指定門票銷售點購票，而最近的銷售點亦要步行 10 分鐘或以上。有市民及外地遊客批評有關安排極為不便，並為未能即時購票入場感到失望。民政事務局副秘書長劉明光於 12 月 3 日作出回應，指即場售票不符經濟效益，市民應有足夠時間到銅鑼灣通利琴行或到網上購票，故此暫時沒有計劃在館內增設即時售票的安排。民政事務局常任秘書長尤曾嘉麗於 12 月 4 日則宣佈為回應市民訴求，增設 4 個即場售票地點，包括伊利沙伯體育館、荔枝角體育館、京士柏運動場及維多利亞公園，讓所有有剩餘門票的賽事均可即場購票。

2.2 有市民批評東亞運的售票規定荒謬，不佔座位的手抱嬰兒仍要購票。東亞運公司發言人解釋，不論年齡均須購票，是跟隨康文署場地的規定。不過，資料顯示康文署轄下的博物館及科學館等展館，都規定 4 歲以下小童免費入場。

2.3 有週刊指東亞運出現「賣晒飛但無人睇」的怪現象。有港隊教練不滿有關方面雖表示所有門票經已賣完或派完，但結果場內卻有三分一空位，他認為門票應留給真正有興趣入場的人士。

座位安排

2.4 部分比賽項目的入座率極低，特別是於日間舉行的項目，如乒乓球團體賽初賽，日間入場率只有三成。場內觀眾有不少是手持免費門票的學校團體，而嘉賓席更留有大量空位。有市民不滿場內有大量優質座位預留給嘉賓，但那些座位空空如也，又不開放予坐在後排的觀眾，讓他們可近距離欣賞賽事。此外，桌球比賽亦發生同類事件，最優質的座位多安排為嘉賓席，但嘉賓席的入座率少於五成，反而購票入場的市民要在距離 20 米的地方觀賽，加上場內沒有安裝電視屏幕，令市民難以看清楚比賽情況。

2.5 民政事務局局長曾德成解釋乒乓球賽的門票已售出九成，因是全日票，持票人可於早、午、晚任何時段觀賽，相信較多市民在下班後才入場，以至日間的情況較為冷清。

住宿安排

2.6 參與東亞運的運動員被安排入住不同酒店。有入住港島太平洋酒店的籃球及武術運動員投訴，設施未符運動員需要，如籃球員的睡床過小及房間內空氣質素差。另港隊足球員不滿他們入住的灣仔利景酒店床鋪有污漬。

2.7 作為東亞運賽事總部的沙田麗豪酒店於 12 月 4 日發生選手嘔嘔事件。澳門桌球手林錦洪在酒店進食早餐後嘔嘔大作，由賽會通知酒店召救護車將他送院，經診治後證實只是腸胃不適，非食物中毒。

交通安排

2.8 有報導指接載中國女排隊伍的巴士遲到，令隊員要在機場久候 15 分鐘。康文署澄清並非巴士遲到，只是在同一時段有多支隊伍抵埗，需分批乘巴士離開才造成延誤。

2.9 在開幕禮上負責燃點聖火的港隊泳手韋漢娜，儀式完結後大會沒有安排車輛將她送回酒店，結果她要與市民一同乘搭地鐵離開。韋漢娜 9 時許離開會場，差不多 11 時才返抵酒店，令她無法盡早休息，對翌日早上舉行的游泳賽事或多或少造成影響。

義工安排

2.10 有本身為大學生的東亞運義工投訴工作時間過長，令他們難以遷就上課時間。尤曾嘉麗回應指擔任義工者應有犧牲精神，其言論令義工不滿。另有義工指他們只獲分配一條長褲當值，尤曾嘉麗隨後表示義工可穿著深色長褲或牛仔褲上班。

2.11 多間非牟利機構職員被招募為義工後，一直未獲安排工作，直至開幕前 3 天始獲通知不用他們擔任義工，令他們白白浪費了為當義工而申領的假期及已完成的培訓課程。

賽程安排

2.12 於開幕日產生東亞運第一金的小輪車比賽，於賽事舉行前 3 天不僅未見賽會公佈詳細賽制，連參賽者的數目也眾說紛紜。至於第一金究竟是由男子組或是女子組賽事產生，賽會亦無法提供有關資料。賽程安排混亂之餘，賽事資料亦不足，如大會沒有提供部分賽事參加者的中文姓名。

保安安排

2.13 有東亞運公司職員投訴公司電腦設施不足，員工竟被要求自備手提電腦工作；加上職員不獲發專用制服，比賽期間恐出現混亂甚至保安漏洞。另一方面，供運動員入住的酒店保安也極為鬆散，閒雜人等能輕易突破保安防線，直接到達運動員入住的樓層。

開幕安排

2.14 開幕禮被指安排失誤及宣傳不足，引來市民的連番抨擊。有花數千元購票入場的市民不滿大會要求持票人士必須提早於晚上 7 時前入場，由於場地臨近海邊，觀眾被迫冒著寒風及飢餓等候個多小時。他們又不滿全場最貴的 5,000 元貴賓席位置，景觀竟被特首席上的簷篷遮擋。

2.15 在尖沙咀觀賞煙花匯演的市民亦不滿現場既沒有廣播，又沒有展示煙花燃放程序表，令不少市民只觀賞了首輪煙花後便失望而回。加上舞台設在文化中心對開海面，與大部分維港兩岸的市民距離較遠，難以清楚看到表演。

3. 有關東亞運的正面報導

3.1 東亞運的水中開幕禮於 12 月 5 日 8 時在維港上演，40 多艘大型花船載著各國代表及表演者列陣維港兩岸。此次開幕禮被評為歷屆東亞運當中最具特色的一屆，並創下 3 項世界紀錄，包括最大的開幕式背景、最大的表演場地及最多的觀眾。

3.2 部分有國家隊明星級運動員參與的項目吸引到市民的熱烈支持。中國女排於 12 月 5 日首次登場便吸引了逾 7 000 名觀眾入場，而劉翔參與的男子 110 米跨欄賽事 3 500 張門票銷售一空，而內地拍賣網站更將票價炒高至原價的 10 倍。

3.3 東亞運舉行期間，有超過 111 萬名旅客訪港，較去年同期上升 5.7%，即增加了超過 6 萬名旅客，當中內地客佔近六成。東亞運除了促進旅遊消費及提升國際形象之外，還積極推動體育，激勵本港運動員的士氣。

3.4 東亞運閉幕禮耗資約 300 萬元，5 000 張門票售出近九成。在閉幕禮當日，雖然入座率只有約七成，但在強勁音樂及東亞運的精彩片段配襯下，現場氣氛熱鬧。

4. 香港隊成績驕人

4.1 香港隊今屆派出 380 名運動員參與多項賽事，當中最年輕的選手只有 14 歲。香港運動員在本屆東亞運的成績驕人，共取得 26 金、31 銀及 53 銅，共 110 面獎牌的佳績，僅次於中、日、韓 3 大強國，排名第 4，獎牌數目是歷屆之冠。同時，港隊亦刷新了 18 項本港紀錄。

4.2 今屆東亞運的 22 個項目中，除了籃球、網球、排球及射擊之外，港隊在其餘的 18 個項目都有獎牌。港隊出戰東亞運的部分佳績如下：

- (a) 王史提芬在小輪車賽事中為香港奪得今屆首面金牌；
- (b) 香港壁球隊全取 7 面金牌；
- (c) 滑浪風帆隊在 4 個項目中共取得 3 金 2 銀 2 銅；
- (d) 室內單車隊共取得 1 金 5 銀 3 銅；
- (e) 女子乒乓球團體賽首次戰勝國家隊奪冠；
- (f) 女子 4×200 米自由泳接力賽以打破香港紀錄近 13 秒的成績取得香港泳隊在東亞運歷史上的首面銀牌，男子隊亦以破香港紀錄的成績勇奪 4×100 米自由泳接力賽銅牌，香港泳隊共取得 3 銀 8 銅的史上最佳成績；
- (g) 香港賽艇隊共取得 1 金 2 銀 2 銅，當中輕量級男子雙人雙槳艇以破香港紀錄的成績奪金；及
- (h) 女子 53 公斤級舉重出現零的突破，成功取得銅牌。

4.3 香港足球隊在主場初戰以 4 比 1 挫韓國隊。第二場再戰中國雖以 0 比 1 敗陣，但仍以較佳得失球，在小組以首名出線 4 強。港隊與朝鮮隊在準決賽中激戰 120 分鐘打成 1 比 1，最終憑互射 12 碼贏 4 比 2。決賽當晚，香港大球場座無虛席，全場 3 萬名觀眾熱烈地為港隊吶喊助威。港隊最終成功締造歷史，憑互射 12 碼，以總比數 5 比 3 力挫日本隊，奪得歷史性的首面綜合性運動會足球項目金牌。

4.4 有評論指歷次大型運動會的經驗都顯示，主辦地區因有主場之利，成績總有所突破，加上主辦單位定會刻意安排，例如本屆便新增了壁球、單車、風帆及桌球等數項香港實力非凡的項目，成為港隊奪牌的寶庫；加上東亞運的三大強國：中國、日本及韓國皆不會派出精英上陣，造就了港隊成員在東亞運中取得佳績。

5. 申辦亞洲運動會

5.1 由最初東亞運「蝦碌」事件頻生，至後來漸見成功，支持申辦亞運的市民明顯增加。然而，各界對於香港應否申辦亞運仍眾說紛紜。有評論指港府不自量力，勉強承辦亞運只怕會鬧出更大的笑話；有學者擔心體育基建成本高昂會導致嚴重虧蝕；有意見認為本港首次主辦國際綜合型運動會，由售票安排到賽場設施都非盡善盡美，對於是否有能力辦好亞運，仍需各方面的研究評估和充份討論；另有評論指東亞運的成功，證明香港有足夠能力舉辦亞運會，但申辦與否要視乎香港的長遠體育政策，以及港協暨奧委會的決定。

5.2 曾德成表示香港有能力申辦亞運，而東亞運籌委會主席霍震霆亦認為港隊在東亞運取得良好成績，加上市民的支持，增強了申辦亞運的信心。康文署署長馮程淑儀則認為申辦亞運的問題複雜，要先總結東亞運經驗才再作考慮。另外，「風之后」李麗珊認為若香港希望申辦亞運，應先著力改善物流安排，因亞運比東亞運規模更大，參賽國家更多，必須有更高的整體質素才能達到要求。

5.3 外交部駐港特派員呂新華表示假如特區政府提出要求申辦亞運，外交部將予以協助。他認為有關方面必須考慮兩個條件，一是舉辦能力，如興建亞運村及場館；二是成功機會。

參考資料

1. 香港特別行政區政府：《新聞公報》，2009 年 12 月 2 日至 2009 年 12 月 29 日。
2. 慧科訊業有限公司：《立法會電子剪報服務》，2009 年 12 月 2 日至 2009 年 12 月 29 日。

資料研究及圖書館服務部
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資料便覽為立法會議員及其轄下委員會而編製，它們並非法律或其他專業意見，亦不應以該等資料便覽作為上述意見。資料便覽的版權由立法會行政管理委員會(下稱"行政管理委員會")所擁有。行政管理委員會准許任何人士複製資料便覽作非商業用途，惟有關複製必須準確及不會對立法會構成負面影響，並須註明出處為立法會秘書處資料研究及圖書館服務部，而且須將一份複製文本送交立法會圖書館備存。

Panel on Home Affairs

Review on the experience of the Hong Kong East Asian Games

Committee	Date of Meeting	Minutes/Paper/ Council question	LC Paper No.
Panel on Home Affairs	17.4.2009	Background brief prepared by the LegCo Secretariat on the 2009 East Asian Games	CB(2)1301/08-09(02) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0417cb2-1301-2-e.pdf
	5.10.2009	The Administration's paper on the Hong Kong 2009 East Asian Games	CB(2)2548/08-09(01) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1005cb2-2548-1-e.pdf
		Background brief prepared by the LegCo Secretariat on the 2009 East Asian Games	CB(2)2548/08-09(02) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1005cb2-2548-2-e.pdf
		Minutes of meeting	CB(2)411/09-10 http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha20091005.pdf
Council meeting	18.11.2009	Hon Frederick FUNG raised a written question on the bidding to host the 18 th Asian Games in 2019 and the Administration's reply.	http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr09-10/chinese/counmtg/floor/cm1118-confirm-ec.pdf (pages 76-77)
	25.11.2009	Hon Tanya CHAN raised a written question on the bidding for the 2019 Asian Games and the Administration's reply.	http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr09-10/chinese/counmtg/floor/cm1125-confirm-ec.pdf (pages 72-74)