

立法會

Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)640 /11-12
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by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/HA

Panel on Home Affairs

**Minutes of special meeting
held on Monday, 29 November 2010, at 8:30 am
in Conference Room A of the Legislative Council Building**

Members present : Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP (Chairman)
Hon KAM Nai-wai, MH (Deputy Chairman)
Hon James TO Kun-sun
Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong
Hon WONG Yung-kan, SBS, JP
Hon Miriam LAU Kin-yee, GBS, JP
Hon Timothy FOK Tsun-ting, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Kwok-hing, MH
Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming, GBS, JP
Prof Hon Patrick LAU Sau-shing, SBS, JP
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan
Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai, BBS, JP
Hon CHAN Hak-kan
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che
Hon WONG Sing-chi
Hon CHAN Tanya

Members absent : Hon Mrs Sophie LEUNG LAU Yau-fun, GBS, JP
Dr Hon Philip WONG Yu-hong, GBS
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun

Public Officers : Home Affairs Bureau
attending

Mr TSANG Tak-sing, JP
Secretary for Home Affairs

Mr Jack Chan
Deputy Head, Asian Games Bid Team

Attendance by : Session One
invitation

Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China

Mr PANG Chung
Hon. Secretary General

Mr WONG Kam Po
Athlete (cycling)

Hong Kong Amateur Athletic Association Limited

Mr Alex LEUNG
Vice-Chairman

Hong Kong Amateur Swimming Association

Mr Ronnie WONG
Hon. Secretary

Hong Kong Badminton Association Limited

Mr SIN Siu-kwan
Board Member

Hong Kong Canoe Union

Dr LUK Wai-hung
Chairman

Hong Kong Equestrian Federation

Mr Sacha ECKJANS
Secretary General

Hong Kong Hockey Association

Mr Sarinder DILLION
President

Hong Kong Table Tennis Association

Mr CHIU Chung Hei
Athlete (table tennis)

Hong Kong Tennis Association Limited

Mr Vincent LIANG
Hon. Secretary

Hong Kong Elite Athletes Association

Ms Amy CHAN Nim-chee
Vice - Chairman

Miss Sherry TSAI hiu-wai
Executive Committee Member

Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation

Mr Kelvin CHUNG Shu-pui
Executive Secretary

Hong Kong Paralympics Committee & Sports
Association For The Physically Disabled

Mr SO Wa-wai
Athlete

Hong Kong Sports Institute

Dr Trisha Leahy
Chief Executive

Head Windsurfing Coach of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Mr Rene Appel

Head Squash Coach of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Mr Tony CHIO Yuk-kwan

Mr CHAN KING YIN

Windsurfing Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Miss AU Wing-Chi

Squash Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Miss CHAN Ho-ling

Squash Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Miss CHIU Wing-ying

Squash Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Mr CHAN Chun-hing

Cycling Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Mr Steven WONG

Cycling Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Miss WONG Wan-yiu

Cycling Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute

Session Two

Central and Western District Council

Mr Stephen CHAN Chit-kwai, JP

Vice Chairman

Sai Kung District Council

Mr WAN Yuet-cheung, MH
Chairman, District Facilities Management
Committee

Mr Ivan WONG Yun-tat
Kwai Tsing District Councilor

Mr Raymond HO Man-kit
Sai Kung District Councilor

Mr LEUNG Siu-tong
Islands District Councilor

Mr LAW Kwong-keung
Sha Tin District Councilor

Hong Kong Volunteers Association

Ms Claudia CHUI
Treasurer

Federation of New Territories Youth

Mr Sunny WONG Man-kit
Standing member

香港體育康樂聯席會議

Mr TUNG Wai-ming
Convener

New Territories Association of Societies

Mr CHAN Yung
Deputy Chairman

Democratic Party

Mr LEE Kin-man
Representative from the Democratic Party

香港體育苦主大聯盟

Mr WONG Chu-kong
Convener

Hong Kong Kyumeikan Kendo Dojo

Mr KWAN Kam-chiu
Director

Honway Security Limited

Mr Kelvin Cheung
Administration & Marketing Manager

Hong Kong United Youth Association

Mr Tony CHENG
Vice Chairman

Hong Kong Career Match Association

Mr Benny HUI
Founder

Leo Club of Queensway

Ms Frankie WONG
President

Youth Dreamer Association

Mr Kevin HAU
Founder

Ms Tina WONG Ting
Citizen

Civic Party

Mr Thomas YU Kwun-wai
Representative of Young Civics

Clerk in attendance : Mr Thomas WONG
Chief Council Secretary (2)2

Staff in attendance : Ms Yvonne OA-YANG
Council Secretary (2)2

Miss Cerry YU
Legislative Assistant (2)2

Miss Monique TSEUNG
Clerical Assistant (2)2

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- I. Bid for hosting the 2023 Asian Games**
[LC Paper No. FS02(01)/10-11]
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(01 to 05)]
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(01 to 10)]

Views of deputations

Members received an oral presentation of views from 42 deputations/individuals in **Appendix I** on whether Hong Kong should bid to host the 2023 Asian Games ("the Games"). A summary of their views is in **Appendix II**. Members also noted the written submissions from 16 deputations/individuals not attending the meeting in **Appendix III**.

Discussion

2. Members generally expressed appreciation for Hong Kong athletes' encouraging achievements at the 2010 Guangzhou Asian Games and their unity in supporting the bid but raised concerns about it.

Government's support for the bid

3. Mr LAM Tai-fai was disappointed that the Administration had not shown strong teamworkship in supporting the bid. Despite the Administration's claim that hosting the Games would be beneficial to the economy, education, community building and citizens' health in Hong Kong, the Home Affairs Bureau ("HAB") had conducted the public consultation exercise on the bid without receiving support from other related bureaux. He expressed worry about whether the Games would be

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hosted in Hong Kong successfully in the absence of a long-term commitment and sustainable and unified support from various bureaux in the Government. Mr WONG Sing-chi shared a similar view.

4. Mr LAM Tai-fai also urged the Administration to be impartial in collecting the public views on the bid. He said that he had not made up his mind on whether to support the bid because he wanted to listen to more views. He was in a dilemma because on the one hand, he was disappointed at the manner in which the Administration had made the cost estimates for hosting the Games, but on the other hand, as a member of the sports sector, he was worried that Hong Kong might miss the opportunity to host the Games if the bid was not mounted this time. Members' consideration of the bid had been purely based on the cost estimates provided by the Administration. The Legislative Council ("LegCo") should not be blamed if the bid was not mounted or unsuccessful.

5. Mr CHEUNG Hok-ming opined that the public views on the bid were currently diverse but appeared to be changing gradually, and LegCo's Finance Committee would ultimately decide on the funding for the bid in accordance with the mainstream public opinion. As such, the whole Government should be mobilized to conduct the publicity campaign and in particular to show that hosting the Games would not undermine the resources for other areas such as social security.

6. Noting a media report on the Secretary for Home Affairs ("SHA")'s call for political parties not to politicize the bid, the Deputy Chairman queried whether the Administration had a political motive for arranging a celebration reception for Hong Kong athletes in their achievements at the Guangzhou Asian Games at Charter Garden next to the LegCo Building on 1 December 2010. Miss Tanya CHAN opined that it was SHA who politicized the bid.

7. Prof Patrick LAU opined that sport was closely connected with politics, as it could inspire spectators' support for the Government, as evidenced in the football final of the 2009 East Asian Games where the spectators clapped their hands to show support for the Chief Executive after the Hong Kong football team claimed the gold medal at the Hong Kong Stadium.

Promotion of sports

8. The Deputy Chairman noted that under the alternative option proposed by the Venue and Events Subcommittee ("VESC") of the

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Administration's 2023 Asian Games Provisional Bid Committee, the direct cost of hosting the Games would be reduced from the original estimate of about \$13.7-14.5 billion to about \$6 billion by not upgrading three proposed indoor sports centres in Yuen Long, Tai Po and Sha Tin (the estimated total cost for upgrading these three centres was \$8.5 billion). Nevertheless, he opined that the alternative option lacked measures to promote sports in schools, and asked the Hong Kong School Sports Association ("HKSSA") about the Government's allocation of resources to sports education in schools.

9. HKSSA responded that the existing youth training programmes run by the National Sports Associations ("NSAs") and supported by the Government were of considerable scale and beneficial to schools, which had nurtured many elite athletes including those taking part in the Guangzhou Asian Games. HKSSA hoped that more resources would be channelled to schools if Hong Kong were to host the Games.

10. Prof Patrick LAU pointed out that the shortage of sports facilities in local schools had existed during his school days. Unlike that of international schools which were equipped with various sports facilities such as indoor sports grounds and swimming pools, the architectural design of local schools had not attached adequate importance to students' needs of sports facilities.

11. Miss Tanya CHAN expressed disappointment with the Administration's failure to live up its promise made in 2000 in its bid for hosting the 2006 Asian Games to enhance the provision of sports facilities in Hong Kong. If the Administration had the determination to bid to host the Games, it should provide a blueprint on the long-term sports development, including plans to improve the sports facilities in schools and districts, training for elite athletes and career prospect for retired athletes. In addition, she expressed concern about the unfair treatment to disabled athletes. Citing Mr SO Wa-wai, a disabled elite athlete, as an example, she questioned why the prize money awarded to a disabled medallist was only one-tenth of that awarded to an able-bodied medallist, given that the efforts made by the former were not less than the latter's.

Cost benefits of hosting the Games

12. Mr CHEUNG Man-kwong stressed that LegCo's consideration of the funding for hosting the Games was more complicated than the feelings expressed by the athletes. He expressed dissatisfaction with the Administration's confusing messages on the estimated costs of hosting the

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Games. On the one hand, the Administration told the public that hosting the Games would not be costly and would only incur a direct cost of some \$6 billion at current prices, and the proposed \$30.17 billion would be spent on sport facilities projects regardless of whether Hong Kong were to host the Games. On the other hand, the Administration told the Panel that it did not guarantee the spending of the \$30.17 billion if Hong Kong would not host the Games. In his view, the actual cost of hosting the Games would be at least \$36 billion (\$6 billion plus \$30.17 billion) instead of \$6 billion only. Citing the Hong Kong section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link, the cost of which surged from \$30 billion in 2003 to \$66.9 billion in 2010, as an example, he said that LegCo had to examine carefully whether the cost of \$36 billion would increase in 2023 at money-of-the-day prices, and all LegCo Members who supported the funding for hosting the Games would be held accountable if the cost escalated in future. He was of the view that Hong Kong could always apply to host the Games when it had comprehensive sports facilities and the athletes performed well in various types of sports and not just in some events. He called on the Administration to pledge spending the \$30.17 billion on sports facilities to meet the needs of schools and athletes even the bid would not be mounted.

13. Mr WONG Sing-chi shared Mr CHEUNG Man-kwong's view. He opined that members did not object to the staging of the Games for the sake of objection. The information provided and views expressed by the Administration had not shown that it had the ability and determination to organize the Games successfully. He was disappointed that the Administration was only able to provide a lower-cost option (i.e. VESC's alternative option) for bargaining instead of a concrete plan and roadmap for organizing the Games.

14. Mr CHEUNG Hok-ming expressed empathy with the athletes and all the hard effort they put into training to perform well at sports events, and admitted that hosting the Games would bring the "home-turf" advantage to local athletes. Nevertheless, he stressed that Members had the responsibility to examine the cost of hosting mega events such as the Games prudently. Declaring that he was the Chairman of the Tai Po District Council ("DC"), he said that the Tai Po DC was the first DC pledging support for the bid because of the Administration's promise to upgrade the Tai Po Sports Centre. He was disappointed that the upgrading project would be scaled back under VESC's alternative option.

15. Ms Miriam LAU opined that members of the public had reservations about VESC's lower-cost alternative option. The

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Administration's readiness to cut the cost drastically showed that it might host the Games just for the sake of hosting the Games, instead of committing to sports development with sincerity. The majority of the members of the public still questioned whether it was worth spending a large amount of money on hosting the Games. She called on the Administration to provide a proper budget for hosting the Games, which should address the following concerns: (a) whether hosting the Games would bring short-term and long-term economic benefits to Hong Kong, particularly small-and-medium-sized enterprises; (b) whether adequate venues and facilities would be available for athletes' training and whether there was any long-term commitment to the promotion of sports education and other software conducive to sports; and (c) ways to avoid turning the sports venues into white elephants after the Games. She said that if the Administration could address these concerns, she might consider supporting the bid.

16. Declaring that he was a member of the Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China ("SF&OC"), Mr Timothy FOK hoped that the positive media coverage on Hong Kong athletes' performance at the Guangzhou Asian Games would drive more people to support the bid. Stressing that a key principle of olympicism was participation, he pointed out that hosting the Games would promote a culture of volunteering, as evidenced by the participation of some 500,000 volunteers from his hometown, Panyu, in the Guangzhou Asian Games. In addition, Hong Kong had proven its ability to host the 2009 East Asian Games successfully, despite the limited resources devoted to it in the wake of the 2003 outbreak of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. He said that Doha was little-known before hosting one of the most successful Asian Games in 2006, and it was going to bid for hosting the Olympic Games and would have a chance to host the 2022 World Cup. He was told by Doha officials that hosting international sports events could boost the national identity of young people and enhance their fighting spirit. He stressed that the cost for hosting the Games in Hong Kong was not expenditure but an investment for the next generation.

17. Declaring that he was a member of VESC, Prof Patrick LAU said that the architectural sector supported the bid. VESC's alternative option would fully utilize the existing venues and enable the Games to be hosted in an environmentally-friendly manner.

18. Mr WONG Kam-po, a representative of SF&OC, said that he personally found the opposition from members (especially those from the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong) to

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the bid strange and heartbreaking. Noting that members seemed to be discussing the bid as a local issue, he said that Hong Kong should plan ahead to build a platform for local and Asian athletes. The Games would bring Hong Kong benefits that would far outweigh the costs. By building the sports venues for the Games, Hong Kong would nurture the sporting spirit in its athletes.

19. Mr WONG Kam-po also opined that if the bid was mounted, it might not achieve what members expected, but if it was abandoned, nothing would be achieved. As for whether there would be a cost overrun, LegCo should monitor the budget for hosting the Games on a continual basis. He believed that all members supported the bid and the Government had the determination to host the Games successfully. If a good long-term policy on sports was formulated, the future Government would be able to host the Games successfully. He urged members to discuss the bid from a macro and longer-term perspective.

20. In response to Mr WONG Kam-po's concern, Mr LAM Tai-fai stressed that the Panel did not want to be an obstacle to the bid, as all members were in favour of sports development. Members only expressed their views based on the information provided by the Administration. He said that it was natural for different stakeholders to express different views on the bid, and this was neither a confrontation nor politicizing the bid.

21. SHA said that the athletes expressed not only their feelings but also the voices of many members of the public. He hoped members to listen to athletes' views. He denied that the bid for hosting the Games was to win face or achieve personal glory. He would not be in the Government in 2023 and it would not be him to take the glory, if any, for hosting the Games. He hoped members to give the next generation of Hong Kong an opportunity to strive together to achieve the goal of hosting the Games successfully.

II. Any other business

22. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 11:50 am.

List of the oral presentation of views from deputations/individuals

Session One

1. *Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(01)]*
2. *Hong Kong Amateur Athletic Association Limited*
3. *Hong Kong Amateur Swimming Association*
4. *Hong Kong Badminton Association Limited*
5. *Hong Kong Canoe Union*
6. *Hong Kong Equestrian Federation*
7. *Hong Kong Hockey Association*
8. *Hong Kong Table Tennis Association
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(02)]*
9. *Hong Kong Tennis Association Limited
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(03)]*
10. *Hong Kong Elite Athletes Association
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(01)]*
11. *Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(02)]*
12. *Hong Kong Paralympics Committee & Sports Association For The
Physically Disabled*
13. *Hong Kong Sports Institute
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(03)]*
14. *Head Windsurfing Coach of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
15. *Head Squash Coach of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
16. *Mr CHAN King-yin, Windsurfing Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*

List of the oral presentation of views from deputations/individuals

17. *Miss AU Wing-chi, Squash Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
18. *Miss CHAN Ho-ling, Squash Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
19. *Miss CHIU Wing-ying, Squash Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
20. *Mr CHAN Chun-hing, Cycling Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
21. *Mr Steven WONG, Cycling Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*
22. *Miss WONG Wan-yiu, Cycling Athletes of Hong Kong Sports Institute*

Session Two

23. *Central and Western District Council*
24. *Sai Kung District Council*
25. *Mr Ivan WONG Yun-tat, Kwai Tsing District Councilor*
26. *Mr Raymond HO Man-kit, Sai Kung District Councilor*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(04)]
27. *Mr LEUNG Siu-tong, Islands District Councilor*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(05)]
28. *Mr LAW Kwong Keung, Sha Tin District Councilor*
29. *Hong Kong Volunteers Association*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(04)]
30. *Federation of New Territories Youth*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(06)]
31. *香港體育康樂聯席會議*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(07)]
32. *New Territories Association of Societies*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(08)]
33. *Democratic Party*

List of the oral presentation of views from deputations/individuals

34. 香港體育苦主大聯盟
35. *Hong Kong Kyumeikan Kendo Dojo*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(05)]
36. *Honway Security Limited*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(09)]
37. *Hong Kong United Youth Association*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(10)]
38. *Hong Kong Career Match Association*
39. *Leo Club of Queensway*
40. *Youth Dreamer Association*
41. *Ms Tina WONG Ting, Citizen*
42. *Civic Party*

Panel on Home Affairs

**Special meeting on Monday, 29 November 2010
on the bid to host the 2023 Asian Games**

Summary of views expressed by deputations/individuals

Deputations/individuals	Summary of views
Improvement in sports facilities	
Hong Kong Canoe Union Hong Kong Hockey Association Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation Central and Western District Council Sai Kung District Council Leo Club of Queensway	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The deputations were generally concerned about the inadequacy in sports facilities for schools and international sports events in Hong Kong. Should Hong Kong host the 2023 Asian Games ("the Games"), the Government needed to comprehensively review its sports policy for building and upgrading such facilities. Hosting the Games might not completely solve the problem of inadequate sports facilities in schools and districts but would expedite the construction and retrofitting of such facilities from which the sports sector and the public could benefit.2. There was a view that Hong Kong was surrounded by water and should be very suitable for the development of water sports. The existing facilities for such sports were inadequate. For instance, canoe competitions could only be held on the Shing Mun River in Sha Tin where the auxiliary facilities, such as spectator stands, were insufficient.
Development of elite athletes	
Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China ("SF&OC") Hong Kong Amateur Athletic Association Limited Hong Kong Amateur Swimming Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The deputations generally opined that –<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) the results scored by Hong Kong athletes at the 2010 Guangzhou Asian Games were outstanding. Hong Kong just ranked behind India, Malaysia and Thailand on the medal table, and Hong Kong athletes could win medals in a wide range of sports. These achievements indicated that Hong Kong athletes had attained the competitive levels that enabled Hong Kong to host the Games;

Deputations/individuals	Summary of views
<p>Hong Kong Badminton Association Limited</p> <p>Hong Kong Canoe Union</p> <p>Hong Kong Equestrian Federation</p> <p>Hong Kong Hockey Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Table Tennis Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Elite Athletes Association ("HKEAA")</p> <p>Hong Kong Sports Institute ("HKSI") and its elite athletes</p> <p>Hong Kong Paralympics Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled</p> <p>Sai Kung District Council</p>	<p>(b) the successful experiences of hosting the 2008 Olympic Equestrian Events and the 2009 East Asian Games showed that the "home turf" advantage could significantly enhance the public support for, and the confidence and performance of, local athletes, including disabled ones who might not be suitable for long travel;</p> <p>(c) hosting the Games would arouse the public's concern about the long-term development of disabled athletes;</p> <p>(d) before hosting the Games, Hong Kong would have more than a decade to build a strong sports culture for the next generation and encourage young people to turn to sport. Hosting the Games could also attract young athletes with potentials to pursue a sports career and participate in full-time training. Young athletes would also have a long-term goal to strive for; and</p> <p>(e) hosting the Games would have a leveraging effect. The related government departments and the administrative staff of various National Sports Associations ("NSAs") would be given an opportunity to raise their professional standards.</p> <p>2. There was a view that as many elite athletes had come from schools, the Government should strengthen the sports education in schools and training programmes for student athletes. According to a questionnaire survey conducted by HKEAA on 284 elite and student athletes in October 2010, 75% and 77% of the respondents believed that hosting the Games could raise the standards of Hong Kong's athletes and promote sports development in Hong Kong respectively.</p> <p>3. The deputations generally called on the Government to increase opportunities for elite athletes to pursue further education and a second career upon retirement from competitions.</p>

Deputations/individuals	Summary of views
Social and economic benefits to Hong Kong	
<p>Hong Kong Amateur Swimming Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Equestrian Federation</p> <p>Hong Kong Badminton Association Limited</p> <p>Hong Kong Canoe Union</p> <p>Hong Kong Hockey Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Table Tennis Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Tennis Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Elite Athletes Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation</p> <p>Hong Kong Paralympics Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled</p> <p>HKSI and its elite athletes</p> <p>Mr WAN Yuet-cheung, Chairman, District Facilities Management Committee, Sai Kung District Council</p> <p>Mr LEUNG Siu-tong, Islands District Councillor</p> <p>Hong Kong Volunteers Association</p> <p>Federation of New Territories Youth</p>	<p>The deputations were generally of the view that while some members of the Panel on Home Affairs and members of the public had expressed worry about the possible huge costs of hosting the Games, the actual incomes generated by the Games would not be known until after the conclusion of the Games. Members should not consider the bid only from the perspective of its financial costs. Hosting the Games would bring various intangible benefits to Hong Kong, including –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) raising Hong Kong's profile for international sports events and showcasing Hong Kong's ability to organize major events; (b) enhancing the public's interest in various sports and promoting the sports for all; (c) encouraging people to take up a healthier lifestyle and helping lessen the Government's financial burden of medical care in future; (d) encouraging youngsters to take part in sport and help alleviating the youth problems; (e) providing a platform to facilitate the communication between athletes and members of the public; (f) enhancing social inclusion and cohesion and citizens' sense of belonging to Hong Kong; (g) broadening the horizons of volunteers and promoting volunteerism in community; (h) promoting sports tourism as a number of relevant infrastructure projects (such as the development of HKSI, the Kai Tak multi-purpose stadium linked with the Mass Transit Railway system, and the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link) would have been completed; and

Deputations/individuals	Summary of views
<p>香港體育康樂聯席會議</p> <p>New Territories Association of Societies ("NTAS")</p> <p>Honway Security Limited</p> <p>Hong Kong United Youth Association</p> <p>Hong Kong Career Match Association</p> <p>Leo Club of Queensway</p> <p>青年夢想家聯會</p> <p>Ms Tina WONG Ting, member of the public</p>	<p>(i) increasing business and employment opportunities and helping the hosting city undergo significant transformation, such as improving the living and economic conditions and sports facilities.</p>
Other reasons for hosting the Games	
<p>SF&OC</p> <p>Federation of New Territories Youth (FNTY)</p> <p>NTAS</p> <p>Mr LAW Kwong-keung, Sha Tin District Councilor</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SF&OC considered that as a member of the Olympic Council of Asia, Hong Kong had the obligation to host the Asian Games and had the necessary conditions and capability to do so. 2. FNTY and NTAS were of the view that hosting the Games in Hong Kong would provide an opportunity to low-income local residents, especially those who could not afford to travel abroad, to see high-level international sports competitions first-hand. 3. Mr LAW Kwong-keung opined that Members of the Legislative Council should stick to the motion they passed in January 2010 requesting, among others, the Government to actively consider bidding to host the Asian Games.

Deputations/individuals	Summary of views
Opposition to hosting the Games	
Democratic Party Civic Party 香港體育苦主大聯盟 Hong Kong Kyumeikan Kendo Dojo Mr Raymond HO Man-kit, Sai Kung District Councilor,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="810 274 2011 529">1. The Democratic Party opined that the Government should not bid to host the Games until it had cleared the obstacles to sports development, including the lack of measures to deal with the problem of long working hours, which had discouraged people from participating in sports activities, the insufficiency of sports classes in schools and sports facilities in districts, and the inadequate support for serving and retired athletes. The Government should consider using the \$6 billion to be earmarked for hosting the Games to develop sports. <li data-bbox="810 571 2011 826">2. The Civic Party considered that regardless of whether to bid to host the Games, the Government had the responsibility to formulate a long-term and sustainable sports policy to enhance the development of sports software and the development of elite athletes and support for them, and address the concerns about the problems relating to the transparency and governance of NSAs and SF&OC. It should also draw attention to the general views of the public that there were other more pressing social issues the priorities for which should override that of the Games. <li data-bbox="810 868 2011 1056">3. 香港體育苦主大聯盟 and Hong Kong Kyumeikan Kendo Dojo expressed disappointment at the lack of transparency and fairness in NSAs' selection of elite athletes to take part in international sports events, and considered that such a selection system was not conducive to the identification and development of elite athletes. They urged the Administration to strengthen its monitoring of the operation of NSAs. <li data-bbox="810 1098 2011 1286">4. Mr Raymond HO Man-kit, Sai Kung District Councilor, doubted whether the Government would have a sound and stable financial capability to meet the high cost of hosting the Games, as it ran a deficit in four of the past 12 years. There was also no clear long-term policy to promote sport. Instead of hosting the Games, the Government should promote sport at the community level.

List of written submissions from organisations/individuals not attending the meeting

1. 青聯體育會
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(11)]
2. 海熊游泳會
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(12)]
3. *Hong Kong Japanese Tour Operators Association*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(13)]
4. *The Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)397/10-11(14)]
5. *Hong Kong Sailing Federation*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(06)]
6. *Volleyball Association of Hong Kong, China*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(07)]
7. *Hong Kong Triathlon Association*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(08)]
8. *Hong Kong Tenpin Bowling Congress Ltd.*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(09)]
9. *The Judo Association of Hong Kong, China Limited*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(10)]
10. *Momentum 107*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(11)]
11. *Mr R SEE*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(12)]
12. *Mrs SEE*
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(13)]
13. 余燕芬女士
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(14)]

List of written submissions from organisations/individuals not attending the meeting

14. 蔡美芬女士
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(15)]
15. 李銘康先生
[LC Paper No. CB(2)426/10-11(16)]
16. 張基先生
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