

**For Information**

**Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry**

**Work Progress of the  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government  
to Complement the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan**

**Purpose**

At the meeting of the Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry (the Panel) on 20 January 2015, Members asked about the work progress of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government in complementing the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan. Upon the request of the Members, this paper reports on the work of the HKSAR Government since April 2014.

**Work Progress of the HKSAR Government to complement the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan**

2. The Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau submitted an information paper (CB(1)1258/13-14(01)) to the Panel in April 2014 on the HKSAR Government's work to complement the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, including the six areas of study preliminarily identified by the Government. During the same month, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) announced the commencement of preliminary research work on the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, indicating that it would consider placing Hong Kong and Macao under a dedicated chapter when drawing up the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, with a view to promoting the economic development of Hong Kong and Macao and in particular supporting Hong Kong in consolidating and enhancing its status as an international financial, trade and maritime centre.

3. Subsequently, relevant bureaux of the HKSAR Government have continued to solicit views from their respective relevant sectors and advisory committees on the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, and consulted the Economic Development Commission, the Commission on Strategic Development and the Consultative Committee on Economic and Trade Co-operation between Hong Kong and the Mainland in the latter half of 2014 to invite Members' views on the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan and

the HKSAR Government's preliminary areas of study.

4. Taking into account the preliminary research work of the NDRC and views from the related advisory committees, the HKSAR Government has fine-tuned and consolidated the six areas of study into nine proposed policy proposals, and submitted them to the Central Government in end 2014, so that the Mainland may take into consideration the HKSAR's proposals when conducting its research work. The nine proposals by the HKSAR Government include:

- (i) deepening the policy direction of National 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, consolidating and enhancing Hong Kong's status as the world's offshore RMB business hub and an international asset management centre;
- (ii) consolidating Hong Kong's role as a platform for Mainland's enterprises "going global" and a leading international investment and financing platform in Asia;
- (iii) deepening and expanding mutual access between the financial markets of the Mainland and Hong Kong;
- (iv) strengthening co-operation with the Mainland to promote Hong Kong's status as an international maritime centre/supporting Hong Kong's role as an international and regional aviation hub;
- (v) building up Hong Kong as a major homeport for cruise and an international cruise hub;
- (vi) further achieving liberalisation of trade in services between the Mainland and Hong Kong;
- (vii) supporting the positioning of Hong Kong as a centre for international legal and dispute resolution services in the Asia Pacific Region;
- (viii) developing the Pearl River Delta region into a quality living green port cluster; and
- (ix) further promoting technology, and cultural and creative industries.

## **Conclusion**

5. Under the “one country, two systems” principle, the HKSAR Government will continue to maintain close communication with the NDRC and other relevant Mainland authorities to complement the work of the National 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, in order to capitalise on the opportunities arising from the country’s development and consolidate and enhance the competitive advantages of Hong Kong.

**Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau**  
**February 2015**