

立法會
Legislative Council

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From : Clerk to the Legislative Council

To : All Members of the Legislative Council

**The third Council meeting that resumes dealing with
Members' motions not intended to have legislative effect
upon stabilization of the epidemic**

**Amendments to Hon Sunny TAN's motion on
"Formulating a comprehensive blueprint for industries
to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong"**

Further to LC Paper No. CB(3) 153/2022 issued on 18 March 2022, the President has given permission for three Members (Dr Hon WONG Yuen-shan, Hon Duncan CHIU and Hon Holden CHOW) to move amendments to Hon Sunny TAN's motion, and has directed that the amendments be printed in the terms in which they were handed in on the Agenda of the third Council meeting that resumes dealing with Members' motions not intended to have legislative effect upon stabilization of the epidemic.

2. The President will order a joint debate on the above motion and the amendments. I set out below the relevant proceedings in which the President will:

- (a) call upon the motion mover to speak and move the motion;
- (b) propose the question on the motion;
- (c) call upon the Members who wish to move amendments to the motion to speak in the following order, but no amendment is to be moved at this stage:
 - (i) Dr Hon WONG Yuen-shan;
 - (ii) Hon Duncan CHIU; and
 - (iii) Hon Holden CHOW;

- (d) call upon the public officer(s) to speak;
- (e) invite other Members to speak;
- (f) call upon the motion mover to speak on the amendments;
- (g) call upon the public officer(s) to speak again;
- (h) deal with the amendments in the order set out in paragraph (c) above, i.e. first invite the mover of the first amendment to move the amendment and forthwith propose and put to vote the question on the amendment, and thereafter proceed to deal with the remaining amendment(s); and
- (i) after all amendments have been dealt with, call upon the motion mover to reply, and then put to vote the question on the motion, or the motion as amended, as the case may be.

3. The terms of the original motion and the marked-up version of the amendments are set out in the **Appendix** for Members' easy reference.

4. Members are reminded that in accordance with Appendix IIIA to the House Rules, the **maximum duration of this joint debate (including voting) is four hours**. The motion mover will have a total of 10 minutes to make introductory speech and reply, and another five minutes to speak on the amendment(s). The mover(s) of the amendment(s) and other Members may each speak once up to a maximum of five minutes. The public officer(s) will not be subject to any speaking time limit.

5. The President will closely monitor the development of the COVID-19 epidemic. Members will be informed as early as possible if there is any change to the above arrangements.

6. For enquiries on this circular, please contact Miss Mandy NG, Senior Council Secretary (3)3, at 3919 3306.

(Miranda HON)
for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

**Motion debate on
“Formulating a comprehensive blueprint for industries
to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong”**

1. Hon Sunny TAN’s original motion

That as Hong Kong industries have been giving impetus to the economic boom in Hong Kong since 1960s and 1970s, and have been one of the key pillars for the economic development of Hong Kong, various trades enjoy a prominent status in the world, and ‘Made in Hong Kong’ products have gained considerable international recognition and support over the years; with the rapid development of industries and technologies around the world, the integrated development of industries and innovation and technology (‘I&T’) has become a dominant global trend, and a number of regions, countries or cities have adopted proactive and aggressive strategies, formulated comprehensive and long-term blueprints for industrial development, as well as enhanced their tax policies and business environment, with a view to seizing a share of the global market; given that the National 14th Five-Year Plan has brought golden development opportunities to Hong Kong industries, and the country has positioned Hong Kong as an international I&T hub in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (‘GBA’), there are absolutely good prospects for Hong Kong industries; the SAR Government must seize the opportunities to facilitate the integration of research and development (‘R&D’) with industrial technologies, expedite the building up of a talent pool and the promotion of cooperation among the Government, industry, academia and research sectors to commercialize R&D results, promote the active participation of traditional and emerging industries in the development of GBA, Qianhai, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Belt and Road Initiative, thereby integrating into the national development, making contributions towards the country’s ‘domestic and international dual circulation’, ushering in a new era for Hong Kong industries, and changing the perception that ‘industries are declining’; the 2021 Policy Address has put forth the reorganization of the government structure, proposing to rename the Innovation and Technology Bureau as the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau; in this connection, this Council urges the new Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau to introduce a series of policy measures to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong, including:

- (1) formulating a comprehensive and forward-looking blueprint for industrial development to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong and

proactively integrate into the national development from a holistic perspective;

- (2) enhancing various funding schemes for industries and I&T, as well as the relevant policies on land, talent, taxation, laws and regulations, etc., and actively promoting and supporting upstream, midstream and downstream industries, including the development of R&D, application as well as manufacturing and production service;
- (3) enhancing the re-industrialization policy to support, in addition to emerging industries adopting smart production, the regional industry chain of traditional industries for re-industrialization;
- (4) strengthening the support for Hong Kong-invested enterprises' R&D and production activities outside Hong Kong, continuing to remove various policy restrictions of 'money cannot cross the river' and 'money cannot cross the boundary', so as to enhance competitiveness in respect of their development in the industry chain in Asia;
- (5) further fine-tuning the definition and connotation of 'Made in Hong Kong', which should widely cover products with R&D, design, and/or product management by Hong Kong-invested manufacturing enterprises, and contain a wide range of 'Made by Hong Kong' products originating from the wisdom and craftsmanship of Hong Kong;
- (6) stepping up efforts in supporting and promoting local designs and brands, enhancing the status of 'Made in Hong Kong', and promoting 'Made in Hong Kong' in the Mainland and international markets;
- (7) further enhancing the measures on export credit insurance to promote Hong Kong enterprises' proactive integration into the national development; and
- (8) actively promoting a more active role for Hong Kong in 'GBA standards', formulating, in collaboration with GBA, standards that are suitable for promotion internationally, building GBA into a 'standards formulation and management centre' in the Asia-Pacific region, and establishing systems for mutual recognition and coordination in testing standards, trademark registration and protection of intellectual property rights for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

2. Motion as amended by Dr Hon WONG Yuen-shan

That *Hong Kong is actively promoting ‘re-industrialization’, which means that the development of industries and that of innovation and technology (‘I&T’) in the future will be interlocking and complement each other*; as Hong Kong industries have been giving impetus to the economic boom in Hong Kong since 1960s and 1970s, and have been one of the key pillars for the economic development of Hong Kong, various trades enjoy a prominent status in the world, and ‘Made in Hong Kong’ products have gained considerable international recognition and support over the years; with the rapid development of industries and technologies around the world, the integrated development of industries and ~~innovation and technology~~ (‘I&T’) has become a dominant global trend, and a number of regions, countries or cities have adopted proactive and aggressive strategies, formulated comprehensive and long-term blueprints for *I&T and industrial development*, as well as enhanced their tax policies and business environment, with a view to seizing a share of the global market; given that the National 14th Five-Year Plan has brought golden development opportunities to *the I&T sector and industries of Hong Kong industries*, and the country has positioned Hong Kong as an international I&T hub in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (‘GBA’), there are absolutely good prospects for ~~Hong Kong I&T and industries in Hong Kong~~; *in particular, the country has positioned the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Loop as a major platform for Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao cooperation, and the ‘One Zone, Two Parks’ plan can serve as a testing ground for institutional breakthroughs between the Mainland and Hong Kong in a bid to achieve cooperation between Hong Kong and Shenzhen along the entire value chain in various I&T areas*; the SAR Government must seize the opportunities to facilitate the integration of research and development (‘R&D’) with industrial technologies, expedite the building up of a talent pool and the promotion of cooperation among the Government, industry, academia and research sectors to commercialize R&D results, promote the active participation of traditional and emerging *I&T and industries* in the development of GBA, Qianhai, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Belt and Road Initiative, thereby integrating into the national development, making contributions towards the country’s ‘domestic and international dual circulation’, ushering in a new era for ~~Hong Kong I&T and industries in Hong Kong~~, and changing the perception that *I&T is lagging behind and ‘industries are declining’*; the 2021 Policy Address has put forth the reorganization of the government structure, proposing to rename the Innovation and Technology Bureau as the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau; in this connection, this Council urges the new Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau to introduce a series of policy measures to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong, including:

- (1) formulating a comprehensive and forward-looking blueprint for ***I&T and industrial development, and setting economic performance targets*** to promote the ***I&T and industrial development*** of Hong Kong and proactively integrate into the national development from a holistic perspective;
- (2) enhancing various funding schemes for industries and I&T, as well as the relevant policies on land, talent, taxation, laws and regulations, etc., and actively promoting and supporting upstream, midstream and downstream ***I&T and industries***, including the development of R&D, application as well as manufacturing and production service;
- (3) ***by reviewing the research performance mechanism for universities and establishing mega research institutions, fostering research collaboration among universities; by reforming the policy on patent distribution for universities, promoting technology transfer by universities; and making good use of government funds to invest in top-tier deep technology projects and start-ups;***
- (4) ***putting emphasis on strategies to promote investment and attract talent, so as to implement internationally competitive preferential policies to attract leading enterprises and top-tier talent to establish their presence here;***
- ~~(3)~~(5) enhancing the re-industrialization policy to support, in addition to emerging industries adopting smart production, the regional industry chain of traditional industries for re-industrialization;
- ~~(4)~~(6) strengthening the support for Hong Kong-invested enterprises' R&D and production activities outside Hong Kong, continuing to remove various policy restrictions of 'money cannot cross the river' and 'money cannot cross the boundary', so as to enhance competitiveness in respect of their development in the industry chain in Asia;
- ~~(5)~~(7) further fine-tuning the definition and connotation of 'Made in Hong Kong', which should widely cover products with R&D, design, and/or product management by Hong Kong-invested manufacturing enterprises, and contain a wide range of 'Made by Hong Kong' products originating from the wisdom and craftsmanship of Hong Kong;
- ~~(6)~~(8) stepping up efforts in supporting and promoting local designs and brands, enhancing the status of 'Made in Hong Kong', and promoting 'Made in Hong Kong' in the Mainland and international markets;

- (7)(9) further enhancing the measures on export credit insurance to promote Hong Kong enterprises' proactive integration into the national development; ~~and~~
- (8)(10) actively promoting a more active role for Hong Kong in 'GBA standards', formulating, in collaboration with GBA, standards that are suitable for promotion internationally, building GBA into a 'standards formulation and management centre' in the Asia-Pacific region, and establishing systems for mutual recognition and coordination in testing standards, trademark registration and protection of intellectual property rights for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao; *and*
- (11) *seeking the approval of the Central Government for institutional breakthroughs and cooperating more proactively with the Shenzhen Municipal Government to develop the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Loop in a faster, deeper and broader manner, and by connecting the markets and industry chains of the two places, achieving the cooperation between the two places along the entire value chain in various I&T and industrial areas.*

Note: Dr Hon WONG Yuen-shan's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

3. Motion as amended by Hon Duncan CHIU

That *in fact*, as Hong Kong industries have been giving impetus to the economic boom in Hong Kong since 1960s and 1970s, and have been one of the key pillars for the economic development of Hong Kong, various trades enjoy a prominent status in the world, and 'Made in Hong Kong' products have gained considerable international recognition and support over the years; with the rapid development of industries and technologies around the world, the integrated development of industries and innovation and technology ('I&T') has become a dominant global trend, and a number of regions, countries or cities have adopted proactive and aggressive strategies, formulated comprehensive and long-term blueprints for industrial *and technological* development, as well as enhanced their tax policies and business environment, with a view to seizing a share of the global market; given that the National 14th Five-Year Plan has brought golden development opportunities to ~~Hong Kong~~ *the industries and I&T sector of Hong Kong*, and the country has positioned Hong Kong as an international I&T hub in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area ('GBA'), there are absolutely good prospects for ~~Hong Kong~~ *the industries and I&T in Hong Kong*; the SAR Government must seize the opportunities to *and make bold decisions to increase the expenditure on research and development ('R&D'), adopt more proactive*

measures to encourage and attract more Mainland and foreign funds to invest in local I&T enterprises and high-end manufacturing industries, facilitate the integration of research and development (‘R&D’) with industrial technologies, expedite the building up of a talent pool and the promotion of cooperation among the Government, industry, academia and research sectors to commercialize R&D results, promote the active participation of traditional and emerging industries in the development of GBA, Qianhai, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Belt and Road Initiative, thereby integrating into the national development, making contributions towards the country’s ‘domestic and international dual circulation’, ushering in a new era for Hong Kong industries, and changing the perception that ‘industries are declining’; the 2021 Policy Address has put forth the reorganization of the government structure, proposing to rename the Innovation and Technology Bureau as the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau; in this connection, this Council urges the new Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau to introduce a series of policy measures to promote the industrial *and I&T* development of Hong Kong, including:

- (1) formulating a comprehensive and forward-looking blueprint for industrial *and technological* development to promote the industrial *and I&T* development of Hong Kong and proactively integrate into the national development from a holistic perspective;
- (2) enhancing various funding schemes for industries and I&T, as well as the relevant policies on land, talent, taxation, laws and regulations, etc., and actively promoting and supporting upstream, midstream and downstream industries *and I&T*, including the development of R&D, application as well as manufacturing and production service;
- (3) *formulating strategic talent admission policies and measures, including attracting major international I&T enterprises and high-end manufacturing industries to establish a presence in Hong Kong so as to drive the inflows of talent and capital from around the world into Hong Kong, which will be conducive to facilitating the building up of an industrial and I&T talent pool in Hong Kong, and is also the key to Hong Kong’s success in developing into an international I&T hub;*
- ~~(3)~~(4) enhancing the re-industrialization policy to support, in addition to emerging industries adopting smart production, the regional industry chain of traditional industries for re-industrialization;
- ~~(4)~~(5) strengthening the support for Hong Kong-invested enterprises’ R&D and production activities outside Hong Kong, continuing to remove various policy restrictions of ‘money cannot cross the river’ and ‘money cannot

cross the boundary’, so as to enhance competitiveness in respect of their development in the industry chain in Asia;

- ~~(5)~~**(6)** further fine-tuning the definition and connotation of ‘Made in Hong Kong’, which should widely cover products with R&D, design, and/or product management by Hong Kong-invested manufacturing enterprises, and contain a wide range of ‘Made by Hong Kong’ products originating from the wisdom and craftsmanship of Hong Kong;
- ~~(6)~~**(7)** stepping up efforts in supporting and promoting local designs and brands, enhancing the status of ‘Made in Hong Kong’, and promoting ‘Made in Hong Kong’ in the Mainland and international markets;
- ~~(7)~~**(8)** further enhancing the measures on export credit insurance to promote Hong Kong enterprises’ proactive integration into the national development; and
- ~~(8)~~**(9)** actively promoting a more active role for Hong Kong in ‘GBA standards’, formulating, in collaboration with GBA, standards that are suitable for promotion internationally, building GBA into a ‘standards formulation and management centre’ in the Asia-Pacific region, and establishing systems for mutual recognition and coordination in testing standards, trademark registration and protection of intellectual property rights for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

Note: Hon Duncan CHIU’s amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

4. Motion as amended by Hon Holden CHOW

That as *there has been an ongoing discussion on the development of ‘re-industrialization’ in the community in recent years, and ‘re-industrialization’ is regarded as one of the important elements in promoting the diversification of industries because* Hong Kong industries have been giving impetus to the economic boom in Hong Kong since 1960s and 1970s, and have been one of the key pillars for the economic development of Hong Kong, various trades enjoy a prominent status in the world, and ‘Made in Hong Kong’ products have gained considerable international recognition and support over the years; *and* with the rapid development of industries and technologies around the world, the integrated development of industries and innovation and technology (‘I&T’) has become a dominant global trend, and a number of regions, countries or cities have adopted proactive and aggressive strategies, formulated comprehensive and long-term blueprints for industrial development, as well as enhanced their tax

policies and business environment, with a view to seizing a share of the global market; given that the National 14th Five-Year Plan has brought golden development opportunities to Hong Kong industries, and the country has positioned Hong Kong as an international I&T hub in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area ('GBA'), there are absolutely good prospects for Hong Kong industries; the SAR Government must seize the opportunities to facilitate the integration of research and development ('R&D') with industrial technologies, expedite the building up of a talent pool and the promotion of cooperation among the Government, industry, academia and research sectors to commercialize R&D results, promote the active participation of traditional and emerging industries in the development of GBA, Qianhai, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Belt and Road Initiative, thereby integrating into the national development, making contributions towards the country's 'domestic and international dual circulation', ushering in a new era for Hong Kong industries, and changing the perception that 'industries are declining'; the 2021 Policy Address has put forth the reorganization of the government structure, proposing to rename the Innovation and Technology Bureau as the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau; in this connection, this Council urges the new Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau to introduce a series of policy measures to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong, including:

- (1) formulating a comprehensive and forward-looking blueprint for industrial development to promote the industrial development of Hong Kong and proactively integrate into the national development from a holistic perspective;
- (2) *drawing up a target for the manufacturing industry's contribution to the Gross Domestic Product, and revising the current approach of compiling statistics for the manufacturing industry of Hong Kong;*
- (2)(3) enhancing various funding schemes for industries and I&T, as well as the relevant policies on land, talent, taxation, laws and regulations, etc., and actively promoting and supporting upstream, midstream and downstream industries, including the development of R&D, application as well as manufacturing and production service;
- (3)(4) enhancing the re-industrialization policy to support, in addition to emerging industries adopting smart production, the regional industry chain of traditional industries for re-industrialization;
- (5) *developing the design and small-scale pilot production of new generation semiconductors, including establishing a chip design centre, and, in line with national policies, attracting world-leading enterprises involved in manufacturing semiconductors to establish a presence in*

Hong Kong, nurturing local talent and, in the long run, converging the entire industry chain of new generation semiconductors;

- ~~(4)~~(6) strengthening the support for Hong Kong-invested enterprises' R&D and production activities outside Hong Kong, continuing to remove various policy restrictions of 'money cannot cross the river' and 'money cannot cross the boundary', so as to enhance competitiveness in respect of their development in the industry chain in Asia;
- ~~(5)~~(7) further fine-tuning the definition and connotation of 'Made in Hong Kong', which should widely cover products with R&D, design, and/or product management by Hong Kong-invested manufacturing enterprises, and contain a wide range of 'Made by Hong Kong' products originating from the wisdom and craftsmanship of Hong Kong;
- ~~(6)~~(8) stepping up efforts in supporting and promoting local designs and brands, enhancing the status of 'Made in Hong Kong', and promoting 'Made in Hong Kong' in the Mainland and international markets;
- (9) ***actively striving to collaborate with Shenzhen and other Mainland provinces and municipalities and formulate policies that are conducive to the development of the Hong Kong-invested manufacturing industry in the Mainland, in a bid to enhance the recognition of Hong Kong's development of manufacturing industry and expand its room for business;***
- ~~(7)~~(10) further enhancing the measures on export credit insurance to promote Hong Kong enterprises' proactive integration into the national development; and
- ~~(8)~~(11) actively promoting a more active role for Hong Kong in 'GBA standards', formulating, in collaboration with GBA, standards that are suitable for promotion internationally, building GBA into a 'standards formulation and management centre' in the Asia-Pacific region, and establishing systems for mutual recognition and coordination in testing standards, trademark registration and protection of intellectual property rights for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

Note: Hon Holden CHOW's amendment is marked in ***bold and italic type*** or with deletion line.