

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)539/2023(06)

Ref : CB2/PL/HA

Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports

**Updated background brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat
for the meeting on 12 June 2023**

Sports development in Hong Kong

Purpose

This paper summarizes the past discussion of the Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports (“the Panel”) on issues relating to the sports development in Hong Kong.

Background

2. The Government has promoted the development of sports in Hong Kong through a three-pronged approach: to promote sports in the community, to support elite sports and to promote Hong Kong as a centre for major international sports events. The Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau (“CSTB”) works in consultation with the Sports Commission and its three Committees, namely the Community Sports Committee, the Elite Sports Committee and the Major Sports Events Committee, on policy, planning and related measures to develop and promote community sports, elite sports and major sports events respectively. The Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”) is responsible for planning and managing sports and recreation facilities, promoting sports in the community, and providing funding support to the relevant sports organizations in line with the established policy. CSTB also collaborates closely with stakeholders in the sports sector, including the Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China (“SF&OC”), the Hong Kong Sports Institute (“HKSI”), “national sports associations” (“NSAs”) and other sports organizations in promoting sports development in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Sports Institute

3. HKSI is the delivery agent of the Government's elite sports training system and is responsible for delivering services to support Hong Kong's top athletes and works in close collaboration with SF&OC and NSAs. HKSI commenced a major redevelopment project in March 2009 to upgrade its training facilities for elite athletes of Hong Kong. The redevelopment of HKSI was completed in 2014. In August 2021, the Government announced five support measures¹ to promote sports development, which included expediting the implementation of the project for the construction of a new building for HKSI. The target is to commission the new building in mid-2024.

Deliberations of the Panel

4. Issues relating to sports development were discussed by the Panel at a number of meetings. The major views and concerns of members are summarized in the ensuing paragraphs.

Educational and career development support for elite athletes

5. Members had stressed time and again that it was incumbent on the Administration to provide effective and coordinated support to elite athletes. They urged the Administration to put in place a flexible education system, which was considered conducive to the development of elite athletes, with reference to overseas experience. In addition to tertiary institutions, primary and secondary schools should allow flexibility for elite student athletes to pursue their studies while taking part in training or competitions. The Administration was also called on to increase the funding provided to HKSI and provide additional financial support to schools to nurture elite student athletes on a per capita basis.

¹ In August 2021, the Government announced five support measures to promote sports development, which included expediting the implementation of the project for the construction of a new building for HKSI, setting up a \$300 million special fund to enhance the competitiveness of athletes, strengthening the sports development at the school level, stepping up the support for elite athletes' dual development in sports and academic pursuits, and developing the sports industry.

6. The Government announced in the 2019-2020 Budget that \$250 million would be injected into the Hong Kong Athletes Fund (“HKAF”).² Part of the injection would be used to increase scholarship awards in support of the dual-career development of athletes. The Panel was consulted on the proposed injection of \$250 million at its meeting on 24 June 2019. Members in general expressed support for the proposal in order to increase scholarship awards in support of the dual career development of athletes and provide more cash incentives for full-time athletes when they retired from sports. Members were pleased to note that HKSI had signed Memoranda of Understanding (“MOUs”) with nine local universities to provide flexible study arrangements (including extension of study periods) for full-time athletes studying in these universities. These MOUs also allowed HKSI to nominate full-time athletes for admission into programmes offered by these universities. Moreover, HKSI had partnered with 27 local secondary schools to provide flexible secondary curriculum for student athletes. Four of these secondary schools offered integrated and flexible secondary school curriculum for full-time student athletes through the Partnership School Programme.

7. There was also a suggestion that CSTB should consider providing subsidies for retired athletes to study abroad. The Administration was called on to nominate eligible student athletes to study at overseas universities if no suitable programmes were available at local universities. The Administration advised that HKAF also provided grants to elite athletes to pursue their studies at approved overseas colleges or universities if no comparable courses were offered in Hong Kong. Retired athletes who were undertaking long-term full-time study programmes might apply to HKAF for a subsistence allowance.

8. When the Panel discussed “Promotion of sports development in schools” at its meeting on 27 August 2021, members expressed concern again about the provision of career development support for elite athletes. The Administration advised that it had set up a series of programmes designed for elite athletes, including the Retired Athletes Transformation Programme (“RATP”) which was an on-going programme where retired athletes were trained and posted to participating schools under a three-year term to facilitate continuity in employment for both the schools and athletes. The Administration further advised that the implementation of RATP had been quite successful and the number of participants had been rising steadily. Under RATP, the remuneration packages for retired athletes would be based on the performance and length of service of the athlete as a Hong Kong representative, with salary ranging from

² HKAF was established in 1996 to provide grants to support the dual career development of athletes, so as to encourage them to pursue sports excellence and education at the same time and lay a good foundation for building a career after retirement from sports. The scope of HKAF was later extended to cover young and retired athletes.

\$18,000 to \$24,000 per month. Other than RATP, the Administration would also endeavour to provide more employment opportunities for retired athletes, such as administrative positions at sports venues.

Support for elite athletes with disabilities

9. When the Panel discussed “Support for athletes with disabilities” at its meeting on 13 February 2023, members pointed out that the Elite Vote Support Scheme for Para Sports (“EVSS for Para Sports”) was so far the only initiative that provided long-term financial support for elite athletes with disabilities (“AWDs”) in a form similar to remuneration. Members also raised concerns about the wide disparity in the financial subsidies provided by the Administration to able-bodied elite athletes and elite AWDs. The Administration advised that the maximum amount of monthly direct financial support that full-time elite AWDs received under EVSS for Para Sports had been increased from \$20,000 initially to \$40,000 from 2022-2023 onwards after several adjustments. The Administration further advised that it was not appropriate to compare the funding and support provided for disability sports with those for able-bodied sports since the two differed in terms of the overall level of competition, competitiveness, training hours required and classification of sports. That said, the Administration advised that it would review the support provided for athletes in a timely manner, taking into account their training needs and the needs in their daily lives.

10. Members were concerned about the support services provided for AWDs by HKSI so as to help them prepare for the 4th Asian Para Games Hangzhou 2022 to be held in October this year. The Administration advised that the achievements of athletes at international competitions had been used as the criterion to identify a total of six Tier A and three Tier B elite Para sports. AWDs of each Tier A sports were provided with training venues and accommodation by HKSI, as well as comprehensive sports science support, including scientific conditioning, sports biomechanics and technology, sports nutrition monitoring, sports psychology and sports medicine. As for Tier B sports, HKSI would provide funding and support for NSAs concerned.

Promoting sports in schools

11. Members opined that the present allocation of lesson time for Physical Education (“PE”) in primary and junior secondary levels, at only 5% to 8% (i.e. around 80 to 120 minutes per week) of the total lesson time, was insufficient. They urged the Administration to consider increasing the time allocation for PE as well as sports for students both on campus and off campus, and promoting regular exercising for at least 30 minutes a day.

12. The Administration advised that encouraging students to develop interest in sports would be beneficial to students' physical and mental well-being. However, the Education Bureau ("EDB") also had a lot of curriculum reform in the pipeline, and the allocation of lesson time had to be well balanced. The Administration advised that EDB had adopted a "multi-pronged and co-ordinated" approach all along to promote a sporting culture in schools through PE lessons, various co-curricular sports activities and sports training after schools, to which PE teachers, sports coaches and NSAs played an important role. On top of the existing 5% to 8% total lesson time allocated to PE lessons, schools could flexibly allocate more time for PE lessons or co-curricular sports activities according to the school context. Most importantly, the existing 5% to 8% allocation of PE lesson time was not a ceiling per se. The Administration further advised that without consensus from the school sector, EDB would not mandate an increase in the allocation of PE lesson time. Otherwise, it would lengthen the daily lesson hours and hamper students' participation in co-curricular sports activities.

13. Members enquired whether the Administration would strengthen the provision of sports facilities in school construction projects. Members also suggested that the Administration should work with schools to fully utilize on-campus facilities for purposes of conducting sports training/programmes (e.g. the design of assembly halls should enable them to be used as sports venues on a need basis). The Administration advised that adequate provision of sports facilities for PE lessons was a factor in planning for new school projects. Facilities in schools such as assembly halls were planned as multi-purpose facilities which were used as venues for various sports. In addition, schools were used to using the public sports venues of LCSD for conducting physical activities. The Administration also welcomed applications from schools for Quality Education Fund to improve their sports facilities.

Provision of sports facilities

14. When the Panel received a policy briefing by the Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism at its meeting on 14 November 2022, members pointed out that, according to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, there was a serious shortfall of public sports facilities in Hong Kong (e.g. there was a shortfall of about 200 badminton courts and over 180 basketball courts) based on calculations performed on the basis of the population of Hong Kong in 2021. Members enquired about the Administration's plan to increase the provision of sports venues and facilities for public use in order to achieve the goal of sports for all. Members considered that the above shortage could be alleviated if schools could open up their facilities for sports use. However, members pointed out that the response to the Opening up School Facilities for Promotion of Sports

Development Scheme (“the Scheme”) since its implementation in the 2017-2018 school year had been unsatisfactory. In this connection, members suggested that additional resources should be allocated to provide more incentives for encouraging schools to join the Scheme.

15. The Administration advised that, as mentioned in the 2022 Policy Address, a 10-year development blueprint for sports and recreation facilities would be mapped out, providing about 30 diversified facilities by phases. In addition, the Administration would provide additional sports facilities through conversion and upgrading of existing venues. The Administration also considered that there was still room for improvement in the participation rate of the Scheme, and advised that CSTB would continue to discuss with EDB the options for attracting schools to participate in the Scheme.

The Hong Kong “M” Mark System and the management of “national sports associations”

16. Members noted that it was announced in the 2022 Policy Address that the Administration would enhance the Hong Kong “M” Mark System to support the hosting of at least 10 major international sports events in Hong Kong annually, with a view to further promoting Hong Kong as a centre for mega international sports events. Members suggested that the enhancement proposal should include the establishment of a new mechanism to attract major international commercial organizations with sports “IP” brands to be based in Hong Kong and organize sports events, so as to facilitate the development of sports as an industry. The Administration advised that it would consider enhancing the Hong Kong “M” Mark System in various aspects, including increasing the funding ceiling for each “M” Mark event, lifting the quota of “M” Mark events to be organized by the same applicant each year, and planning to allow organizations other than NSAs to apply for funding.

17. Members mentioned about the negative news involving NSAs in recent years. In this connection, members suggested that the Administration should take measures to improve the management of NSAs. The Administration advised that CSTB had commenced a study in collaboration with SF&OC on the improvement of the governance of NSAs and was arranging meetings with NSAs at the present stage.

Relevant Legislative Council motion and question

18. At the Council meeting of 18 August 2021, Hon Vincent CHENG moved a motion on “Formulating sports policy and development blueprint over the coming decade”. The motion as amended by Hon MA Fung-kwok was passed by the Council. The wording of the motion and the progress report provided by the Administration are in **Appendices 1** and **2** respectively.

19. At the Council meeting of 16 November 2022, Hon Vincent CHENG raised a written question on “Measures on promoting sports development”. The question and the Administration’s reply are in **Appendix 3**.

Recent development

20. The Panel will discuss the sports policy and promoting development of sports in Hong Kong at the next meeting on 12 June 2023.

Relevant papers

21. A list of the relevant papers on the Legislative Council website is in **Appendix 4**.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
6 June 2023

(Translation)

Council meeting of 18 August 2021

**Hon Vincent CHENG's motion on
"Formulating sports policy and
development blueprint over the coming decade"**

Motion as amended by Hon MA Fung-kwok

That the Hong Kong, China delegation has achieved unprecedented results in the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, all members of the public in Hong Kong are galvanized by and take pride in the performance of the participating athletes and their teams, and the community fully affirms the efforts of the sports community and hopes that the Government will actively support sports development in respect of policy and resources; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to study the establishment of a 'Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau' to coordinate the sports policy more effectively; on the existing basis, to formulate the sports policy and development blueprint over the coming decade and dovetail with the development trend of international sports by actively promoting the professionalization in areas such as sports management, sports science and sports medicine, so as to robustly drive further development of sports towards the current policy objectives of promoting sports in the community, supporting elite sports and developing Hong Kong into a centre for major international sports events; to conduct studies on the setting of industrialization of sports as a new policy objective to explore more resources and create more job opportunities for the sports community; to actively strive for Hong Kong's bid or joint bid with cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to host major multi-sport games such as the National Games and the Asian Youth Games, as well as to make special continuous education arrangements for serving and retired athletes to foster their comprehensive development and care for the well-being of retired athletes by providing them with adequate support, thereby taking the overall development of sports in Hong Kong to new heights.

Legislative Council Meeting of 18 August 2021
Motion on “Formulating sports policy and
development blueprint over the coming decade”

Purpose

The Legislative Council (LegCo) passed at its meeting of 18 August 2021 the motion on “Formulating sports policy and development blueprint over the coming decade” moved by the Hon Vincent CHENG as amended by the Hon MA Fung-kwok (see **Annex 1**). On behalf of the Government, the Secretary for Home Affairs (SHA) responded to the motion at the sitting (see **Annexes 2 and 3**). The Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) sets out the progress of the matters relating to the motion in the ensuing paragraphs for Members’ information.

Taking Forward Sports Development

2. The Government fully supports the development of sports in Hong Kong. With long-term and comprehensive support services provided by the Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI), the overall performance of Hong Kong athletes has improved greatly in recent years. There have been remarkable achievements in various sports. The Hong Kong, China Delegation achieved the best results of one gold, two silver and three bronze medals in Hong Kong history at the Tokyo Olympic Games, as well as outstanding results of two silver and three bronze medals at the Tokyo Paralympic Games. A number of athletes also broke Hong Kong records or attained personal best results at these two Games. The entire community was lifted by the excellent performance of our athletes. The success of Hong Kong athletes does not come about by chance. In addition to their own efforts and the support of different sectors, the Government’s policy directives and continuous allocation of resources are also indispensable.

3. On the proposal related to sports professionalism and sports industry, the Government has announced in the 2021 Policy Address that in addition to the policy objectives of supporting elite sports, maintaining Hong Kong as a centre for major international sports events and promoting sports in the community, we will explore ways to further promote sports development in Hong Kong through enhanced professionalism in the sports sector and

development of sports as an industry. The commissioning of the Kai Tak Sports Park in 2023 and opportunities arising from the Greater Bay Area will foster more diversified development in sports and provide young people as well as retired athletes with job and development opportunities. A working group chaired by the SHA will discuss with the business and sports sectors on how to further support the development of the sports industry in Hong Kong.

4. On the proposal related to education and retirement support to athletes, the Government announced on 10 August this year that we would strengthen the support for elite athletes' dual career development in sports and academic pursuits. We encourage tertiary institutions to provide support for elite athletes, enabling them to engage in dual career development in sports and academic pursuits and encouraging parents to let their children with sporting talent join the ranks of elite athletes. The Government also injected \$250 million into the Hong Kong Athletes Fund in 2020 to increase scholarships to support athletes' dual career development, including stepping up support for athletes to study bachelor's degrees or above. In addition, the HKSI has collaborated with 12 local tertiary institutions to create multiple pathways for athletes and provide them with more flexible learning arrangements. Currently, about 170 active HKSI athletes are studying in tertiary institutions, and about 60 of them have benefited from the co-operation agreements between the HKSI and various tertiary institutions. More than 200 other active athletes have already completed post-secondary programmes. As announced in the 2021 Policy Address, the Government will continue to provide support for retired athletes. This year, more than 70 retired athletes have joined the Retired Athletes Transformation Programme (RATP), which was launched in 2016. They are employed by eligible schools and sports organisations to assist in promoting sports and identifying potential sports talents. We will allocate more resources to expand the RATP. The target is to double the number of retired athletes joining the RATP within five years to provide them with more opportunities for career transformation.

5. On the proposal related to bidding to host major multi-sport games, the Government is grateful for the trust and support of the Central Government in announcing on August 26 this year its agreement for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to host the 15th National Games (NG) in 2025. We will spare no effort to work closely with the relevant ministries of the Central Government, the Guangdong Province and the Macao Special Administrative Region Government to carry out the preparatory work for the

15th NG in 2025 according to the Central Authorities' requirement of "simple, safe and wonderful" in conducting the event.

6. On the proposal related to the establishment of a new policy bureau, the 2021 Policy Address pointed out that there is a need to re-organise the policy bureaux to complement the Government's policy focuses and meet social expectations, and announced that the Government shall consult various sectors and stakeholders in the coming months to work out a detailed re-organisation proposal for consideration and implementation by the next-term Government. Initial proposals on the re-organisation include the setting up of a Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau to consolidate the culture portfolio and the creative industries and tourism portfolio currently under the HAB and the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau respectively, thereby facilitating the development of Hong Kong as an East-meets-West centre for international cultural exchange.

Conclusion

7. The Government will continue to make every effort to promote sports development in Hong Kong through the implementation of its three policy objectives in sports development, namely to promote sports in the community, to support elite sports and to make Hong Kong a centre for major international sports events. In addition, we will explore ways to further promote sports development in Hong Kong through enhanced professionalism in the sports sector and development of sports as an industry. We will also continue to listen to the views of the sports sector and the public on sports development, enhance existing measures and introduce new suitable measures to boost the sports culture in the community and raise the performance level of sports.

Home Affairs Bureau
9 November 2021

Legislative Council Meeting of 18 August 2021

**Hon Vincent CHENG's Motion as amended by Hon MA Fung-kwok
on "Formulating sports policy and
development blueprint over the coming decade"**

Wording of the Motion

That the Hong Kong, China delegation has achieved unprecedented results in the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, all members of the public in Hong Kong are galvanized by and take pride in the performance of the participating athletes and their teams, and the community fully affirms the efforts of the sports community and hopes that the Government will actively support sports development in respect of policy and resources; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to study the establishment of a 'Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau' to coordinate the sports policy more effectively; on the existing basis, to formulate the sports policy and development blueprint over the coming decade and dovetail with the development trend of international sports by actively promoting the professionalization in areas such as sports management, sports science and sports medicine, so as to robustly drive further development of sports towards the current policy objectives of promoting sports in the community, supporting elite sports and developing Hong Kong into a centre for major international sports events; to conduct studies on the setting of industrialization of sports as a new policy objective to explore more resources and create more job opportunities for the sports community; to actively strive for Hong Kong's bid or joint bid with cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to host major multi-sport games such as the National Games and the Asian Youth Games, as well as to make special continuous education arrangements for serving and retired athletes to foster their comprehensive development and care for the well-being of retired athletes by providing them with adequate support, thereby taking the overall development of sports in Hong Kong to new heights.

新聞公報

立法會：民政事務局局長就「制訂未來十年體育政策及發展藍圖」議員議案開場發言（只有中文）

以下是民政事務局局長徐英偉今日（八月十八日）在立法會會議就鄭泳舜議員動議的「制訂未來十年體育政策及發展藍圖」議案的開場發言：

主席：

我感謝鄭泳舜議員今日就「制訂未來十年體育政策及發展藍圖」提出議案。

一連17日的東京奧運已在八月八日閉幕。香港運動員表現超卓，取得一金、兩銀、三銅的歷史佳績，亦有多個項目晉身八強。中國香港代表團全體46位運動員在每場比賽中全力以赴，令全港市民振奮。東京奧運完結後，中國香港代表團將派出24位運動員參與即將於八月二十四日至九月五日舉行的東京殘奧，出戰八個運動項目。早前，政府考慮到2019冠狀病毒病疫情對香港史無前例的影響，破例斥資購入東京奧運和殘奧在香港的播映權，讓香港市民可以為香港運動員打氣。希望全港市民會繼續支持香港運動員出戰東京殘奧。

香港運動員在世界最高水平的奧運獲得歷史佳績，來之不易。除了運動員多年來艱苦鍛鍊之外，亦有賴他們背後的教練、支援團隊和各體育總會的悉心栽培，以及香港體育學院（體院）和中國香港體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會（港協暨奧委會）多年來的努力。

政府一直支持香港體育發展，致力推動體育精英化、普及化和盛事化。自二〇一七年至今，政府已撥出超過600億元的新資源，推動體育發展。政府在支持體育發展方面的經常性開支亦不斷增加，二〇二一至二二年度的預算開支為65.7億元，較四年之前、二〇一七至一八年度的49.4億元，增加了約百分之三十三。

體育精英化

政府一直大力支持香港的精英體育發展。體院是香港的精英體育培訓中心。我們一直透過現時超過100億元的「精英運動員發展基金」為體院提供穩定的財政收入來源。體院為精英運動員和體育項目提供全面支援服務，包括內地與海外交流及比賽、運動科學及醫學、體適能、住宿、膳食、教育與事業雙軌發展，以及意外、旅遊、人壽及醫療保險。在二〇二一至二二年度，我們由基金向體院的年度撥款為7.37億元，較四年之前、二〇一七至一八年度增加了約百分之四十二。

在長期及全面的支援服務下，香港運動員的表現近年持續提升，在不同項目均有傑出成績。現時體院有20個A級體育項目和六個A級殘疾人體育項目，並為約1 300名運動員提供支援，當中約500名是全職運動員。

我們重視精英運動員的全人發展。體院一直為現役運動員提供教育支援，包括教育諮詢、學術輔導、補習支援和教育資助。體院已與12間本地大專院校簽訂合作備忘錄，為就讀大學的全職運動員提供更具彈性的學習安排，包括延長修讀年期。體院亦已與29間本地中學合作，為學生運動員提供高度彈性的中學課程，其中四間中學更透過夥伴學校計劃為全職學生

運動員提供整合而靈活的中學課程。現時體院有約170名現役運動員在大專院校就讀，另有超過200名現役運動員已完成專上課程。

我們在二〇一九至二〇二〇年度向「香港運動員基金」注資2億5,000萬元，落實增加獎學金支援運動員雙軌發展，包括進一步支援運動員修讀學士學位以上的課程，以吸引運動精英和培育更多知識型運動員，並增加全職運動員退役時可獲得的現金獎勵至最高約98萬元。現時已有88名運動員受惠於注資「香港運動員基金」後優化支援措施。

我們又自二〇一六年推出「退役運動員轉型計劃」，資助合資格的學校和體育總會聘用退役運動員，讓他們於退出訓練和比賽後可開展更長遠的事業，同時發掘和培育具潛質的體育人才。現時有超過70名退役運動員參與計劃。港協暨奧委會亦運用政府的撥款，透過「香港運動員就業及教育計劃」支援退役運動員，為他們提供諮詢服務、獎學金、職業訓練、語文課程和就業安排。

行政長官於上星期公布多項進一步支持精英體育的措施。我們將加快興建體院的新設施大樓，於本屆立法會休會前向財務委員會申請約9.9億元撥款推進相關主體工程，爭取於二〇二四年啓用新設施大樓。新設施大樓淨作業面積約9 000平方米，將提供兩個多用途訓練場地、體能科學訓練中心，以及多個運動科學和運動醫學設施。我們會於下星期就計劃諮詢立法會民政事務委員會。

政府亦將與賽馬會慈善信託基金設立總額三億元的基金，用於運動科研、運動醫學和添置器材，以加強精英運動員和殘疾運動員的能力和競爭力，備戰未來大型賽事。

在支援精英運動員就學方面，政府會聯絡八大院校，要求為精英運動員提供更具彈性的學習安排。我很高興知悉部分大專院校已經響應政府呼籲，包括宣布推行支援全職運動員的入學計劃，以體育成就作為首要入學遴選條件，可選讀多個學院的學士學位課程。

體育普及化

除了我剛才提及各項有關體育精英化的措施，政府未來亦會繼續推動體育普及化，鼓勵市民建立恆常參與體育活動的習慣，以提升市民整體體質及生活質素。

民政事務局（民政局）、康樂及文化事務署（康文署）、教育局與及衛生署，聯同相關的體育總會、康體組織和社區團體，一直以來在社會各層面舉辦多元化的康體活動及全港性的大型體育活動，包括全港運動會、全民運動日等，供不同階層、年齡、能力和興趣的市民參與。

為了鼓勵市民在疫情下多做運動，康文署特別推出「寓樂頻道」一站式網上資源中心，讓市民可以在家收看各類運動示範短片，以及以互動形式參與網上體育訓練課程。「寓樂頻道」自推出以來反應良好，其中「運動教室101」系列以運動示範短片方式介紹不同類型體育項目的基礎知識，包括由精英運動員親身介紹各種體育運動的比賽規例和特點，讓市民可安坐家中接觸各式康體活動，增加對各體育項目的認識和提高興趣。截至二〇二一年六月底，「寓樂頻道」上載了500多條影片，總瀏覽次數接近1 100萬。

政府由二〇二〇至二一年度起大幅增加對體育團體的資助，包括港協暨奧委會和60個受資助體育總會。總資助額由二〇一九至二〇二〇年度每年約三億元逐步增加至二〇二三至二〇二四年超過五億元，目的是要加強推動體育

普及發展、青少年培訓、社區參與、各級代表隊的訓練和海外交流與比賽，並提升體育總會機構管治。體育總會亦可利用增撥的資源改善人手和員工待遇。港協暨奧委會也會運用增撥的資源優化及加強運動禁藥管制計劃、增加青年運動員出外訓練和交流的計劃等。此外，為提升各體育總會的管治水平，政府向港協暨奧委會提供一筆為期五年（由二〇二〇至二一年度至二〇二四至二五年度），每年500萬元的限時撥款，用於檢視各體育總會的運作及內部監管機制。港協暨奧委會已成立專責小組負責檢討工作，當中主要包括制訂一套管治守則，以及審視各體育總會的章程細則、董事局的組成及選舉機制、財政報告及審計機制、運動員遴選及上訴機制等。港協暨奧委會亦會以身作則，檢視其運作和內部監管機制，並作出適當的改善措施。

康文署又會推行「新興體育活動資助先導計劃」，支持新興體育活動的發展，並制定一套有別於現時「體育資助計劃」的新撥款模式，資助本地體育機構，推廣新興體育活動，從而提供更多機會和選擇，鼓勵市民多參與體育運動。

要做好體育普及化的工作，我們必須鼓勵我們的學生參與體育運動。康文署、港協暨奧委會、體育總會、體院及其他慈善團體為學生提供在課堂外接觸各種體育活動的機會。康文署統籌的「學校體育推廣計劃」在配合學校的日常運作下進行，為學生提供由淺入深的體育訓練，舉辦體育相關講座、展覽及入門課程等，到安排教練到學校協助成立校隊及進行體育訓練，學生可在計劃下按照各自的體適能程度選擇合適的體育活動。計劃多年來覆蓋大部分中、小學及特殊學校，過去三年共在校園舉辦了超過15 000項體育活動，受惠人次達140萬。我們亦樂見其他體育團體及慈善團體進入校園，與學校合作，並歡迎相關團體繼續為學生帶來嶄新的運動體驗。

政府鼓勵學校更重視體育發展。正如行政長官在上星期公布，民政局會與教育局檢視如何透過學校課程和課外活動，幫助學生從小打好運動的基礎，以及增加他們參與不同運動項目和比賽的機會，既支持運動普及發展，亦為香港未來栽培更多精英運動員。政府亦會加大力度支持香港學界體育聯會發掘更多精英運動員的接班人。

健康生活有效提高市民的體質，而良好的體質則有助市民提升生活質素。為了掌握市民的最新體質狀況及運動習慣，繼二〇〇五年及二〇一一年進行全港性的「社區體質測試計劃」後，我們已於上個月再次展開新一輪「全港社區體質調查」。透過定期標準化的體適能測試，建立一個系統性的市民體質數據資料庫，可以更有效協助政府了解市民的體質狀況，從而訂定最合適、最有效的體育普及化政策。調查分為多個部分，包括基本個人體質資料、生活習慣，運動模式以及實體體能測試。調查工作已經全面展開，預計明年初完成。

體育盛事化

政府致力推動香港成為國際體育盛事之都，於二〇〇四年設立「M」品牌計劃，以配對撥款（即向主辦機構提供其所籌得的商業或私人現金贊助等額的現金撥款）和直接補助金支援本地體育總會在港舉辦大型體育活動。財政司司長在二〇一八至一九年度《財政預算案》宣布撥款五億元推行全新的「體育盛事配對資助計劃」，每項活動的配對撥款上限增加至1,000萬元（在財委會二〇一九年一月通過後生效）。

二〇一九年下半年受社會情況影響，有五項「M」品牌活動取消或延期；然而仍有四項「M」品牌活動在體育總會採取額外相應措施後如期順利舉行。為減輕體育總會的財政負擔，我們決定運用現有資源（即「藝術及

體育發展基金」（體育部分））推出特別支援措施，包括（i）對受二〇一九年下半年「黑暴」影響的「M」品牌活動，我們提供特別直接補助金，上限為200萬元（取消或延期的活動）或100萬元（已舉辦的活動）；及（ii）在二〇二〇年至二〇二二年上半年首次舉辦的「M」品牌活動，我們增加直接補助金至最高600萬元，以在經濟不明朗日子減少依賴贊助，並鼓勵更多新活動在港舉行。

在二〇二〇至二一年度受新型冠狀病毒病疫情影響，所有「M」品牌活動已取消或延期。我們運用現有資源（即「藝術及體育發展基金」（體育部分））為受疫情影響的「M」品牌活動提供特別直接補助金，每項活動上限為200萬元（支援取消、延期或已舉辦的活動）。

隨着近月疫情緩和及「安全氣泡」的制定，香港已分別於今年五月及六月成功舉辦2021 UCI國家盃場地單車賽（中國香港）及2021亞洲足協盃分組賽J組賽事。我們預計將陸續有更多國際體育賽事在「安全氣泡」的防疫措施下在香港舉行。

政府會繼續與港協暨奧委會及各體育總會保持緊密溝通，如相關機構有意申辦大型體育賽事或綜合性運動會時，我們會研究其可行性，並提供適切的協助。

體育設施

政府近年投放額外資源興建及改善體育設施。啟德體育園是政府近數十年在體育基建方面最重要的投資，落成後將提供現代化和多用途的體育和休憩設施，可舉辦更多國際級的體育盛事，支援體育全面發展，提升香港的體育文化和運動風氣。

啟德體育園佔地約28公頃，當中主要體育設施包括：設有50 000座位和備有可開合上蓋的主場館，可用作舉辦大型體育賽事，如國際足球和欖球賽事等；可容納10 000名觀眾的室內體育館，適合舉辦多樣室內體育賽事；以及設有5 000座位的公眾運動場，適合舉辦田徑活動、本地足球和欖球賽事。體育園內亦有大幅的休憩用地，以及零售和餐飲設施。

啟德體育園工程已於二〇一九年展開，現正進行項目的詳細設計及上蓋結構工程。根據現時工程進度，體育園預計在二〇二三年下半年竣工。

政府正主力推展於二〇一七年《施政報告》中提出的「體育及康樂設施五年計劃」（「五年計劃」）。「五年計劃」預留200億元展開26個項目，以增加和改善康體設施。在26個項目中，20個已獲立法會批准撥款。「五年計劃」亦為15個體育及康樂設施項目進行技術可行性研究，我們會檢視研究的結果，考慮未來的工程計劃。在興建新體育設施的同時，我們亦須善用和提升現有設施。因此，二〇二一至二二年度《財政預算案》宣布預留3億1,800萬元，推行「提升足球場設施五年計劃」，涉及超過70個場地，提供更多符合國際足協標準的足球場，以促進香港足球發展。

專業化及產業化發展

經過多年來的發展，香港的體育產業已漸見規模。根據統計處的統計，體育和相關產業在二〇一九年對本港的經濟貢獻約為590億元（以市價計算），佔本地生產總值的百分之二點一，而相關的就業人數為83 000人，佔總就業人數的百分之二點二。

而隨着啟德體育園二〇二三年啓用，以及社會日益重視體育發展，政府希望推動體育發展成一個事業、一個職業和一個產業，為運動員退役後

以至為青年人提供在場地管理、運動行政、運動科學、運動醫學、舉辦體育盛事等方面的就業和發展機會。民政局會與商界和體育界共同探討香港體育產業的發展及相關人力需求，稍後會向行政長官提交相關報告。

政府架構

民政局自一九九九年起負責制定香港的體育政策，透過精英化、普及化和盛事化的政策綱領，推展各項措施，讓體育得以全面發展。民政局同時負責青年發展和地區行政事務，均能夠與體育發展的工作產生積極協同效應，讓體育可以更有效地走進社區，鼓勵更多市民參與運動，有利體育的普及發展；而參與運動在鍛鍊身體之餘，亦有助青年人培養良好品格和團隊精神。由民政局負責統籌體育政策，一直行之有效，因此我們認為繼續沿用現時架構，是合適的做法。

結語

主席，政府一向非常重視體育發展，並會繼續推動體育普及化、精英化及盛事化，以及研究香港體育產業的發展及相關人力需求，從而協助體育相關專業化及產業化的發展。

多謝主席。

完

2021年8月18日（星期三）

香港時間20時13分

新聞公報

立法會：民政事務局局長就「制訂未來十年體育政策及發展藍圖」議員議案總結發言（只有中文）

以下是民政事務局局長徐英偉今日（八月十八日）在立法會會議上就鄭泳舜議員動議的「制訂未來十年體育政策及發展藍圖」議案的總結發言：

主席：

我感謝鄭泳舜議員今日就「制訂未來十年體育政策及發展藍圖」提出議案，亦非常感謝14位議員先後就這個議題提出了寶貴的意見。

體育是市民優質健康生活的重要一環，而政府一直持續投放資源，支持香港的體育發展，亦致力推動體育普及化、精英化和盛事化。民政事務局（民政局）負責體育政策，一直與體育界保持密切溝通，包括中國香港體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會（港協暨奧委會）、香港體育學院（體院）、各個體育總會和相關體育團體、教練和運動員，以了解體育界對香港體育發展的意見，一直努力投放資源於體育發展上。

政府自二〇一七年至今已撥出超過600億元的新資源，包括300多億元發展啟德體育園項目；在18區興建或提升多個康體設施，牽涉約200億元；支持精英運動和社區體育的持續發展，涉款約80億元，以及推出多個新項目支持體育盛事、隊際體育和殘疾體育發展等。

我們正陸續增加不同類型的體育設施，以及促進不同團體開放體育設施，從而鼓勵和便利市民多做運動和推動體育進一步發展。啟德體育園的工程現已開展，預計於二〇二三年完工。我們已展開「體育及康樂設施五年計劃」，以期在二〇二二年前展開26個項目，以增加和改善地區康體設施。我們亦已經與教育局於二〇一七／一八學年合作推出開放學校設施推動體育發展計劃，透過為參與的學校提供額外津貼，鼓勵他們在課餘時間進一步開放學校設施予體育團體舉辦體育活動。

在體育普及化方面，我們正在優化「體育資助計劃」，逐步增加體育總會的年度資助額，由二〇一九／二〇年度約三億元，在四年間增至超過五億元，以加強推動體育普及發展、青少年培訓、社區參與、各級代表隊的訓練和海外交流與比賽，當中有多位議員提及，提高體育總會的機構管治。

政府一向重視學校體育發展，政府不同政策局及部門（包括教育局、民政局、康文署（康樂及文化事務署）及衛生署等）會加強協作，增加學生參與體育活動的機會，繼續鼓勵學生從小養成恆常運動的習慣，推動普及體育，另一方面為香港未來培育更多精英運動員。

特別一提，足球運動一直深受市民關注。民政局會繼續撥款支持足總（香港足球總會）在其「展望2025策略計劃」提出的多項發展方向和措施提供有時限撥款，特別是高水平足球的發展和青年球員的培訓、提升香港隊的實力、改進港超聯、加大力度推廣全民足球（包括草根及青少年足球、女子足球和五人足球），以及幾位議員也提及，改善足總的機構管治等。此外，政府已預留3億1,800萬元推行「提升足球場設施五年計劃」，大幅增加符合國際標準的足球場，以及加快更新人造草地，涉及康文署轄

下超過70個場地。

在體育精英方面，我們將持續透過「精英運動員發展基金」向體院撥款，以推動精英運動發展，並為精英運動員提供專業訓練及全面支援。

剛才容海恩議員亦提到，我們亦很重視新興運動的發展，所以康文署會繼續推行「新興體育活動資助先導計劃」，支持一些新興運動的發展，並制定一套有別於現時「體育資助計劃」的模式，希望給予市民更多機會、選擇，參與更多不同類型的體育運動。

亦要特別多謝梁美芬議員，過去我在民政局十多年，經歷了申辦亞運、啟德體育園的發展，多謝你過去十幾年一直支持體育這方面的發展。我同意，健康生活的確可提升市民的體質，亦帶出很多身心正面的信息，這是非常重要的。所以我一直說，體育是一個投放、一個投資，不是一個開支，所以這方面我們必定會繼續加深這方面的研究和發展。

剛才林健鋒議員及劉國勳議員也特別提到一些高爾夫球的情況，就粉嶺高爾夫球場，我同意的，是一個重要發展高爾夫球的一個設施，而我相信相關的政策局就着他們的技術性研究，當中牽涉一些關於保育、交通及可建房屋方面，他們會一併細心去研究相關發展。

陳恒鑾議員特別提到，地區設施十分重要，我都知道，我經常收到市民（表示）希望我們有更多設施，所以剛才我亦提到，我們就着五年計劃預留了200億，當然我們會加快這方面的工作，將來亦希望有更多不同的設施，讓市民能參與更多體育項目。

行政長官於上星期宣布了多項有利於香港體育持續發展的措施。我們將加快推進體育學院新大樓計劃，以期加強體院對運動員提供的支援服務；與香港賽馬會慈善信託基金共同出資設立三億元的特別基金，以協助運動員提升競爭力；在學校層面強化體育發展，既支持運動普及發展，亦為香港未來培育更多精英運動員；加強支援精英運動員在運動和學業方面雙軌發展；以及與商界和體育界共同探討香港體育產業的發展及相關人力需求。

我們亦會在東京奧運會及殘奧會完結後，檢討精英資助制度，並會諮詢體育委員會。

在體育盛事化方面，我們致力推動香港成為國際體育盛事之都，自二〇〇四年設立「M」品牌計劃，以支持體育總會可持續在香港舉辦大型國際體育賽事。我們已推出五億元的體育盛事配對資助計劃和優化「M」品牌計劃，支持體育總會舉辦更多及更高水平的大型體育活動。

自去年初受疫情影響，「M」品牌活動有些受影響已取消。我們為受影響的活動提供特別直接補助金，每項上限為200萬元，以減輕有關體育總會的財政負擔。隨着啟德體育園區在二〇二三年落成啓用，加上灣區的配套發展，相信香港有能力可以舉辦更多高水平的國際賽事。

主席，政府將繼續不遺餘力落實普及化、精英化和盛事化三項體育發展政策目標，並探討體育相關專業化及產業化發展。

完

2021年8月18日（星期三）
香港時間20時16分

Press Releases

LCQ13: Measures on promoting sports development

Following is a question by the Hon Vincent Cheng and a written reply by the Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism, Mr Kevin Yeung, in the Legislative Council today (November 16):

Question:

The Chief Executive has put forth a number of measures to promote sports development in the 2022 Policy Address, including mapping out a "10-year development blueprint for sports and recreation facilities" (the development blueprint), enhancing the Hong Kong "M" Mark System, and enhancing the support for qualified sports clubs. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

(1) of the preliminary details of the 31 proposed projects in the development blueprint (including the number of new as well as refurbished and converted recreation and sports facilities involved);

(2) as it has been reported that, according to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, there is an acute shortage of public sports facilities in Hong Kong (e.g. lacking almost 300 badminton courts and over 200 basketball courts), and yet there are only 31 proposed projects in the development blueprint, of the Government's other proposals to resolve the problem of acute shortage of public sports facilities, such as whether it will consider converting single-storey sports centres and community halls into multi-purpose sports complexes; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;

(3) given that the 2022 Policy Address proposes to conduct improvement works in about 10 public rental housing (PRH) estates per year and select five existing PRH estates for conducting theme-based (e.g. "energetic and healthy") improvement works as a pilot scheme, whether such works will include refurbishing some substandard sports facilities (e.g. soccer pitches and basketball courts) in the estates (in particular the old estates); if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;

(4) as the Government has indicated that it will enhance the Hong Kong "M" Mark System to support the hosting of at least 10 major international sports events in Hong Kong annually, of the sports events it has preliminary plans to support; as the Government advised earlier on that it would relax the eligibility criteria for the Hong Kong "M" Mark System, of the relevant details; and

(5) given that the 2022 Policy Address proposes to enhance the arrangement of training and competition venues for qualified sports clubs, and support local sports clubs in their participation in major sports competitions on the Mainland and in the region, of the preliminary details of the measures concerned?

Reply:

President,

After consulting the Housing Department, my consolidated reply to the question raised by the Hon Vincent Cheng is as follows:

(1) Having considered sports development needs and the foreseeable population increase, especially in the Northern Metropolis and the new development areas on the Lantau Island, the Chief Executive has

mapped out a 10-year development blueprint for sports and recreation facilities in the 2022 Policy Address to provide about 30 facilities by phases, with a view to providing quality and diversified sports and recreation facilities to the public continuously. In the first five years, we plan to launch 16 projects for sports and recreation facilities for implementation (a list of the projects is at Annex), including 14 projects for new facilities and two redevelopment projects. We will also launch the technical feasibility study for about 15 projects, covering facilities such as sports centres, sports grounds and parks. While the main objective is to provide new facilities, consideration will also be given to redeveloping and enhancing some existing facilities if there is a genuine need. Projects to have technical feasibility studies conducted in the first five years include Sports Centre in Yuen Long South and redevelopment of Morrison Hill Swimming Pool. The list of projects concerned will be confirmed in due course after detailed arrangements have been worked out in the next stage.

(2) To foster a strong sporting culture in the community, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) is dedicated to providing quality recreation and sports facilities to the public in Hong Kong. Besides the 26 projects identified for implementation under the Five-Year Plan for Sports and Recreation Facilities announced in the Policy Address in January 2017, the LCSD has been constructing sports and recreation facilities under different works projects, including capital works projects costing over \$50 million, district minor works projects and minor building works projects.

While building new sports facilities, the LCSD has also been making good use of and upgrading existing facilities. The Government announced in the 2021-22 Budget to earmark \$318 million to implement a five-year plan for upgrading over 70 football pitches in order to provide more football pitches meeting the standards of Fédération Internationale de Football Association, thereby contributing to the development of football in Hong Kong.

In recent years, the LCSD has also collaborated with other departments, bureaux and organisations to continue to develop new and improve existing sports and recreation facilities. For example, Choi Wing Road Sports Centre and Sham Shui Po Sports Centre recently opened are constructed by the Housing Department and managed by the LCSD. The LCSD has also collaborated with the Urban Renewal Authority (URA) in providing sports and recreation facilities in the URA's urban renewal projects. For example, the URA has planned to redevelop the original single-storey Cheung Sha Wan Sports Centre and upgrade its leisure facilities to meet the current specifications and design standards under the Cheung Wah Street/Cheung Sha Wan Road Development Scheme (SSP-018).

(3) The Policy Address suggests providing better public space, facilities and estate environment for public housing residents. An action group, led by the Secretary for Housing, will conduct a consultancy study on the public space, facilities and estate environment of new public housing projects, and develop "Well-Being" design guidelines. The study is expected to be completed in 2024.

The same concept will be applied to existing Public Rental Housing (PRH) estates to improve the facilities. The Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA) will select five existing PRH estates as a pilot scheme for conducting theme-based improvement works. Such themes preliminarily include Green Environment, Elderly-friendly Home, Inter-generational Harmony, Vitality and Health, as well as Community Connection. The HA will also explore ways to further improve the estate environment and refurbish public facilities such as recreational and fitness equipment, pitches/courts, sitting-out areas, etc., and will carry out the improvement in phases within

five years, with a view to creating an estate environment with an enhanced sense of well-being for residents.

In addition, the HA will select about 10 PRH estates each year for façade beautification and minor estate improvement works (e.g. enhancement of recreational facilities). The HA will also select about 20 other estates for landscape improvement (e.g. planting suitable flowering plants to blend well with the landscape of estates) to provide a pleasant and healthy green environment for residents, thereby enhancing their quality of life.

The HA provides timely inspection and maintenance for ball courts facilities in existing PRH estates during their daily operations. Depending on the actual site condition and constraints, the HA will try to make improvements to these venues when they are refurbished in the future.

(4) The Government is committed to developing Hong Kong into a centre for major international sports events. In 2004, the "M" Mark System (the System) was introduced to support local national sports associations (NSAs) to host major international sports events in Hong Kong through provision of matching fund and direct grant.

In order to attract more major international sports events to be held in Hong Kong, we are now considering enhancing the System, including raising the funding ceiling for each event, abolishing the quota for "M" Mark events that can be organised by the same applicant each year, etc. We will also review and relax the eligibility of applicants to cover events organised by NSAs and related organisations to support more major international sports events to be held in Hong Kong.

With the stabilisation of the epidemic, we expect that about nine major international sports events will be held in Hong Kong next year, including Hong Kong Marathon (February), Hong Kong Sevens (March), Volleyball Nations League Hong Kong (June), Hong Kong International Dragon Boat Races (June), Hong Kong Tennis Open (October), Harbour Race (October), Hong Kong Open Badminton Championships (November), Hong Kong Golf Open (November) and Hong Kong Squash Open (November).

(5) The Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau (CSTB) will explore with the LCSD on how to enhance the arrangement for training and competition venues for qualified professional clubs. For instance, we will explore the possibility of allowing priority booking of designated venues by these clubs as training bases for their teams and squads, and as major venues for events. We hope that these measures will help professional clubs plan their long-term development on the basis of a stable provision of venues, and establish better collaboration with their respective districts, thereby attracting more youngsters with potential to join the sports industry by providing career pathways and employment opportunities, and strengthening social cohesion and support for sports development. We will also support local sports clubs in their participation in major sports competitions in the Mainland and in the region, including proactively exploring with relevant Mainland authorities the feasibility of allowing Hong Kong clubs to participate in the professional league on the Mainland.

Ends/Wednesday, November 16, 2022
Issued at HKT 15:00

NNNN

**10-year Development Blueprint for Sports and Recreation Facilities
List of Projects Recommended for Implementation in Phase 1**

	District	Project Title
1.	Islands	Joint User Complex in Area 107, Tung Chung
2.	Islands	Waterfront Promenade in Tung Chung East
3.	Islands	Cycle Park cum Skatepark in Area 147, Tung Chung
4.	Eastern	Sports Centre and Open Space at Aldrich Bay
5.	Kowloon City	Sung Wong Toi Park
6.	Southern	Redevelopment of Sports and Recreation Facilities in Wong Chuk Hang area
7.	Sai Kung	Joint-user Complex at Site G2, Anderson Road Quarry
8.	Sai Kung	Quarry Park in Anderson Road Quarry
9.	Sai Kung	Sports Centre and Town Plaza at Sai Kung
10.	Sai Kung	Water Sports Centre in Area 77, Tseung Kwan O
11.	Sham Shui Po	Sports Centre, Outdoor Sports and Recreation Facilities, Social Welfare Facilities and Underground Public Vehicle Park at Po Lun Street, Lai Chi Kok (Former name: Sports Centre at Lai Chi Kok)
12.	Sha Tin	Whitehead Sports Park
13.	Tai Po	Sports Centre, Social Welfare Facilities and Public Vehicle Park in Area 6, Tai Po
14.	Wan Chai	Redevelopment of Hong Kong Stadium
15.	Yuen Long	Leisure and Cultural Complex in Tin Yip Road, Tin Shui Wai – Phase II (Former name: Sports Centre in Area 109, Tin Shui Wai)
16.	Yuen Long	Sports Centre in Area 12, Yuen Long

**Relevant papers on
Sports development in Hong Kong**

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports (“Panel on HACS”)	27.5.2019 (Item V)	Agenda Minutes
	24.6.2019 (Item III)	Agenda Minutes
	9.12.2019 (Item IV)	Agenda Minutes
Legislative Council (“LegCo”)	18.8.2021	Official Record of Proceedings Pages 208 – 253 Motion on “Formulating sports policy and development blueprint over the coming decade” – Progress report
Panel on HACS	27.8.2021 (Item III)	Agenda Minutes
	14.11.2022 (Item III)	Agenda Minutes
LegCo	16.11.2022	Official Record of Proceedings Pages 265 – 269
Panel on HACS	13.2.2023 (Item III)	Agenda Minutes