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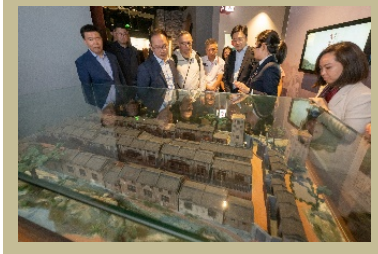

Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Delegation of the Subcommittee on Matters Relating to the Development of the Northern Metropolis

Report on the duty visits to Shenzhen

2 February, 9 May and 16 May 2024

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Delegation of the Subcommittee on Matters Relating to the Development of the Northern Metropolis ("the Subcommittee") conducted a total of three duty visits to Shenzhen on 2 February, 9 and 16 May 2024. This report presents the highlights of the Delegation's three visits as well as the observations and recommendations of Members.

Background and objectives of the duty visits

1.2 The 2023 Policy Address pointed out that the Northern Metropolis ("NM") is to adopt an "industry-driven and infrastructure-led" approach as its key planning axle, and become a major hub for Hong Kong to integrate into the overall development of our country. From the west to the east, NM will be divided into four major zones, namely a high-end professional services and logistics hub, an innovation and technology zone, a boundary commerce and industry zone, and a blue and green recreation, tourism and conservation circle.

1.3 To assist members in tendering strategic advice and insightful suggestions on various issues pertaining to the future development of NM, the Subcommittee agreed to conduct duty visits to Shenzhen to learn about the development of innovation and technology ("I&T"), tourism industry, large-scale land disposal and modern logistics there. Against this background, the Delegation conducted three duty visits to different locations in Shenzhen which took on the following themes:

2 February	**Theme:** **I&T establishments**	**Locations:** **Shenzhen Park of Hetao;** **Guangming Science City**
9 May	**Theme:** **Tourism Industry**	**Locations:** **Chung Ying Street in Sha Tau Kok;** **Dameisha and Xiaomeisha Seashore Parks;** **Yan'gang Night Market**
16 May	**Theme:** **large-scale land disposal;** **modern logistics**	**Locations:** **Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base in Nanshan District;** **Houhai Smart Operations Centre,** **Mawan Smart Port**

Membership of the Delegation and duty visit programmes

1.4 The Chairman of the Subcommittee, Hon LAU Kwok-fan, was the Leader of the Delegation for all three visits. The membership list of the Delegation is in **Appendix 1**. At the invitation of the Subcommittee, the Development Bureau, including the Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office, sent representatives to participate in each of the visits. The Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau as well as the Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau also sent their representatives to participate in the visits relating to I&T establishments and tourism industry. The list of participating government officials is in **Appendix 2**. Details of the visit programmes of the three visits are in **Appendix 3**.

1.5 The Delegation believes that the development experience of Shenzhen can serve as reference for the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("SAR Government") in shaping the future development of NM. Chapter 2 of this report gives an overview of the Delegation's visit highlights by theme, while the observations and concrete recommendations of Members are set out in Chapter 3.

CHAPTER 2 HIGHLIGHTS OF VISITS

♦ Innovation and Technology ♦

2.1 The Delegation's visit to Shenzhen on 2 February 2024 took on the theme of innovation and technology ("I&T"), focusing on the development planning strategies and the latest situation of the two I&T establishments, namely Shenzhen Park of Hetao and Guangming Science City. Highlights of the visit are outlined in paragraphs 2.2 to 2.21 below.

Visit to Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone Exhibition Hall

2.2 The Delegation visited the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone Exhibition Hall to gain an understanding of the planning and construction of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone ("Hetao Co-operation Zone"). During the site visit, the Delegation learned about the latest development and construction progress of the Shenzhen Park and the Hong Kong Park in the Hetao Co-operation Zone.

Atop the Exhibition Hall, Members could enjoy a panoramic view of the Comprehensive Business Building and the Passenger Terminal Building of the new Huanggang Port, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Integrated Service Centre, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Open Innovation Centre which were under construction, in addition to the Hong Kong Science Park Shenzhen Branch.

2.3 The Hetao Co-operation Zone is one of the major cooperation platforms in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area ("GBA") under the "Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035".[1] Located at the convergence point of NM and the Guangzhou-Shenzhen innovation and technology corridor, the Hetao Co-operation Zone is developed under the vision of "one river, two banks" and "one zone, two parks", comprising 0.87 sq km

[1] The other three major cooperation platforms are the cooperation platforms in the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, the Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone and under the Overall Plan for Deepening Globally Oriented Comprehensive Cooperation amongst Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao in Nansha of Guangzhou.

Hong Kong Park (i.e. Hong Kong-Shenzhen I&T Park) and 3.02 sq km Shenzhen Park. [2, 3]

2.4 The Delegation notes that "Development Plan for Shenzhen Park of Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone" ("the Development Plan for Hetao"), announced by the State Council in August 2023, has mapped out the following three major development positioning for the Shenzhen Park:

- **Pilot Zone for opening up Shenzhen-Hong Kong cooperation in science and technology innovation**: Leveraging its unique functions as a "platform" and "channel", the Shenzhen Park will collaborate with the Hong Kong Park to build a cluster of world-class facilities for scientific research and experiments;

- **Pilot zone for international advanced science and technology innovation rules**: The Shenzhen Park will align with the rules governing advanced scientific research adopted in Hong Kong and around the world, expediting the establishment of a flexible and highly efficient cross-boundary institutional mechanism on science and technology innovation with exposure to manageable risks; and

- **Pilot transformation cluster in GBA**: The Shenzhen Park will strive to make breakthroughs in key areas (e.g. new-generation information technology, artificial intelligence ("AI") and core technology, speed up the pilot

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[2] In January 2017, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Shenzhen Municipal People's Government signed the "Memorandum of Understanding on Jointly Developing the Lok Ma Chau Loop by Hong Kong and Shenzhen" under which both sides agreed to build a cohesive and synergistic Co-operation Zone. The two governments subsequently signed the "Co-operation Arrangement on the Establishment of 'One Zone, Two Parks' in the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Co-operation Zone at the Lok Ma Chau Loop" in September 2021 to set tone for the cooperation direction of the Co-operation Zone.

[3] Hong Kong and Shenzhen have been discussing the future development of the Co-operation Zone through the Joint Task Force on the Development of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop set up in 2017. Topics discussed include the dedicated cross-boundary measures that can be implemented in the Loop, such as measures facilitating the travel of research and development personnel between the two places.

transformation from the research and development ("R&D") stage to the production engineering stage, and build a world-class platform for pilot transformation services.

2.5 The Delegation learns that the Development Plan for Hetao has also laid down short-term (2025) and long-term (2035) development goals for the Shenzhen Park, which respectively include:

- 2025 — The Shenzhen Park will **basically establish a highly efficient Shenzhen-Hong Kong science and technology innovation synergistic mechanism**. As its regulatory model and operation have become mature, it will basically achieve a smooth flow of basic elements, integration of innovation chains, and smooth flow of personnel with the Hong Kong Park, and establish a scientific research management system which is on par with Hong Kong and international standards; and

- 2035 — It will emerge as a global scientific research hub by **developing a comprehensive, synergistic and innovative framework with the Hong Kong Park**, assuming a leading position in the internationalization of science and technology innovation, and nurturing a batch of world-class innovation

carriers and top-tier technology enterprises and R&D centres.

Visit to Guangming District Urban Planning Exhibition Hall

2.6 The Delegation paid a visit to the Guangming District Urban Planning Exhibition Hall ("Guangming Exhibition Hall") at the Guangming Culture and Art Center to gain an understanding of the **overall urban planning of Guangming District**. Formerly known as Guangming New District, Guangming District was inaugurated in September 2018 with the approval of the State Council. Positioned as "a world-class science city and the northern centre of Shenzhen", it was upgraded from a functional area to one of the nine administrative districts of Shenzhen. As at the end of 2022, Guangming District had a total area of 156 sq km and a permanent population of approximately 1.15 million.

2.7 Guangming Exhibition Hall on the Delegation's visit itinerary consists of three floors with a total exhibition area of about 3 067 sq m. The ground floor is an "urban living room" that capsulizes the initial impression of Guangming through its strategic background, the care bestowed by the leadership and a city overview. The second floor recounts the history of Guangming through its historical background, development milestones, people, monuments and folk culture. It tells the

story of Guangming by looking back on its history and passing on its progress-seeking, trail-blazing and innovative spirit. The third floor showcases the planning of Guangming, featuring core themes including the zonal planning of land in Guangming District, with details on the urban construction and future planning of Guangming along four dimensions, namely city, industry, ecology and living.

2.8 The Delegation notes that Guangming Exhibition Hall has taken full advantage of its core positioning as "a world-class science city and the northern centre of Shenzhen". The exhibitions it presents are diverse in form and substance, including laser beam sandbox, immersive experience, multi-media video, flying theatre, re-enactment, real-life objects and pictorial records. From the perspectives of historical and cultural patterns, milestones of city development, future planning, industries and unique resources, and cultural and tourism resources, the story of Guangming is told with lavish visuals with its development pattern and magnificent blueprint in full display. The Delegation is deeply impressed.

Guangming Science City in Shenzhen

2.9 Under the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area ("the Outline Development Plan"), Guangming Science City in Shenzhen is positioned as an important component of the international I&T hub of GBA. Guangming Science City covers an area as much as 99 sq km, accounting for more than 60% of the total area of Guangming District. In support of developing Guangming District into a world-class science city, the Shenzhen Municipal Government rolled out measures such as the construction of a scientific research system, pooling of talents, safeguarding of funds, spatial planning, construction of transport facilities and optimization of public services.

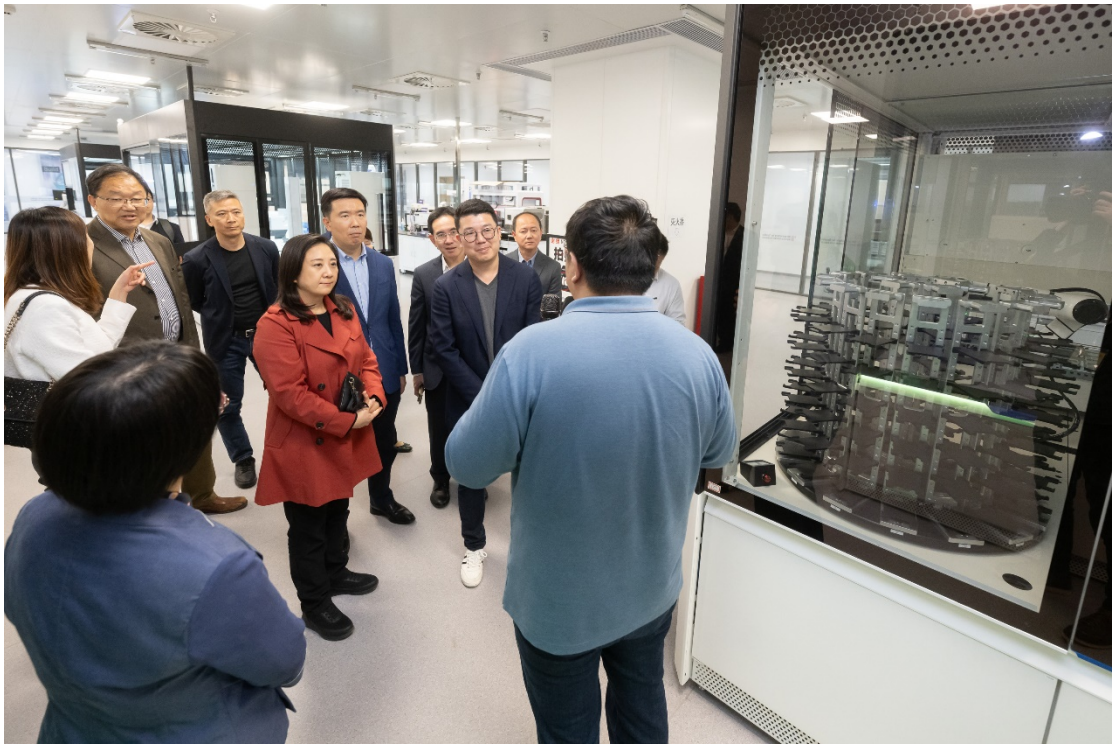
2.10 The Delegation notes that as at 2023, Guangming Science City has attracted a total of 24 major I&T carriers in **three main areas of information, life and new materials** to set up their presence there, including 11 research platforms, nine major technological infrastructures (e.g. synthetic biology infrastructure and brain science infrastructure), two provincial key laboratories and two high-level universities (Sun Yat-sen University Shenzhen Campus and Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology of the Chinese Academy of Science).

2.11 Included in the Delegation's itinerary was Guangming Life Science Park, which has a total gross floor area of 230 000 sq m, comprising a brain science platform, a synthetic biology platform, and an integrated service building. The Park offers a conducive environment of conducting experiment and research, alongside living space.

Visit to Synthetic Biology Infrastructure

2.12 One of the Delegation's stop in Guangming Life Science Park was Shenzhen Synthetic Biology Infrastructure ("SBI"). SBI is a project aimed at building a world-leading platform for the design and manufacture of intelligent life systems. Focusing on the provision of synthetic testing platforms and user testing platforms, SBI will create a two-in-one synthetic and biological research platform, comprising a "cloud laboratory" for users and a "smart laboratory" for operators, which will open not only to academia but also to the industry.

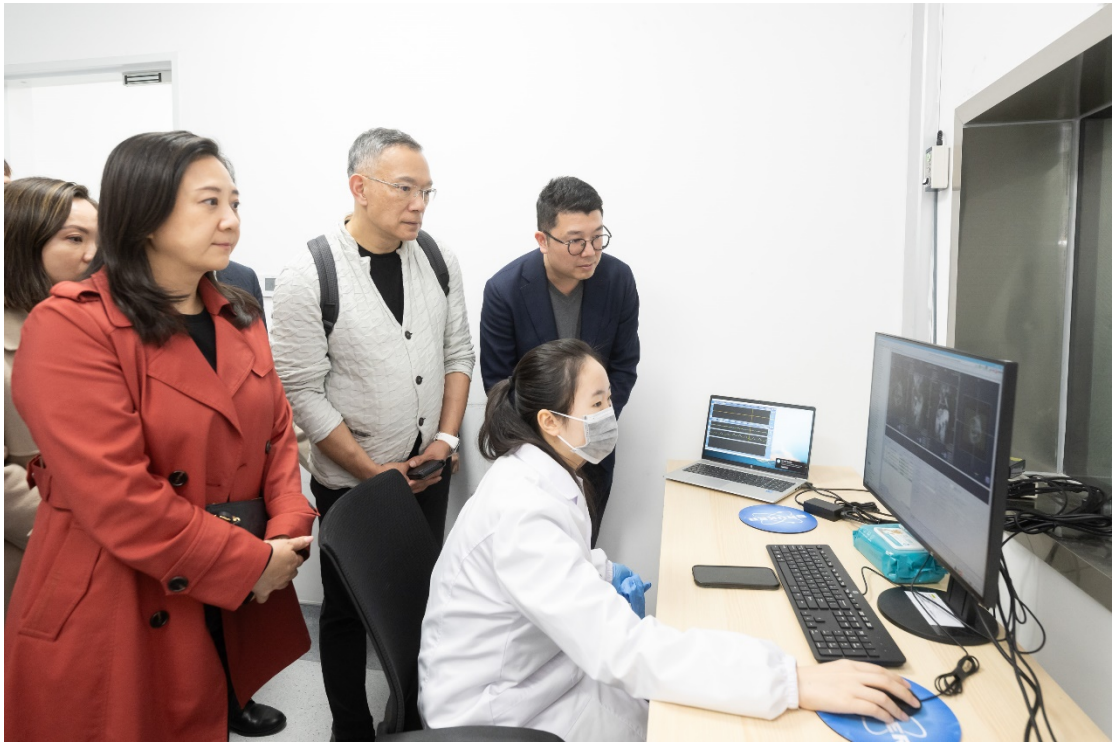
2.13 The Delegation notes that synthetic biology is at the forefront of biotechnology innovation and one of the key future industries to be fostered and developed in Shenzhen. Leveraging the advantage of total factor aggregation, Guangming District is at the cutting edge of the development of synthetic biology, with a clear direction of building a highland for the synthetic biology industry across the entire chain by accelerating the development of synthetic biology through in-depth integration of industry, academia and research.



2.14 The Delegation also notes that SBI seeks to become the world's leading platform for the design and manufacture of intelligent life systems, and a large-scale synthetic biology research infrastructure that systematically integrates software control, hardware integration and synthetic biology applications, providing strong and powerful support for synthetic biology research across the country.

Visit to Brain Science Infrastructure

2.15 The construction of the Brain Science Infrastructure ("BSI") in Guangming Life Science Park is led by the Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. As a key construction project of the start-up area of Guangming Science City, BSI was formally approved by the Development and Reform Commission of Shenzhen Municipality in August 2020 and has been gradually put into operation since 2023.



2.16 BSI consists of three major scientific facilities: the Non-human Primate Facility, the Rodent Facility, and the Large-scale Equipment Facility. During its visit, the Delegation was informed that BSI is open to serve Shenzhen, Mainland and even international brain science institutions and enterprises, providing resource sharing for brain functions, brain diseases, brain-inspired intelligence and brain technology development, as well as basic and applied translational research; promoting the leapfrog development of our country's diagnostic and treatment technologies for brain diseases, basic theories of brain cognition and brain-inspired intelligence, and brain science research technologies; assisting the development of brain science enterprises/industries in GBA and even across the whole country; and providing new models and growth points for the development of Shenzhen's medical device and neuro-rehabilitation industries.

Visit to XtalPi, Inc.

2.17 The Delegation paid a visit to the headquarters of XtalPi, Inc. ("XtalPi") located in the International Biomedical Industrial Park in Futian, Shenzhen to learn about the development of **biomedicine**. The Delegation notes that through quantum physics, AI, cloud computing and large-scale clusters of robotic workstations, XtalPi provides innovative technology solutions, services and products for industries such as biomedicine, chemical industry, new energies and new materials around the world.

2.18 On R&D of new drugs, XtalPi is the pioneer of a **new R&D model** which integrates AI computation, automated experimentation and expert experience. Its efforts to develop the integrated R&D platform that combines the three seek to shorten the cycle and enhance the success rate of drug development. XtalPi has worked with Pfizer on the development of Paxlovid which treats COVID-19. With the help of a combination of AI-powered prediction algorithm and experimental validation, it took only six weeks to confirm the privileged crystal structure of the drug candidate in question, making possible the subsequent development and production and resulting in the development of the first oral COVID-19 drug approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

Visit to Shenzhen Headquarters of Huawei — Huawei Bantian Base

2.19 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. ("Huawei") has established an information and communications technology ("ICT") portfolio of end-to-end solutions in telecoms carrier, enterprise, devices and cloud computing, etc., offering competitive ICT solutions, products and services to carrier customers, enterprise customers and consumers.

2.20 The Delegation received briefings by the senior management of Huawei International Co. Limited on the details of the **plan for Digital China** and the proposal to develop a "Digital Northern Metropolis". The Delegation learns that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council published the "Plan for the Overall Layout of Building a Digital China" on 27 February 2023, proposing that:

- By 2025, the fundamental parts of a strongly coordinated integrated system that is horizontally and vertically linked should take shape, and the building of a Digital China should see major progress; and

- By 2035, the systematic design for the building of a Digital China should become more complete while the digitalization of the economy, politics, culture, society, and

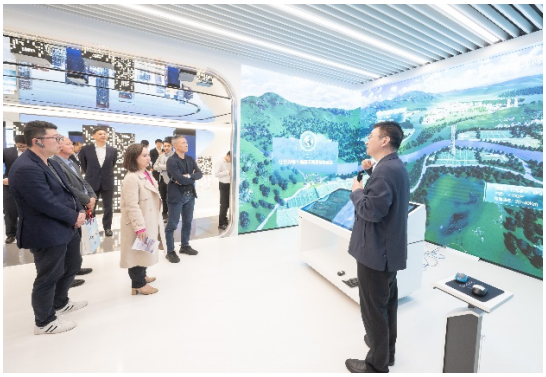
ecological civilization should be more coordinated and more robust, providing ample support for comprehensively building a modern socialist nation.

2.21 The Delegation notes that in order to realize the above vision, one of the focuses of the planning framework for a Digital China is to **consolidate the foundation for the construction of Digital China**, which specifically refers to:

- Accelerating the synergized construction of 5G networks and gigabit optical networks, and advancing the comprehensive development of the mobile Internet of Things;

- Optimizing the layout of computing infrastructures including, among others, general information centres, supercomputing centres, intelligent computing centres and edge information centres; and

- Strengthening the digital and intelligent transformation of traditional infrastructures, deepening the integrated applications of AI infrastructures.



♦ Development of Tourism Industry ♦

2.22 The Delegation notes that the **Yantian District** People's Government of Shenzhen promulgated the Implementation Plan for Yantian District to Create a Core Area of a Global Marine Center City (2022-2025) in February 2022, which aims at forming a **marine industries cluster** with output value in hundreds of billion yuan by 2025. One of the key industries to develop is **coastal cultural tourism**, and the specific measures include:

- Taking the initiative to correspond to the planning of Sha Tau Kok Cultural Tourism Zone and Mirs Bay/Yan Chau Tong Eco-recreation/tourism Circle of Hong Kong by completing the advance work of Meisha Port Pier and pursuing the joint development of cultural tourism products and services of Sha Tau Kok and nearby islands;

- Exploring the potential of the ancient ruins at Dameisha, Tanka Cultural Festival, fish lantern dance and the unique elements of Yantian to create a marine culture with special characteristics; and

- With 2035 as the time frame, proposing the goal of "creating a people-oriented and livable home by the coast", including expanding the marine and coastal parks and creating eight marine vibrancy nodes including Chung Ying Street and Sha Tau Kok.

2.23 The Delegation's visit to **Yantian District** on 9 May 2024 took on a tourism theme. Highlights of the visit are outlined in paragraphs 2.24 to 2.39 below.

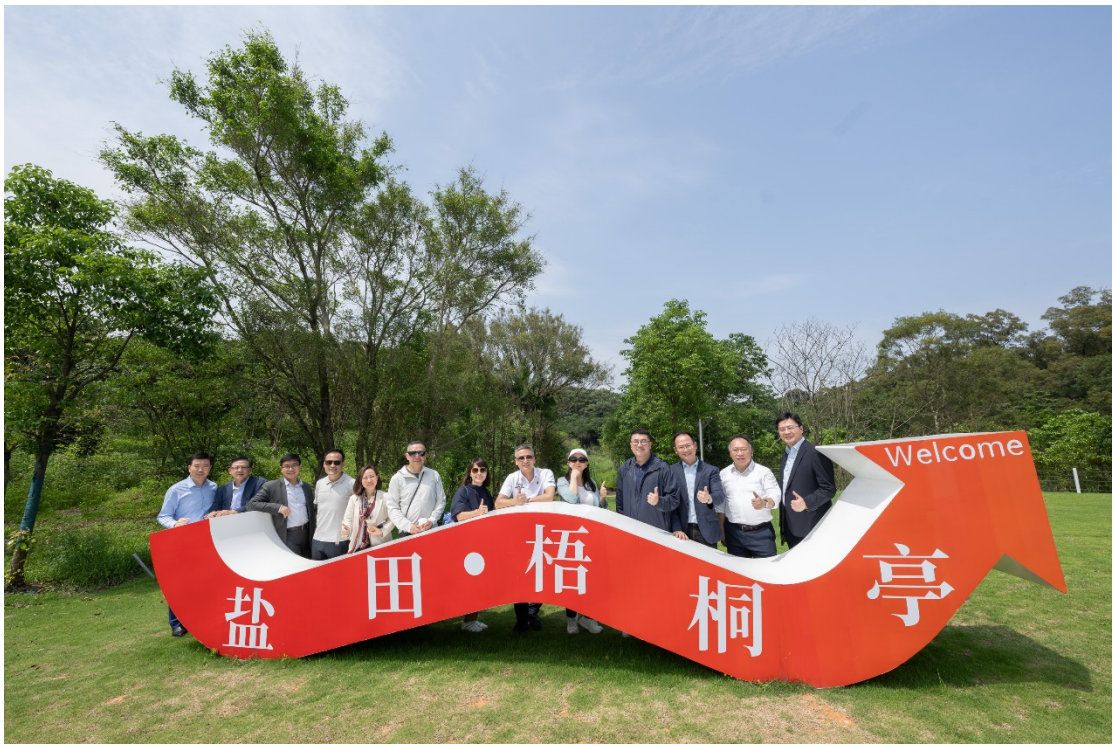
Visit to Zhong-Ying Street Historical Museum

2.24 The Zhong-Ying Street Historical Museum has a total floor area of 1 688 sq m. Two of its five floors are used for the permanent exhibitions themed on the 100-year history of Chung Ying Street and the audio-visual gallery. Two of the other floors are used for ad hoc exhibitions and offices. The top floor is equipped with an observation deck offering a bird's-eye view of Hong Kong's New Territories and the natural landscape of Mirs Bay.

2.25 In the museum, there is also a re-enactment of the bazaar scene of Donghe Market in the late Qing period with a size that includes more than 40 houses and more than 1 000 props of various kinds, through which the development of the local people's economy from traditional agriculture to commodity trade is illustrated. Alongside this, a digital panoramic view of Hong Kong, Kowloon, the New Territories and Sha Tau Kok is created.

2.26 In addition to the exhibitions, the museum also promotes cultural tourism events such as the Fish Lantern Festival of Shenzhen, the fish lantern dance of Sha Tau Kok, and those featuring intangible cultural heritage such as the wedding customs of Tanka people.

Visit to Wutong Mountain Urban Forest Parlour and Wutong Pavilion



2.27 Located in the Mid-Mountain Park Belt of Yantian District, Wutong Mountain Urban Forest Parlour is part of Enshang Wetland Park and Wutong Mountain National Forest Park. Covering an area of 11 hectares, it is surrounded by mountains and lush greenery, complete with an expansive lawn in the middle. Popular with campers and picnickers, it is a hidden gem for forest fun and a "check-in" spot that attracts a lot of local people and visitors.

2.28 In early 2024, **Wutong Pavilion**, a new landmark structure next to the Urban Forest Parlour, was opened to the public as another new attraction following Yunhai Park and Yan'gang Night Market. Consisting of two levels and having a total floor area of 1 766 sq m, Wutong Pavilion is an excellent place to view the mountains and the sea. The tea houses there are places to relax and enjoy reading in the mid-mountain environment, offering an opportunity for local people and tourists to get close to nature. The shape of the structure is inspired by the dandelion, which signifies the entrepreneurial spirit of perseverance, openness and innovation.

Visit to Yunhai Forest Service Station

2.29 **Yunhai Park** on the Delegation's visit itinerary is located in the core area of the Mid-Mountain Park Belt of Yantian, with Meishajian Mountain and Sanzhoutang Reservoir behind it, and facing Mirs Bay. Situated on a mid-mountain platform, it commands a unique panoramic view of mountains, the sea and the city.

2.30 Inside Yunhai Park, a white landmark building known as **Yunhai Forest Service Station** is built by the Shenzhen Municipal Government to implement its ecological development agenda of "integrating the city with mountains and seas, and building a green and livable Shenzhen". It comes with a 4 000-sq m open lawn for local people and tourists to do relaxing activities such as taking a walk, reading in the mid-mountain environment and having a picnic. Perched at mid-mountain, it is designed in the shape of a boat, giving it the name of "White Cruise Ship" that signifies Yantian District's vision of setting sail to the sea.

2.31 Built with ultra-high-performance concrete, Yunhai Forest Service Station is a three-storey building with a total area of 1 390 sq m. The first floor is equipped with a baby changing and nursing room and toilets, while the second floor is a grand viewing platform and the third floor a coffee shop and a book store. The multiple levels of platforms feature a zigzag path that rises gently around the building, and the floor-to-ceiling glazing facilitates interchangeability between indoor and outdoor spaces. All the floors walk out to a terrazzo-tiled terrace to offer an experience of architectural and spatial diversity.

Visit to Dameisha Seashore Park and the seaside pallet

2.32 **Dameisha Seashore Park** in Yantian District that faces Mirs Bay was first developed in 1999. As one of Shenzhen's early coastal parks and a famous beach, it is among Shenzhen's eight top celebrated scenic spots. The park consists of areas including Sun Square, Moon Square, Sunshine Corridor and the Wish Tower. The 1 800-m-long beach occupies an area of 130 000 sq m, on which services such as water sports, bars and barbecue sites are provided. Every summer, events such as Beach Festival and Golden Coast Tourism Festival are held in the park. It was also the venue of the beach volleyball competitions of the 26th Universiade in 2011.

2.33 The about 19.5-km-long **seaside pallet** located next to Dameisha Seashore Park starts from the ancient tower on Chung Ying Street in the west and ends at Beizaijiao in the east. Spanning along the coastline through Sha Tau Kok, Yantian Port, Dameisha and Xiaomeisha, it is currently the longest waterfront boardwalk in the world and takes four to five hours to walk from end to end. The pallet sustained severe typhoon damage during the onslaught of Mangkhut in 2018, and comprehensive restoration and facilities upgrading works were carried out by the District government immediately. The upgraded seaside pallet is equipped with night lighting and more spacious viewing decks, giving it a new look that garners positive comments from tourists and the public.

Visit to Xiaomeisha transformation project

2.34 Located at Mirs Bay in Yantian District of Shenzhen Municipality, Guangdong Province, Xiaomeisha is long reputed as "Hawaii of the East" and popular among local people for weekend excursions. For the sake of creating a "world-class urban coastal tourism resort", the Shenzhen Municipal People's Government has been **renovating Xiaomeisha** since late 2019 with a total investment of more than RMB20 billion (HK$21.7 billion). The whole project covers a total area of 3.9 sq km, including the 890 000-sq m Xiaomeisha New Town, 137 hectares of prime marine area, and 38 hectares of countryside and forest. All construction works are expected to be completed by 2025, making it the first **urban renewal project centred on culture and tourism** in Shenzhen.

2.35 Based on the planning concept of "integrating the city with mountains and seas", the **Xiaomeisha transformation project** features an overall layout comprising four areas corresponding to the four cardinal directions around a main axis. Around the "central mountain-sea axis", the north is developed as Diecui Lake Country Park and the south as Xiaomeisha Seashore Park. The west houses the new Ocean World and high-end international hotels, and the middle area and the east are the location of seaside-themed commerce, cultural and tourism businesses (including Xiaomeisha's "city hall" which is both the Art Centre and guest facilities) and residential space. Xiaomeisha will also play host to a variety of sporting events to create a vibrant GBA. The key transformation projects have been completed one by one in 2024, including MGM Shenzhen Hotel, Xiaomeisha Seashore Park and Diecui Lake Country Park that were already open for business during the Labour Day Golden Week in May 2024, and Xiaomeisha Ocean World that was opened on 1 October of the same year.

Visit to Yan’gang Night Market

2.36 Located at Kongcuitai at the intersection of Kang Yi Road and Yishan Road in Yantian District, Yan’gang Night Market is a car boot sale market popular with young people.

2.37 Yan'gang Night Market is one of the few **night markets in Shenzhen that offer a sea view** and is equipped with camping chairs for users to dine and enjoy the quiet environment. The transport support is also excellent with the one-stop and direct feeder service, contributing to its instant fame as a popular "check-in" destination for city folks.

2.38 In August 2023, a **"cross-border food festival" was held as a night-time event**, with "cross-border + enjoy good food", "cross-border + enjoy spending" and "cross-border + experience the culture" as the selling points. The event brought together cuisines from all over the world and some stalls were reportedly set up by vendors from Hong Kong.

2.39 In November 2023, Yantian District was awarded the title of "District of Vibrant Night Economy of the Year (Shenzhen)" and Yan'gang Night Market was awarded the title of "Benchmark Scene/Landmark of Night Economy of the Year".

♦ Urban Spatial Planning and Large-scale Land Disposal ♦

2.40 The Delegation learns that in June 2021, the Shenzhen Municipal People's Government published two important papers, namely the Territorial Spatial Master Planning of Shenzhen and the Shenzhen 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Outline Plan of the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035 ("the Shenzhen 14th Five-Year Plan"), which set out the clear directions for urban **spatial planning** and **large-scale land disposal**.

2.41 The Territorial Spatial Master Planning of Shenzhen states that Shenzhen should pursue high-quality development with the aim of achieving a permanent population of 19 million by 2035 (17.79 million by the end of 2023) and establishing itself **a city of innovation, entrepreneurship and creativity** with global influence as well as a model of **a city with liveability and wellbeing**. According to the planning:

- ★ Shenzhen should become the core engine of GBA to support the integration of Hong Kong and Macao into the overall development of the country, strengthen the Guangzhou-Shenzhen twin city linkage, and promote the interaction between the east and west sides of the Pearl River Estuary;

- ★ An urban development framework of "one core and multiple centres" (i.e. one metropolitan core and 12 urban functional centres) is set for Shenzhen, with each urban functional centre comprising key areas in each district;

- ★ A blue and green spatial framework of "four belts, eight areas and multiple corridors" (i.e. four ecological conservation belts, eight green contiguous areas and 24 ecological corridors) is set; and

- ★ A "1+7+N" spatial framework for innovation (i.e. one integrated innovation core area (Nanshan District and Qianhai), plus seven national hi-tech zones (Shenzhen-Hong Kong Innovation Co-operation Zone, Guangming Science City, etc.), plus 25 innovation clusters) is set.

2.42 In terms of spatial planning, the Shenzhen 14th Five-Year Plan emphasizes "**high-standard planning and construction of key areas**" with a view to substantially enhancing the economic and population carrying capacity of Shenzhen and strengthening the sustainability of urban development. The policy directions of a number of planning-related papers subsequently published by the Shenzhen are summarized as follows:

- In the development and redevelopment of sites in key zone 4, fragmented sites are not to be developed individually but instead be centralized for development, that means different sites are combined to form a block of **land parcels** of not less than 15 hectares, the development of which is coordinated by the district government to better unleash the advantages of the area;

- District governments are to take forward **the transformation of contiguous areas** by coordinating the development of centralized areas that are underdeveloped and cover a site area of not less than 30 hectares in industrial zones;

- The approach of centralized development of contiguous areas is to be adopted for the transformation of urban villages as well.

As of April 2024, Shenzhen has mapped out 70 centralized contiguous areas covering a total of about 100 sq km. Sites in the areas are under phased development alongside efforts to attract foreign enterprises and investments.

2.43 The Delegation's visit to **Nanshan District** and **Qianhai Bonded Zone** on 16 May 2024 revolved around **large-scale land disposal**. Highlights of the visit are outlined in paragraphs 2.44 to 2.53 below.

Visit to Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base Exhibition Hall

2.44 The Delegation visited Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Exhibition Hall to gain an understanding of the regional development concepts behind the planning, design and construction of **Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base**. The Delegation learns that Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base is located across the sea from Hong Kong, adjacent to the Shenzhen Bay coastal belt to the south, neighouring the hi-tech company-concentrated Yuehai Sub-district to the west, bordered by the inner lake wetland of Huaqiao City to the north, and extending to OCT Harbour of Huaqiao City to the east.

2.45 Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base covers a site area of about 117 hectares and a planned total gross floor area of some 5.2 million sq m. As per the development plan, Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base will serve as a model of a future city that **integrates a global headquarters gathering place, a metropolitan cultural hub, an international exchange centre and a world-class coastal living room**.

2.46 As of 2021, fixed asset investment in Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base has reached RMB8.27 billion (HK$8.93 billion). To date, 26 plots of land have been granted, which accounts for about 70% of the land for development, with the presence of 16 headquarters of enterprises (e.g. China Merchants Bank and ZTE).

2.47 During the visit, the Delegation received a briefing on, among others, **the area's planning** and design, layout and structure, development intensity, functional composition, public space, underground space, architectural style, ecological landscape, city skyline, integrated transport and smart city.

Visit to China Resources Land's coordinated development project in Dachong

2.48 The Delegation visited the exhibition hall of China Resources ("CR") Land in Dachong and received a briefing on the history of CR Land's development, the Dachong village redevelopment project and the specifics of the new development area. Located in the eastern part of Nanshan Science and Technology Park, the CR Dachong village redevelopment project stands out as the largest **urban village transformation project** in the Guangdong Province, spanning an area of 684 000 sq m and a total gross floor area of nearly 3 million sq m.

2.49 CR Land won the tender for the redevelopment project in 2007. The clearance operation involving more than 1 500 houses formally got underway in 2011, with a resident population of about 70 000 rehoused. With a total investment of more than RMB30 billion (HK$32.4 billion), the project strives to become a model for **urban renewal projects** not only within Shenzhen but across the whole country, turning the area into a trendy and modern hub that integrates commercial activities and residential communities. Since 2016, the project has seen the completion of a number of residential and commercial zones in phases.

2.50 The site of the CR Dachong urban renewal project was formerly an area for villagers' collective economic organizations and residential communities for indigenous villagers and outsiders. After more than a decade of continuous renewal, the place has evolved into **an integrated humanistic urban area** that sustains local culture, enhances urban infrastructure, undertakes industrial upgrading and embodies contemporary quality residential areas, hotels and apartments, high-end offices, open mall areas, experiential shopping centres, as well as human-centred public space.

Houhai Smart Operations Centre

2.51 The Delegation toured around **Houhai Smart Operations Centre**, which opened in September 2023 in Houhai Central District of Nanshan District, Shenzhen. The Delegation learns that Nanshan District

kick-started the "Smart City Construction and Operation Service Project in Houhai Central District" project in late December 2022 to launch services for the four major sectors, namely urban management and maintenance, smart operation, industrial services and cultural activities, within the 3.5-sq km area of Houhai Central District. Houhai Smart Operations Centre has a system showcasing **the Houhai Smart City Construction and Operation Platform**, which presents the new paths for exploring smart governance tailored to the features and patterns of mega cities.

2.52 With an area of 3.5 sq km, Houhai Central District in Nanshan District is the first urban central district in the Mainland to advocate the design concept of "**small block, dense road network**" which lays a sound foundation for smart city operation.

2.53 At present, the Smart Operations Centre features representative pilot projects of smart city construction including automated waste clearance by unmanned vehicles, **low-altitude drone delivery**, **low-altitude smart patrol**, etc.

♦ Modern Logistics and Smart Port ♦

Shenzhen's smart logistics policy

2.54 The Delegation learns that in July 2022, the People's Government of Shenzhen Municipality introduced "Shenzhen's **modern logistics infrastructure system construction** strategy (2021-2035) and immediate action plan", which states that:

- ★ By 2025, the supply chain of its industrial chain will achieve an overall enhancement in logistics in terms of scale, organization, networking and smart operation; and

- ★ By 2035, highly efficient logistics nodes and connectivity will become global benchmarks. To this end, Shenzhen will accelerate R&D as well as application of new advanced technologies and equipment in logistics.

2.55 The State Council's "Plan for Comprehensive Deepening Reform and Opening Up of the Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone" proposes that the development of green and smart supply chain should be sped up. In April 2024, the Qianhai Authority announced that it would act as an early and pilot demonstrator by exploring the possibility of becoming a national pilot site for "**green,**

smart logistics and supply chain services standardization", with a view to promoting the cross-sector integration of and innovation in the supply chain.

Visit to Qianhai Exhibition Hall

2.56 The Delegation visited the **Qianhai Exhibition Hall** to gain insights into Qianhai's urban design, transport planning, future prospects, industrial policies and latest technologies. Qianhai further expanded its development zone in 2021 to cover Nanshan District and Bao'an District, increasing the total area to 121 sq km. After the expansion, Qianhai will be equipped with the core elements for developing into an international bay area, such as airport hub; harbour hub; convention, exhibition and business services, and modern services. It is planned that by 2035, the permanent population of Qianhai will reach 1.3 million to 1.4 million.

2.57 The Delegation notes that **Qianhai Bonded Zone** comprises a port operation area (berths no. 5, 6 and 7 of the container terminal in Mawan Port Zone) and a logistics park area. Located at the core of the western port area of the Shenzhen Port, Qianhai Bonded Zone is in close proximity to the three major port areas of Shekou, Chiwan and Mawan, with easily accessible sea, land, air and rail transport networks.

2.58 Qianhai Bonded Zone stretches out its industrial chain from around "Bonded +" to form a "1+4" industrial system which focuses on establishing **supply chain management as the leading industry**, with four supporting industries, namely bonded financial leasing, bonded testing and certification, bonded R&D and bonded display. In tandem, a modern service industry system with high technology, high value-addedness and high efficiency is built, nurturing professional supply chain management enterprises to meet the needs of the four supporting industries.

2.59 The Delegation paid visits to two enterprises in Qianhai Bonded Zone on 16 May 2024 to observe the operation of modern logistics and smart ports, details of which are set out in paragraphs 2.60 to 2.67 below.

Visit to MBE International's Aero Logistics Centre

2.60 Established in July 2004, MBE International is headquartered in the Shenzhen Airport, with 10 subsidiaries/branches located in the Shenzhen Airport, Qianhai Bonded Area, the Guangzhou Airport, the Xiamen Airport, Hong Kong, etc. The company provides ground customs transfer and boundary-crossing services for the international air cargoes of various domestic and foreign airlines operating at the major airports in South China. It also provides tallying, customs declaration, warehousing and intermodal transport services for a number of multinational integrated logistics enterprises at the major airports in South China.

2.61 Under the support of the Shenzhen Customs, MBE International became the operator of the Multi-Country Consolidation [4] Centre in Qianhai Bonded Zone in October 2018. Its mode of operation has expanded from simple consolidation to cargo consolidation, customs clearance, boarding and shipping consolidation, contract logistics, and customs transfer services for different places, with markets spanning from

[4] Multi-country consolidation is a cost-effective solution that allows cargoes from different countries of origin to be consolidated by their destinations at a transit point. When a container is fully packed with consolidated cargoes, it is then ready for shipment. Such practice significantly reduces transport costs.

the Pearl River Delta to Xiamen, Changsha, Wuhan, Shanghai and countries in the Southeast Asia.

2.62 In August 2022, MBE International successfully won the bid to undertake the Dongguan Logistics Park project for the Hong Kong Airport Authority ("HKAA"). The Park will provide **integrated logistics services**, such as transport, customs clearance, cargo acceptance, security screening, boarding and delivery, for HKAA, Hong Kong's three major cargo terminals as well as domestic and overseas customers. Export cargoes from Dongguan and its surrounding areas may go through customs clearance and declaration, aviation security screening and boarding in a one-stop manner at the Park, which will then be transported by sea by specialized vessels directly to the Hong Kong airport for loading and delivery to the rest of the world.

Visit to Mawan Smart Port

2.63 In September 2017, under the guidance of the national strategies of developing GBA and building China into a strong maritime and shipping country, China Merchants Group, the parent company of Mawan Port, initiated the construction of Mawan Smart Port, which has become the country's first **case of comprehensively upgrading a traditional pier to a smart port**. In June 2021, Mawan Port had its upgrading completed and commenced operation.

2.64 The Mawan Smart Port project includes two dedicated berths (berths no. 3 and 4) for container ships, each with a capacity of 200 000 tonnes, making them the largest in southern China. The project involves the conversion of the original three 100 000-tonne container berths (berths no. 5, 6 and 7). With a designed throughput of 940 000 twenty-foot equivalent units, the Port can dock the largest container ships in the world.

2.65 Mawan Smart Port integrates **nine major smart elements**, namely the China Merchants Core operating system, the China Merchants ePort, AI, 5G, the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System, automation, smart customs, blockchain and green low-carbon operation, which boast the features of advanced technology, innovation, green low-carbon practices, etc. Under the control of the smart operating system, the whole port area adopts an automated and smart production mode. Operators of quayside container cranes may perform remote control and safety surveillance from office settings. As a result, the operating environment is significantly improved.

2.66 Mawan Smart Port features a fleet of 5G+ autonomous container trucks, totalling 38 in number, all of which are steered by "**unmanned autonomous**" operation. The 5G base station installed on the lighthouse has achieved full coverage of 5G signals in the port area, providing communication security for the autonomous container trucks.

2.67 The Port has built its own Beidou base station and installed a Beidou high-precision positioning terminal on each unmanned autonomous container truck. Real-time Beidou high-precision positioning signals are transmitted from the trucks to the production system via 5G network to facilitate whole-site scheduling and optimized route planning, thereby greatly improving the efficiency of the trucks' traffic and the smoothness of their operation as well as increasing the productivity at the entire port.

CHAPTER 3

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The Delegation considers that in planning the land development, I&T, tourism, transport, and logistics of NM, the SAR Government may draw reference from the different districts in Shenzhen included in the Delegation's itineraries of the above three visits, and learn from their experiences in the planning and development of innovation, industries and regions. Specifically, the observations made by Members during the three visits and their concrete recommendations are as follows:

Expediting land development

3.2 The Delegation urges the Administration to shift from its previous overemphasis on regulation to taking forward development and steering the provision of services, in order to expedite the development of NM. To achieve better coordination in the design of regional development and to expedite the provision of public facilities, Members suggest that the Administration:

- ✧ closely monitor the changes in the future **market demand** and the development trends of Hong Kong and other GBA cities, and adjust or increase as appropriate the types of industries that can be promoted in NM;

- ✧ draw reference from the Mainland's land development practices and experiences, and adopt a **highly efficient and high-quality** development model;

- ✧ explore the model of **"large-scale land disposal"** adopted in the Mainland, by selecting sizable land parcels with commercial returns in certain new development areas ("NDAs") in NM, for the successful bidder-developer of the project to undertake integrated development and construction. The developer must also be responsible for

developing the residential, public and industrial facilities in the land parcels;

- ✧ **streamline the land development process** on an ongoing basis and expedite the implementation of large-scale developments to break through the bottleneck of land supply;

- ✧ **remove restrictions on in-situ land exchanges**, so that landowners can collaborate with the Administration to plan for deeper participation in the development of NM, and speed up the development of NDAs; and

- ✧ **strengthen public-private partnership** under the principle of government-led and market-oriented operation, and actively explore diversified land development models, including directly granting land to key enterprises under certain specified conditions, establishing a dedicated body responsible for consolidating and developing land, and participating in the development of strategic projects, so as to accelerate the pace of land development.

Developing innovation and technology

3.3 The I&T Zone in NM will cover San Tin Technopole, which includes the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop. The Delegation has gained significant insights from the visits to the Shenzhen Park and Guangming Science City, and believes that the relevant development experiences can serve as reference for the SAR Government in planning the development of NM, especially San Tin Technopole. Members suggest that the Administration:

Incentives and support for enterprises

- ✧ build a comprehensive and vibrant **I&T ecosystem** in San Tin Technopole, and enhance measures to attract more strategic I&T enterprises and talents to Hong Kong;

- ✧ actively explore more innovative policies and attractive incentives with a view to drawing in more I&T enterprises, including leading cybersecurity companies, to set up their

businesses in Hong Kong and develop NM into a **cybersecurity cluster**;

- ✧ provide favourable conditions conducive to the establishment of digital infrastructure, such as advanced data centres and AI supercomputing centres, so as to promote the development of **technology enterprises in big data, AI, and life and health technology industry**, thereby forming a "**data cluster**" in NM; and

- ✧ provide assistance to **I&T start-ups** in the form of incubation, acceleration programmes, etc., as well as offer them funding support to engage I&T talents and conduct R&D, such as offering tax deductions for I&T start-ups and R&D expenditures.

Digital infrastructure and supporting facilities

- ✧ engage in in-depth discussions with relevant I&T industries on the different standards required for the development of various technology industries in NM, and provide the essential **infrastructure and supporting facilities**;

- ✧ ensure comprehensive **digital infrastructure** for various sectors in NM at the urban planning and design stages, including:
  - **Network equipment**: such as all-optical networks, Wi-Fi, 5G base stations, sensors on the Internet of Things, cross-border/international data transfer;
  - **Software systems**: such as smart estate management, smart logistics, smart green mass transit; and
  - **Information centres**: such as general information centres, AI computing centres, edge information centres;

- ✧ provide measures, **supporting facilities, digital infrastructure and data sharing facilities** to nourish and support I&T start-ups; and

- ✧ establish a regulatory mechanism for **cross-boundary data flow** to ensure the security and efficient cross-boundary flow of data; improve laws and regulations on intellectual property protection to provide strong safeguards for

innovators; explore the establishment of a cross-boundary financial sandbox mechanism to help enterprises conduct innovative experiments in a controlled environment, so as to accelerate the application and promotion of new technologies.

Strengthening cross-boundary cooperation

- ✧ leverage the geographical advantage of the close proximity between San Tin Technopole and Shenzhen to facilitate **cross-boundary flow of people and skills** between the Mainland and Hong Kong, contributing to more intensive collaboration in I&T development;

- ✧ put in place policy measures for enhancing development and cooperation of I&T industry in San Tin Technopole with that in the Shenzhen Park;

- ✧ make good arrangements for cross-boundary innovative elements, including the **flow of talents, materials and data**, so as to give full play to the Hetao Co-operation Zone's advantages of "one river, two banks" and "one zone, two parks"; and

- ✧ optimize the unique advantages of the Loop in **cross-boundary cooperation** under the framework of "one country, two systems", and explore forward-looking new policies, systems and mechanisms in frontier fields such as cross-boundary data flow, intellectual property protection, and fintech innovation.

Developing blue and green recreation and tourism

3.4 The easternmost part of NM is rich in natural resources, including country parks, marine parks and geoparks, and features a number of traditional towns and villages with potential for the development of recreation and tourism. The area is positioned as a Blue and Green Recreation, Tourism and Conservation Circle. The Delegation urges the Administration to optimize NM's rich and diverse resources of natural ecology, humanities and history to balance conservation and development

when promoting tourism in NM while integrating culture and sports with the tourism industry. Members suggest that the SAR Government:

Actively developing diversified tourism products

- ✧ develop immersive and in-depth tours in line with new tourism trends, for example, developing **rural in-depth tours** by promoting the traditional culture of New Territories villages and monuments and optimizing tourism resources;

- ✧ promote the development of recreation and tourism in areas such as Sha Tau Kok, Robin's Nest, Lin Ma Hang, Yan Chau Tong, as well as coastal villages and outlying islands, and make good use of the rich and diverse resources of the natural ecology, humanities and history in the region to promote the construction of a **Blue and Green Recreation, Tourism and Conservation Circle**;

- ✧ study the possibility of **lifting the restrictions on the frontier closed area in Sha Tau Kok and Chung Ying Street**, incorporate creative elements into the cultural monuments and natural scenery of Sha Tau Kok, create and promote more cultural and ecological tourism routes and products; and

- ✧ in light of the robust development of **low-altitude economy** on the Mainland in recent years, consider introducing and piloting drone sightseeing in Sha Tau Kok to make good use of the natural resources in the area and promote the development of blue and green recreation and tourism.

Planning for tourism ancillary facilities

- ✧ provide **ancillary facilities** for the tourist attractions in NM and promote diverse tourism elements to cater to the interests of different groups of tourists;

- ✧ construct **large indoor and outdoor performance venues** in NM to ensure that there are sufficient venues and ancillary facilities to support the hosting of various mega events in Hong Kong;

- ✧ in view of the continuous increase in the number of residents and tourists visiting Sha Tau Kok and the redevelopment of the Sha Tau Kok Control Point, allocate additional resources to enhance the transport infrastructure in Sha Tau Kok, such as constructing a **cross-boundary public transport interchange and widening Sha Tau Kok Road**, so as to enhance its connectivity with other areas;

- ✧ enhance the **ancillary facilities at control points** to facilitate tourists' access to tourist attractions, for example, commencing as early as possible the study on the application of facial recognition technology in preparation of the future tourism development of the opening of Chung Ying Street, and finalizing the implementation details and specific timetable to optimize the historical, cultural and tourism value of the area and, promoting the development of cultural and ecological tourism in Sha Tau Kok;

- ✧ **collaborate with the Shenzhen Municipal Government to study** the feasibility of developing **a cultural tourism zone** in Sha Tau Kok on both Hong Kong and Shenzhen sides, and join hands in promoting the tourism development of Sha Tau Kok on the principles of complementarity and mutual benefits; and

- ✧ assess on an ongoing basis the **visitor reception capacity** of NM, provide ancillary facilities for tourist attractions, as well as plan and design new tourism experiences and products.

Planning for transport and logistics

3.5 The western part of NM is in close proximity to the Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone ("Qianhai Cooperation Zone") in Shenzhen and Nanshan District, separated only by a bay. Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen and Lau Fau Shan situated in the western part of NM are slated for development into a new district spanning over 1 200 hectares. This area presents an opportunity to collaborate with the Qianhai Cooperation Zone and Nanshan District to promote and deepen high-end economic cooperation in the fields of finance, professional services, logistics services, etc., and become a

modern service industry centre. The Delegation urges the Administration to adopt the planning principles of "infrastructure-led" and "capacity-creating", consider holistically the development needs of **the logistics industry**, and take forward various **transportation infrastructure** projects in an orderly manner. Members suggest that the SAR Government:

- ✧ plan carefully the land use for the logistics industry in NM and maximize the **complementarity of different land uses**, for example, the residential development projects in Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen NDAs as a source of manpower supply for the local logistics industry;

- ✧ **duly resettle** existing logistics industry operators, including brownfield operators, who are displaced due to the resumption of land for government projects in NM (e.g. for I&T use in the future);

- ✧ improve the **road network** to connect the land reserved for modern logistics uses near Shenzhen Bay Port in the west and Heung Yuen Wai Control Port in the east of NM to the highway system and major roads to achieve efficient freight transport;

- ✧ provide an enhanced **cross-boundary transport infrastructure network** that allows the public easier access to different cross-boundary land crossings via major trunk roads and railways, improving accessibility and synergies among control points and the efficiency of cross-boundary infrastructure support.

- ✧ commence related work in NM by promoting the Regulatory Sandbox pilot project, refining regulations, study and plan **low-altitude economic infrastructure construction**, and foster collaboration with the Mainland to discuss joint development of low-altitude cross-boundary flight routes, immigration and customs procedures, infrastructure support, etc.;

- ✧ develop vigorously **smart customs, smart logistics and smart ports** to enhance the efficiency of supply chain management and reduce costs; and

- ✧ explore the possibility of implementing **colocation arrangement or even immigration arrangement of joint boundary control system for freight transport** between Hong Kong and the Mainland.

CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSIONS

4.1 The Delegation finds the three duty visits to Shenzhen highly rewarding. Through site visits to study the development of I&T, tourism industry, large-scale land disposal and modern logistics in Shenzhen, Members have not only deepened their understanding of the advanced planning, development and management experience of Shenzhen, but also gained valuable reference for shaping the relevant policies in Hong Kong. The Delegation looks forward to translating the insights gained during the duty visits into concrete policy recommendations and action plans in the future, thus contributing to the development of NM into a livable, work-friendly and tourist-friendly metropolitan area.

Appendix 1

Membership list of the Delegation

The three duty visits conducted by the Delegation of the Subcommittee on Matters Relating to the Development of the Northern Metropolis were all led by the Chairman of the Subcommittee, Hon LAU Kwok-fan, and the participating Members are as follows:

Date of visit	Members of the Delegation	
	Subcommittee members	**Other participating Members**
2 February 2024	Hon Elizabeth QUAT, SBS, JP Hon YIU Pak-leung, MH, JP Hon YIM Kong, JP Prof Hon William WONG Kam-fai, MH	Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, BBS, JP Hon Judy CHAN Kapui, MH, JP
9 May 2024	Hon Andrew LAM Siu-lo, SBS, JP (Deputy Chairman of the Subcommittee) Hon Elizabeth QUAT, SBS, JP Dr Hon Hoey Simon LEE, MH, JP Hon YIU Pak-leung, MH, JP Hon CHAN Pui-leung Hon YIM Kong, JP	Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP Hon KWOK Wai-keung, BBS, JP Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, BBS, JP Hon Doreen KONG Yuk-foon Hon Judy CHAN Kapui, MH, JP Hon CHAN Hok-fung, MH, JP
16 May 2024	Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, GBS, JP Hon CHAN Han-pan, BBS, JP Hon Dennis LEUNG Tsz-wing, MH Prof Hon William WONG Kam-fai, MH	Hon Judy CHAN Kapui, MH, JP Ir Hon Gary ZHANG Xinyu

Appendix 2

List of participating government officials

2 February 2024
Development Bureau Mr David LAM, Under Secretary for Development Mr Vic YAU, Director, Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office Ms Pecvin YONG, Deputy Director, Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office Mr Eric CHUNG, Acting Head, Planning & Development Team (1), Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office Ms Gisele HUI, Assistant Secretary (Northern Metropolis) Policy Support, Development Bureau Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau Ms Lillian CHEONG, Under Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry
9 May 2024
Development Bureau Mr Vic YAU, Director, Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office Ms Fiona LIU, Head, Planning & Development Team (1), Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office Ms Gisele HUI, Assistant Secretary (Northern Metropolis) Policy Support, Development Bureau Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau Ms Joanne CHU, Deputy Commissioner for Tourism, Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau Mr Henry LAI, Assistant Commissioner for Tourism, Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau
16 May 2024
Development Bureau Mr Vic YAU, Director, Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office Ms Gisele HUI, Assistant Secretary (Northern Metropolis) Policy Support, Development Bureau Ms Vanessa WONG, Assistant Secretary (Northern Metropolis), Development Bureau

Appendix 3

Duty visit programmes

2 February 2024 (Innovation and Technology)	
Morning	Arrive at Shenzhen via Lok Ma Chau/Huanggang Port
	Visit Hetao Co-operation Zone Exhibition Hall
	Visit XtalPi, Inc. in Shenzhen
Afternoon	Visit Guangming District Urban Planning Exhibition Hall
	Visit Synthetic Biology Infrastructure and Brain Science Infrastructure
	Visit Headquarters of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
Evening	Return to Hong Kong
9 May 2024 (Development of Tourism Industry)	
Morning	Arrive at Sha Tau Kok via Heung Yuen Wai/Liantang Port
	Visit Zhong-Ying Street Historical Museum
Afternoon	Visit Wutong Mountain Urban Forest Parlour and Wutong Pavilion
	Visit Yunhai Forest Service Station
	Walk along a seaside pallet to Dameisha Seashore Park
	Receive a briefing on the overall renewal and transformation project at Xiaomeisha
Evening	Visit Yan'gang Night Market
	Return to Hong Kong
16 May 2024 (Modern Logistics/Smart Port)	
Morning	Arrive at Shenzhen via Shenzhen Bay Port
	Visit Houhai Smart Operations Centre
	Visit Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Exhibition Hall
Afternoon	Visit China Resources Land's coordinated development project in Dachong
	Visit Qianhai Development Exhibition Hall
	Visit MBE International's Hong Kong air cargo clearance centre project
	Visit Mawan Smart Port
Evening	Return to Hong Kong