

Ref: CB(3)/SC/FG

**Paper for the House Committee Meeting  
on 13 March 1998**

**Submission by the Parliamentary Liaison Subcommittee of the  
Report on the Provisional Legislative Council Delegation's Visit to Singapore**

**Purpose**

This paper seeks the House Committee's endorsement of the report on the Provisional Legislative Council Delegation's visit to Singapore.

**Visit to Singapore**

2. At the House Committee meeting on 9 January 1998, members endorsed the recommendation of the Parliamentary Liaison Subcommittee to accept the invitation from the Singapore Parliament's Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group to visit Singapore. Members further endorsed a list of the members of the delegation at the House Committee meeting on 23 January 1998.

3. The visit took place from 12 to 15 February 1998. During the four-day visit, the delegation had meetings with Singapore parliamentarians, ministers, officials of various ministries and government-funded agencies and community leaders, and received briefings on a variety of subjects. The Delegation's report on the visit, detailing the programme and the discussions held, is attached.

**Recommendation**

4. Members are invited to endorse the report.

Provisional Legislative Council Secretariat  
March 1998

# **Report on the Provisional Legislative Council Delegation's Visit to Singapore (12 - 15 February 1998)**

## **I. Introduction**

On 9 January 1998, the House Committee endorsed the recommendation of the Parliamentary Liaison Subcommittee to accept the invitation from the Chairman of the Singapore Parliament's Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group to visit Singapore. A delegation comprising the following Members was formed:

- Hon Edward HO Sing-tin, JP (*Leader of delegation*)
- Prof Hon NG Ching-fai (*Deputy Leader of Delegation*)
- Hon David CHU Yu-lin
- Hon HO Sai-chu, JP
- Hon Mrs Peggy LAM, JP
- Hon MA Fung-kwok
- Hon CHAN Kam-lam
- Hon Bruce LIU Sing-lee
- Hon KAN Fook-ye

Mrs Florence LAM, Chief Assistant Secretary, Council Business Division 3 of the Provisional Legislative Council Secretariat, accompanied the delegation on the visit.

## **II. Programme**

The visit took place from 12 to 15 February 1998. During the four-day visit, the delegation called on Mr TAN Soo Khoo, Speaker of Parliament, Brigadier-General George YEO, Minister for Information and the Arts, Mr CHAN Sek Keong, Attorney-General and Dr OW Chin Hock, Minister of State (Foreign Affairs).

The delegation held meetings with Singapore members of the Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group and with Mr LIM Swee Say, Deputy Chairman of the Government Parliamentary Committee for Finance, Trade and Industry.

The delegation received briefings from the Urban Redevelopment Authority, the National Computer Board, the Ministry of Labour and the People's Association, and visited the Bukit Timah Community Centre, the Singapore Science Park and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office.

The Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group in Singapore, the Singapore People's Association, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Hong Kong Government's Economic and Trade Office in Singapore respectively hosted dinners and lunch in honour of the delegation during the visit. A copy of the visit programme is in the *Appendix*.

### **III. Main points of discussions**

**12 February 1998**

#### **Call on Mr TAN Soo Khoon, Speaker of Parliament**

The delegation called on Mr TAN Soo Khoon, Speaker of Parliament, on 12 February 1998. Mr TAN has been the Speaker since 1989. He gave a brief introduction of the parliamentary system in Singapore. The main points are outlined below:

- (a) There are three categories of Members of Parliament (MPs) in Singapore: elected, non-constituency and nominated. The majority of MPs are elected. They represent either single Constituencies or Group Representation Constituencies (GRCs). The elections are conducted on a one-man-one-vote simple majority system. The current Parliament consists of 83 elected members.
- (b) The Constitution provides that the maximum number of MPs in a GRC shall be six. The number of MPs in a GRC is determined by the number of voters. A GRC is contested by teams from various political parties. In the 1997 general elections, each team comprised between four and six candidates. In order to ensure that the minority races in Singapore will be represented in Parliament, at least one member of the team must be from a minority race.
- (c) To ensure a wide representation of views in Parliament, the Constitution also provides for the appointment of up to six Non-Constituency Members of Parliament from the opposition political parties and another six Nominated Members of Parliament for a term of two years on the recommendation of the Parliament.

Members of the delegation shared with Mr TAN the structure and functions of the Provisional Legislative Council. Mr TAN was also given an update of the current political and financial situation in Hong Kong.

There was also some discussion on the compulsory voting system in Singapore and participation by the electorate in the two places.

The delegation had a tour of the Parliament House and the Parliament Library. Members were impressed by the computerization of the information system which provided easily accessible and comprehensive library and information services to the MPs and officers of Parliament.

### **Briefing by the Urban Redevelopment Authority**

A briefing on the work of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) was conducted by Mr TAN See Nin, Head (Strategic Planning). The main points of the briefing are set out below:

- (a) URA was established as a statutory board in 1974 to plan and guide the urban renewal of Singapore's central area. In addition to its responsibility for clearing slums and resettling families affected by the urban renewal programme, it is also instrumental in planning, facilitating and regulating the physical development of Singapore and at the same time, implementing the conservation policy.
- (b) The physical development of Singapore is guided by the Concept Plan, Development Guide Plans (DGPs) and the Conservation Master Plan.

The Concept Plan was first developed in 1971 and revised in 1991. It serves as a blueprint for Singapore's infrastructural, transportation and economic growth. The broad vision of the Concept Plan is translated into detailed DGPs. There are 55 DGPs which address the housing needs as well as community, commercial, industrial, transport and recreational facilities for different areas in Singapore. Major DGPs are exhibited for public comment; local professional institutes and private-sector professionals are consulted. Under the Conservation Master Plan, buildings and areas are identified for conservation and preservation. Over 5,000 buildings of historical and architectural value have been gazetted for conservation.

- (c) URA also acts as a land sales agent for the Government. In tendering out the sites, URA defines the type and intensity of development, forms of buildings, traffic access and other urban design requirements allowed.

The delegation was much interested in the conservation policy and the transparency of the planning process in Singapore. Members considered that the consultative and open approach adopted by URA in formulating the DGPs provided useful reference for Hong Kong. They were also impressed with the emphasis placed on environmental improvement in various infrastructural and building works projects.

The delegation was particularly interested in the Integrated Land Use System, a computer system that stored and retrieved all essential information on roads and land-use plans, development and building control plans. Some members considered that a similar computer system should be developed in Hong Kong to speed up the processing time for development applications.

### **Briefing by the National Computer Board**

Mr Michael YAP, Assistant Chief Executive (Infrastructure and Systems), briefed the delegation on the work of the National Computer Board (NCB) and the development of information technology (IT) in Singapore.

- (a) NCB was established in 1981 as a statutory board under the Ministry of Finance. It is dedicated to the development of IT in Singapore. NCB spearheads the formulation and implementation of the national IT masterplan, IT2000, which aims at developing Singapore into an intelligent island where IT is pervasive in every aspect of its society - at home, work and play.
- (b) In the last 15 years, the Singapore Government has invested heavily in developing a pro-IT environment. All government agencies have been computerized and linked into a nation-wide electronic network gearing towards a 'one stop non stop service'. All transactions with government agencies can now be carried out round the clock from a single contact point.
- (c) The Singapore ONE initiative was launched in 1996. It is a joint venture of the Singapore Government and some local private-sector companies to develop interactive multimedia applications and services over a public broadband network on a nation-wide scale. Applications that are available to the public include fast Internet, video-conferencing, multimedia information services, electronic government services, distance learning and on-line shopping. 5,000 homes are expected to have access to Singapore ONE by the end of 1997.
- (d) 41% of households in Singapore have a personal computer and half of them are connected to Internet. Emphasis will be placed on IT literacy training for students and blue-collar workers. Apart from schools, libraries and community centres are also equipped with personal computers to facilitate computer literacy.

The delegation was impressed by the vision and commitment of the Singapore Government in developing IT as early as 15 years ago. Members also found the demonstration of applications developed in Singapore ONE very enlightening.

## **Meeting with the Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group**

The delegation had an informal sharing with members of the Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group (PFG) prior to the dinner hosted by Dr WANG Kai Yuen, Chairman of PFG, in the evening of 12 February 1998. The following subjects were raised in the discussion:

- The structure, functions and powers of the Provisional Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- The post-Handover situation in Hong Kong
- The parliamentary system in Singapore
- The voting system in Singapore
- The relationship between the executive authorities and the legislature in Hong Kong
- The respective political party systems in Hong Kong and Singapore
- The respective civil service systems in Hong Kong and Singapore
- The respective manpower policies and labour situation in Hong Kong and Singapore
- The racial relations in Singapore

The delegation and PFG Members found the sharing of information and exchange of views very fruitful and conducive to mutual understanding and support. The Singapore side hoped that when the First Legislative Council was established, a formal link and further exchanges between the two legislatures would be encouraged.

## **13 February 1998**

### **Briefing by the Ministry of Labour**

In response to a request by the delegation prior to the visit, arrangements had been made for a briefing to be conducted by Madam NG Mie Ling, Divisional Director (Labour Policy/Labour Welfare) on the labour policy and the Central Provident Fund in Singapore. The following points were made at the briefing:

- (a) The workforce in Singapore is growing slowly and ageing rapidly. Foreign workers are allowed under the Employment of Foreign Workers Act to supplement the local workforce in order to sustain the economic growth and to provide employers with transitional workforce while they upgrade their operations to reduce labour dependency. There are currently more than 450,000 foreign workers including 100,000 foreign domestic workers in Singapore.
- (b) Two regulatory measures are used to control the number of foreign workers in Singapore - the imposition of a dependency ceiling and a monthly levy on each foreign worker employed. Industries which face more severe labour shortage are given a higher dependency ceiling.

The current monthly levy rates range from S\$200 per skilled worker to S\$440 per unskilled worker. (The monthly levy rate for a foreign domestic worker is S\$330.)

- (c) Under the Employment of Foreign Workers Act, employers are required to obtain work permits for their foreign workers whose monthly salary is S\$2,000 or less. Employers are also required to pay a security bond of S\$5,000 for each non-Malaysian foreign worker employed. This is to ensure that employers will repatriate the foreign workers after their work permits are cancelled. Heavy penalties are imposed on the illegal employment of foreign workers.
- (d) The Central Provident Fund (CPF) is a social security savings scheme fully funded by contributions from employers and employees. The scheme was launched in 1955 and had evolved from an old-age security scheme into a comprehensive social security scheme. It provides for the old-age savings, housing and hospitalization needs of its members. At the end of 1996, the CPF had 2.74 million members, with funds amounting to S\$72,000 million.
- (e) Currently, the rate for employees up to age 55 is 40%, with employers and employees contributing 20% each. Monthly contributions are subject to a maximum of S\$1,200 for both employer and employee, based on a salary ceiling of S\$6,000 a month. To encourage employers to continue to employ older workers, the contribution rates for members aged 55 and above are lower.
- (f) There are three types of accounts under the CPF - the Ordinary Account, Medisave Account and Special and Retirement Account. Savings in the Ordinary Account can be used for housing, approved investments, insurance and education. Savings in the Medisave Account are for hospitalization expenses, medical insurance and outpatient treatment. The Special and Retirement Account savings are for old-age and contingency purposes. Members reaching the age of 55 can withdraw their CPF in the Ordinary and Special Accounts, but have to set aside a minimum sum in their Retirement Accounts.

The delegation found the briefing on labour policy very informative and relevant to the situation in Hong Kong. Some members found the measures adopted by the Singapore Government such as the dependency ceiling, the monthly levy and the security bond to control the number of foreign workers employed particularly interesting. Members had also shown much interest in the CPF, as Hong Kong was considering setting up the Mandatory Provident Fund.

In addition, there was discussion on the restructuring of Hong Kong's economy, the need to retrain workers and the manpower situation in the construction industry.

### **Call on Brigadier-General George YEO, Minister for Information and the Arts**

Brigadier-General George YEO was much interested in the latest development in Hong Kong after the transition. The delegation gave him an update accordingly.

The Brigadier-General then briefed the delegation on the work of the Ministry of Information and the Arts. Its main responsibilities included the regulation of the media, broadcasting and common information, and the promotion of arts and heritage. Members raised a number of questions about the broadcasting policy and the regulation of the Internet in Singapore. In general, it was felt that the broadcasting policy adopted by the Singapore Government was very different from that in Hong Kong.

The compulsory voting system and the role of MPs in serving the grassroots in Singapore were also discussed. The delegation shared with the Brigadier-General Hong Kong's elections under the Basic Law and the work and responsibilities of members of the Provisional Legislative Council.

### **Meeting with Mr LIM Swee Say, Deputy Chairman of Government Parliamentary Committee (GPC) for Finance, Trade and Industry**

Mr LIM Swee Say, Deputy Chairman of GPC for Finance, Trade and Industry met the delegation and introduced the Singapore Government's economic policies. The salient points highlighted include the following:

- The pro-business approach adopted by the Singapore Government in promoting the country's competitiveness
- Expansion of high value-added activities through tax incentives, training, R&D and innovation programmes
- Strategies on identification of new growth potential, capability development and optimization of manpower resources
- Singapore's investments in regional countries
- Labour issues and labour union activities in Singapore
- The mission and functions of the Economic Development Board

Members of the delegation pointed out that both Hong Kong and Singapore shared similar values in keeping an open economy, but the approaches adopted by the two Governments were different, for example, in Hong Kong there was relatively less government intervention. The delegation also shared with Mr LIM Hong Kong/Singapore's experience in the restructuring of the economy and the various measures adopted to support the industries.

The differences between the Government Parliamentary Committees of the Singapore Parliament and the Panel/Committee system practised in the Provisional Legislative Council were also raised.



## **Call on Mr CHAN Sek Keong, Attorney-General**

The delegation called on Mr CHAN Sek Keong, Attorney-General and briefed him and legal officers of his Chambers on the situation in Hong Kong after the transition. It was pointed out that the vast majority of ordinances and the common law continued to apply. Judicial independence and the rule of law had been maintained.

In response to the interest expressed by the Attorney-General, the delegation also talked about the evolution, structure and functions of the legislature in Hong Kong, the relevant provisions in the Basic Law and the powers of the Provisional Legislative Council to vet government bills.

The Attorney-General then briefed the delegation on the legal system in Singapore, in particular the administration of Muslim law, and the legal basis for death penalty and corporal punishment. The computerization of law drafting and the availability of a database on statutes and subsidiary legislation were also discussed.

## **Briefing by the People's Association**

Mr LEE Chiong Giam, Chief Executive Director, introduced the work of the People's Association to the delegation. In brief, the People's Association is a community development agency established in 1960 to help foster racial harmony and social cohesion and to act as a bridge between the Government and the people. A wide range of educational, social, cultural, sports and recreational activities are organized at community centres to reach out to Singaporeans of different racial, language, income and age groups. Community involvement is fostered through Community Development Councils which can initiate community projects or join efforts with local organizations.

After a dinner hosted by Mr LEE, the delegation visited the Bukit Timah Community Centre. After a warm reception by the Centre's Management Committee, members were led to observe the various activities going on. The tour ended in the Tea Art Group which demonstrated the art of tea-making and served a variety of authentic indigenous dim-sums.

## **14 February 1998**

### **Visit to the Singapore Science Park**

A briefing was conducted by Mr CHEW Mun Hou, Manager of Arcasia Land Pte Ltd, which was the industrial property company responsible for overall marketing and management of the Singapore Science Park. The following main points about the development of the Science Park were brought up:

- (a) It is the vision of the Singapore Government that the Singapore Science Park is to be the location of choice for R&D companies in Asia. The key objectives are:
- to be the focal point for R&D and innovation
  - to attract local and foreign R&D companies
  - to create infrastructure
- (b) The Singapore Science Park was first conceptualized in the late 1970s. Government approval was sought in 1980-81 and the first company started operation in 1982. It was privatized in 1990. In 1997, there were 226 companies with 6,000 employees, 52% of whom held a university degree.
- (c) The Singapore Science Park complex consists of two adjacent, integrated projects spreading over 65 hectares of land - the Science Park I which is fully developed and the Science Park II which is 60% completed and is expected to be fully developed by 2001.
- (d) Disciplines specifically catering for at the Science Park are information technology, electronics, manufacturing and engineering systems, life sciences, chemicals and materials. Specialist facilities have been set up in Science Park II to cater for the needs of telecommunications companies. The Innovation Centre is a one-stop facility for start-up technology companies.
- (e) Most companies in the Science Park are government-related. 49% are local companies, 27% are owned by the United States and 9% are Japanese companies.

After the briefing, the delegation was invited to tour around the complex and to visit the Science Hub which housed the leisure amenities catering for the recreational and social needs of the employees in the Science Park.

### **Call on Dr OW Chin Hock, Minister of State (Foreign Affairs)**

Dr OW Chin Hock, Minister of State (Foreign Affairs) had an in-depth discussion with the delegation on a variety of subjects. These included:

- The currency crisis in South East Asia and its impact on the economy of Hong Kong and Singapore
- Hong Kong's financial policy and the Hong Kong Dollar's link to US Dollar
- Hong Kong's housing policy and current situation
- Hong Kong's bilingual system and the mother-tongue education policy
- Singapore's diplomatic policy on China and Taiwan

- The perspective of ASEAN countries towards China
- Singapore's relationship with Malaysia
- The different approaches adopted by Hong Kong and Singapore on political, economic and administrative development
- The post-Handover situation in Hong Kong

The discussion continued over the lunch hosted by Dr OW for the delegation after the meeting. The delegation was impressed by Dr OW's knowledge about ASEAN countries and his confidence in both Singapore and Hong Kong surviving the financial turmoil. Both sides agreed that such exchanges were useful in facilitating mutual understanding and support at a time when the two places were experiencing rapid changes and new challenges.

### **Visit to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office**

The delegation paid a brief visit to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (HKETO) in Singapore which was set up in 1995. Members were also briefed on its work.

Mr Thomas TSO, Director of HKETO, hosted a dinner in honour of the delegation which was attended by parliamentarians, government officials, local businessmen and community leaders.

## **IV. Conclusions**

Members of the delegation consider that the Singapore visit has been successful in establishing closer links with their counterparts in Singapore, keeping the Singaporean community abreast of the latest development in Hong Kong, particularly after the Handover, and fostering a better understanding of the aspirations and policies in the two places.

The delegation is very much impressed by the vision and leadership of the Singapore Government and considers the information gathered during the four-day visit very useful. Though some of the Singapore experience may not be directly relevant or transferable to Hong Kong, they will serve as useful references and would enable members of the delegation to assess developments in Hong Kong with an alternative perspective. In particular, Singapore's policies in areas such as information technology, urban redevelopment and R&D in industrial development are worthy of serious study.

Members hope that more exchanges between the two legislatures in Singapore and Hong Kong can take place in the years ahead, to reinforce the links that have now been established.

## **V. Acknowledgements**

The delegation wish to record their appreciation to Dr WANG Kai Yuen, Chairman of the Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group, for his invitation, and the Secretariat of the Parliament of Singapore, the Singapore Consulate-General, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office for putting together a substantial and useful visit programme.

Members are particularly grateful to Mr LEE Hui Huan, Assistant Secretary of the Parliament of Singapore, Mr Donald WONG and Miss Ada YEUNG of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office who accompanied the delegation and rendered impeccable service to them throughout the visit.

Above all, the delegation would like to thank all the parliamentarians, ministers, government officials and community leaders for sparing their time to meet members and providing them with useful information and briefings on a wide range of subjects.

Provisional Legislative Council Secretariat  
March 1998

**Visit of the Hong Kong Provisional Legislative Council Members  
12 -15 February 1998**

**Singapore-Hong Kong Parliamentary Friendship Group**

**12 February 1998 (Thursday)**

<b><u>Date/ Time</u></b>	<b><u>Programme</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>
<b>0800 hrs</b>	ETD Hong Kong via SQ001	
<b>1140 hrs</b>	ETA Singapore  <b>Received by:</b> Mr Goh Choon Kang, MP Member of Parliamentary Friendship Group (PFG) Mr Lee Hui Huan, Assistant Secretary (AS) to PFG Mr Donald Wong, Deputy Director of Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (HKETO) Ms Ada Yeung, Trade Officer of HKETO  Proceed to Ritz Carlton	<b>VIP Complex 2 Jade Room</b>  Parliament to provide a 19-seater coach and a luggage van
<b>1415 hrs</b>	Leave hotel for Parliament House	
<b>1430-1500 hrs</b>	Call on Mr Tan Soo Khoon, Speaker of Parliament <b>Venue:</b> Parliament House, 1, High Street	<b>Note-taker:</b> Mr Lee Hui Huan, AS to Singapore-HK PFG [Mr Lee Hui Huan: 3325514] 9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer
<b>1500-1545 hrs</b>	Tour of Parliament House	
<b>1600-1700 hrs</b>	Briefing by Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA)/ Q & A Session <b>Venue:</b> URA Building, Function Room 45, Maxwell Road, #08-00	<b>Received by:</b> Mr Tan See Nin, Head (Strategic Planning) [Ms Eunice Bak: 3218247] 9 delegates + 1staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS

<b><u>Date/ Time</u></b>	<b><u>Programme</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>
<b>1730-1830 hrs</b>	Briefing by National Computer Board <b>Venue:</b> Cintech II Building, #02-06 75 Science Park Drive	<b>Briefed by:</b> Mr Michael Yap, Assistant Chief Executive (Infrastructure & Systems) 9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>1900-1930 hrs</b>	Meeting of the Singapore-HK PFG <b>Venue:</b> Mandarin Hotel, Belvedere Room	<b><u>Singapore side:</u></b>  Dr Wang Kai Yuen, MP (Bukit Timah GRC)
<b>1930-2100 hrs</b>	Dinner hosted by Dr Wang Kai Yuen <b>Venue:</b> Mandarin Hotel, Belvedere Room	Dr Ho Tat Kin, MP (Bishan-Toa Payoh GRC)  Mr Chng Hee Kok, MP (Tampines GRC)  Mr Goh Choon Kang, MP (Marine Parade)  Mr Chay Wai Chuen, MP (Brickworks GRC)  Mr Ong Lu King, Senior Deputy Director/ MFA  Mrs Liaw Lai Chung, Principal Assistant Clerk/ Parliament  Mr Lee Hui Huan, AS  <b>Note-taker:</b> MFA officer

**13 February 1998 (Friday)**

<b><u>Date/ Time</u></b>	<b><u>Programme</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>
<b>0830 hrs</b>	Leave hotel for Ministry of Labour (MOL)	
<b>0900-1030 hrs</b>	Briefing by MOL <b>Venue:</b> 18, Havelock Road, #07-00 MOL Conference Room	<b>Briefed by:</b> Madam Ng Mie Ling, Divisional Director (Labour Policy Division) [Ms Peggy Lam: 5395658] 9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>1130-1200 hrs</b>	Call on Brigadier-General George Yeo, Minister for Information & The Arts (MITA) <b>Venue:</b> MITA, PSA Building 460, Alexandra Road, #37-00	<b>Note-taker:</b> MITA [Mrs Lilian Lee: 3757001] 9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
	Private lunch	HKETO to organise [Mr Donald Wong: 3309331]
<b>1430-1500 hrs</b>	Meeting with Mr Lim Swee Say, Deputy Chairman of GPC for Finance, Trade & Industry <b>Venue:</b> Parliament House, 1 High Street	9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>1530-1600 hrs</b>	Briefing by Attorney-General's Chamber <b>Venue:</b> AG's Chambers 1, Coleman Street, #10-00	<b>Received by:</b> Mr Ter Kim Cheu, Head (Legislative Division) [Mr Lee Chuan Huei: 3325941]
<b>1600-1630 hrs</b>	Call on Mr Chan Sek Keong, Attorney-General	9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>1700-1730 hrs</b>	Briefing by People's Association <b>Venue:</b> Boardroom 9, Stadium Road	<b>Briefed by:</b> Mr Lee Chiong Giam, Chief Executive Director [Mr Yee Lai Meng: 3405180]
<b>1830-1930 hrs</b>	Dinner hosted by People's Association <b>Venue:</b> Liu Hsiang Lou Sze Chuan Allson Hotel, 101 Victoria Street	9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>2000-2130 hrs</b>	Visit to Bukit Timah Community Centre <b>Venue:</b> 2, Toh Yi Drive	

**14 February 1998 (Saturday)**

<b><u>Date/ Time</u></b>	<b><u>Programme</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>
<b>0845 hrs</b>	Leave hotel for Singapore Science Park	
<b>0930-1045 hrs</b>	Visit/ briefing by Singapore Science Park <b>Venue:</b> Arcasia Land Pte Ltd 77 Science Park Drive #04-01 Cintech III	Briefed by Mr Chew Mun Hou, Manager of Arcasia Land Pte Ltd 9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>1130-1200 hrs</b>	Call on Dr Ow Chin Hock, Minister of State (Foreign Affairs) <b>Venue:</b> Ministry of Foreign Affairs #39, Visitor's Room	<b>Note-taker:</b> MFA officer 9 delegates + 1 staff + 1 HKETO officer + 1 AS
<b>1215-1345 hrs</b>	Lunch hosted by MOS(FA) <b>Venue:</b> Lei Garden CHIJMES, 30 Victoria Street #01-24	<b><u>Singapore side:</u></b> MOS Mr Lee Hui Huan, AS <b>Note-taker:</b> MFA officer
<b>1345 hrs</b>	Mrs Peggy Lam & Mr Kan Fook-ye return to hotel; leave for Changi Airport for 1515 hrs flight for HK Mr HO Sai-chu leave for Changi Airport for 1600 hrs	HKETO to arrange for separate transport to Changi Airport, if necessary
<b>1400 hrs</b>	Visit to HKETO	
<b>Afternoon</b>	Free	
<b>1900-2030 hrs</b>	Dinner hosted by Director of HKETO Mr Thomas Tso <b>Venue:</b> B1 Function Room Ritz Carlton	HKETO to organise



**15 February 1998 (Sunday)**

<b><u>Date/ Time</u></b>	<b><u>Programme</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks</u></b>
<b>0800 hrs</b>	Prof Ng Ching Fai, Mr Bruce Liu Sing-lee, Mr Chan Kam-lam and Mr MA Fung-kwok to leave for Changi Airport for 0915 hrs flight to HK	HKETO to provide transport
<b>1530 hrs</b>	Mr Edward Ho & Mr David Chu to leave for Changi Airport	<b>VIP Complex 2 Turquoise Room</b>
<b>1700 hrs</b>	ETD Singapore via SQ002  <b>Send-off by:</b> Dr Ho Tat Kin, MP, Member of PFG Mr Lee Hui Huan, AS to PFG Mr Donald Wong, Deputy Director of HKETO	
<b>2030 hrs</b>	ETA Hong Kong	