

For Information

Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry

Hong Kong/Shenzhen Co-operation Meeting

Purpose

This paper briefs Members on the gist of the Hong Kong/Shenzhen Co-operation Meeting (the Meeting) held on 11 January 2013 in Shenzhen.

Background

2. The Chief Secretary for Administration (CS), Mrs. Carrie Lam, and the Mayor of the Shenzhen Municipal Government (the Mayor), Mr. Xu Qin co-chaired the Hong Kong/Shenzhen Co-operation Meeting on 11 January 2013 in Shenzhen. In the meeting, the two sides comprehensively reviewed co-operation work in 2012, and set the major directions for co-operation in the coming year. The two sides agreed that Hong Kong and Shenzhen should grasp the opportunities arising from the country's development, and deepen co-operation according to the development needs of the two places with a view to "expanding economies and improving livelihood".

3. The two sides also witnessed the signing of four co-operation agreements, covering co-operation in innovation and entrepreneurship base for the youth in Shenzhen and Hong Kong, investment promotion, cultural and arts promotion and aquatic animal disease laboratory diagnosis. After the meeting, CS and the Mayor held a press conference to brief the media on the outcome of the Meeting. The two sides also issued relevant press releases. Key areas discussed at the Meeting are set out in the following paragraphs.

Qianhai development

4. In June 2012, the State Council approved a total of 22 policies supporting the development of Qianhai. These policies cover six major areas including finance, taxation, legal services, professional services, medical services and education, and telecommunication services. By setting out clearly the opportunities arising from the development of Qianhai, these policies would assist Hong Kong business sectors to consider investing in Qianhai. The HKSAR Government welcomes the State Council's approval. In the future, the HKSAR Government will continue to maintain close ties with the relevant central ministries and Shenzhen authorities, and reflect the views of Hong Kong business sectors in a timely manner when the relevant authorities draw up other policies and detail measures for implementing the Overall Development Plan on Hong Kong/Shenzhen Co-operation on Modern Service Industries in Qianhai Area.

Financial co-operation

5. Hong Kong and Shenzhen have been actively implementing measures announced by the Central Government earlier on to promote innovative co-operation and development of the financial markets of the two places. Among these measures, a set of provisional administrative rules for cross-border Renminbi (RMB) bank lending in respect of Qianhai was announced at the end of last year. The arrangement allows companies which are registered and have operations or investments in Qianhai to borrow RMB loans from banks conducting RMB business in Hong Kong. This policy will further enhance the cross-border usage and circulation of RMB funds between the Mainland and Hong Kong, and create more opportunities in RMB loan business for Hong Kong banks. Other major progress in financial co-operation includes the establishment of a joint venture company by the Stock Exchanges of Shanghai, Shenzhen and Hong Kong to engage in financial product development and financial services. This joint venture company formally opened for business in September 2012; the first exchange-traded fund for Hong Kong-listed stocks was formally listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in October 2012. A Hong Kong subsidiary of a Shenzhen background fund management company has launched an RQFII A-share ETF product, which has been listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and traded under the Dual Counter model (i.e. RMB and HKD trading counters).

6. In September 2012, electronic payment card issuing bodies of the two places jointly presented the "Hu Tong Xing" card, realising interoperability of the two electronic money systems and providing convenience to frequent travellers between the two places in payments for public transport and retail purchases.

7. In the coming year, the HKSAR Government will continue to work together with Shenzhen to expand cross-border RMB business between the two places, so as to facilitate the development of offshore RMB business in Hong Kong, and at the same time respond to demand on capital from Shenzhen's rapid development.

Combating parallel trading activities

8. The authorities of Hong Kong and Shenzhen are concerned about the impact of parallel trading activities on residents living in the vicinity of the boundary. Customs authorities of the two places launched a special operation in September 2012 to combat smuggling activities of parallel traders through on-site notification and intelligence exchange, etc. After a series of enforcement actions, obstruction caused by parallel traders at Lo Wu Boundary Control Point (BCP) and Sheung Shui Railway Station and its vicinity has become less serious. The two sides will continue to work closely in tackling parallel trading activities.

Immigration clearance arrangements

9. To facilitate entry of Mainland visitors to the HKSAR, e-Channel services for Mainland frequent visitors have been launched in phases since January 2012 at the BCPs at Lok Ma Chau Spur Line, Lo Wu, Shenzhen Bay, China Ferry Terminal, Macau Ferry Terminal and Hong Kong International Airport, providing convenience to frequent visitors from the Mainland. Currently, a total of 68 e-Channels are available for use by Mainland visitors. As at the end of December 2012, more than 380,000 eligible Mainland frequent visitors have enrolled for the e-Channel service. The number of users has accounted for more than 20 per cent of all Mainland visitors. As for the Lok Ma Chau BCP, the HKSAR Government is planning to increase the number of e-Channels from 20 to 33 and upgrade the facilities of the passenger terminal building. The improvement work is expected to be completed in 2013.

10. On immigration clearance arrangements for cross-boundary students (CBSs), Hong Kong and Shenzhen have been maintaining close liaison with a view to improving the existing arrangements for immigration clearance, and providing safe and convenient clearance services to these students. Starting from the 2012/13 school year, simplified clearance procedures for CBSs have been introduced on a trial basis at Shenzhen Bay and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line to speed up immigration clearance for these students. The two sides have also introduced on-board clearance services for cross-boundary students -

the Hong Kong side has extended such service from Sha Tau Kok and Man Kam To to the Lok Ma Chau control point, while the Shenzhen side has also pilot-run a corresponding arrangement at Huanggang Port.

11. Separately, with the enhancement of complementary immigration measures, the number of Mainland pregnant women gate-crashing the Accident and Emergency Departments of Hong Kong hospitals without prior booking has continued to decrease during 2012. The two sides will maintain close co-operation and strengthen interceptions, so as to prevent Mainland pregnant women gate-crashing the Hong Kong Accident and Emergency Departments.

Construction of cross-boundary infrastructure

12. The detailed design of the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai BCP (the Hong Kong side) site formation and the connecting road was completed in mid-2012. Construction works are expected to commence in phases starting from the first half of this year. Meanwhile, the two sides have reached a consensus and signed the entrustment agreement on the commissioning of Shenzhen to design the BCP's cross-boundary bridges. The two sides will continue to maintain close liaison with a view to commissioning the BCP no later than end 2018.

13. The Shenzhen River improvement project jointly implemented by Hong Kong and Shenzhen has been progressing satisfactorily. Stages I to III of the project have been completed, relieving the flooding problems of the Shenzhen River and improving the living environment of the residents living nearby. The two sides are actively taking forward the detailed design of Stage IV with a view to commencing construction in the middle of this year. The project will upgrade the flood protection standard and improve the ecological value of a section of Shenzhen River between Ping Yuen River and Pak Fu Shan, and will tie in with the construction of the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai BCP.

Co-operation on environmental protection

14. The two governments have continued to take forward various air and water quality improvement measures, and commenced discussion on vessel emission control last year. Meanwhile, the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme, which aims to promote adoption of clean production technologies at Hong Kong-owned factories in the Pearl River Delta region, has been progressing well. As at the end of 2012, some 520 project funding applications made by enterprises based in Shenzhen had been approved, accounting for around a quarter of all funded projects. To further promote cleaner production, the HKSAR Government plans to extend the Partnership Programme for two years till March 2015.

Innovation and technology

15. Four Industry, Academic and Research Bases of Hong Kong universities were set up in Shenzhen in 2011. Among them, two have been granted funding by the National Basic Research Program of the State Ministry of Science and Technology to support four of their respective research projects in 2011/12. This is the first time that funding has been granted directly to Hong Kong tertiary institutions' research programmes since the launch of this national science and technology programme.

Other co-operation areas

16. In addition to the above, the two sides have also made steady progress in co-operation in areas such as commerce and trade, tourism, legal, education, medical, cultural exchange and civil service exchange, etc. The two sides will continue to take forward co-operation at all fronts.

Conclusion

17. Working closely together for more than 30 years, Hong Kong and Shenzhen have established a solid foundation for co-operation. The Mainland's efforts in speeding up the transformation of its economic structure by developing and expanding the service sector and boosting domestic demand would present enormous opportunities for co-operation between Hong Kong

and Shenzhen. The HKSAR Government will continue to maintain close co-operation with Shenzhen, under the principles of 'complementarity, co-ordinated development and mutual benefits'.

Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau

January 2013

深圳市人民政府

香港特別行政區政府

科技創新委員會

創新科技署

關於共同推進深港青年創新創業基地 建設合作協議

隨着深港兩地創新及科技合作日益密切，深港兩地青年交流日益頻繁，已成為深港合作的重要組成部分。為深化“深港創新圈”建設，促進兩地技術和人才交流，支持兩地青年創新創業，為青年人才提供發展空間，深港兩地科技創新主管部門就共同推進深港青年創新創業基地建設達成以下共識：

一、充分發揮香港高校及科研機構密集、源頭創新資源豐富和深圳良好的產業化基礎及輻射珠三角的地理優勢，積極鼓勵深港兩地高新科技基礎良好，創業氛圍明顯的企業或機構(單位)透過深港青年創新創業基地加強合作，共同搭建兩地青年交流創業的新平台。

二、積極支持在深圳高新技術產業聚集、創新創業氛圍良好的“南山雲谷”創新科技產業園設立首個深港青年創新創業基地，由深圳市南山區科技創業服務中心等作為具體服務機構並按計劃開展相關工作。

三、 支持配合基地服務機構在香港開展宣傳推介工作，協助有意到內地施展才幹的香港青年。

四、 協助基地服務機構創新服務模式，拓展服務內容，擴大服務效果。

五、 充分發揮深港創新及科技合作優勢，鼓勵兩地青年在珠三角產業轉型升級中創新創業。

六、 鼓勵香港高校深圳產學研基地及香港科研機構深圳分支機構發揮聯繫橋樑作用，支持內地及香港青年通過深港合作的平台，特別是深港青年創新創業基地，推動兩地科技創新發展。香港科學園的實驗室服務設施可提供技術支持。

七、 鼓勵基地青年企業申請兩地政府的創新科技基金，支持科研合作及發展。

八、 雙方同意共同努力推進基地成為在全國範圍內有影響的青年創業基地和深港合作示範基地。

本合作協議一式四份，各執兩份，自雙方簽字之日起生效。

深圳市人民政府
科技創新委員會主任
陸健

香港特別行政區政府
創新科技署副署長
黃宗殷

2013年1月11日

2013年1月11日

深圳市投資推廣署 香港特別行政區政府投資推廣署
投資促進合作協議

香港特別行政區政府投資推廣署和深圳市投資推廣署（以下簡稱雙方）重申雙方在投資促進方面存在著良好的合作關係。

本合作協議旨在進一步加強彼此在投資促進方面的合作。雙方達成一致如下：

一、 雙方於適當情況下進行信息和經驗交流，並在雙方的責權及能力範圍內，為對方所舉辦的投資促進活動盡力提供支持；

二、 雙方將為對方提供其所需要的有關本地投資環境和經濟發展的信息；

三、 雙方高層領導于適當時間互訪；並在雙方的能力範圍內，為對方代表團來訪提供各項配合支持；

四、 雙方可根據未來發展的需要以及可用資源情況，在必要時採取加強投資促進合作的新措施。

本份合作協議於二零一三年一月十一日在深圳簽訂，一式兩份，每份均用中文與英文寫成，兩種文本具有同等效力。

深圳市投資推廣署

香港特別行政區政府
投資推廣署

推廣兩城文化藝術發展合作協議

深圳與香港一衣帶水，兩地民間交往活躍。近年來，兩地在文化領域交往順利，深港兩地各級藝術團體跨境交流已呈現良好的勢頭。為進一步加深深圳與香港藝術界的相互理解和認識，提升文化交流與合作機遇，按照對等交流原則，簽署以下備忘內容。

一、深圳市邀請香港藝術發展局於2012年12月，在“創意十二月”活動框架內，組織香港藝術團體在深圳舉辦香港主題藝術活動。

二、深圳市文體旅遊局與香港藝術發展局共同作為活動的主辦單位（對外宣傳推廣與深圳市文聯並稱為後援單位），以展示香港的表演藝術和視覺藝術為主，涉及交響樂、舞蹈、粵劇、小劇場話劇、展覽等藝術種類。

三、深圳市文體旅遊局負責深圳所需場地預定及相關費用，負責港方演員及相關工作人員在深接待，安排深圳相關藝術團隊共同參與活動，配合香港藝術發展局做好項目報批及宣傳推廣等工作。同時，深圳市文體旅遊局在與香港藝術發展局協商後，負責為表演之港方團體提供適當的技術及物資支援。

四、香港藝術發展局負責選定來深參加是次活動之具體

藝術團隊，承擔其相關演出、展覽所需費用，負責海報、節目單等宣傳物料的設計，安排演出道具及展覽展品的跨境運輸以及與演出相關的舞美燈光音響的安裝調試工作。

五、深圳市文體旅遊局擬於 2013 年 11 月至 2014 年 10 月期間，適時在香港舉辦深圳主題藝術展示活動，選派深圳優秀團隊舉辦相關展演活動，具體合作方式參照以上在深圳舉辦活動的模式執行。

深圳市人民政府文體旅遊局
局長

香港藝術發展局
主席

（代行）

二〇一三年一月十一日

二〇一三年一月十一日

深圳出入境檢驗檢疫局與香港特別行政區政府漁農自然護理署

關於水生動物疫病檢測的合作安排

爲了加強深港兩地水生動物疫病檢測的合作與交流，促進兩地動物貿易的健康發展，深圳出入境檢驗檢疫局與香港特別行政區政府漁農自然護理署（以下簡稱“雙方”）本著平等互利，真誠合作的原則，經友好協商就水生動物疫病議題作出如下合作安排：

第一條 合作安排的內容

一、 建立實驗室檢測技術定期交流機制。

- 1、每年兩次，由雙方輪流安排實驗室檢測技術交流活動，以期提升檢測技術水準。具體實驗室檢測項目由雙方檢測技術部門協商確定。
- 2、根據實際工作需要，雙方可互邀專家參與相關水生動物疫病科研合作項目研究。
- 3、雙方可根據對方的要求互派專家進行技術指導，也可以互派人員到對方實驗室跟班學習。

二、 在水生動物疫病方面的具體合作內容主要有：

- （1） 海水魚類疾病診斷和檢測技術的研究；
- （2） 觀賞魚類疾病診斷和檢測技術的研究；
- （3） 水生動物疫病病原檢測實驗室間比對活動；及
- （4） 新發水生動物疫病的資訊交流。

第二條 費用安排

- 三、 除非另行商定，實施本合作安排中任何活動所產生的食宿和交通費用由雙方各自承擔。
- 四、 實驗室檢測所需的儀器、試劑和實驗耗材等等，雙方實驗室均免費為對方人員提供。
- 五、 由邀請方安排及承擔被邀專家的交通及住宿費用。
- 六、 派出學習人員的交通和食宿費用由派出方承擔，接收方實驗室免費進行培訓。

第三條 附則

- 七、 本合作安排一式四份(繁體版及簡體版各兩份)，簽署雙方各執兩份(繁體版及簡體版各一份)，於二零一三年一月 十一 日在深圳簽署，自簽署之日起生效，有效期兩年。
- 八、 執行過程中，如一方想調整合作內容或終止合作安排，可以以書面形式提出，正式通知對方，雙方協商後解決。
- 九、 本合作安排有效期結束前 3 個月，雙方須決定是否延續合作安排及檢討修訂有關協議細則。雙方如未能在本合作安排有效期結束前達成延續的協定，本合作安排將自動終止。
- 十、 合作交流研究之測試結果及其發現將為雙方共同擁有。除非得到雙方的同意，任何有關檢測的直接或衍生樣本，均不得用作該指定檢測事項以外的用途，而有關檢測的數據、結果及其發現，也不得對任何第三者透露或公佈。

十一、 雙方需各自承擔因本合作安排而可能導致其所屬一方人員在任何工作環境中發生之人身傷害或死亡的有關保險責任。雙方須確保其擁有的第三者責任保險，足以保障因對方人員人為疏忽或失誤而引致的任何損失。

十二、 本合作安排未盡事宜，由雙方友好協商。

深圳出入境檢驗檢疫局

香港特別行政區政府漁農自然護理署

副局長：曲海峰

署長：黃志光

二零一三年一月 十一 日

二零一三年一月 十一 日