

For Information

Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry
Latest Development on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation

This paper briefs Members on the latest developments on the various areas of Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation.

Background

2. Since the establishment of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference in 1998, co-operation between Hong Kong and Guangdong is growing closer and closer. With the promulgation of the “Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta” (the Outline) by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) in January this year, co-operation between Hong Kong/Guangdong has been elevated to a new level:

- (a) In January 2009, the NDRC promulgated the Outline. It elevated the future development of the Pearl River Delta (PRD) region to a national strategic level. It also spelt out in clear terms that Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation is a state policy.
- (b) In the same month, subsequent to the promulgation of the Outline, Hong Kong and Guangdong held the 12th Working Meeting of Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference to discuss how to implement the initiatives under the Outline; in February, the Liaison and Co-ordinating Meeting of Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao was held to further take forward the implementation of the Outline.

- (c) In March this year, the Legislative Council (LegCo) held a motion debate on the implementation of the Outline and passed 14 proposals after in-depth discussion. The Administration also submitted a progress report to the LegCo in May to update Members on the latest developments.
- (d) From April to June, the Chief Secretary for Administration led business delegations to visit the nine municipalities in the PRD, so as to gain a better understanding of the implementation of the Outline by the relevant municipalities. The visits also allowed the Hong Kong businessmen to explore possibilities of strengthening co-operation with the municipalities. A forum was held by the Administration in July in Hong Kong to further promote ties between governments and industries in the two places.
- (e) In August 2009, Hong Kong and Guangdong held the 12th Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference. At the meeting, the two sides reviewed the progress of the major co-operation initiatives over the past year, discussed future directions and signed a number of agreements on taking forward individual areas of co-operation. The main contents of the respective agreements are at Annex.
- (f) In September this year, the Greater Pearl River Delta Business Council released a study report in response to the Outline. The HKSAR Government and Guangdong Province are now actively studying the proposals of the report with a view to further facilitating the implementation of the Outline.

3. To sustain the momentum of the above efforts, the Chief Executive highlighted in his recent Policy Address the way-forward for Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation, including developing the PRD market, early and pilot implementation and the development of Qianhai. The paragraphs below set out the latest developments on various aspects of work:

- (a) Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation;
- (b) Regional co-operation plans;
- (c) Major cross-boundary infrastructural projects;
- (d) Finance;
- (e) Commerce and trade;
- (f) Environmental protection;
- (g) Co-operation in town planning and development; and
- (h) Other industries (including medical services, education and tourism).

Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation

4. At present, one of the major areas of work of Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation is to formulate the “Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation”. As stated in the 2009-10 Policy Address, the formulation of a “Framework Agreement” is to translate the Outline’s macro policies into concrete measures conducive to the development of both places. The framework will also serve as an agenda for Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation, laying a foundation for us to seek to incorporate the related initiatives into the National 12th Five-Year Plan.

Regional Co-operation Plans

5. Moreover, we are also working with Guangdong and Macao to formulate two regional co-operation plans on building a quality living area and on infrastructure development to improve the living environment and upgrade infrastructure in the three places:

- (a) Under the theme of “Building a Quality Living Area”, the regional co-operation plan aims at transforming the PRD region into a sustainable, green and quality living area. The objectives are to be achieved by co-operation in the areas of environment and ecology, low-carbon development, spatial organization, transportation, education, cultural exchanges and facilitation of cross-boundary passenger movements, etc. Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao are now actively taking forward the preparation of the regional co-operation plan.
- (b) For the regional co-operation plan on infrastructure construction, its main aim is to examine how to arrange for the various infrastructures for the linkage of both sides in a reasonable manner, so as to effectively foster the developments of both sides. The related preparation work of the plan is in progress. Through close liaison, the Governments of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao have come to preliminary consensus on the coverage of the regional co-operation plan. For the next step, we will continue to discuss with Guangdong and Macao on the various details for the preparation of the regional co-operation plan.

Major Cross-boundary Infrastructural Projects

6. As regards infrastructure, there are four major cross-boundary projects:

- (a) The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge - The Governments of Guangdong, HKSAR and Macao SAR are working closely together for the commencement of the construction of the Bridge in end 2009 for completion in 2015/16.
- (b) Hong Kong-Shenzhen Express Line – At the Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference held in August this year, Hong Kong and Shenzhen signed a Co-operation Arrangement on taking forward the project. We will continue to discuss various key planning factors and pushing the project forward.
- (c) Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Project – The Hong Kong and Shenzhen sides have reached consensus on the implementation timetable, and the target is to commission the new Boundary Control Point not later than 2018.
- (d) Guangzhou – Shenzhen - Hong Kong Express Rail Link - the Hong Kong section is planned to start construction before the end of 2009 for completion in 2015.

Financial Services

7. As regards financial co-operation, we will further strengthen Hong Kong's role as the testing ground for the liberalisation of our country's capital

account and the regionalisation and internationalisation of the Renmibi (“RMB”). We will also leverage on the “early and pilot implementation” policy to enhance the integration between Hong Kong and the PRD region. Our goal is to develop Hong Kong as a global financial centre, asset management centre and offshore RMB business centre attracting capital and talent from within and outside the country. In the process, we will endeavour to meet the overall development needs of our country and contribute to our country’s financial security.

8. The RMB trade settlement pilot scheme has commenced operation since July 2009. Under the scheme, cross-border trade transactions between relevant cities in the Mainland China (including Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai and Dongguan) and Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR and ASEAN countries are eligible for settlement in RMB. Relevant Mainland authorities have also published the list of pilot enterprises and the arrangements for export tax rebate subsequently. In addition, the Central Government issued RMB sovereign bonds totalling RMB 6 billion in Hong Kong in October 2009. Such initiative represents a milestone for the development of RMB business in Hong Kong, and is conducive to strengthening Hong Kong’s role as the testing ground for the regionalisation and internationalisation of RMB.

9. CEPA Supplement VI has introduced several initiatives relating to the financial industry. The initiatives on establishing “cross-location sub-branches” for the banking sector and joint venture securities investment advisory companies for the securities sector are dedicated for “early and pilot implementation” in Guangdong. The HKSAR Government is actively following up the implementation details, and will continue to leverage on the “early and pilot implementation” policy to enhance the two-way flow of financial institutions, talent and capital, etc. between Hong Kong and

Guangdong.

Commerce and Trade

Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA)

10. On the implementation of CEPA, the HKSARG, the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC and the People's Government of Guangdong Province announced in July 2008 and May 2009 a total of 34 liberalisation and facilitation measures for pilot implementation in Guangdong. These measures have been implemented in phases starting from the beginning of this year. The HKSARG and Guangdong signed a co-operation agreement in August this year with a view to expediting the implementation and stepping up the publicity of CEPA Supplements V and VI as well as the Guangdong pilot measures.

11. To enhance industry's understanding of the business opportunities brought about by CEPA, the HKSARG, the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC and the People's Government of Guangdong Province co-organised a forum in September this year, to familiarize industry with the details and implementation arrangements of the services liberalisation measures under CEPA Supplement VI, in particular the Guangdong pilot measures.

Assisting Hong Kong Enterprises to Restructure, Upgrade and Tap the Mainland Domestic Market

12. In respect of assisting Hong Kong-owned enterprises operating in Guangdong in restructuring, upgrading and tapping the Mainland domestic market, the HKSAR Government will continue to pursue further with the

Guangdong Province on the implementation of facilitation measures, including the “restructure without stopping production” and “single tax return for multiple domestic sales” arrangements, etc. The HKSAR Government has also reflected to the relevant Mainland authorities other proposals of the trade such as views on assistance to Hong Kong-owned enterprises to open up the Mainland domestic market, and will continue to pursue with them. Every year, the Guangdong Province organizes a number of business-matching and exhibition and sales events. We will actively discuss with the relevant authorities on how to leverage on these platforms to further assist Hong Kong-owned enterprises in exploring business opportunities.

Development of Qianhai

13. The 2009-10 Policy Address clearly stated that the HKSAR Government will actively explore with the Guangdong Provincial Government and Shenzhen Municipal Government, under the frameworks of Hong Kong/Guangdong and Hong Kong/Shenzhen co-operation, on how best to leverage on Hong Kong’s advantages as an international financial, trade and shipping centre, and combine the strengths of both places to promote the development of modern service industries in Qianhai. This will promote and enhance Hong Kong’s own service industries, thereby fostering long-term economic growth, and contribute to the development of service industries in the Mainland.

14. At the Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference in August this year, Hong Kong and Shenzhen signed a letter of intent to reflect the overall intention of both sides in promoting the development of modern service industries in Qianhai and the mutual wish of jointly exploring opportunities for co-operation. The most important substantive points of the

letter of intent are set out in the Annex and have also been included in the press release of the Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference of August. We are now working proactively with Guangdong and Shenzhen to take forward the development of modern service industries in Qianhai.

Environmental Protection

15. Hong Kong and Guangdong have a solid foundation in environmental collaboration. To further enhance co-operation on the environmental front, the two governments signed the “Environmental Co-operation Agreement between HKSAR and Guangdong” at the Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference held in August this year. Both sides agreed to strengthen co-operation in respect of air pollution reduction and control, water quality protection, resource recovery and reuse, forestry and nature conservation, cleaner production and development of environmental businesses, etc.

16. In accordance with the 2010 air pollutant emission reduction targets, both governments are carrying out a string of emission reduction measures under the Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Management Plan. Both sides will undertake a joint study to look into the 2010-2020 air pollutant emission reduction arrangements for the PRD region. In next year, both sides will jointly commission an initial study on the Pearl River Estuary water quality management co-operation plan. Furthermore, the Hong Kong – Guangdong Cleaner Production Partners Recognition Scheme was jointly launched in August this year to recognize the efforts and achievements made by the Hong Kong-owned enterprises in pursuing cleaner production.

17. In October this year, the Environment Bureau and the Hong Kong

Trade Development Council co-organized the Eco Expo Asia 2009, which was attended by delegations of the Guangdong Department of Environmental Protection, the Guangdong Economic and Information Committee, various environmental protection authorities of the Pan-PRD region, as well as environmental protection departments and economic and trade authorities of cities at PRD region. The Eco Expo Asia 2009 had provided a useful platform for local, Mainland and overseas environmental enterprises. It promoted partnership amongst the participants as well as co-operation in market development in the areas of environmental services and technology. Furthermore, the two sides will continue to strengthen exchanges and co-operation on forestry and nature conservation, and protection of marine fisheries resources.

Co-operation in Town Planning and Development

18. With respect to the development of the Lok Ma Chau Loop, the Hong Kong and Shenzhen Governments initially agreed that higher education could be the leading land use in the Loop, complemented with hi-tech research and development facilities as well as cultural and creative industries. The HKSAR Government, in association with the Shenzhen Government, launched a joint study in June this year. Several local higher education institutes have subsequently submitted to the Government their views on the development of the Loop. In addition to the joint study, the two Governments will also examine together the mode of co-development of the Loop. It is anticipated that the planned facilities in the Loop will commence operation in phases by 2020.

19. The “Planning Study on the Co-ordinated Development of the Greater Pearl River Delta Townships” was completed and the outcome of the study was

promulgated in October this year. Based on the recommendations of the study, Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao are considering to commission a “Study on the Action Plan for the Bay Area of Pearl River Estuary” with a view to setting out concrete proposals on the spatial framework, projects and actions for the development of the Bay Area.

Other Industries

Medical Services and Education

20. Medical and education services are two of the six major industries. Since the pledge of the Chief Executive in April to explore these industries, the Administration has been actively promoting the development of these industries in the PRD. Relevant co-operation arrangement/agreement have also been signed with Guangdong Province at the Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference held in August.

21. On medical aspect, we will capitalise on the technology, expertise and resources of the Mainland and Hong Kong in developing vaccines with a view to enhancing co-operation in research and development and continuing to actively promote the work in this area. With regard to the liberalisation measures in respect of medical services in the package of “Guangdong Pilot Measures” under CEPA Supplement V, the health authorities of both sides conducted a conference in September this year to review the situation of Hong Kong service providers who have applied to establish outpatient clinics in Guangdong Province and obtain the “medical practitioner’s qualification certificate” through accreditation. Views have also been exchanged on the implementation of the scheme.

22. In education co-operation, we will continue to collaborate with Guangdong in teacher co-operation and training, further deepen co-operation under the Sister School Scheme, support the National Education Exchange Programme for Hong Kong teachers and students, set up classes which offer Hong Kong curriculum in privately-run schools in Shenzhen for Hong Kong children residing in the Mainland and enhance exchanges and collaboration in higher and vocational education between Hong Kong and Guangdong.

Tourism

23. The facilitation measures for Shenzhen residents to visit Hong Kong introduced last year by the Central Government had a positive effect on the continuous development of Hong Kong's tourism industry. The one-year multiple-entry Individual Visit Scheme (IVS) endorsement for eligible Shenzhen permanent residents to visit Hong Kong is well-received. Up to the end of October, over 970 000 Shenzhen residents have visited Hong Kong since its implementation in April this year. We are also liaising with Mainland authorities on the early implementation of the arrangements for non-Guangdong residents in Shenzhen to apply for IVS endorsements in Shenzhen to visit Hong Kong. Guangdong is Hong Kong's largest visitor source market, accounting for nearly 80% of all Mainland visitors. We would like to see the extension of these facilitation measures for Shenzhen residents to the rest of Guangdong Province and have proposed accordingly to Mainland authorities for consideration. Furthermore, we are actively discussing with Mainland the possibility of allowing Hong Kong travel agents in Guangdong to operate tours to Taiwan and outbound destinations for Mainland residents.

Conclusion

24. Over the years, Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation has been developing progressively on the basis of “One Country, Two Systems”. In the past 30 years, Hong Kong has successfully developed our service industries through participating in the industrialization and modernization of the Mainland. In the future, to continue to make good use of the opportunities offered by the reform and opening up of the Mainland, Hong Kong has to continue its internationalization so as to complement Mainland’s “Going Out” policy. In this regard, the Administration will continue to leverage on the advantages and experiences of Hong Kong in assisting the Mainland economy to internationalize and marketize, as well as to further the reform of the financial system at the prerequisite of financial security. This is beneficial not only to a swift and better development of Mainland, but is also beneficial to the long term development of Hong Kong. At the same time, we will continue to broaden and deepen Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation, so as to overcome the limitation posed by the small scale of Hong Kong economy and satisfy our need for outward expansion. To promote Hong Kong/Shenzhen co-operation, and to enhance support to Hong Kong residents and enterprises in Shenzhen, we will strengthen the functions and establishment of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong, and establish a designated unit for liaison with Shenzhen.

Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau

November 2009

**Substantive Points of Agreements Signed at the 12th Plenary of
the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference of
19 August 2009**

Letter of Intent in Taking Forward Co-operation on Modern Service Industries
between Hong Kong and Shenzhen in Qianhai¹

- According to the Letter of Intent, Hong Kong and Shenzhen agreed to jointly promote issues relating to the co-operation on modern service industries in Qianhai by designating the planning and construction of the Qianhai area as a major vehicle of Hong Kong/Shenzhen co-operation. This will be done under the framework of the Outline, “One Country, Two Systems” and Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation. The two sides will explore opportunities for co-operation in the following areas:
 - (i) to study relevant policies and measures to facilitate the development of modern service industries in the region;
 - (ii) to improve the industrial structure and expedite the building of modern industrial system of Shenzhen, the PRD Region and Guangdong Province by leveraging on Hong Kong’s advantages as an international financial, trade and shipping centre, as well as through the co-operation between Hong Kong and Shenzhen in developing modern service industries in Qianhai;

¹ Signed by the Chief Secretary for Administration of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government and the Acting Mayor of the Shenzhen Municipal Government.

- (iii) to support the development of Hong Kong's service industries in the region and jointly explore markets for modern service industries under the principle of enhancing complementarities and mutual benefits, and on the existing basis of CEPA.
- According to the Letter of Intent, Hong Kong and Shenzhen agreed to set up an expert group under the frameworks of Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation and Hong Kong/Shenzhen co-operation to discuss the overall direction and details of co-operation. Both sides will conduct further negotiations to work out details of individual items in the Letter of Intent.

Agreement on Education Co-operation between Hong Kong and Guangdong²

In response to the implementation of the “Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta (2008-2020)”, the Department of Education of Guangdong Province and the Education Bureau of the HKSARG signed the “Agreement on Education Co-operation between Hong Kong and Guangdong”. It will further promote education collaboration between Hong Kong and Guangdong (the two parties) and nurture talents for the two parties. The two parties will:

- Continue to organise collaboration projects with Guangdong for teacher co-operation and training.
- Continue to support the National Education Exchange Programme for Hong Kong teachers and students.
- Continue to further deepen co-operation under the Sister School Scheme.
- Continue to explore studying opportunities for Hong Kong children residing in the Mainland.
- Strengthen the collaboration in vocational education between Hong Kong and Guangdong.
- Enhance organization of joint programmes between higher education institutions in Hong Kong and Guangdong.
- Foster collaboration in high level scientific research between Hong Kong and Guangdong

² Signed by the Education Bureau of the HKSAR and the Department of Education of Guangdong Province

Co-operation Agreement on Implementing CEPA and Guangdong Pilot Measures³

- To expedite the promulgation of regulations and implementation details to ensure that the Guangdong pilot measures under CEPA Supplement VI will be implemented with effect from October 2009 as scheduled.
- To step up promotion and publicity of CEPA Supplements V and VI and the Guangdong pilot measures, including organising seminars for the trade to enhance their understanding of the measures and implementation arrangements.
- To actively monitor the progress of implementation of CEPA and the Guangdong pilot measures and to exchange data and information through established liaison mechanism between both sides.
- To better facilitate the Hong Kong Service Suppliers in setting up business in Guangdong, by providing one-stop service, streamlining application procedures, publishing application guides, etc..
- To strengthen cooperation on services between HKSARG and the five major cities in Guangdong on CEPA implementation, for example, co-organising seminars to explain the details and implementation arrangements for CEPA and encourage business exchanges.

³ Signed by the Trade and Industry Department of HKSAR and the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province

- To strive for an expanded scope of policy areas in which CEPA measures may be put to early and pilot implementation in Guangdong, so as to enhance the longer-term economic development of Hong Kong and Guangdong.

Co-operation Arrangement on Joint Research and Development of Pharmaceutical Products (Vaccine) between Guangdong and Hong Kong⁴

- The two sides agreed to make good use of the advantages of Hong Kong and the Guangdong province, to collaborate on research, development and production of pharmaceutical products (vaccine) to enhance the healthy development of the market of Guangdong and Hong Kong, and to enhance our preparedness for infectious diseases and relevant illnesses. The co-operation arrangements include the followings:
 - To encourage drug manufacturing companies in the two places and other manufacturing companies fulfilling GMP requirements to research, develop and manufacture relevant pharmaceutical products.
 - To establish communication and co-operation mechanism to facilitate collaboration.
 - To enhance exchange and training of professions in the field of pharmaceutical products, and to facilitate co-operation between drug regulatory authorities.
 - To strengthen the monitoring and regulating of GMP production of pharmaceutical products (vaccine).
 - To facilitate the flow and use of pharmaceutical products (vaccine) to enhance the development of the market of pharmaceutical products in

⁴ Signed by the Food and Health Bureau of the HKSAR and the Guangdong Food and Drug Administration

Guangdong and Hong Kong.

Environmental Co-operation Agreement between Hong Kong SAR and Guangdong⁵

- The two sides will jointly take forward the implementation of “The Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta”, and collaborate in transforming the Pearl River Delta (PRD) Region into a sustainable, green and quality living area.
- Key co-operation areas are as follows :
 - To continue to implement the control measures under the PRD Regional Air Quality Management Plan (2002-2010) and to undertake a joint study on the post-2010 arrangement for air pollutant emission reduction in the PRD. The two sides will strive to complete the study in 2010;
 - To jointly promote water quality protection at the Dongjiang, and commission an initial study on the Pearl River Estuary water quality management co-operation plan;
 - To enhance co-operation on resource recovery and reuse, both sides will jointly explore new co-operation model for the recycling and reuse of reusable materials;
 - To promote exchanges and co-operation on forestry and nature

⁵ Signed by the Environment Bureau of the HKSAR and the Environmental Protection Bureau of Guangdong Province

conservation areas;

- To jointly launch the Hong Kong-Guangdong Cleaner Production Partners Recognition Scheme;
- To enhance exchanges and co-operation on the protection of marine fisheries resources; and
- To promote the development of environmental businesses, the two sides will explore co-operation on the joint organisation of environmental conferences and trade exhibitions.

Cooperation Arrangement on Advancing Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Express Line⁶

- The Hong Kong (HK) and Shenzhen (SZ) Governments (The two parties) agreed to rename the “Hong Kong-Shenzhen Airport Rail Link” as the “Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Express Line (WEL). The two parties would jointly foster closer co-operation on related studies, which would synchronise with the development of the western HK and SZ, as well as the two airports, bringing WEL’s role as multi-function railway into full play. The two parties reached consensus on the following major principles:
 - The WEL would link up the western HK and SZ, the Hong Kong International Airport and the Shenzhen International Airport. Through the intermediate station at the Qianhai transport hub and the spur line to northwest Hong Kong, WEL would connect to the HK and SZ’s railway network.
 - The planning of the WEL would work in coordination of the industrial structure, and the planning and development strategies of western HK and SZ, as well as the two airports. The aims would be to support the two airport in developing inter-airport transit market and extend the catchment area; to promote the development in Qianhai and northwest New Territories; and to promote inter-modal transport mode in connection with the development of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.

⁶ Signed between the Transport and Housing Bureau of the HKSAR and the Shenzhen Municipal Government.

- The original Task Force on Airport Co-operation between Hong Kong and Shenzhen was renamed as the Task Force on WEL. Underpinned by an Expert Group, the Task Force will coordinate various issues and initiate studies in relation to the development of WEL.

Co-operation Agreement of the Expert Group on Hong Kong/Guangdong Financial Co-operation⁷

- Both sides agreed to establish a new expert group under the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference to advance Hong Kong/Guangdong financial co-operation. With the principle of “beginning with quick-wins and adoption of a gradual and orderly approach”, the expert group will study and advance co-operation items in various areas, including financial institutions, financial markets and businesses, and financial talents, so as to facilitate the flow of financial resources in the region to provide strong financial support to the economic development in Hong Kong and Guangdong as well as to explore and gain experience for the country’s financial reform and liberalisation.
- Members of the expert group comprise government agencies, financial regulators and market operators of both sides.

⁷ Signed by the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau of the HKSAR and the Financial Affairs Office of Guangdong Province

2009-2010 Agreement on Guangdong/Hong Kong Co-operation on Intellectual Property⁸

- The two sides formulate this agreement with a view to actively promoting the all-round co-operation and development of Guangdong and Hong Kong. The major co-operation details are as follows :
 - To co-operate to raise the level of intellectual property development and protection in the region.
 - To organize Guangdong/Hong Kong Seminar on Intellectual Property and Development of Small and Medium Enterprises – Use of Intellectual Property to Facilitate Restructuring and Upgrading of Enterprises in Guangdong.
 - To take forward the implementation of the coordination mechanism for handling intellectual property cases in Guangdong and Hong Kong, to further enhance the intelligence/information exchange and sharing between the intellectual property enforcement authorities in Guangdong and Hong Kong and to promote enforcement co-operation of the two places.
 - To further kick-start the No Fakes Pledge Scheme for outreach to the third batch of pilot cities in Guangdong.

⁸ Signed by the Guangdong/Hong Kong Expert Group on the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights (that is, the Intellectual Property Department of the HKSAR and the Intellectual Property Office of Guangdong Province)

- To kick-off focus exchange activities on intellectual property, to jointly organize exchange activities for enterprises in creative industries and intellectual property intermediaries in Guangdong and Hong Kong.
- To continue to update information in intellectual property databases.
- To launch work for assisting Hong Kong candidates to sit for the National Qualification Examination for Patent Agents 2009.
- To take forward exchanges between intellectual property-related non-government organizations in both places.
- To organize a symposium on China Patent Law Amendment and Implementation in Hong Kong.
- To kick-off practical training in Guangdong on intellectual property protection in conventions and exhibitions in Guangdong and Hong Kong.
- To organize training course in Guangdong on use of patent information by Hong Kong-invested enterprises in Guangdong Province to accelerate restructuring and upgrading.