

Monitoring and announcement mechanism for impact of Shatin to Central Link works on nearby structures and public facilities

The Government promulgated today (September 28) on the mechanism to monitor and make announcements on the impact of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) project on nearby structures and public facilities.

A Government spokesman said that the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL), as the project manager of the SCL project, had all along set up different types of monitoring points and recording relevant data for the project to safeguard the safety of structures and public facilities near the works. In view of the fact that the announcement arrangement for several recent cases on settlement in the vicinity of works sites has aroused public attention, the Highways Department (HyD), Buildings Department (BD) and MTRCL have reviewed the existing arrangement and followed the advice from the Expert Adviser Team engaged by the Transport and Housing Bureau to set up an announcement mechanism for the SCL works.

Under the mechanism, the MTRCL shall prepare and keep updating a stakeholder list of the public facilities and structures related to the monitoring points under the SCL project for timely communication and notification by the MTRCL. The MTRCL shall temporarily suspend the part of works which may contribute to the problems when the extent of settlement or other monitoring data reaches the pre-set trigger levels for suspension of works, or when the MTRCL, HyD or BD considers the magnitude of change (including settlement, tilting and angular distortion, etc) measured at settlement monitoring points indicates a situation that may affect the structural safety of structures and safe operation of public facilities in the vicinity. Even if suspension of some procedures of works for alleviating the extent of settlement, for example the installation of lateral supports for excavation works, has to be deferred in order to avoid posing a possible greater risk to the works, utilities or structures, or worsening the settlement situation (i.e. temporary deferment of suspension of works), the MTRCL shall temporarily suspend that part of works immediately once the measures concerned have effectively stabilised the extent of settlement and ensure that the situation is not posing a greater risk.

When the above situation happens, the MTRCL shall notify immediately the BD or HyD and submit relevant information. Whilst the BD and HyD will complete the inspection of the affected private buildings within the following 48 hours, the HyD will inspect the public facilities such as gas pipes and water supply pipes within the same period to confirm if they are structurally safe and in safe operation. If other public facilities or Government structures are involved, the MTRCL will contact the relevant

stakeholders to conduct the inspection or checking. Upon completion of the inspection, the BD or HyD and the MTRCL will issue press releases, reporting the situation of works suspension or temporary deferment of suspension of works, together with the reasons and the monitoring data.

Furthermore, the MTRCL shall immediately deploy their Registered Structural Engineers, and notify the relevant stakeholders or Government departments, to inspect the structures and public facilities near the works site which may be affected. The MTRCL shall at the same time assess the conditions of the structures and public facilities, including whether any damage has been caused by the SCL construction works. The MTRCL shall also formulate suitable mitigation measures to ensure public safety. The MTRCL, BD and HyD will continue close monitoring of the situation to ensure the affected structures are structurally safe and the public facilities remain in normal operation.

During the construction or temporary suspension of works, the MTRCL shall consult relevant public utility undertakers, the BD or HyD if the MTRCL, after their detailed analysis, considers it necessary to update the pre-set trigger levels for temporary suspension of works. The BD or HyD, together with other relevant Government departments, will vigorously scrutinise the MTRCL's proposal of updating the pre-set trigger levels. Only when it is confirmed that the MTRCL has sufficient justifications, consent will be given to the MTRCL to make the relevant update.

After the MTRCL considers that the conditions to resume works are ready and submits a proposal, the BD or HyD shall scrutinise the proposal in detail. If the arrangement of works resumption is agreed, the BD or HyD and the MTRCL will issue press releases. If updating of pre-set trigger levels for temporary suspension of works is involved, the details will be announced together.

The MTRCL will report the monitoring levels and data of monitoring points where the pre-set trigger levels for suspension of works have been reached or exceeded, and where pre-set trigger levels for temporary suspension of works have been updated, during the reporting period in the progress reports of SCL works to be submitted to the Subcommittee on Matters Relating to Railways of the Legislative Council. Besides, the latest situation of arrangement of works resumption will also be reported.

As some parts of the settlement monitoring points installed in the vicinity of the works sites of SCL Exhibition Centre Station exceeded the pre-set trigger level, the MTRCL has consequently suspended the relevant excavation works since August 10, 2018. The MTRCL has completed detailed analysis on the settlement of structures in the vicinity arising from the works, and proposed to the HyD (with justifications provided) to resume excavation works at Exhibition Centre Station.

Whilst the BD and HyD have confirmed that the relevant private buildings are structurally safe, the HyD has also confirmed that the other structures, public facilities and roads are now structurally safe and in safe operation.

Taking into account the relevant comments from stakeholders, including the relevant departments and utility undertakers and the MTRCL's confirmation that the works resumption and updating of the pre-set trigger levels would not compromise public safety, the HyD has agreed to the MTRCL's proposal of works resumption and updating of trigger levels. The updated trigger levels and their latest data are attached at Annex.

"The safety and quality of railway projects are always the prime consideration of the Government. We will closely monitor the settlement condition of structures and public facilities in the vicinity of works to ensure the safety of the public, construction personnel on sites, as well as structures and public facilities in the vicinity," the spokesman emphasised.

Police appeal for information on fatal traffic accident in Tsing Yi

Police today (September 28) appealed to the public for information on a fatal traffic accident in Tsing Yi yesterday (September 27) in which a 49-year-old woman died.

At about 9.51am yesterday, when a bus driven by a 61-year-old man was departing from Cheung On Estate Bus Terminus, it reportedly knocked down the 49-year-old woman who was crossing the road.

The woman was trapped under the bus and was rescued by firemen. Sustaining multiple injuries, she was rushed to Yan Chai Hospital in unconscious state and was later transferred to Princess Margaret Hospital. She was certified dead at 2.10pm today.

The driver was arrested for dangerous driving causing death. He has been released on bail pending further enquiries and is required to report back to Police in mid-October.

Investigation by the Special Investigation Team of Traffic, New Territories South is underway.

Anyone who witnessed the accident or has any information to offer is urged to contact the investigating officers on 3661 1348 or 3661 1300.

CS continues visit to UK

The Chief Secretary for Administration, Mr Matthew Cheung Kin-chung, today (September 28, London time) continued his visit in London, the United Kingdom (UK).

In the morning, Mr Cheung visited a social enterprise that provides vocational training and job placements for youths to gain a better understanding of the measures introduced by the UK to nurture the younger generation, thereby assisting them in seizing future opportunities and contributing to the long-term development of society.

He stressed that the current-term Hong Kong Special Administrative (HKSAR) Government attached great importance to youth development work and strived to address young people's concerns about education, career pursuit and home ownership, and encouraged their participation in politics as well as public policy discussion and debate, with a view to giving the young generation opportunities for upward mobility.

"We are hopeful that our young people can develop a positive outlook on life, a commitment to society, a sense of national identity, a love for Hong Kong and an international perspective. The Youth Development Council which is under my chairmanship will organise regular youth engagement activities to listen to their views, including regular visits to schools and district youth organisations for direct dialogue with young people of different backgrounds," he said.

Mr Cheung also met Hong Kong students studying in the UK, including scholars under the Hong Kong Scholarship for Excellence Scheme. He emphasised that Hong Kong would actively participate in the Belt and Road Initiative as well as the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area development to create new opportunities for the younger generation. He encouraged the students to return to Hong Kong after graduation to contribute to the city's long-term development.

Mr Cheung then addressed a luncheon organised by the Hong Kong Association. In his speech, he provided an overview on the latest position of Hong Kong including Hong Kong's strength in arts and culture as well as the city's latest I&T development.

Mr Cheung will leave London in the evening today and arrive in Hong Kong in the afternoon of September 29 (Hong Kong time).

Speech by CS at Hong Kong Association Luncheon in London (English only)

Following is the speech by the Chief Secretary for Administration, Mr Matthew Cheung Kin-chung, at the Hong Kong Association luncheon held in London today (September 28, London time):

Sir Douglas (Chairman, Hong Kong Association, Sir Douglas Flint), ladies and gentlemen,

Good afternoon. I am most honoured to be invited to join the Hong Kong Association Luncheon in my capacity as the Chief Secretary for Administration for the first time and to address this high-powered audience who are part of the strong Hong Kong-UK ties.

We are now more than halfway through 2018 and Hong Kong just celebrated its 20th anniversary of its return to the Motherland last year. With the innovative and visionary "One Country, Two Systems" principle, Hong Kong has remained and will continue to be a vibrant, prosperous and safe international financial and business hub. I still recalled distinctly that in the run-up to 1997, many sceptics asserted that Hong Kong was doomed to fail, turning into just another ordinary city on Mainland China. But they have all been proven wrong!

Of course with hindsight, we all know that these allegations are nothing close to the truth. Hong Kong has kept its distinct features and strengths. We have weathered the financial crises of 1997 and 2007 and has risen as Asia's World City. We have not only survived but thrived and prospered. And the future of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) remains promising and bright as ever.

As President Xi Jinping has rightly pointed out, the destiny of Hong Kong has always been intricately bound with that of the Motherland. By consolidating our traditional advantages and exploring new areas of economic growth, coupled with the unprecedented Belt and Road initiative and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area development, Hong Kong will no doubt remain a star player in Asia and the global avenue in the years to come.

International financial and business metropolis

Our status as a leading international financial centre has long been established. We have the largest number of international companies setting up their regional headquarters and offices in Hong Kong where they call home away from home. Our achievements are well recognised. We came third worldwide and topped the league in Asia in the latest Global Financial Centres Index published in March this year.

Furthermore, Hong Kong's strength as the most business friendly economy has long been praised by world leading public policy research institutes. The 2018 Index of Economic Freedom Report issued by the Washington-based Heritage Foundation ranked Hong Kong the world's freest economy for the 24th consecutive years. When it comes to economic freedom, Canada-based Fraser Institute has ranked us first since 1996. We earned top scores in Fiscal Health, Business Freedom, Trade Freedom and Financial Freedom. The Foundation also recognised the high quality of Hong Kong's legal framework, low competition, high degree of government transparency, efficient regulatory framework and openness to global commerce.

Nevertheless, we know better than anyone else that there is simply no room for Hong Kong to be complacent. To maintain our economic competitiveness, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government has put forward an aggressive tax measure to lower the profits tax rate for the first \$2 million from the standard rate of 15 per cent to 8.25 per cent, in order to provide further tax relief for small- and medium-sized enterprises.

Separately, we are also exploring ways to facilitate the listing of emerging- and innovative-sector companies here, including permitting the listing of pre-revenue biotech issuers and companies from emerging and innovative sectors with weighted voting rights. We also propose to establish a new concessionary secondary listing regime for Mainland China and international companies that wish to seek a secondary listing in Hong Kong.

Leveraging our well-established financial industry, Fintech will no doubt be the new growth point of the banking sector. Thanks to the concerted effort of the HKSAR Government, financial regulators, emerging and innovative sectors as well as industry players, the local Fintech ecology has become increasingly vibrant in recent years. Cyberport now houses over 300 Fintech companies and world-renowned innovation laboratories and accelerator programmes such as "Accenture Fintech Innovation Lab" have chosen to establish their presence in Hong Kong.

The current-term HKSAR Government is determined to take up the role as a "facilitator" and a "promoter" in addition to our existing responsibilities as a "service provider" and a "regulator", the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) has launched the Faster Payment System (FPS) since September 17, providing a round-the-clock real-time payment platform allowing banks and stored value facilities service providers to offer their customers faster payment and transfer services. With the booming of virtual banks in other countries, the HKMA is also reviewing and amending the relevant guidelines with a view to issuing licences within this year.

To nurture more Fintech start-ups and talent, a dedicated provision of HK\$500 million is provided for the development of the financial services industry in the coming five years, providing necessary support for Fintech, bond market development, green finance, manpower training and other aspects of financial services. No less important, we will continue to leverage the UK-Hong Kong Fintech Bridge Agreement signed in September 2017, covering referrals of innovative firms, participation in joint innovation projects,

and information and expertise sharing. Riding on the back of the success of the Fintech Awards, we sincerely welcome UK Fintech companies to join our annual flagship Hong Kong Fintech Week event next month.

Transport and logistics hub

Business and finance aside, we will not lose sight of our transport and logistics industry which constitutes some 22 per cent of our gross domestic product and about 20 per cent of our employment. Strategically located at the heart of Asia, Hong Kong connects to Mainland China and the world by a world-class international airport, a container terminal renowned for its efficiency and extensive land crossings. Last year, the airport handled over 70 million passengers and 4.5 million tonnes of cargo. It did not come as a surprise that our airport came first internationally in air cargo throughput for eight consecutive years. Our container port is one of the world's busiest with an average of 11 hours to load and unload a full container vessel.

We are well connected with the region, reaching half of the world's population within five hours' flight time. However, as our airport's existing system has reached full capacity, we are expanding the airport by building a third runway. When the Three Runway System is in operation by 2024, we will be able to handle 102 air traffic movements per hour. The annual passenger volume is expected to rise to over 100 million while for cargo to nine million tonnes.

To strengthen Hong Kong's position as a diversified international maritime centre, the Hong Kong Maritime and Port Board, in consultation with the industry, is pressing ahead with a comprehensive strategy to bolster the development of the industry and high value-added maritime services, and encourage overseas maritime enterprises to establish a presence in Hong Kong. A spectrum of port enhancement measures is underway to enhance Hong Kong's capacity as an international maritime centre. These include the provision of additional terminal yard space and barge berths by stages to increase the container handling capacity of the Kwai Tsing Container Terminals and the better use of back-up land of the terminals.

Despite the promising development in air and maritime transport, I must add that year 2018 is the most "eventful" year for land transport. First, the 26-kilometre Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link just came on stream five days ago on September 23. It directly links Hong Kong with the 25 000-kilometre high-speed track of our country's national rail network.

Next, we will be welcoming the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, the world's longest combined sub-sea tunnel and bridge. This mega project of the century will provide the main artery to the western Pearl River Delta region and enhance Hong Kong's connectivity and economic cooperation with the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area – a key point for the development of the Belt and Road Initiative.

Hong Kong shares the Guangdong border with Shenzhen and has already

opened six land boundary control points with this bustling city. To strengthen further our linkage with Shenzhen and Guangdong East to facilitate future development of these areas and extend the economic hinterland of Hong Kong, a seventh boundary control point, namely the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary control point, will soon come into operation as a vital eastern corridor for over 600 000 daily commuters between Hong Kong and Shenzhen.

All these major infrastructure developments will continue to underscore our status as the region's business and logistical hub, boosting opportunities for Hong Kong and for those who partner with Hong Kong.

Tourism and cultural centre

On the softer side, we are determined to further develop Hong Kong into a world-class premier travel destination and the events capital of Asia. Our latest arrival figures are encouraging. Hong Kong received about 5 million visitors in March this year, or a nine per cent surge over the same period a year ago. Most of them (2.3 million) stayed overnight. While remaining optimistic about the outlook of the sector, we see genuine need to attract more high-yield overnight visitors to ensure the balanced, healthy and sustainable development of our tourism industry.

And we mean real business here. We have spared no effort in enhancing our tourism facilities and supporting the development of new attractions and events. We have just completed the revitalisation of the Dr Sun Yat-sen Historical Trail in April, adding 16 novel artworks designed by nine local artists under the theme of "Art Across Time". This Historical Trail, in tune with PMQ (i.e. the former Police Married Quarters in Hollywood Road) as well as the heritage site Tai Kwun, comprising the former Central Police Station, the Central Magistracy and Victoria Prison, re-opened in May this year after revitalisation has greatly enriched the historical narrative of Central and Western District.

Ladies and gentlemen, many of you are old friends of Hong Kong. Please allow me to refresh your fond memories of Hong Kong through the following [video](#) on our much valued cultural precincts.

This video also underlines Hong Kong's status as an international cultural metropolis. Two years ago, the Chief Executive, Mrs Carrie Lam, updated you on the latest position of our major cultural investment, the West Kowloon Cultural District. Today, this much-anticipated major cultural development begins to take shape and is gradually becoming a prominent landmark on the waterfront of the Victoria Harbour. Major facilities including the Xiqu Centre, the M+ Museum, the Lyric Theatre Complex, the Freespace, the Art Park and the Hong Kong Palace Museum which will display valuable artefacts never exhibited before will be completed in the next few years.

Hardware aside, we are also keen to co-operate with partners worldwide to stage inspiring arts and cultural events. The British Museum staged the "Eternal Life – Exploring Ancient Egypt" exhibition as part of the

celebrations of our 20th Anniversary of the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region last year. To create more opportunities for young artists, we will also provide funding of HK\$36 million in the coming six years for continuing the training scheme for arts administrators and encouraging young artistic talent to study outside Hong Kong and exchange experience with their counterparts elsewhere.

Innovation and technology node

While Hong Kong has always been on the top tier of different world ranking lists, the shift in emphasis to innovation, technology and internet-based business to drive economic growth has shaken up rankings of competitiveness worldwide. Hong Kong certainly has no plan to relinquish our global leadership.

And such vision is no lip service. Since the establishment of the Innovation and Technology Bureau, our efforts in pursuing a strategy of innovation-driven development and investing heavily in grooming IT-savvy talents are beginning to yield results. To add impetus to the innovation and technology development in Hong Kong, the Chief Executive announced in her inaugural Policy Address to double our Gross Domestic Expenditure on research and development as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product to about HK\$45 billion a year, up to 1.5 per cent from the present 0.73 per cent before the end of the current-term of Government in June 2022.

To incentivise private companies to step up investment in technological research and development, we have provided super tax deduction for research and development (R&D) expenditure incurred by corporates. Put simply, the first HK\$2 million of eligible R&D expenditure will enjoy a 300 per cent tax deduction and 200 per cent for the remainder. In addition, we have allocated HK\$50 billion in this year's Budget for developing innovation in the areas of biotechnology, artificial intelligence, Fintech and building a smart city. Another HK\$10 billion has also been earmarked for funding world-renowned research institutes or technology enterprises to conduct biotechnology, artificial intelligence and robotic research as well as development projects in Hong Kong through partnerships with local institutions.

We have also earmarked HK\$3.5 billion to boost the quality and quantity of local technology talents, including a HK\$500 million Technology Talent Scheme launched last month. It includes the creation of a Postdoctoral Hub scheme designed to help recruit post-doctoral talent for our research institutions. The Scheme will also fund local companies on a matching basis to train their employees to adapt to high-end technology.

As for those talents which are in short supply in Hong Kong, we have launched the Technology Talent Admission Scheme to provide a fast-track arrangement for admission of overseas and Mainland research and development talent in areas such as biotechnology, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, robotics, data analytics, financial technologies and material science. In fact, I have made use of this visit to meet UK-trained medical students and doctors and introduced to them the opportunities and

facilitation measures to return to Hong Kong to perform clinical work in public hospitals and clinics or to teach or conduct research at the two medical schools in Hong Kong.

Of course, to further sharpen our competitiveness in face of the rising tide of trade protectionism, we should move to a bigger regional picture to seek new impetus. And I am speaking against the backdrop of the mammoth opportunities presented by the Belt and Road initiative and the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. They are the best examples of how we can benefit from "One Country, Two Systems": leveraging the vast opportunities and advantages provided by the country while maintaining our unique strengths and distinctive features and core values. Indeed, it is incumbent for us to make the most of the two national initiatives. Let me quote a few examples.

Infrastructure development is at the heart of the Belt and Road initiative. According to the Asian Development Bank, it is estimated that Asia will require an infrastructure investment of US\$1.7 trillion per year until 2030. Thanks to our unique dual advantages, Hong Kong has the world's largest offshore Renminbi pool and ranked first in Asia as the global financial centre and fund management hub. We also have the highest concentration of insurers in Asia and ranked second in Asia in terms of initial public offering funds raised. All these impressive attributes have made Hong Kong an ideal place to carry out project finance in both public and private markets with an array of financing avenues for big-ticket infrastructure projects along the Belt and Road corridors.

With the successful launch of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the mutual recognition of funds, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Bond Connect schemes in the last few years, we will continue to explore the possibility of including a wider range of products in the mutual access mechanism such as exchange-traded fund and extending Bond Connect to cover south-bound trading, with a view to creating more investment opportunities and better access to the Mainland capital markets for both local investors and those from the Belt and Road region and beyond.

Moving on to a new era of innovation and technology, we look for new development opportunities offered by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, a national plan covering Hong Kong, Macao and nine cities in Guangdong Province. Among other things, it will become Hong Kong's ticket onto the tech innovation train to join hands with Shenzhen and other cities to develop an international innovation and technology centre very much like the Silicon Valley around the Pacific.

Innovative start-ups based in Hong Kong can thus tap into the region's skilled technical talent pool, its rapid prototyping and advanced manufacturing capabilities, as well as its just-in-time fulfilment and logistics strengths. The 1.2 million square-metre Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park, sitting on the Loop of the Shenzhen River along the border of the two sides, is definitely a shining example. Four times the size of Hong Kong Science Park, it will be an unparalleled venture

to boost innovation and technology research and collaboration, attracting top-tier enterprises, research institutions and higher education institutes from both sides of the Shenzhen River as well as those across the globe. Some HK\$20 billion has been earmarked for the first phase of infrastructure development and initial operating costs.

More importantly, our innovation and technology development has been given a much-needed shot in the arm by President Xi. He has not only endorsed Hong Kong's quest to become an international innovation hub, but also directed state agencies to open up science and technology funding of the Central People's Government for application by higher education and research institutions in Hong Kong, including arrangements for cross-boundary remittance of approved project funding to Hong Kong in order to enhance Hong Kong's technological advancement.

Ladies and gentlemen, I hope that I have reinforced your confidence in Hong Kong that we will continue to thrive and shine in a fiercely competitive world. On this encouraging note, I wish our bonds will continue to grow from strength to strength. Before I end my speech today, let me show you a brand new [video](#) on the latest state of play on innovation and technology in Hong Kong.

Thank you.

[Speech by CE at opening ceremony of Fine Art Asia 2018 and Ink Asia 2018 \(English only\) \(with photos/video\)](#)

Following is the speech by the Chief Executive, Mrs Carrie Lam, at the opening ceremony of Fine Art Asia 2018 and Ink Asia 2018 this evening (September 28):

Andy (Founder and Director of Fine Art Asia and Ink Asia, Mr Andy Hei), David (Vice-Chairman of the Ink Society, Mr David Chun-Yee Pong), Consul General Giorgini (Consul General of France in Hong Kong and Macau, Mr Alexandre Giorgini), distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

It's a great pleasure to join you all here this evening to witness the opening of Fine Art Asia 2018. This year we have a bonus, because it's not just Fine Art Asia, it's also Ink Asia. The two events together create a lot of synergy in terms of inviting over 100 galleries from over 10 countries and regions to come to Hong Kong, and provide a lot of convenience to buyers of these valuable art pieces and also for people of Hong Kong to come in to look

at all these wonderful treasures. Fine Art Asia is not just a fair, it's also an occasion for us to appreciate art, because some of the pieces are actually of museum quality.

As Andy has told you, this is my sixth consecutive year in a row in opening the Fine Art Asia here in the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, so when we came in I jokingly said that perhaps people of Fine Art Asia will get bored with me or fed up with me so next year you'd better invite another official to open this very fine event. But I just want to tell you why, year after year, I come back to the Fine Art Asia. First is in 2012, as the Chief Secretary for Administration of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, I was also Chairperson of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, so I have an obligation to support arts events in Hong Kong. In those days I was working with Art Basel. Of course we were very fortunate to have Art Basel in Hong Kong year after year, but after all, Art Basel was an import from another place. So when Fine Art Asia, a home-grown art fair, came to my attention, I said I should definitely support our home-grown event. So that is the number one reason.

The second reason is I want to support Andy, Susanna (Chief Executive Officer of Fine Art Asia, Mrs Susanna Hei) and Calvin (former Co-Chairman and Director of Fine Art Asia, Mr Calvin Hui) as these young people are very passionate about arts and cultural development in Hong Kong, and I suppose it was not very easy in the early days to start Fine Art Asia in Hong Kong. Over the last six years, I have with much pleasure witnessed the successful development of Fine Art Asia, and also seen your children grow over these six years. I don't know whether they are here. They have grown into fine young teenagers with also an appreciation of art and music.

Looking ahead, I am very confident that Hong Kong's art and cultural scene will boom, because of several developments. One is, of course, the much talked about West Kowloon Cultural District which is about to materialise in a very visible way. I'm sure you can already see this iconic building, the Xiqu Centre, but it is on the performing arts. On the visual arts, we will have the M+ ready by the end of next year and perhaps open its doors to the people of Hong Kong and visitors in the year 2020. This will be followed by the Hong Kong Palace Museum in 2022. But prior to that, next year, we will reopen the Hong Kong Museum of Art with an expansion of 40 per cent in arts gallery exhibition space. Adding to that, in the last couple of months, the Hong Kong Government, and the arts museum in particular, has received two wonderful donations. One is from the Chih Lo Lou, which is a great collection of late Ming and early Qing paintings. The other is the outstanding works of the late Wu Guanzhong. So when the arts museum opens its doors again next year, you will be able to see these wonderful collections in their dedicated gallery.

At this point in time, it's really for us to congratulate Fine Art Asia and Ink Asia for being the pioneers in doing private art fairs in Hong Kong, and I'm sure that, together with the Government's efforts, Hong Kong's cultural scene will scale new heights in many, many years to come. With those remarks, I wish this year's Fine Art Asia and Ink Asia every success and hope that you will come back more often to support these fine people who are

promoting Hong Kong's arts development.

Thank you very much.

