

Reimagining High-Quality Development in Hong Kong



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Executive Summary

Executive Summary

High-quality development is a concept first proposed in the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in 2017 and was reaffirmed as the top national priority in the 14th Five-Year Plan and the 20th National Congress by President Xi.

As Hong Kong strives to integrate with overall national development strategies, creating and pursuing a vision for high-quality development that are people-centric should be a top priority for the city. With the city's increasing wealth disparity and social challenges, there is a significant opportunity to redefine high-quality development with a focus on 'quality', so that economic and societal growth in the city is holistic, people-focused, and forward-looking.

Thus, pursuing increasing economic aggregates and innovative digital advancements should be accompanied by shared prosperity, social equity, and well-being. Ultimately, high-quality solutions should address people's most pressing needs, particularly the underserved populations.

Through cross sector stakeholder and community engagement, the Hong Kong Young Leaders Programme provided a platform for participants to develop a set of policy and project recommendations to support the Government's high-quality development strategy, which drives the creation of equitable economic growth, improves the quality of life, and ensures societal resilience in Hong Kong. The four key focus areas were:

- Integrating Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies
- Enhancing Social and Mental Well-Being
- Promoting Quality Youth Development and Education
- Strengthening Arts, Cultural, and Sports Industries

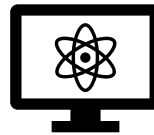
Proposed High-Quality Development Guiding Principles



Institutional development with transparent and effective cross-departmental collaborations that aim to enhance people's livelihoods and empower individuals to lead dignified lives in Hong Kong.



Economic development that builds resilience into an economic system that fosters equitable wealth distribution and enables all individuals in Hong Kong to achieve gainful employment.



Technological development that aims to enhance the quality of life of all Hong Kong people by improving the city's efficiency, accessibility, and social well-being and by mitigating impact on economic disparity and environmental degradation.



Cultural development promoting well-integrated East-Meets-West traditions that foster an inclusive, vibrant, and culturally diverse environment in Hong Kong.



Social development that ensures equal access to the basic needs of living, opportunities to lead a prosperous life, and improvement in the civic and moral standard of society.

Key Pillars

The subsequent pages of the Executive Summary outlines how the High-Quality Development Guiding Principles can be realised in Hong Kong through the following **four identified pillars**. **The sub-focus areas, targets, and policy recommendations** to achieve high-quality development in each pillar are defined.



**Integrating
Climate
Mitigation &
Adaptation
Strategies**



**Enhancing
Social & Mental
Well-being**



**Promoting
Quality Youth
Development &
Education**



**Strengthening
the Arts, Culture
& Sports
Industries**

Integrating Climate Mitigation & Adaptation Strategies



It is recommended that the HKSAR Government **establish a Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority** responsible for coordinating across all governmental departments to organise, plan and implement the following policy recommendations within three sub-focus areas:

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

Policy Recommendations

1 Transform Hong Kong into a Flood Resilient City

Target: To establish "flood-resilient areas" that account for 80% of the vulnerable areas by 2040.

1.1 Incentivise statutory climate adaptive and resilient designs in existing and new buildings and infrastructures

1.2 Mandate a Stormwater Charging Scheme across all 18 districts in Hong Kong

2 Create A Climate Responsive Community

Target: To establish an emergency and recovery mechanism in Hong Kong at the community level by 2026.

2.1 Establish an emergency response mechanism to encompass community training and awareness in the event of extreme weather

2.2 Create a digital storm surge map available on the Hong Kong Observatory website and mobile app


3 Establish Hong Kong as a Regional Climate Centre

Target: To establish Hong Kong as a regional resource hub for climate adaptation by 2033

3.1 Set up a task force to scale up climate adaptation knowledge creation and dissemination across the region

3.2 Develop incentive and risk sharing schemes to increase private fund participation in climate related investments

Enhancing Social & Mental Well-being

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government mandate businesses above a certain size (size to be determined through feasibility study) to contribute into a “**Well-Being Fund**”, which will be used to achieve the following:

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

1 Improve mental health literacy and understanding

Target: Increase mental health literacy by 30% by 2030

Target: Reduce social stigma towards mental health problems by 30% by 2030

2 Promote community engagement through “compassion” campaign

Target: Improve the self-reported levels of self-compassion and compassion by 30% by 2035

3 Enhance low-intensity mental health services for early intervention

Target: Reduce the waiting times of out-patient psychiatric services by 40% by 2035

Policy Recommendations

1.1 Mandate 1 hour per month of mental health education in the curriculum of all primary and secondary schools


1.2 Mandate all employers to integrate a minimum of 10 hours of mental health-related training annually into their employee training and development plan

2.1 Launch a cross-sectoral community campaign to promote a compassionate culture and enhance social well-being

3.1 Establish a new tier of accredited Mental Health Therapists to provide low-intensity mental health services

3.2 Establish low-intensity services and a stepped-care model for secondary prevention in the community-based centres

Promoting Quality Youth Development & Education

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government establish a **Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy** to prepare teachers for the technological transformation taking place and to cultivate digitally literate students in Hong Kong.

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

1 Improve teacher training for student digital literacy

Target: All teachers in Hong Kong to complete the digital literacy training course by 2028

Target: All primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher by 2030

2 Adopt integrated learning to enrich life experiences

Target: All Hong Kong schools to implement integrated learning modules in their curriculum by 2035.

3 Foster youth dialogue with a digital platform

Target: Launch the digital platform across all 20 community dialogue centres by 2025

Target: Increase youth's self-reported positive outlook on life by 30% by 2030

Policy Recommendations


1.1 Mandate all teachers to complete a digital literacy training course per year at the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy

1.2 Mandate all primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher

2.1 Establish the Experiential Learning Integration Team (ELIT) to adopt integrated learning into the curriculum of all primary and secondary schools

3.1 Establish a digital platform to facilitate community building and to enable solution-oriented youth dialogue

Strengthening the Arts, Culture & Sports Industries

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government establish a **long-term partnership with the real estate sector and property developers** in order to take advantage of the city's **unused public spaces** to strengthen the arts, cultural, and sports industries in Hong Kong.

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

Policy Recommendations

1 Creating a Thriving Ecosystem for Culture and Arts

Target: Increase the number of art curators in Hong Kong by 50% by 2028

Target: Organise the first annual Universal Arts Campaign across all 18 districts in Hong Kong by 2025

1.1 Establish an art curation development programme across Hong Kong's higher education institutions

1.2 Organise an annual one-month Universal Arts Campaign across all 18 districts in Hong Kong

2 Holistic and Systematic Development in the Sports Industry

Target: All primary and secondary schools to mandate 100 hours of sports participation per academic year by 2030

2.1 Mandate 100 hours of sports participation per academic year in all primary and secondary schools



Programme Background

Hong Kong Young Leaders Programme



The **Global Institute For Tomorrow (GIFT)** is an independent pan-Asian think tank, committed to purposeful leadership learning and partnering with clients to help them unlearn conventional wisdom and unleash organisational potential to redesign society.

The Young Leaders Programme (YLP) is GIFT's experiential leadership programme designed for a tri-sector cohort of managers from government, leading companies and civil society to think critically about the drivers of change in the 21st century and develop new policies and innovations that address the defining challenges of our time.

During this YLP, 20 participants convened in Hong Kong over the course of 9 – 14 Oct and 29 Oct – 3 Nov 2023 to undertake classroom discussions, stakeholder meetings, and policy development sessions. The highlights of this proposal were presented at GIFT's Public Forum at Central Market on 3 Nov 2023.

GIFT would like to thank everyone involved who put in their valuable time and effort to make this possible.

Participating Organisations



香港城市大學
City University of Hong Kong



中國香港欖球總會



HONG KONG
CHINA RUGBY



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Supporting Organisations

Our appreciation to all the stakeholders involved!

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Authority of Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone of Shenzhen Municipality
Bravo Transport/New World First Bus
Delia Memorial School (Hip Wo No. 2 College)
Drainage Services Department
Fu Hong Society
Gai Wu Rugby Football Club
ISF Academy
The Nature Conservancy
Teach for Hong Kong
Mind HK
MUDWORK
Pok Fu Lam Village
South China Morning Post
University of Hong Kong
Vocational Training Council
XAG

Programme Structure

Objective

- To develop policy proposals that would support high-quality development in Hong Kong, under four pillars: **Integrating Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies; Enhancing Social and Mental Well-Being; Promoting Quality Youth Development and Education; and Strengthening Arts, Cultural and Sports Industries.**

Process

- Participants met a diverse range of stakeholders, including but not limited to business executives, government officials, professors, researchers, and civil society leaders to gain a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities with achieving high-quality development in Hong Kong within the respective pillars.
- Participants also independently reached out to experts in the field to gain insights.
- The cohort was divided into four teams, each focusing on policies pertaining to the above four pillars. Through intensive discussion, debate and planning sessions, the participants generated the content of this report.

Outcomes

- With GIFT's support, participants developed a set of High-Quality Development Guiding Principles for Hong Kong, identified sub-focus areas within their pillars, determined targets, and produced a number of policy proposals and their respective indicators to measure success.
- Participants presented highlights of their policy proposals at GIFT's Public Forum at Central Market on 3 November 2023.
- This final report is developed based on the participants' findings and analyses. The resulting policy recommendations vary in length and detail due to time constraints. However, they aim to serve as a starting point for Hong Kong's high-quality development strategies.



Project Background



High-Quality Development Strategy (1/3)

Given the national strategies outlined in the 14th Five-Year Plan, the Hong Kong Government has been proactive in its commitment to the “dual circulation” concept for economic development and its effort to integrate into national development as both a “domestic participant” and an “international facilitator”. This has been manifested as measures to advance the eight key centres in Hong Kong.

Four established sectors to continue to be enhanced:



International financial centre



International transportation centre



International trade centre



International legal, deal-making and dispute resolution hub in the Asia-Pacific

Four emerging sectors to enhance and develop:



International aviation hub



International I&T hub



East-meets-West centre for international cultural exchange



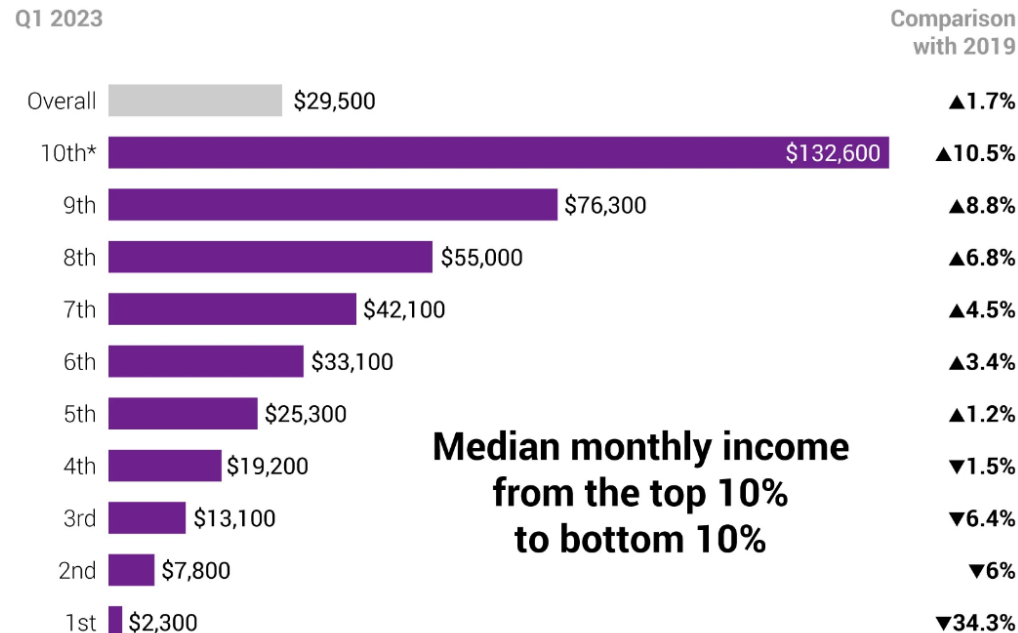
Regional intellectual property (IP) trading centre

By enhancing and developing the eight key centres, the goal is to maintain Hong Kong’s long-term prosperity and stability, reinforce the city’s competitive advantage, and promote the high-quality development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA).

High-Quality Development Strategy (2/3)

For the past decades, Hong Kong has been positioned as a world-class international business centre attractive to foreign investments, particularly in the banking, financial services, and real estate industries. As of March 2023, Hong Kong’s stock market ranked 4th largest in Asia and 7th largest in the world, with total market capitalisation reaching US\$4.7 trillion.

Despite being one of the world’s wealthiest economies, it is one of the most unequal with a higher-than-average Gini coefficient of 0.54. The preliminary HKSAR Government data from July 2023 reveals that the wealthiest ten percent of Hong Kong earn 57.7 times more than the bottom ten percent:



In pursuit of economic development, the city has neglected its quality-of-life matters, which has resulted in rising dissatisfaction and unprecedented rates of poverty.

Measures to strengthen the eight key centres continue to benefit those in the wealthier top percentile. Meanwhile, segments of society in Hong Kong struggle to search for better lives in a city with an increasingly unequal wealth distribution. In order for Hong Kong to fully embrace high-quality development, it first must examine its current approach and adopt new ways of organising its society to improve the livelihood of a wider segment of people.

Q1 2023 Medium Monthly Income by Percentile, Sources: HKSAR Government & SCMP

* Population split into deciles or 10 equal groups

High-Quality Development Strategy (3/3)

Based on Hong Kong's 2023-2024 Budget, the city's current approach to achieving high quality development is primarily to strengthen its digital economy, develop Web3-related technologies, promote Hong Kong as an International Green Technology and Green Finance Centre, and to attract high-quality talents within a number of professions.

While high-quality development in areas outlined in the 2023-2024 Budget would bring much needed growth to Hong Kong's economy, this approach reflects a continual focus on technology, finance and existing strengths that Hong Kong has relied on but overlooks equally important indicators, such as social equity and well-being.

As Hong Kong strives to integrate with overall national development strategies, creating and pursuing a vision for high-quality development that are people-centred should be a top priority for the city. With its increasingly unequal wealth distribution, Hong Kong should ensure that its pursuit of higher economic aggregates and innovative digital advancements is accompanied by shared prosperity, social equity, and well-being. Ultimately, high-quality solutions should address people's most pressing needs, particularly the underserved populations.



Digital Economy

- Conduct a feasibility study on the development of an Artificial Intelligence Supercomputing Centre
- **\$500** million earmarked to launch a Digital Transformation Support Pilot Programme, to assist SMEs in applying ready-to-use basic digital solutions
- **\$200** million to enhance the operation of the "iAM Smart" platform to improve user experience
- Propose to provide tax deduction for the spectrum utilisation fees paid by telecommunications network operators which successfully bid for radio spectrum

Web3

- **\$50** million to expedite development of the Web3 ecosystem
- Set up a task force to advise on the sustainable development of the virtual asset industry



International GreenTech and GreenFi Centre

- Set up a Green Technology and Finance Development Committee to formulate an action agenda covering green technology, green finance, green standard certification, etc.
- Organise an International GreenTech Week

Attracting Enterprises and Talents

- Introduce a mechanism to provide facilitation for companies domiciled overseas for re-domiciliation to Hong Kong
- Introduce a new Capital Investment Entrant Scheme: applicants may reside and pursue development in Hong Kong after making investment at a certain amount in the local asset market, excluding property



High Quality
Development



Proposed Policy Recommendations



Ideas from Hong Kong's Young Leaders

The following pages of the report contain ideas and policy recommendations from the 20 participants of the Hong Kong Young Leaders Programme (YLP). The ideas are drawn from meaningful site visits and discussion sessions with a range of stakeholders from the government, businesses and civil society organisations. GIFT would, once again, like to thank the participants and everyone involved who put in their valuable time and effort to make this possible.



2023 HKYLP Participants:
Annabeth Meng, Belinda Marian Francis, Books Liu, Deniel Leung, Emily Lai, Erica Chen, Gigi Lam, Joanne Lau, Julia Ju, Justin Yeung, Kevin Kim, Kit Cheung, Kit Sun, Komen Tang, Matthew Wong, Provides Ng, Roberto Law, Samantha Tang, Vicki Tsang, Zachra Annam

Guiding Principles

What should high-quality development in Hong Kong look like?



Institutional development with transparent and effective cross-departmental collaborations that aim to enhance people's livelihoods and empower individuals to lead dignified lives in Hong Kong.



Economic development that builds resilience into an economic system that fosters equitable wealth distribution and enables all individuals in Hong Kong to achieve gainful employment.



Technological development that aims to enhance the quality of life of all Hong Kong people by improving the city's efficiency, accessibility, and social well-being and by mitigating impact on economic disparity and environmental degradation.



Cultural development promoting well-integrated East-Meets-West traditions that foster an inclusive, vibrant, and culturally diverse environment in Hong Kong.



Social development that ensures equal access to the basic needs of living, opportunities to lead a prosperous life, and improvement in the civic and moral standard of society.

Key Pillars

The subsequent chapters of the report demonstrate how the High-Quality Development Guiding Principles can be realised in Hong Kong through the following **four identified pillars**. Details on **sub-focus areas, targets, and policy recommendations**, and **indicators** are provided to guide high-quality development in Hong Kong.



**Integrating
Climate
Mitigation &
Adaptation
Strategies**



**Enhancing
Social & Mental
Well-being**



**Promoting
Quality Youth
Development &
Education**



**Strengthening
the Arts, Culture
& Sports
Industries**



Chapter 1:

Integrating Climate Mitigation & Adaptation Strategies

Introduction

The detrimental impacts of climate change on the world are evident, and Hong Kong is not immune. The record-breaking storm surge during Super Typhoon Mangkhut in 2018 was responsible for US\$593 million of economic loss. Most recently in September 2023, the city was hit by the Super Typhoon Saola, followed by the unprecedented 16-hour black rain alert which unleashed a quarter of the city's total annual rainfall in just 24 hours, causing many locations in Hong Kong to flood. These are not one-off occurrences but are symptoms of broader impacts of climate change on Hong Kong, which will continue to cause substantial economic losses as well as significant disruptions to society.

While Hong Kong has implemented several measures for climate mitigation, such as Climate Action Plan 2050, Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicles, and Clean Air Plan 2035, there are significant opportunities to strengthen climate adaptation and resilience in the city.

This chapter proposes policies to enable the integration of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies in Hong Kong through three sub-focus areas:

- Transform Hong Kong into a flood-resilient city
- Create a climate responsive community
- Establish Hong Kong as a Regional Climate Centre



Summary



It is recommended that the HKSAR Government **establish a Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority** responsible for coordinating across all governmental departments to organise, plan and implement the following policy recommendations within three sub-focus areas:

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

Policy Recommendations

1 Transform Hong Kong into a Flood Resilient City

Target: To establish "flood-resilient areas" that account for 80% of the vulnerable areas by 2040.

1.1 Incentivise statutory climate adaptive and resilient designs in existing and new buildings and infrastructures

1.2 Mandate a Stormwater Charging Scheme across all 18 districts in Hong Kong

2 Create A Climate Responsive Community

Target: To establish an emergency and recovery mechanism in Hong Kong at the community level by 2026.

2.1 Establish an emergency response mechanism to encompass community training and awareness in the event of extreme weather

2.2 Create a digital storm surge map available on the Hong Kong Observatory website and mobile app

3 Establish Hong Kong as a Regional Climate Centre

Target: To establish Hong Kong as a regional resource hub for climate adaptation by 2033

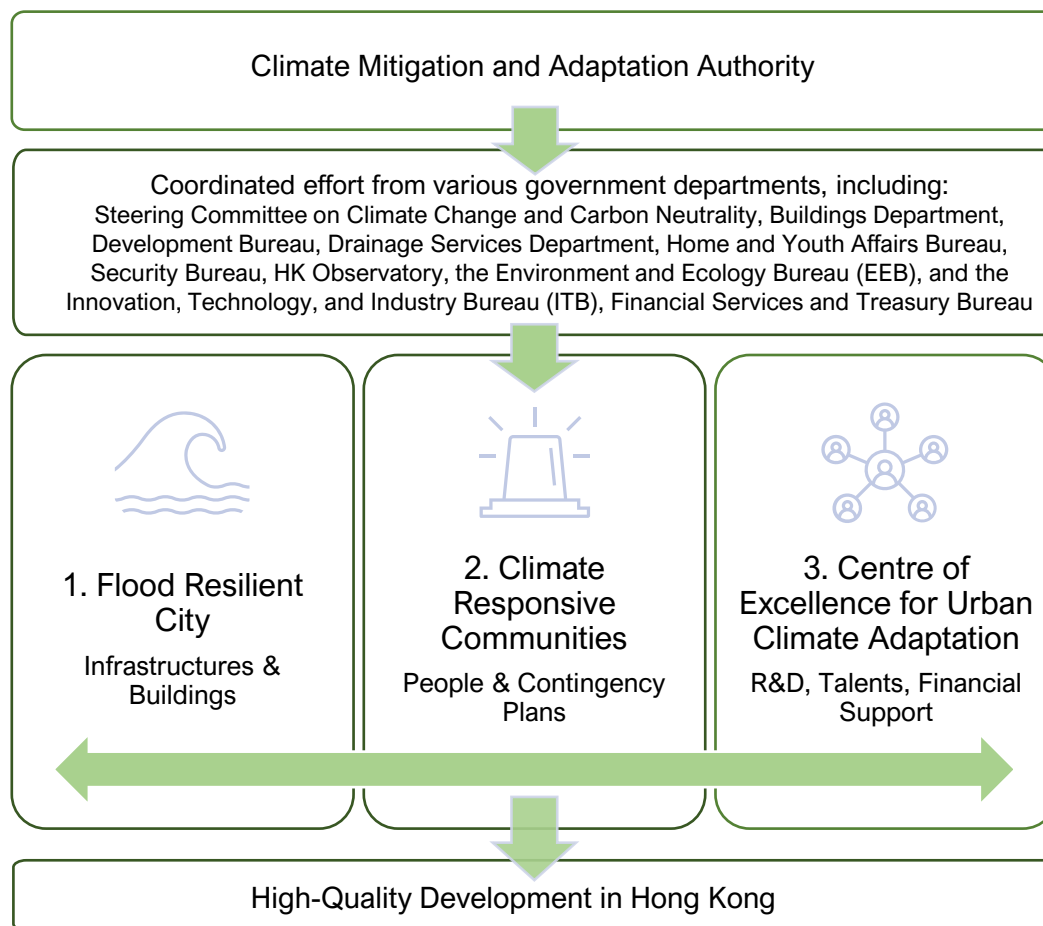
3.1 Set up a task force to scale up climate adaptation knowledge creation and dissemination across the region

3.2 Develop incentive and risk sharing schemes to increase private fund participation in climate related investments

Policy Framework



It is recommended that the HKSAR Government **establish a Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority** responsible for coordinating across all governmental departments to organise, plan and implement the proposed policies to strengthen the climate mitigation and adaptation strategies in Hong Kong and to achieve high-quality development.



Transform Hong Kong into a Flood-Resilient City

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE



TARGET

To establish "flood-resilient areas" that account for 80% of the vulnerable areas by 2040

Policy Recommendations



Policy 1.1: Incentivise statutory climate adaptive and resilient designs in existing and new buildings and infrastructures



"Flood-resilient" refers to "safe-to-fail" mechanisms in infrastructures and in the event of extreme rainfall, storm surge, and sea level rise. Infrastructures and buildings with adaptive and resilient designs are considered "flood-resilient". The aim is to increase the capacity of Hong Kong to withstand the impacts and lessen the financial burden of climate change in the future.

It is recommended that the Government, under the leadership and guidance of the proposed **Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority**, review and amend relevant ordinances, regulations, standards and guidelines in order to incentivise the incorporation of climate adaptive and resilient designs into both existing and new buildings. Some recommendations include:

- Expanding the existing scope of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) concessions to require elements of climate adaptive retrofitting and designs.
- Expanding Urban Renewal Authority (URA)'s Integrated Building Rehabilitation Scheme (IBRAS) to include financial assistance toward climate adaptive retrofitting and designs.
- Expanding the current Building Department's Building Drainage System Repair Subsidy Scheme to include financial assistance toward climate adaptive retrofitting and designs.
- Expand the Land Sale Programme's tender process to reward property developers who have a track record and a strategic plan to incorporate climate adaptive designs into new property development projects. It is suggested that the Lands Department add a weighted criteria in the property tender process of 5% on adaptive design and 5% on the developer's track record score.

Indicators 1.1:

- Number of building incorporated with adaptive and resilient designs
- Percentage of resilient areas to total vulnerable areas

Transform Hong Kong into a Flood-Resilient City

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE



TARGET

To establish "flood-resilient areas" that account for 80% of the vulnerable areas by 2040

Policy Recommendations



Policy 1.2: Mandate a Stormwater Charging Scheme across all 18 districts in Hong Kong

In anticipation of extreme flooding from increased rainfall, storm surge, and rising sea levels, it is recommended that the Government, under the guidance and coordination of the proposed Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority, impose a Stormwater Charging Scheme by 2030. The Authority will work with the Development Bureau, the Drainage Services Department, and other relevant governmental bodies to implement the Stormwater Charging Scheme, which will achieve the following:

- Enhance public fund for the maintenance and construction of new public stormwater storage facilities in Hong Kong
- Encourage property developers to construct privately funded and operated stormwater storage facilities
- Alleviate the burden on the public drainage system

Indicators 1.2:

- Number of lots with stormwater meter installed
- Volume of stormwater entering facilities proportionate to rainfall

Proposed Runoff Level Groups



Natural Areas = low runoff level



Residential and institutional properties = medium runoff level



Industrial and commercial properties = high runoff level

Proposed Stormwater Charge Calculation

Size of Property



Runoff Level Group



Stormwater Charge



Create a Climate Responsive Community

SUB-FOCUS AREA TWO



TARGET

To establish an emergency and recovery mechanism at the community level by 2026

Policy Recommendations



Policy 2.1: Establish an emergency response mechanism to encompass community training and awareness in the event of extreme weather



Care Team Training

- Each Care Team (8 to 12 members) under the Home Affairs Department within the 18 districts is recommended to undergo quarterly training on flood and typhoon risks, first aid, evacuation procedures, and public communications during emergencies.
- The Care Teams should undergo quarterly stimulations and post-drill evaluations to ensure appropriate routes, shelters, and assembly points are defined.



Emergency Drills

- It is recommended that annual floods and super typhoon drills are mandated within residential and commercial neighborhoods.
- Under the guidance of the proposed Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority, property managers and district councils – with the support of the Care Teams – should implement the annual drills.



Resources & Infrastructure

- It is recommended that the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau allocate a yearly budget to fund communal equipment in response to extreme weather events, such as rafts, pumps, and sandbags.
- The Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority should establish and commission emergency alert infrastructure for areas most vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather events, for example the flooding blackspot of Shek Wu Wai.

Indicators 2.1:

- Number of drills conducted by participating estates in Hong Kong
- Number of estates with communal equipment to respond to extreme weather events
- Percentage of participating estates by districts

Create a Climate Responsive Community

SUB-FOCUS AREA TWO



TARGET

To establish an emergency and recovery mechanism at the community level by 2026

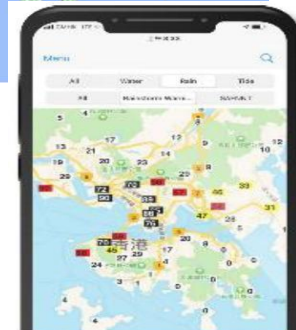
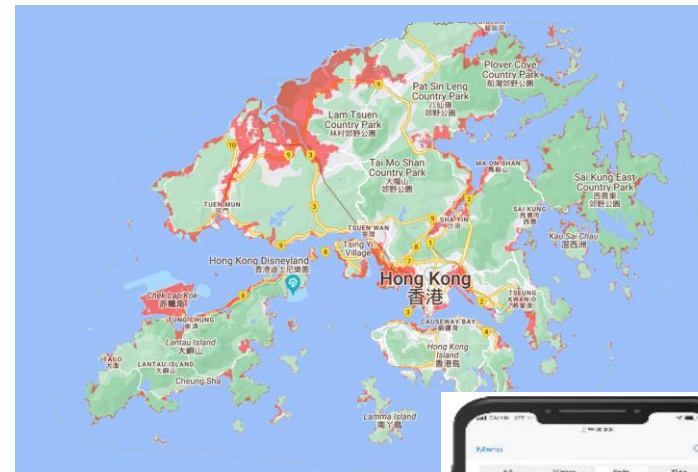
Policy Recommendations



Policy 2.2: Create a digital storm surge map available on the Hong Kong Observatory website and mobile app

It is recommended that the proposed Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority in collaboration with the Hong Kong Observatory and the Drainage Services Department create a digital storm surge map, which can be used by Hong Kong residents, Care Teams, and emergency response teams to find out real-time data on water levels, safe zones, congested roads, new flooding alerts, and forecast warnings. The digital storm surge map will be available on the Hong Kong Observatory website as well as the mobile app. The key features of the digital storm surge map include:

- Real time data on water levels across all Hong Kong regions
- Highlighted safe zones where affected communities can seek temporary refuge
- Conditions on road congestions to show the safest route to a place of refuge
- Current statuses of shelter availabilities and occupancies
- New flooding alerts and forecast warnings
- Offline functionality so that critical alerts and updates can be displayed without access to internet
- A new flooding alert scale (such as F1 to F5) to inform the public on the severity of flooding



Indicators 2.2:

- Number of users on the storm surge webpage and mobile app
- Number of users who have found the digital storm surge map useful in getting them to safety in the event of extreme weather

Establish Hong Kong as Regional Climate Centre

SUB-FOCUS AREA THREE



TARGET

Establish Hong Kong as a regional resource hub for climate adaptation by 2033

Policy Recommendations



Policy 3.1: Set up a task force to scale up climate adaptation knowledge creation and dissemination across the region

To establish Hong Kong as a leading regional Centre of Excellence for Climate Action, it is recommended that the proposed Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Authority set up a taskforce with constituents from the Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB), the Development Bureau (DB), and the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau (ITIB) to scale up the city's capacity for knowledge creation and dissemination.

This can be achieved through a four-pronged approach:

1. Fund and promote climate-related Research & Development (R&D)
2. Enhance resources to encourage climate technology innovation
3. Facilitate sharing and exchange of climate knowledge
4. Disseminate climate-related policy decisions to the public

Ultimately, the aim is to create scalable solutions to cope with climate change that can be implemented across the city and the region.

Indicator 3.1:

- Number of climate-related PPPs formed
- Number of new climate technology innovation per year
- Number of climate knowledge exchange events held each year
- Number of evidence-based policy decisions per year

1

Foster a vibrant R&D environment through public-private partnerships (PPPs) that enables co-creation of quality and scalable climate solutions

2

Encourage climate technology innovation by enhancing resources earmarked for climate mitigation and adaptation strategies

3

Facilitate regional knowledge and technology exchange through publications, international conferences and expositions on climate strategies

4

Disseminate evidence-based policy decisions on climate strategies through real-world experiments and evaluations



Chapter 2:
Enhancing Social and Mental Well-Being

Introduction

Well-being is generally understood as the notion of one's life satisfaction, happiness, and the ability for one to 'function well' in life. In addition, well-being encompasses the development of one's potential, having some control of one's life, having a sense of purpose and experiencing positive relationships.

While Hong Kong has prided itself on having the longest life expectancy in the world since 2010 and ranking highly when it comes to GDP, Hong Kong people's well-being indicators and happiness rankings are among the poorest in the world. Moreover, the city's social cohesion – the degree to which an individual finds trust, solidarity, connectedness and sense of belonging – has further deteriorated since the pandemic.

Many factors including high-population density, the intense work culture, crowded living conditions, pervasive social stigma towards mental disorders, and long wait times for mental health services have further exacerbated the challenges Hong Kong people face and their social and mental well-being. Thus, there is a clear impetus to strengthen the social and mental well-being at the individual and population level in Hong Kong.

This chapter proposes a strategic plan to fund social and mental well-being initiatives to cultivate a compassionate culture and foster an inclusive environment in Hong Kong through the following three sub-focus areas:

- Improve mental health literacy and understanding
- Promote community engagement through “compassion” campaigns
- Enhance low-intensity mental health services for early intervention



Summary

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government mandate businesses above a certain size (size to be determined through feasibility study) to contribute into a “**Well-Being Fund**”, which will be used to achieve the following:

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

1 Improve mental health literacy and understanding

Target: Increase mental health literacy by 30% by 2030

Target: Reduce social stigma towards mental health problems by 30% by 2030

2 Promote community engagement through “compassion” campaign

Target: Improve the self-reported levels of self-compassion and compassion by 30% by 2035

3 Enhance low-intensity mental health services for early intervention

Target: Reduce the waiting times of out-patient psychiatric services by 40% by 2035

Policy Recommendations

1.1 Mandate 1 hour per month of mental health education in the curriculum of all primary and secondary schools

1.2 Mandate all employers to integrate a minimum of 10 hours of mental health-related training annually into their employee training and development plan

2.1 Launch a cross-sectoral community campaign to promote a compassionate culture and enhance social well-being

3.1 Establish a new tier of accredited Mental Health Therapists to provide low-intensity mental health services

3.2 Establish low-intensity services and a stepped-care model for secondary prevention in the community-based centres

Policy Framework



It is recommended that the HKSAR Government mandate businesses above a certain size (size to be determined through feasibility study) to contribute into a “Well-Being Fund”.

It is recommended that the HKSAR Government mandate mid-sized businesses (100 to 1,500 employees) and large enterprises (over 1,500 employees) to contribute to a “Well-Being Fund” to finance social and mental well-being initiatives in Hong Kong.

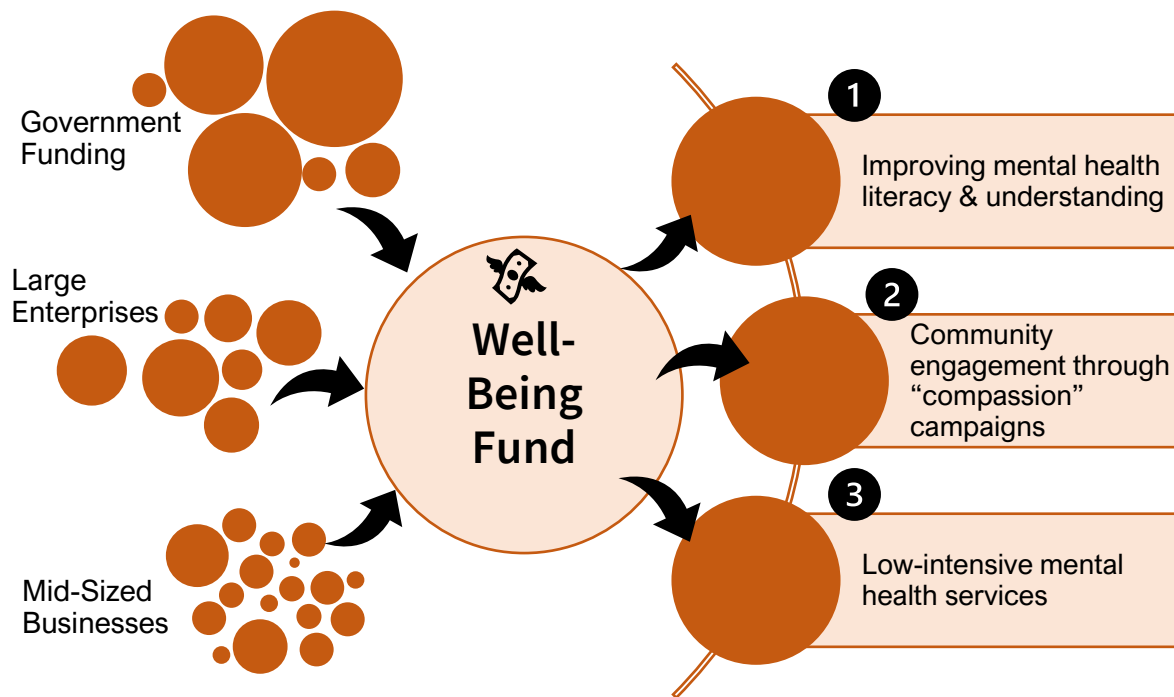
Small-sized businesses (less than 100 employees) and not-for-profit organisations can opt into contributing to the Well-Being Fund and tap into the fund for mental well-being-related initiatives and training.

The Government will contribute to the Well-Being Fund by matching the contributions from private small, mid, and large-sized enterprises.

The business size and the corresponding mandatory contribution level will be refined and determined through a feasibility study.

The Well-Being Fund will be used to finance the proposed policies in the following sub-focus areas:

- Improve mental health literacy and understanding
- Promote community engagement through “compassion” campaigns
- Enhance low-intensity mental health services for early detection and treatment



Improve Mental Health Literacy

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE

Policy Recommendations

TARGET

- Increase mental health literacy by 30% by 2030.
- Reduce social stigma towards mental health problems by 30% by 2030.



Policy 1.1: Mandate 1 hour per month of mental health education in the curriculum of all primary and secondary schools

It is recommended that the Education Bureau mandate one hour per month of mental health education into the curriculum of all primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong. The integration of mental health education into school curriculum will equip young people with the proper knowledge of mental health disorders and the available resources for support, build a strong foundation of emotional and mental health resilience, and destigmatise mental health problems at the population level. Some suggested approaches for the adoption of interactive activities into the mental health education include: compassion mind training, art therapy, forest bathing and immersive exhibition.

Benefits include:



Higher Academic Performance



Better societal contributions



Policy 1.2: Mandate all employers to integrate a minimum of 10 hours of mental health-related training annually into their employee training and development plan

It is recommended that the Government mandate a minimum of 10 hours of mental health-related training annually into their employee training and development plan, which can be financed by the employers' mandatory contributions into the Well-Being Fund. Small-sized businesses (less than 100 employees) and not-for-profit organisations are not mandated to contribute to the Well-Being Fund but can tap into the fund to finance their mental well-being-related initiatives. The promotion of mental health literacy in the workplace can destigmatise mental health disorders in the corporate environment and encourage employers to provide mental health support services.

Benefits include:



Higher Retention Rate



Higher Productivity



Social Responsibility as an Employer

Indicators 1.1 and 1.2:

- Number of students who have benefited from the mental health education in the curriculum
- Number of employees who reported improved mental health from the mental health-related training provided at the workplace

Promote Community Engagement through Compassion

SUB-FOCUS AREA TWO



TARGET

Improve the self-reported levels of self-compassion and compassion by 30% by 2035

Policy Recommendations



Policy 2.1 Launch a cross-sectoral community campaign to promote a compassionate culture and enhance social well-being

It is recommended that the Government launch a cross-sectoral community campaign to promote a compassionate culture and enhance social well-being using the Well-Being Fund through the following three-pronged approach:



Indicators 2.1:

- Measurement of compassion using the Sinclair Compassion Questionnaire (SCQ)
- Number of education lectures, social inclusion events, and community dialogue forums held
- Number of people participating in the cross-sectoral campaigns

Low-Intensity Mental Health Services for Early Intervention

SUB-FOCUS AREA THREE



TARGET

Reduce the waiting times of out-patient psychiatric services by 40% by 2035

Policy Recommendations



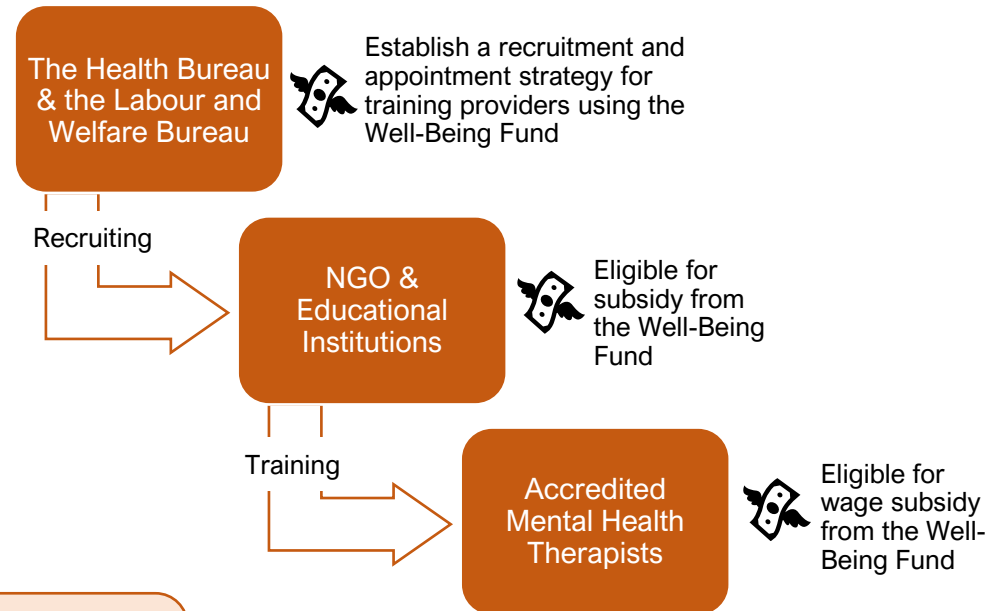
Policy 3.1: Establish a new tier of accredited Mental Health Therapists to provide low-intensity mental health services

It is recommended that the Health Bureau and the Labour and Welfare Bureau formalise a new tier of accredited practitioners (“paraprofessionals” or mental health therapists) within Hong Kong’s mental health services. Using the Well-Being Fund, the Bureaus can set up a commission to recruit qualified non-governmental organisations and educational institutions to provide training on low-intensity mental health services and interventions. This will cost-effectively cultivate accredited mental health therapists to improve early detection of mental health problems and accessibility to mental health services for Hong Kong people.

Upon completion of the training programme, the mental health therapists will be assigned to and supervised by health professionals within governmental institutions, including District Health Centres, the Hospital Authority, Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness (ICCMW). Mental health therapists can be appointed to schools and universities to provide mental health support to young people.

Indicators 3.1:

- Number of accredited practitioners each year under the new tier
- Number of severe mental health cases newly reported each year
- Number of cases engaged in the low-intensity services



Low-Intensity Mental Health Services for Early Detection

SUB-FOCUS AREA THREE



TARGET

Reduce the waiting times of out-patient psychiatric services by 40% by 2035

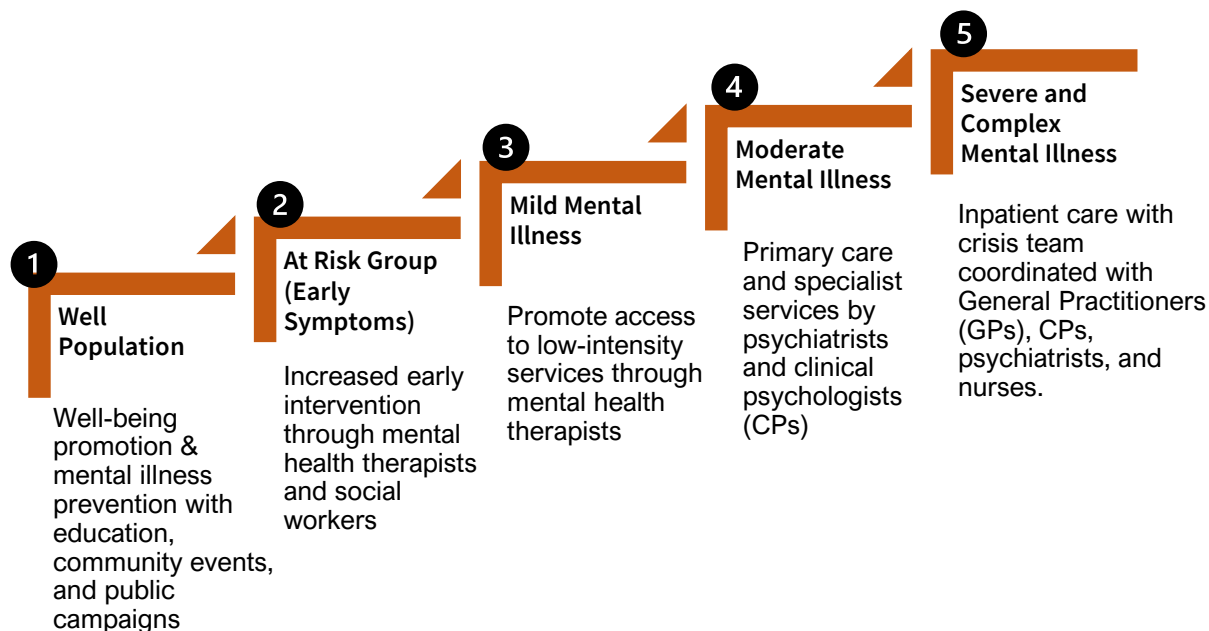
Policy Recommendations



Policy 3.2: Establish low-intensity services and a stepped-care model for secondary prevention in the community-based centres

It is recommended that the Department of Health implement a stepped-care model of mental health service provision in Hong Kong and integrate low-intensity services to be provided by accredited mental health therapists (Policy 3.1). The stratification of services based on severity of mental health conditions will achieve the following:

- Strengthen early detection and preventive measures to reduce the prevalence of mental health disorders in Hong Kong
- Lessen the burden on psychiatrists and clinical psychologists (CPs), the city's primary mental health service providers
- Lessen the wait times at psychiatric specialist out-patient clinics (PSY SOPCs)
- Support key mental health institutions (i.e., ICCMWs) and social workers with non-severe cases



Indicators 3.2:

- Number of accredited practitioners each year under the new tier
- Number of severe mental health cases newly reported each year
- Wait times at psychiatric specialist out-patient clinics (PSY SOPCs)



Chapter 3:
Promoting Quality Youth Development & Education



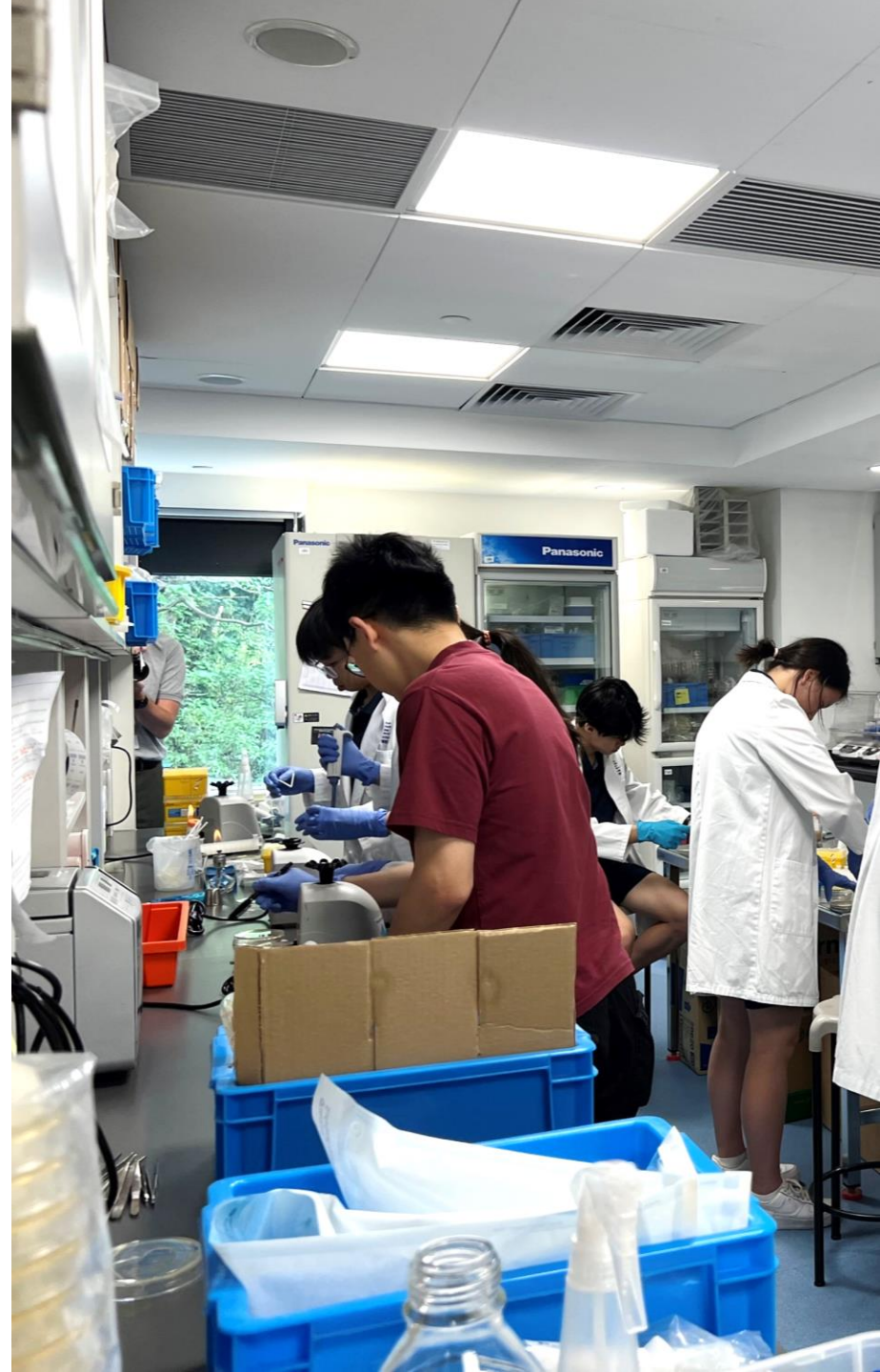
Introduction

While Hong Kong has ranked highly in school performance, many young people find that they are not well-equipped when they enter the workforce, particularly in meeting the industry demands for Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM) skillsets and language proficiencies in English and Mandarin.


The current approach to teaching and learning in Hong Kong also places disproportionate emphasis on the students' academic performance. Education focused on character development such as social skills, emotional intelligence, creativity, and the ability to navigate real-life challenges are often insufficient, especially in low-resourced academic institutions. Consequently, many students in Hong Kong who are high academic performers are criticised for lacking creativity and are deterred from pursuing meaningful economic activities outside traditional professional service jobs.

To promote quality and holistic development in youth, it is imperative to broaden the definition of success and to adopt a comprehensive approach to education that embraces STEAM, creative expressions, physical and mental health, social responsibility, and a global outlook rooted in local values and cultural identity. This chapter proposes a strategic plan to establish a Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy in Hong Kong to prepare students for the technological transformation taking place through the following three sub-focus areas:

- Improve teacher training for student digital literacy
- Adopt integrated learning to enrich life experiences
- Foster youth dialogue with a digital platform



Summary

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government establish a **Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy** to prepare teachers for the technological transformation taking place and to cultivate digitally literate students in Hong Kong.

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

1 Improve teacher training for student digital literacy

Target: All teachers in Hong Kong to complete the digital literacy training course by 2028

Target: All primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher by 2030

2 Adopt integrated learning to enrich life experiences

Target: All Hong Kong schools to implement integrated learning modules in their curriculum by 2035.

3 Foster youth dialogue with a digital platform

Target: Launch the digital platform across all 20 community dialogue centres by 2025

Target: Increase youth's self-reported positive outlook on life by 30% by 2030

Policy Recommendations


1.1 Mandate all teachers to complete a digital literacy training course per year at the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy

1.2 Mandate all primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher

2.1 Establish the Experiential Learning Integration Team (ELIT) to adopt integrated learning into the curriculum of all primary and secondary schools

3.1 Establish a digital platform to facilitate community building and to enable solution-oriented youth dialogue

Policy Framework

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government establish a **Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy** to prepare teachers for the technological transformation taking place and to cultivate digitally literate students and teachers in Hong Kong.

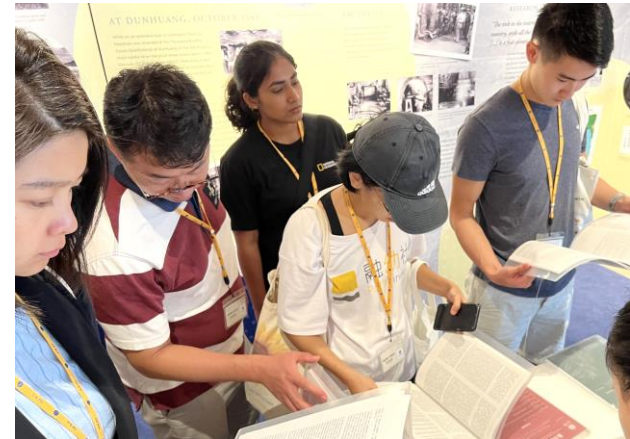
It is recommended that the Education Bureau establish a Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy to prepare Hong Kong teachers for recent technological advancements and to coach students to be digitally literate in the modern world.

Given that in the 2023 Hong Kong Policy Address, Chief Executive John Lee Ka-chiu had announced that the city will open its first university of applied sciences next year to boost vocational training, it is recommended that the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy sit within the new university of applied sciences. This will fulfil the need to strengthen teacher training to cultivate a generation of digitally literate young leaders.

It is proposed that the planning and the development of the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy be led by the Education Bureau in its early stages. The curriculum requirements will be developed jointly by a taskforce consisting of experts from academia, representatives from the Education Bureau, as well as representatives for the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau.

The Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy will be significant milestone to improve the quality of youth development and education, particularly in the following sub-focus areas:

- Improve teacher training for student digital literacy
- Adopt integrated learning to enrich life experiences
- Foster youth dialogue with a digital platform



Improve Teacher Training for Student Digital Literacy

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE

Policy Recommendations



Policy 1.1: Mandate all teachers to complete a digital literacy training course annually at the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy

It is recommended that the Government mandate all teachers in Hong Kong to complete a digital literacy training course annually at the proposed Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy. This will complement the existing mandatory 150 hours of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities in each three-year cycle.

The curriculum guidelines for the digital literacy training course will be developed by the Education Bureau. The Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy will be responsible for developing the content of the curriculum within the Education Bureau's guidelines. The content should be reviewed and updated by the Bureau every three years to ensure the curriculum remains relevant.

The aim of the digital literacy training is to ensure all practicing teachers in Hong Kong embrace the technological transformation in their continual professional development and to be well-equipped to cultivate digitally literate students in Hong Kong.

Indicators 1.1:

- Number of teachers who implement lessons from the digital literacy training course in their classroom
- Number of students who are reported to be digitally literate



TARGET

All teachers in Hong Kong to complete the digital literacy training course by 2028

Proposed structure of the teacher digital literacy training course with elements of experiential learning:



In-Classroom Learning

- Teachers are required to attend in-classroom session at the Teacher Training School to gain basic knowledge of technology education



Annual Pedagogical Conference

- The Digital School's Annual Pedagogical Conference can facilitate teachers to exchange best practices in technology education



Summer Exchange Programmes

- Teachers can visit schools abroad to gain insights on different approaches to technology education and apply to their own teaching practices

Improve Teacher Training for Student Digital Literacy

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE

Policy Recommendations



Policy 1.2: Mandate all primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher



TARGET

All primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher by 2030

It is recommended that the Government mandate all primary and secondary schools to have at least one technology education teacher to facilitate classroom-based learning on Innovation & Technology and its application in the world of technological transformation. To meet the mandate, primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong can choose to hire new graduates of the Technology Education Programme from the proposed Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy or nominate an internal teacher to complete the training programme to become a licensed Technology Education Teacher at the school.

Teachers who are interested in specialising in Technology Education can attend the Technology Education Programme offered at the proposed Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy to deepen their expertise in this area and to enhance the quality of teaching in technology education. The Technology Education curriculum will be developed by the Education Bureau with classroom instructions to be adapted to different age groups to facilitate a gradual increase in digital literacy. Similar to the digital literacy training course offered for teacher continual development (Policy 1.1), the Technology Education Programme is recommended to adopt a project-based experiential learning methodology as well.

The aim of the proposed Technology Education Programme at the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy is to achieve following:

- Ensure that technology education is a core pillar of Hong Kong's education system
- Cultivate digital literacy from a young age
- Promote a safe and practical use of technology among young people
- Foster a vibrant environment for technology and innovation in Hong Kong

Indicators 1.2:

- Number of teachers completing the Technology Education Programme at the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy
- Number of students positively impacted by the technology education course

Adopt Integrated Learning to Enrich Life Experiences

SUB-FOCUS AREA TWO

Policy Recommendations



Policy 2.1: Establish an Experiential Learning Integration Team (ELIT) to adopt integrated learning into school curriculum

It is recommended that the Government establish an Experiential Learning Integration Team (ELIT) to adopt integrated learning into all school curriculum, including the curriculum of the proposed Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy.

The Education Bureau is recommended to establish a set of guidelines to select and appoint 10 qualified teaching professionals to ELIT. They should be diverse in background, expertise and skillsets and will plan and lead the implementation of integrated learning modules into the curriculum of all primary, secondary and tertiary schools in Hong Kong. Members of ELIT will attend continual development at the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy to ensure that the integrated learning curriculum and activities maintain their academic rigour and are up to date.

With the goal to enhance the quality of education through experiential learning and to better prepare students for a fulfilling life beyond formal education, ELIT will be responsible for the following:

- To develop guidelines for the integrated learning curriculum
- To secure private investment to finance integrated learning initiatives, especially in low-resourced academic institutions
- To foster partnership with civil society organisations who can offer opportunities for integrated learning, such as mentorships, internships and experiential site visits
- To coordinate working meetings between educational institutions to share and co-develop best practices in integrated learning

Indicators 2.1:

- Number of schools implementing integrated learning into their curriculum each academic year
- Number of students who have improved critical thinking skills and more well-rounded knowledge



TARGET

All schools to implement integrated learning into their curriculum by 2035

Integrated Learning

Integrated learning is the process of synthesising experiences and concepts, and drawing connections to apply learnings, insights, and skills to solve complex, real-life challenges. Examples of integrated learning include:



Experiential Learning Programmes



Career Mentorship



Vocational Training



Internship Programmes

Foster Youth Dialogue with Digital Platform

SUB-FOCUS AREA THREE



TARGET

- Launch the digital platform across all 20 community dialogue centres by 2025
- Increase youth's self-reported positive outlook on life by 30% by 2030

Policy Recommendations



Policy 3.1: Establish a digital platform to facilitate community building and to enable solution-oriented youth dialogue

It is recommended the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau in collaboration with the Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy establish and launch a digital platform to organise and open a network of twenty youth community dialogue centres that would provide the space for young people to come together for support and engage in debate and constructive dialogue on the challenges they face.

The locations of the community dialogue centres will be selected by the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau amongst underutilised public spaces in the city, such as abandoned schools and public housing spaces. The Teacher Training School for the Digital Economy will establish a website to offer an online booking system that would enable access to the centres, which will be distributed across the 18 districts.

It is recommended that ELIT be involved in the organisation of these youth community dialogue centres to complement the integrated learning curriculum to be designed.

The aim of the digital platform is to facilitate positive exchange of ideas and foster an inclusive and collaborative environment in Hong Kong, where young people feel they can grow and lead a fulfilling life.



Diversity: Partnerships with diverse organisations and civil society groups will strengthen the platform's reach and impact.



Inclusivity: All young people, including underprivileged students and working youth, are welcomed and encouraged to be involved in the platform and to participate in the community dialogue centres



Funding: The digital platform will be funded through private investments as well as grants from the Education Bureau.

Indicators 3.1:

- Self-reported positive outlook on life of the participants at the community dialogue centre
- Booking and usage rate of the community dialogue centre



Chapter 4:
Strengthening Arts, Cultural and Sports Industries



Introduction

The Arts and Cultural Industry was significantly affected by the social challenges and the pandemic in recent years, resulting in significant strains on the livelihoods of local artists. Consequently, participation in the arts has been on a steady decline in the city. Yet, as a melting pot of Chinese and Western Culture with an extensive global network, Hong Kong has a significant role to play in facilitating arts and cultural exchange.


The sports industry is also an underdeveloped area in the Hong Kong economy. While in recent years, the number of elite athletes and general sports participation in Hong Kong have increased, more than half of Hong Kong adult population fails to get at least 75-150 minutes moderate to vigorous physical activity a week, which is the level of exercise recommended by the World Health Organization. To promote the health of Hong Kong people and to strengthen interests in the sports industry, there is a strong need to instill a culture of physical fitness in the city.

Thus, challenged by the lack of job opportunities and security, insufficient funding, and uneven resource distribution, the Arts, Cultural and Sports Industries face many barriers to coming a leading powerhouse in Asia. This chapter proposes a strategic plan to establish a strong partnership with the real estate sector and the property developers to increase the utilisation of unused public spaces in order to strengthen the three industries through the following sub-focus areas:

- Creating a thriving ecosystem for culture and the arts
- Enhance sports industry through holistic and systematic development



Summary

 It is recommended that the HKSAR Government establish a **long-term partnership with the real estate sector and property developers** in order to take advantage of the city's **unused public spaces** to strengthen the arts, cultural, and sports industries in Hong Kong.

Sub-Focus Areas and Targets

Policy Recommendations

1 Creating a Thriving Ecosystem for Culture and Arts

Target: Increase the number of art curators in Hong Kong by 50% by 2028

Target: Organise the first annual Universal Arts Campaign across all 18 districts in Hong Kong by 2025

1.1 Establish an art curation development programme across Hong Kong's higher education institutions

1.2 Organise an annual one-month Universal Arts Campaign across all 18 districts in Hong Kong

2 Holistic and Systematic Development in the Sports Industry

Target: All primary and secondary schools to mandate 100 hours of sports participation per academic year by 2030

2.1 Mandate 100 hours of sports participation per academic year in all primary and secondary schools

Creating a Thriving Ecosystem for Culture and Arts

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE

Policy Recommendations



TARGET

Increase the number of art curators in Hong Kong by 50% by 2028



Policy 1.1: Establish an art curation development programme across Hong Kong's higher education institutions

It is recommended that the Government work with the Education Bureau and higher education institutions to establish a robust art curation development programme in Hong Kong. In order to effectively enhance the city's capacity to showcase both local and foreign art and to become a hub for arts and cultural exchange, it is imperative to develop a pool of qualified curators who have the knowledge, expertise and understanding of local and global art trends.

By providing quality training programmes on curation and adequate resources to local talents, Hong Kong can build a strong foundation of professionals who can promote local artists as well as welcome foreign artists, facilitating an exchange of new ideas and elevating Hong Kong's standing as an international arts capital.

The art curation development programme will require the following efforts:

- Recruit experts in museum management, curation, marketing, and installation to develop a quality curriculum for the development programme
- Strengthen academic partnerships with overseas art institutions to facilitate ideas and art exchanges
- Build a strong network of secondary schools with recruitment schemes to encourage and attract talented young people to pursue a career in curation
- Utilise locally abandoned infrastructure such as schools, public housing spaces, and wet markets as open art spaces for students of the curation development programme to curate their own exhibitions

Indicators 1.1:

- Employment rate of curators trained through the art curation development programme
- Number of artists to have their works performed or exhibited in Hong Kong
- Number of foreign artists to have their works exhibited in Hong Kong

Creating a Thriving Ecosystem for Culture and Arts

SUB-FOCUS AREA ONE

Policy Recommendations



Policy 1.2: Organise an annual month-long Universal Arts Campaign across all 18 districts in Hong Kong



TARGET

Organise the first annual Universal Arts Campaign across all 18 districts in Hong Kong by 2025

It is recommended that the Government organise an annual month-long Universal Arts Campaign to improve access and increase public interest to participate in arts and culture across Hong Kong.

The month-long campaign will be held across all 18 districts in Hong Kong, whereby one large open space in each district will be designated as the main stage of exhibition and performance. This will offer a platform for Hong Kong artists to display their work, for industry professionals to showcase their artforms, and for the public to enjoy and explore the vibrancy of arts and culture in Hong Kong. Smaller activities can be held simultaneously across the city. Some examples include:

- Outdoor public painting jam at the West Kowloon Cultural District
- Art exhibition at the MTR open spaces
- Coordinated busking across the city

The aim of the Universal Arts Campaign is to broaden the diversity of Hong Kong artists and artform from the grassroot level and to instil a culture of appreciation for arts and culture in the city.

Universal Arts Campaign

The Universal Arts Campaign will be led and organised by the Hong Kong Arts Development Council (HKADC) and funded by the Culture, Sports, and Tourism Bureau's Mega Arts and Cultural Events Fund. It will be a coordinated effort with stakeholders, including:



Property Developers: Partnership to utilise unused spaces for local and community art across the 18 districts



Civil Society Organisations: Partnership to promote art in non-traditional forms, such as art therapy and art for community well-being



Schools: Partnership to organise an annual art competition for all students, with winning artwork to be exhibited at the Universal Art Campaign

Indicator 1.2:

- Number of artists and general public participating in the Universal Arts Campaign

Holistic and Systematic Development in Sports Industry

SUB-FOCUS AREA TWO



TARGET

All primary and secondary schools to mandate 100 hours of sports participation per academic year by 2030

Policy Recommendations



Policy 2.1: Mandate 100 hours of sports participation per academic year in all primary and secondary schools

It is recommended that the Education Bureau develop a sports curriculum with the support of the Hong Kong Sports Institute that mandates 100 hours of sports participation per academic year (150 minutes per week x 40 weeks) for all primary and secondary school students.

By mandating a minimum hours of sports participation, students are given the platform to explore their interests, talents and passions in sports. Regular involvement in sports at a young age also cultivates a habit in sports participation with immense benefits to long-term physical and mental health.

This campaign, Sports4All, to strengthen the sports industry through increased sports participation in Hong Kong youth will be implemented via a four-pronged approach.



Require all primary and secondary students to select one sport as a focus area for continual development, similar to development programmes for music instrument



Establish partnership between schools and the Sports Institute to invite retired elite athletes as guest speakers to share their learnings and experiences at schools



Recruit high-performing students into sports management programmes at higher education institutions and universities to cultivate talents in the sports industry



Establish partnership with the real estate sector, Housing Authority, Housing Society, etc., to transform existing underutilised spaces into sporting facilities to increase access to sports.

Indicator 2.1:

- Fitness level of students in Hong Kong
- Number of students who participate in sports outside of school



Next Steps:

Reimagining High-Quality Development in Hong Kong

As Hong Kong continues to pursue a path of high-quality development aligned to China's national strategy, it should do so in a way that is unique to its own context, and ensure that *people* are at the centre of it. This is especially important given the city's increasingly unequal wealth distribution and fragile social well-being. This offers a significant opportunity for Hong Kong to tackle the challenges featured in this report and beyond: in climate change, mental health, youth development and education, and the arts, cultural and sports industries.

Developed by a cohort of young leaders in Hong Kong, the policy recommendations in this report aim to inspire new ideas for Hong Kong to reimagine a vision for high-quality development. These recommendations are intended to go beyond current plans for high-quality development that are focused on areas such as the digital economy and green finance, and are aimed at improving the livelihoods of Hong Kong people, widening opportunities, and insuring resilience into the city. It is hoped that this serves as a useful reference for policymakers, researchers, businesses and other residents of Hong Kong who wish to take actions on these ideas.





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