中華人民共和國香港特別行政區

馬逢國立法會議員辦事處

Legislative Council Office of the Hon. MA Fung-kwok

007 工作報告 09.2018



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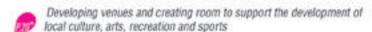
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Showing concern for the safety of Hong Kong journalists working in mainland China





各位,

這份工作報告介紹了我在2017-18年度的議會工作,希望大家能就此多提意見。

為業界開拓更多場地空間一直是工作的重點,除了繼續循不同途徑向政府反映業界的 訴求外,亦在今年度於立法會提出「開拓場地,創造空間,支持本地文化及體育的發展」的動議辯論,促請政府正視業界在場地空間上的迫切需要,並提出多項開拓場地 空間的建議,冀政府接納及落實。

此外,積極跟進各項業界關注的議題,也是持續不斷的工作,如:電影電視製作使用 道具鈔票的問題、國際大型體育賽事在港的轉播、閱讀文化的推廣等。同時,加強政 府和業界的溝通,也是我們辦事處的工作之一,今年度也組織了多個業界與政府官員 會面和座談會,讓官員與業界直接對話,加強彼此溝通和合作,共同推動業界的發展。

除業界的工作外,議會也討論了不少具爭議的議題,包括:《廣深港高鐵(一地兩檢)條例草案》。高鐵香港段通車後,將有助加強香港與內地各城市的連接與聯繫,特別是,西九文化區毗鄰西九龍站,高鐵將可為西九引入內地不同區域的觀眾,將香港獨特的藝術文化推廣出去,更有效地發揮西九效應。實施「一地兩檢」,相信能為旅客通關帶來最大的便利,令高鐵的效益得以充份發揮。而條例草案經多天的辯論後,最終也順利獲得通過。

雖然,在今個立法年度,修訂《議事規則》的建議獲得通過,減少了部份議員藉《議事規則》的漏洞進行拉布的情況,議會的效率也得以改善。然而,展望下一年度的立法會工作仍然繁重,不少具爭議性的法案,如:國歌條例草案等,將提交議會審議。同時,多項業界關注的議題,如:街頭藝術表演的空間、淫褻物品審裁處的評級機制、私人遊樂場地的檢討等,也需在立法會持續跟進。

故此,希望大家能繼續支持我的工作,並多提意見,齊心協力,為社會及業界謀求更美好的發展環境。謝謝!



2018年9月



場地空間不足,是長期困擾本地文化及體育團體的問題,也是窒礙業界發展的一個主要障礙。 就此,我於今個立法年度提出「開拓場地,創造空間,支持本地文化及體育的發展」的動議辯論, 促請政府正視文康場地不足的問題,在土地規劃的過程中考慮到業界及公眾對文康場地的需求, 採取措施,開拓更多可供使用的場地和空間。

我在準備議案內容過程中,舉辦了兩個諮詢會,分別諮詢文化界及體育界朋友的意見,以優化議案的建議。此外,也就公眾對場地的需要進行民意調查,調查結果顯示公眾普遍認為文康設施不足,政府需提供更多場地空間。

原議案經四位議員作修正,雖然大部份議員 對議案的主題表示認同,但由於議員之間對部份 修正案有保留,經修正的議案可惜最終未獲立法 會通過。政府在回應議案及議員的發言時,表示 正努力增建不同的文化康樂設施,可是,對於一 些在業界已有共識的建議,如:免收將工廈單位 改裝作藝術工作室的短期豁免書費用等,政府均 未有確切的承諾。我將繼續督促政府正視業界的 迫切需要,努力為本地文化及體育發展物色更多 空間,並提升政策水平。



除提出議案外,我在今年度的立法會的工作中,持續循不同途徑,關注政府開拓文化及體育空間的工作:

A 關注工廈政策對本地文康團體的影響

本地藝術及體育團體多年來相繼進駐工廈發展,唯因活化工廈政策及政府對違契行為加強執法, 令他們在工廈的生存空間不斷縮窄。我在不同會議,督促政府檢討工廈用途的定義,將文化及 體育界的所需納入其中。短期而言,政府更應考慮免收將工廈單位改作文化藝術用途的短期豁 免書之費用,為業主將工廈單位改作藝術用途提供誘因。

另一方面,2017年施政報告推出「青年共享空間」計劃,讓青年人能以約市值一半的租金租用已活化工廈空間從事創科及藝術創作,有關計劃固然值得支持,但相對因活化工廈政策而被擠壓的文化藝術空間,計劃所能提供的空間只屬聊勝於無,兼且可能需經審核程序才能進駐,情況並不理想。更令人關注的是,施政報告表示會重啓活化工廈政策,如何避免重蹈覆轍,再次壓縮文化藝術及體育界的生存空間,政府更需慎重處理。

至於特首競選政綱接納本人過去的建議,提出放寬工廈較低樓層的限制,讓工廈較易改作創意 產業用途,有關工作也應盡快落實。今年度我也就房屋委員會轄下的6座政府工業大廈的使用 提出質詢,希望政府能藉自身擁有的工廈,試行特首的政綱建議,為文藝界開拓更多空間。

B. 開放學校設施推動體育發展計劃

我在 2016 年委託浸會大學體育系劉永松教授進行研究,並就鼓勵學校開放設施予體育團體租用提出多項建議。經多番推動後,教育局及民政事務局在 2017-18 學年開始,合作推行「開放學校設施推動體育發展計劃」。按政府當局在 2018 年 4 月 23 日在民政事務委員會的匯報,雖有130 多間學校願意開放學校設施,唯最終只有 17 個體育團體落實在 15 間學校舉辦活動,反應不算理想。就此,我已要求政府當局加強學校與體育團體的配對工作,同時考慮向體育團體計助康文署與學校收費的差額,以及為全港學校統一購買第三者責任險,增加體育團體使用學校設施的誘因。

C. 跟進政府興建文康場地的進度

在今個立法年度,政府就多項文康設施的工程計劃(包括:改建黃大仙摩士公園游泳池、在天水圍興建泳池、重建元朗大球場的前期工程等)諮詢民政事務事務委員會的意見。我固然支持政府興建更多文康設施,並促請政府加快落實26個康體設施項目。另一方面,一些文康建設,從規劃到落實需時近十年建度,回應社會的需要,讓公眾和業界能盡快享用設施凡。



D. 善用空置校舍及政府土地

2018-19 年度財政預算案提出預留十億元,資助成功申請以短期租約租用空置政府土地或校舍的非牟利團體,進行必要的基本工程,並協調政府部門向使用團體提供技術意見。就此,議員辦事處舉辦了一次簡介會,邀請發展局講解計劃的構思,聆聽業界的關注。業界普遍政府提供資助,但仍擔心修復工作所費不菲,難以承擔。另一方面,出席者也關注到申請空置用地及校舍的手續繁複,不知從何入手。因此,希望政府當局在擬備資助計劃時能考慮到業界的關注,簡化申請的程序,增加透明度,鼓勵業界活用空置空間。

E. 關注公共空間的使用

開放公共空間展示藝術品,除了藉此增加本地藝術家展示作品的機會外,也可讓藝術融入社區。 我一直提倡政府應開放其物業內不同空間,如大堂、通道等,供本地藝術家展示他們的作品。 在 2018 年 7 月 20 日政府向民政事務委員會匯報在公共休憩用地推廣藝術的工作中,也促請政 府開放更多康文署轄下休憩用地及遊樂場,為這些地方注入更多的藝術氣息。

另一方面,因噪音嚴重滋擾附近民居的關係,油尖旺區議員通過取消旺角行人專用區,並於今年8月正式劃上句號。然而,部份表演者轉至尖沙咀演出,街頭表演所衍生的街道管理問題只是由一區轉移至另一區,可見取消行人專用區只是「斬腳趾避沙蟲」的方法。政府應考慮為街頭藝術設立發牌機制,平衡各方需要。我也會持續就街頭藝術發展及公共空間管理作跟谁。



共商製作道具鈔票指引

2018年6月,有電影道具領班被裁定管有偽造紙幣罪成,引起電影界嘩然。法庭作出裁決後,我隨即聯絡相關政府部門,要求就事件盡快與業界會面,了解業界在電影拍攝的需要。其後也與業界代表會見金管局及警方,雙方釐清可製道具鈔票的要求,金管局也將會訂定申請印製道具鈔票的申請表格,及推出印製道具鈔票指引,便利業界的拍攝工作,而業界要求簡化申請程序、縮短審批時間也得到正面的回應。



確保大型體育賽事在港播放

在 2018 年亞運會前夕,傳出因版權費用高昂的關係,未有任何一間本地電視台競投有關賽事的轉播權,幸而最終有線電線宣佈取得轉播權。透過電視收看國際大型體育賽事道的重要表述,也有助提升體育的氛圍。我要求政府檢策不,也有助提升體育數,對應在沒有電視台競投轉播權的情況下,持府政策的實施,可時考慮推出措施,或勵電視台作,由政行,對於不可以混合模式運作,由政行,對於不可以混合模式運作,由政行,對於不可以混合模式運作,由政行,對於不可以混合模式運作,由政行,對於不可以認為不可以表述。





「炒黃牛」情況猖獗,令本地不少熱門演藝節目變得一票難求,其中一個原因是時的《公眾娛樂場所條例》,規管炒賣「黃牛票」的範圍並不包括康文署管理的場所。但現實是大部分本地的演藝節目都在康文署管理的場所舉行,變相令「炒黃牛」活動變得「無王管」。就此,我在立法會提出質詢,要求政府修訂條例,並增加罰則,加強法例的阻嚇力。建議其

後在特首出席立法會會議時得到正面回應,也 與演藝界代表會見民政事務局,就如何有效打 擊「炒黃牛」活動交換意見。我也會繼續督促 政府修例的工作,遏止炒賣門票行為。至於是 否引入實名制及檢討公開銷售的比例,則需充 分諮詢業界,考慮到演藝行業的發展需要,再 作商議。



私人遊樂場地契約公眾諮詢

政府在2018年3月就私人遊樂場地契約 政策檢討的公眾諮詢。我認同政策檢討的大方 向,以更好地利用私人游樂場地契用地,符合 公眾及體育界的所需,然而在細節上,包括如 何釐定地價的徵費、如何加強向公眾開放的程 度,均仍有斟酌的空間。誠然,私人體育會為 本地體育發展作出了一定的貢獻,填補政府體 育設施和措施的不足,並帶動不同體育項目的 發展。我也就此邀請了三所私人體育會的代表, 包括:香港遊艇會、香港木球會及香港足球會、 向民政事務委員會的委員講解他們在推動體育 普及化、精英化及盛事化上所進行的工作,讓 委員能更了解私人體育會在本地體育發展上所 發揮的功用,為日後的討論提供更多的參考。





議員辦事處連續三年協助香港出版學會進 行「香港全民閱讀調查」。調查顯示,約三成 受訪者表示在過去一年沒有閱讀實體書的習 惯,數字與過去相約。在表示沒有閱讀習慣的 受訪者中,認為「網上閱讀已經足夠」的比率, 較去年上升 7.6% 至接近三成,情況值得關注。 而在2018年2月2日的教育事務委員會上, 我亦向政府反映仍有相當比例的市民未有培養

閱讀習慣,要求政府檢討推廣閱讀措施的成效。 特別是政府在今年預算案宣佈增撥2億元,以 在未來五年推廣閱讀,政府應善用撥款,與出 版界合作,推動全民閱讀。



全國人大常委員會在 2017 年 11 月通過決 定,將《國歌法》列入《基本法》附件三。特 區政府透過本地立法實施《國歌法》是必須履 行的憲制責任,政府也正展開法例的草擬工作。 然而,業界在創作上,或許會出現到使用國歌 的情況,我相信絕大部分的業界朋友都不會刻 意貶損國歌,但少不免擔心日後在創作時會誤

墮法網。就此,議員辦事處舉辦了兩場會議, 分別邀請文化界及演藝界的朋友與政制及內地 事務局局長會面,讓政府一方聆聽業界的意見 和憂慮。我在2018年3月23日政制事務委員 會討論國歌法的會議上,也要求政府當局多向 業界解釋有關法例和執法標準,釋除他們的疑 虚。

支援藝術家及藝團進行文化交流

過去有藝團及藝術家反映,因財政問題而 無法出席交流活動,錯失推廣本地文化的機會。 我就此在立法會提出質詢,希望政府改善現行 資助藝團及藝術家到外地進行文化交流的計 劃,加大資助額。另一方面,政府在預算案提 出,逐步增加經常撥款至5千萬元,支持香港 藝團和藝術家到其他地方表演和舉辦展覽,以 及撥出 1 億 4 千萬元,支援本地藝團和藝術家 在大灣區作文化交流,我對此表示歡迎,同時 也希望政府加強支援本地視覺藝術及表演藝術 **團體走入大灣區,爭取簡化舞台佈景道具等進** 出口安排、放寬本地文化藝術團體進入內地的 限制等,同時,特區政府也應採取措施提升本 地藝團和藝術家在大灣區的知名度及內地觀眾 對香港文化的興趣,如:定期舉辦大灣區文化

博覽會、將香港的「場地伙伴計劃」進大灣區 劇場等,協助本地藝團及藝術家建立人脈網絡, 推動本地藝團與內地有更多的合作。



體壇性侵事件

港隊田徑運動員呂麗瑤在 2017 揭露在就 讀中學期間,曾遭當時的教練性侵犯,引起社 會對學界、體育界性侵犯及性騷擾事件的關注。 我也曾接獲涉及性騷擾的匿名舉報,並轉交有 關機構跟進處理。我相信體育界性侵情況並不 嚴重,不過,這些個案是一宗都不能接受,事

實上,業界對每一宗性侵或性騷擾事件均是極為 重視。港協暨奧委會隨即與平機會合作,舉辦研 討會及工作坊,提升體育團體對性侵犯及騷擾的 重視和意識,協助制訂反性騷擾的政策。我希望 政府能提供支援,協助及推動各體育團體制訂相 關政策或指引,保障每一個運動員。

國家藝術基金開放予內地工作港澳台工作者申請

經過業界多年爭取,國家藝術基金在7月底公布,將向在內地工作和學習的港澳台藝術工作者開放三個項目:一是將向在內地工作和學習的港澳台藝術工作者,開放青年藝術創作工作會對與台藝術工作者,開放青年藝資助項目申請;二是藝術人才培養資助項目申請;二是藝術人才培養資助內地藝術內地工作或就讀一年以上,年齡須在四十歲下,接受申請的時間為明年上半年。我對此表示歡迎,並期望基金能進一步開放予香港的藝術及文化團體,讓更多藝團受惠。



加強推動地區體育

今年預算案撥款 1 億元以開展為期 5 年的地區體育活動資助計劃。就此,議員辦事處舉辦了簡介會,邀請民政事務局局長向各地區體育團體介紹有關計劃。地區團體普遍歡迎計劃,唯擔心申請程序過於複雜,為團體造成很大的行政負擔。在 2018 年 6 月 25 日舉行的民政事務委員會上,我再次表達了地區體育團體的關注,希望政府在實施計劃時能盡量減省團體的行政工作,同時也指 1 億元的撥款並不足夠,希望政府能適時檢討及加大撥款額。



淫褻及不雅物品審裁制度應改善

淫褻物品審裁處在 2018 年 7 月將日本作家村上春樹的長篇小說《刺殺騎士團長》評別是文化界及出版界的關注。我亦就此去信務。 我立即是文化界及出版界的關注。我亦就此去信務。 我立即不在 2008 年已就《淫亵及理據準則。事實上,政府在 2008 年已就《淫亵及及理者的改善措施,包括:把審裁處每次各量經不出的審裁委員總人數由 500 人增至 1500 人等的是,三年以來並未見政府落實改善措施,改善沒有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經續跟進有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經續跟進有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經續跟進有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經續跟進有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經續跟進有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經續跟進有關事宜,促請政府落實改善措施,改善經濟政府落實改善,





2018年5月,有香港記者分別在四川採訪 汶川地震十周年活動時遭兩名男子襲擊及在北 京採訪北京律師協會的聽證會時遭阻撓及被警 員鎖上手扣帶走。我必須強調,香港記者在內 地進行正常採訪時,其人身安全理應得到保障, 不應遭受任何暴力對待。事件發生後,我也立

即去信特首及內地有關政府部門,反映本地新 聞界的關注,並要求需確保香港記者的人身安 全及合法採訪的權利,避免日後同類的情況發 牛。

鼓勵體育盛事 推動體育產業化

啟德體育園下逐步開展建築工程,預料於 2022-23 年度正式啟用,相信屆時將可引入不 少國際大型體育賽事在港舉辦。鑑於盛事基金 在2017年3月已終止運作,就此我在立法會 提出質詢,希望政府繼續撥出資源,加強與本 地團體合作,舉辦更多大型體育盛事。而今年 預算案提出撥款5億元推行「體育盛事配對資 助計劃」,在2018年6月25日政府向民政事 務委員會簡介有關計劃時,我亦要求政府增加 商業機構贊助體育活動的誘因(包括:提供稅 務優惠),加強支援體育團體尋求商業贊助,讓 體育團體有更充足的資助舉辦更多不同類型的 體育盛事。





自從西九和啟德這兩大文化和體育項目落 實後,已在一定程度上紓緩了我們在硬件方面 的需要,故今後應以如何提升軟件為重點。

駐內地辦及駐外辦增設文化專員

在發展本地文化藝術的工作方面,為讓本 地藝術家能有更多發展機會,施政報告提出在 未來數年增加資助藝術家和藝術團體到內地和 海外演出及舉辦展覽。事實上,到外地演出或 舉辦展覽,藝術家和藝團須投入的人力物力相

當多,部分藝術家和 藝團往往因無法承擔 而無奈地婉拒外地的 邀請,錯失了推廣藝 團和香港藝術文化的 機會。



政府今次的建議,無疑是回應了業界的訴求。我建議政府在加強財政支援的同時,也參考駐京辦的安排,在合適的駐內地辦及駐外辦設立文化專員一職,藉此加強在內地及外地推廣本地文化藝術,特別是把握"一帶一路"的發

展機遇,加強本地藝術界與沿線國家的文化交流,為本地藝術界爭取更多演出和展覽機會,藉此推廣本地文化和軟實力。

改善藝術行政人員的薪酬待遇

對於施政報告提出在未來 6 年,每年撥款 3,600 萬元為作延續藝術行政人員培訓工作之用,我表示歡迎。隨着本地文化藝術的發展,特別是西九文化區陸續啟用,我們對藝術行政人才的需求只會有增無減。培育更多熟悉本地文化藝術,並了解國內外文化市場的行政人才,亦有助減少我們對外地人才的依賴。未來藝術行政人才的培訓,亦必須能照顧基層、中層和高層的需要,以配合合適的人力資源發展策略。



當然,不單藝術行政人才,藝術界多個類別的人才也面對薪酬偏低的問題,政府應要關注和實施改善措施,包括就聘請行政人員為中小藝團提供支援,以及考慮在康樂及文化事務署甄選本地藝術團體作為合作夥伴或贊助舉辦文化藝術節目時,把有關團體是否給予藝術工作者合理薪酬待遇列作考慮因素之一,並提高相關的資助,以提升藝術工作者的薪酬。

樂見當局增加體育資源 惟應增加對非精 英項目的支援、推動體育產業化

至於體育發展方面,過去數年,政府無論在體育硬件或軟件方面的承擔均有所增加,包括落實啟德體育園區的建築工程、注資 10 億元予精英運動員作為基本發展等。今屆政府延續了過去的一些措施,例如落實 " 香港殘疾人體育發展 " 顧問研究的建議,包括為殘疾運動項目引入全職運動員制度及精英資助制度的先導計劃,以及協助香港殘疾人奧委會暨傷殘人土體育協會成為獲資助機構並提供資助,這些均是回應體育界多年訴求的舉措。

對於政府能意識到制度的不足,參考體育界和我過往的建議,另覓資源支持非精英隊際項目的發展,我固然非常支持。不過,我更樂見政府對其他非精英項目的支援亦應有所增加,包括考慮擴大資助範圍,為有潛質的項目提供若干年的額外資助,讓他們也有機會嘗試爭取條件,發展成為精英項目,從而擴大精英項目的覆蓋面。

當然,為使本地體育有良好和持續的發展, 我希望政府能盡快回應我在上屆立法會提出有 關評估體育普及化、精英化、盛事化等政策的 成效,以及要求制訂長遠體育政策的議案,以 盡快啟動檢討本地體育政策的工作,讓政策能 回應體育發展的趨勢,配合現時運動員和公眾 的需要,並推動體育產業在本地的發展,為本 地體育的發展開拓更多資源。



盡快推行授借權

接下來我想說說創意產業。特首表示政府 有決心大力發展傳統產業以外的新興產業,尤 其確認創意產業為具優勢和潛力的產業,我十 分支持。施政報告尤其關注設計業,在增撥資 源的同時,更推行多項措施,以鞏固香港作為 亞洲設計之都的地位,這些均值得支持。可是, 我亦希望政府能同時把關注和資源投放於其他 創意產業上。例如電影業方面,政府提出檢討 電影發展基金的運作,我作為香港電影發展局 主席,希望政府在檢討過程中,能多點聽取業 界的意見。又如出版業,施政報告對出版業的 關注確實較過去有所增加,亦回應了業界對推 動閱讀文化及加強支援開拓內地市場的訴求。 然而,施政報告並沒有就特首在政綱中提出研 究於公共圖書館推行授借權的建議作任何表 述,令業界稍感失望。我期望政府能與業界保 持溝通和合作,並於下年度的施政報告中,為 本地作家和出版社帶來好消息。



支援音樂、電視及電影界打入內地市場

除了上述行業外,對於創意產業內的其他 行業,施政報告也未有給予特別關注。例如音 樂行業,本地流行音樂在以往曾經叱吒整個亞 洲,但近年面對鄰近地區的競爭,本地音樂界 一直獨力應付。電視業亦面對同樣的問題,雖 然本地電視台製作的港式電視劇,不論在本港 或內地仍有不錯的收視和口碑,但政府對於本



為創意產業制訂長遠發展規劃 支援業界對抗侵權問題

至於文化創意產業的發展方面,過去數屆政府也曾給予關注和支持。由 2005 年至 2015 年的 10 年間,本港 GDP 在這方面的經濟價值增加了 1 個百分點,但鄰近地區在創意產業上的增長,又或是當地政府的投入,卻遠高於香港。假如政府決心發展本港的創意產業,便必須跳出以往的框框,更積極參與和投入發展的過程,為創意產業制訂長遠發展規劃,而非依靠一些零散措施。行業發展良好,才有助提升香港整體社會的魅力。

施政報告提到創意產業和知識產權密不可分,這項認知是正確的。然而,觀乎特首在行政長官答問會上的答覆,今屆政府似乎無意再啟動《版權條例》的修訂工作,這未免令人失望。我希望政府不要因為兩次修訂受挫便裹人不前。現階段業界已採取積極的應對態度,研究了一系列自保、自救措施,包括為壓縮侵權網站的收入來源推出了"侵權網站資料庫",以及研究設立網絡授權平台,以回應網民需要。



把握"一帶一路"及大灣區的發展機遇

主席,為把握內地發展機遇,2013年中央政府提出"一帶一路"發展策略。今年施政報告亦提出要加強"一帶一路"辦公室的人手,提升本港的參與程度。"一帶一路"除了是作為經事直補的策略外,也以達致民心相通為目的。實上,香港擁有獨特的文化背景,與亞太地區等計算的華人和非華人社會有較多交配及歷史淵源,也有不少"一帶一路"沿線國家文歷史淵源,也有不少"一帶一路"沿線國家文歷史淵源,也有不少"一帶一路"沿線國家文歷史淵源,也有不少"一帶一路"沿線國家文歷史淵源,也有不少"一帶一路"沿線國家文化活動,舉辦各地區或國家文化所則數族裔文化活動,舉辦各地區或國家文化所同時促進不同文化族群的融和,達致民心互通的目的。





這是現屆政府的首份財政預算案,受惠於 豐厚的財政儲備,財政司司長在不同政策範疇 也投放了不少新資源。我先就我關注的文化藝 術和體育範疇提出意見。

增撥資源推動地區體育活動 改善體育 行政人員的薪酬及改善體育總會的管治

就體育方面,過去多年來,政府對體育的 投入逐步遞增,經常性開支由 2013-2014 年度 的 36 億元,增加至今年的大約 51 億元。預算 案對體育的投入也多達 66 億元,包括再向精 英運動員發展基金注資 50 億元。事實上,在 2017 年 1 月施政報告宣布向該基金注資 10 億 元時,我已指出注資額並不足夠。況且,我們 未來需要支持的精英體育項目及運動員相信只 會有增無減,香港體育學院的開支只會有多無 少。因此,今年預算案再注資 50 億元是回應了 訴求。

預算案在其他發展體育軟件上的投入,包括撥款 5 億元推行全新的體育盛事配對資助計劃、向藝術及體育發展基金(體育部分)注資10 億元,以及撥款 1 億元開展地區體育活動資助計劃,我均表示支持。唯一不足的是,推動地區體育活動的資源應可再增加,讓地區體育團體有充足資源,推動社區的普及體育氣氛。

此外,康文署今年將全面檢討體育資助計劃,範圍涵蓋體育總會吸引和挽留員工的能力。 事實上,本地體育的發展,有賴背後一群付出 了不少汗水和努力的體育行政人員。然而,受資源所限,要吸引和挽留人才極不容易,流失率普遍偏高。因此,康文署如能加強財政支援,改善體育行政人員的薪酬和待遇,以吸引和培育人才,增強總會的管治及行政管理能力,將有助本地體育發展。

增加文化設施的用地 支援團體使用空置政府土地和校舍

至於文化藝術方面,在硬件建設上,繼去年撥出 200 億元作增建或重建體育設施後,今年預算案宣布同樣撥出 200 億元予未來 10 年改善和增建文化設施,對文化界而言是遲來的好消息,補足了過去文化設施建設的不足。政府早前亦已將新界東文化中心和文物修復資源中心的前期工程撥款,提交民政事務委員會審議。我希望政府能盡早擬定其他文化項目的經歷並盡快落實,為文化界提供更多優質的發展空間。

另一方面,預算案預留了 10 億元,供非政府組織以短期租約租用空置政府土地及校舍時,提供基本工程費用資助,以及協調政府部門提供技術意見。事實上,本地體育和文化界以至演藝和出版界,均希望利用空置政府土地和校舍作不同發展用途。在過去,即使有團體覓得合適的空置政府土地和校舍,既要面對際複的申請程序,即使申請獲批,在使用空間時也面對不少工程和技術上的困難,為這些本資源已緊絀的團體倍添壓力。政府如能提供資

助和協助,固然能減輕成功申請者的負擔。除 提供資助和協助外,政府亦應簡化申請租用空 置校舍和土地的程序,提高資訊透明度,便利 有意申請的團體,做到真正善用土地。

改善藝術發展配對資助試驗計劃

在藝團資助方面,預算案提出自今年度起增撥 5,500 萬元,同時向藝術發展配對資助試驗計 劃增撥 5 億元,這些措施我都非常支持。特別 是配對計劃在早前完成兩輪申請後,原本 3 億 元的基金撥款已使用了 1 億 2,000 萬元,中 反應非常熱烈。不過,仍有不少藝團反映,合 資格申請的藝團範圍太窄,申請配對的 資格申請的藝團範圍太窄,申請配對的 過高,例如 9 個主要藝團爭取捐款和贊助 力理應較高,但也因為配對的要求太嚴格而令 部分藝團卻步。因此,增加撥款的同時,也希



盡快交代支援文化交流計劃的細節

在文化交流工作方面,預算案表示會從2018-2019年度起,逐步增加經常撥款至5,000萬元,以支持香港藝團和藝術家到其他地方表演和舉辦展覽,以及撥出1億4,000萬元,支援他們在粵港澳大灣區作文化交流,這些建議都回應了業界的訴求。事實上,要到外地演出或舉辦展覽,藝術家和藝團要付出非常大的額外人力物力,不少也因為財政資源有限而錯失前往海外或內地交流的機會。而且,隨着大灣區逐步發展,當中不乏文化藝術的發展機遇。

故款界文認的關用交細此予到化為,撥,代愈,本大交是但款仍更。所藝區,適,何政體原,與一次體,



爲文化和體育發展訂下策略

主席,政府增加對體育和文化藝術發展的資源,我固然無任歡迎。然而,資源確是有所增加,但大多是零散的政策措施,未見清晰的發展方向。再者,特首雖然表示今年的預算實際展現很多新的理財哲學,但就文化藝術及體育發展方面,新資源大多用於注資基金或作有限度的撥款,仍然隱含過去政府理財策略的影子。我希望政府能認真考慮就本地文化政策和體育政策進行檢討,因應環境變遷和業界發展需要,訂下長遠發展藍圖,並因應新發展策略,釐定相關開支預算。

支持創意產業 落實推行授借權

在創意產業方面,今年預算案無疑令人失 望。預算案的演辭只有短短 100 字的段落提及 創意產業,而且只是呼應施政報告提出再次向 創意智優計劃注資 10 億元的建議,並未見其他 新猷。事實上,過去數年,電視、音樂和出版 等數個創意產業覆蓋的行業,申請獲批的個案 都偏少,主力依靠創意智優計劃來支持這些行 業,我認為既不足也乏力。再者,要支持創意 產業的發展,不能單靠創意智優計劃,還需要 不同的政策措施提供支援。

以出版界為例,業界一直希望政府能加強 推動閱讀和寫作,多年來也一直倡議引入圖書 館授借權,作為支持本地作家及出版的措施, 以推動本地創作,這項建議也得到特首支持, 並寫進其競選政綱。本屆政府上任後,也曾就 此與業界舉行會議磋商,但至今仍未有任何進 展。

預算案提出在未來5年增撥2億元,向兒童及家庭推廣閱讀,業界雖然認為力度不足,但也願意支持和配合。可惜在圖書館授借權方面,預算案隻字不提,也未有半點資源配合,當局在財務委員會特別會議上也沒有就相關工作的進展作出任何正面回應。我希望政府能加

緊處理相關工作,盡快向公 眾和業界作出 明確的交代。





2018年3月22日

構建全方位「再工業化」政策體系

香港在"再工業化"上有一定優勢,但要把握自身優勢並進一步發展,就必須靠政府牽頭,從加強政策及財政支援方面着手規劃,例如為"香港製造"的品牌增值;抓緊大灣區和"一帶一路"的商機,開拓市場並加以推廣;以及促進"大數據"等技術應用,鼓勵開發和研究,協助工業升級轉型,長遠建立高增值的製造業。接下來,我想特別針對譚文豪議員關於藝術文創產業的修正案提出我的觀點。

文化創意產業在回歸前一直被歸類為創意 工業,包括影視、音樂、動漫和出版等傳統產 業,曾經創造出輝煌的成績。可是,由於知識 產權保護法規的落後,以及鄰近地區的競爭, 創意工業正面對轉型的挑戰。與此同時,本港 亦出現了一些文化技術產業,例如舞台、演出、 數碼娛樂及電子遊戲競技等新發展苗頭。

本地工業早於三四十年前已大量北移,工 廈的空間促成了文化藝術團體的發展。然而, 當局從來沒有賦予文化創意團體合法的生存 間,令這些團體多年來只可以在灰色地帶營運。 先前公布的施政報告表示,會考慮重啟工產 化計劃,並探討如何為個別具發展潛力的產工 提供合法及安全的運作空間。可是,的新工度 時,這項建議也有隱憂,因為舊有的業界工體 計劃,正正就是推高租金、令部分業界團體 計劃度的元兇。我想藉今天議案辯論的機同 出工廈的元兇。我想藉今天議案辯論的他同 要避免重蹈覆轍,在再推行活化工廈政求活化 要避免重蹈覆轍,並採取措施,要求活化以 申請者預留空間作文化藝術及體育用途, 際行動支持文化創意產業的"再工業化"。 2018年4月12日

推動電動車普及化

要成功推動電動車,財政誘因是其次,建立良好的配套,特別是電動車的充電設施才是關鍵。根據環保署的資料,現時全港只有 1862 個充電站,但分佈不均,而在私人停車場內,電動車充電站的發展亦只是在起步階段。雖然《香港規劃標準與準則》建議新樓宇內 30%的私家車泊位應提供充電設施,但對於現有樓宇,政府實際上並沒有任何針對私人停車場,例如商廈、商場或私人屋苑增建充電站的政策。商房、商場或私人屋苑增建充電站的政策。商場和商廈的業主為了吸引人流及租客,相對願意自資增加充電配套,但私人屋苑則沒有這類誘因。

當局要對發展電動車提出具體、全面的政策,例如要持續增加公共充電設施的數量,亦要設法提升現有充電站的充電速度,提升效率。同時,可以推出針對性的措施,例如提供津貼,鼓勵和協助私人停車場增加充電配套,並考慮將《香港規劃標準與準則》中,新樓宇內30%的私家車泊位應提供充電設施的建議改為強制性措施。另外,也不能忽視其他研究及開拓相關科技的工作,例如研究及推廣使用移動充電的設備,減少充電設施所佔用的空間和成本,並牽頭開發手機應用程式,分享全港可供租用

充電設施的位置、數量和情況的實訊,增加實訊,增加更明度,方便車主。



2018年5月31日

加強區域合作,共建粤港澳大灣區

行政長官曾指出,大灣區有助香港經濟多 元發展,特別是在創新科技及創意產業方面。

在創新科技方面,本年的財政預算案中, 落實撥款 500 億元,但在創意產業方面,暫時 只看到當局撥出 1 億 4000 萬元的新資源,支 援本地藝團及藝術家到大灣區交流,以及向創 意智優計劃注資 10 億。單就撥款金額而言,與 用於發展創新科技無法比較,亦未見有新政策 配合。

就我代表的業界而言,目前香港的電影電視如要進入內地,在沒有內地資金或演員參與的情況下,會被視為境外製作,受到限制,須要與內地企業共同投資合拍,才能順利進入內地市場。出版界亦需要透過與內地出版書號,限制了本地出版書籍在內地發行。至於文化藝術界面對的問題也不少,例如舞台布景、道具器材出入境的報關程序, 額如舞台布景、道具器材出入境的報關程序, 額如舞台布景、道具器材出入境的報關程序, 前如舞台布景、道具器材出入境的報關程序, 就本昂貴,題材劇本審批也不容易應付, 亦難於在內地進行宣傳及推廣。

針對剛才提出的問題,我建議政府與內地 商討,爭取進一步放寬本地電視電影、出版及 文化藝術界進入內地,特別是大灣區的限制, 確保我們製作的電影可以在內地及香港同步上 映,以及放寬合拍片內地與香港人員的比例, 亦可以考慮在大灣區推出 " 先行先試 " 的措施。 就出版業而言,則要向內地部門爭取分配書號, 開放大灣區,讓香港的出版商無障礙進入內地 的出版及發行市場。就文化藝術界而言,可以 透過簡化進出口的報關程序,放寬本地文化藝 術團體進入內地的限制。例如實行"一審通行 大灣區 "等措施,容許本地團體申請國家藝術 基金,開拓新的財政資源;並且將香港的場地 伙伴計劃引進大灣區劇場,提升場地及夥伴團 體的藝術形象特色,以及將觀眾層面擴大至整 個大灣區的居民。此外,亦可定期舉辦大灣區

文化博覽會, 促進大灣區演 出經驗交流及 建立人脈網 絡。



2018年6月7日

《廣深港高鐵(一地兩檢)條例草案》

我想指出,"一地兩檢"的安排是根據特區的需要,由特區政府主動提出,並非由中央政府頒布。人大常委會在作出批准《合作安排》時,已經清楚說明,西九龍站的內地口岸區將不會改變香港的區域範圍,不會影響香港享有的"高度自治權",亦不會減損居民依法享有的權利和自由。

我必須指出,《基本法》是一本授權法,依據國家憲法而制定。我們不可以單純以普通法框架,按條文的字面作出解釋。根據中國憲法,全國人民代表大會是國家的最高權力機關,其常設機關是人大常委會,行使國家立法權和法律的最高解釋權,同時也擁有《基本法》的解釋權。因此,人大常委會的決定具有憲制地位,亦具有最高的法律效力。認為這樣的安排是違憲的說法,毫無基礎。





2018年6月20日

跨境安老

不少長者反映,北上安老與否,主要有3點考慮:第一,是本地福利的可攜性;第二, 是長者移居內地後的醫療問題;第三,是要方 便親友探望。

第一點有關福利的可攜性,是政府現有政策的着眼點。雖然部份福利計劃可以不受地域限制,但畢竟不是所有福利都可以在內地使用。因此,在今天的議案及修正案中,有同事提出了很多提升福利可攜性的方向,方便長者北上安老。這些我都是贊成的。

有關第二點的醫療問題,最為長者關注。由於內地醫療系統未及香港完善,醫療水平暫時未能取得長者的信任,部分人亦都未能負擔當地的醫療費用,所以最好的方案,當然是在內地享用港式醫療服務,令長者不需要中港之一所醫院,長者更可在此使用醫療券。問題是,相關服務並未普及,而且服務點僅限於深圳是,政府可考慮推出措施,鼓勵更多本地的服務。與內地商討,證實人才到內地開辦醫療機構,並與內地商討,簡化本地醫療人才到內地執業的程序,同時將醫



至於第三點,有關方便親友探望,政府當局角色相對較為被動,只能從完善交通網絡入手,縮短交通時間,拉近距離。更重要的是,當局需要有恆常途徑向長者提供生活環境的前提下,對自己的安老生活作出合適的安排。最後下,對自己的安老生活作出合適的安排。最後下,對自己的安老生活作出合適的安排。最後下,對自己的安老生活作出合適的安排。最後不可以有多一個選擇,而非施加任何壓力,令長者離開香港。故此,當局仍要照顧留港安老長者的需要,改善安老配套政策。





The lack of venues and space has all along been plaguing local cultural and sports groups and is also a major barrier to their development. In this regard, I moved the motion on "Developing venues and creating room to support the development of local culture, arts, recreation and sports" in the current legislative session urging the Government to seriously tackle the issue of lack of cultural and recreational venues, take into consideration the demand of the respective industries and the public for these venues when formulating land use plans, and step up measures to develop more available venues and room.

With the aim to deliver optimal suggestions, I conducted two consultation sessions when I was drafting the motion to gather opinions from the cultural sector and the sports sector respectively. A survey was also conducted to collect public views on the provision of those venues. According to the results of the survey, there is a general opinion that cultural and recreational facilities are in short supply and more of these kinds of venues and spaces should be provided by the Government.

Amendments to the motion were made by four LegCo Members. The amendments failed to pass since certain Members had reservations about some of the amendments; nonetheless, the majority of all the Members approved of the subject of the motion. When giving feedback on the motion and responding to the Members' speeches, the Government indicated that it had been trying to build more cultural and recreational facilities but did not make any definite promises to waive the fee of application for temporary waiver for change in use of industrial buildings although there has always been a general consensus in the industry on the issue. I will continue to urge the Government to ease the pressing demand of the cultural and the sports industry, work hard on searching for more room and continue to improve its policies to enhance the development of these industries.

Apart from moving the motion, I have been monitoring the Government's work on creating room for the cultural and the sports sector during the current legislative session through every channel:

(a) Monitoring the impact of industrial building-related policy on local cultural and sports groups

Over the years, rental of industrial building units has become more and more popular among local arts and sports groups. Owing to the policies proposed on revitalising industrial buildings and the fact that the Government has stepped up enforcement actions against lease breaches in industrial buildings, the room for survival needed by these groups continues to shrink. I have urged the Government at different meetings to update the definition of the "use of industrial buildings" so that the needs of the cultural and the sports sector can be taken into consideration. In the short run, it is hoped that the Government would consider waiving the fee of application for temporary waiver for change in use of industrial buildings as an incentive for owners of industrial building units to convert their places for cultural and arts uses.

As introduced in the 2017 Policy Address, the "Space Sharing Scheme for Youth" (the Scheme) enables young people to rent units in revitalised industrial buildings for the purposes of innovation and technology (I&T), arts and creative works at approximately half of the market price. I support the Scheme without doubts; nonetheless, arts and cultural spaces to be provided under the Scheme are hardly sufficient, not to mention the restrictions on the uses of industrial building units have tightened because of the revitalisation policies. Before a place can be successfully rented, applicants of the Scheme may also need to go through an approval process. All this constitutes an undesirable situation. Even more concerning is the relaunch of the policies on revitalising industrial buildings as announced in the Policy Address. Measures to give room for the survival of cultural, arts and sports groups have to be implemented prudently by the Government to prevent similar mistakes from happening again.

In her earlier Election Manifesto, the Chief Executive (CE) took my advice by proposing a relaxation of the use of the lower floors of industrial buildings, i.e. to convert these floors for uses by the creative industry. It is hoped that respective relaxation measures would be implemented as soon as possible. In addition, I posed a question at a LegCo meeting this year in connection with the use of six flatted factory estates of the Hong Kong Housing Authority in the hope that the Government would make good use of these factory estates to create room for the cultural and arts community. This could be achieved through a pilot scheme based on the CE's proposal in her Election Manifesto.

(b) "Opening up School Facilities for Promotion of Sports Development Scheme"

I commissioned Professor Patrick Lau Wing Chung, from the Department of Physical Education of the Hong Kong Baptist University in 2016 to conduct a study. Following that, I made multiple recommendations that it is possible for schools to open up their facilities for loan by sports groups. After considerable effort, the "Opening up School Facilities for Promotion of Sports Development Scheme" (the Scheme) has been jointly launched by the Education Bureau and the Home Affairs Bureau from the 2017/18 school year. In this connection, the Panel on Home Affairs was briefed by the Government on 23rd April 2018. According to the briefing, it was confirmed that 15 school premises will be utilised by 17 sports groups for organising activities despite the fact that more than 130 schools have indicated

willingness to open up their facilities. The situation is not entirely desirable. To provide incentives for sports groups to utilise school facilities, I have urged the Government to impose matching arrangements among schools and sports groups, provide subsidy to sports groups in view of the fee difference between hiring a facility managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) and a school facility, as well as take out third party risks insurance on behalf of each and every school in Hong Kong.



(c) Following up on the progress of construction of cultural and recreational venues

In the current legislative session, the Government has consulted the Panel on Home Affairs about plans for construction of several cultural and recreational venues including Morse Park Swimming Pool addition works, Tin Shui Wai Swimming Pool construction works, and Yuen Long Stadium preliminary

redevelopment works. I support the Government without doubts that more cultural and recreational facilities should be built. It is hoped that the Government would expeditiously implement 26 recreational and sports services projects since it is noticed that it takes almost ten years for some cultural and recreational projects to proceed from planning to implementation. The situation is less than desirable. The Government needs to speed up the planning and construction works to meet public demand for these facilities.



(d) Making optimal use of vacant school premises and Government sites

As stated in the 2018-19 Budget, \$1 billion will be earmarked as subsidy to nonprofit organisations renting vacant school premises or Government sites by way of short-term tenancies and conducting basic and necessary refurbishment works there. Concerned Government authorities will collaborate to provide these tenants with technical advice. In this regard, a briefing session was hosted by our Office to which officials from the Development Bureau were invited to introduce the Scheme and collect views from members of various industries, who in general welcomed the subsidy scheme but were concerned about that the costs of refurbishment works would be too high to afford. Some attendants of the briefing session were also concerned that the application procedures might be complicated and hard to handle. It is hoped that the concerned Government authorities would take the above opinions into account when formulating the subsidy scheme. That is to say, the application procedures should be simplified and transparency should be enhanced so that the vacant sites can be well utilised.

(e) Showing concern for the use of open space

Not only will the display of artworks in open space help increase the exposure of local artists, an artistic atmosphere will also be infused in our community. I have been all along advocating the display of artworks by local artists in Government buildings, e.g. in the lobby or passageway of these buildings. In the briefing session held on 20th July, 2018 where the Government briefed the Panel on Home Affairs on its measures to promote arts in open space, I urged that the Government should allow the display of artworks in more of those recreational outlets and playgrounds managed by the LCSD to enrich an artistic atmosphere.

The Yau Tsim Mong District Council earlier voted to officially shut down the Mong Kok Pedestrian

Zone (the Zone) in August owing to the severe noise pollution created in the neighourhood. Some performers have therefore chosen Tsim Sha Tsui as an alternative location for performance, but problems in street management induced by street performances continue to occur, only that the location has changed. Shutting down the Zone is simply a makeshift alleviation. To accommodate the needs of different parties, the Government should consider introducing a licensing mechanism for the management of street performances. I will continue to monitor the development of street arts and the measures of management of open space.





Combating ticket scalping activities

Ticket scalping has become a critical issue in Hong Kong. Tickets to most sought-after performances and events are hardly purchasable via ordinary means. One of the reasons behind this is ticket scalping which is in no way under control. Currently, ticket scalping activities occurring at places managed by the LCSD are not subject to regulation by the Places of Public Entertainment Ordinance; despite the fact that the majority of local performances and events are held at LCSD-managed venues. In this regard, I posed a question at a



LegCo meeting urging the Government to amend the legislation and raise the penalty to impose a greater deterrent effect. Positive feedback was given by the CE in a subsequent LegCo meeting. At the same time, representatives of the entertainment industry and I met with officials from the Home Affairs Bureau to exchange views on ways to effectively combat ticket scalping. I will continue to monitor the Government about the progress of legislation amendment and ticket scalping combatting. As to whether it is feasible to sell tickets by way of real name registration and set a limit on the number of tickets for open sale, the entertainment industry should be fully consulted with its needs being taken into consideration before any decision can be made.

Stipulating guidelines on prop money reproduction with joint efforts

Film practitioners are stunned by the case that some prop makers were convicted of possession of fake money in June 2018. I contacted the concerned Government authority immediately upon the conclusion of the court case, urging that a meeting with representatives of the film industry should be arranged as soon as possible to

find out more about their needs for filmmaking. A meeting between film practitioners, officials from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Police was conducted with my presence. During the meeting, the requirements for reproducing currency notes were clarified. In addition to formulating a guideline on the reproduction of currency notes, the HKMA will come up with a standardized and simplified application form so that filmmaking would be made easier. Positive feedback was also received in relation to film practitioners' request to simplify the application procedures and shorten the approval process.





Broadcasting of major sports events on Hong Kong's TV channels

Despite rumours that none of any local television broadcasters was willing to bid for the broadcasting rights to the 2018 Asian Games owing to a high broadcasting fee, Cable TV finally secured the rights shortly before the Games commenced. Watching international sports events on TV is an important way for Hong Kong people to get enjoyment and show their support for local athletes. The city's spirits will also be lifted. I hope that the Government would review its existing policy of not intervening in the broadcasting arrangements of international sports events. On one hand, the Government should consider negotiating with organisers of international sports events to secure the broadcasting rights and broadcast the events on RTHK TV if local TV broadcasters choose not to offer a bid. On the other hand, it should step up measures to encourage local TV broadcasters to jointly bid for the broadcasting rights. Public-private collaboration might also be a solution. That is, financial assistance could be provided by the Government to any broadcaster that shows willingness to broadcast the events on its TV channel.



Public consultation on Private Recreational Leases

The public consultation on the policy review of Private Recreational Leases (PRL) has commenced in March 2018. From a broader perspective, I agree there is a need for policy review so that sites under PRL could be better utilised to accommodate the needs of the public and the sports sector. However, there is room for discussion when it comes to technical issues such as the amount of premium to be charged and measures to be implemented to further open up to the public the facilities on the PRL sites. Undeniably, private sports clubs have contributed to the development of the local sports sector. They meet the shortage of government-run sports facilities and take the lead to develop various sports projects. In view of the policy review, I invited the representatives of three sports clubs – the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, the Hong Kong Cricket Club and the Hong Kong Football Club – to join a discussion with the members of the Panel on Home Affairs, so that had an opportunity to elaborate on their endeavours in boosting local sports development, nurturing elite athletes and bringing local sports events to the international stage. Not only did the Panel members gain a better understanding of the role of the private sports clubs, their conversation would also serve as a reference for subsequent discussions about the policy review.



Promoting the culture of reading

Our Office supported the Hong Kong Publishing Professionals Society to conduct the Survey on Hong Kong People's Reading Habits for the third consecutive year this year. Similar to last year's figure, about 30% of respondents indicated that they did not have the habit of reading paper books in the previous year. Out of the respondents indicating that they did not have the habit of reading, nearly 30% opined that reading online is

sufficient, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 7.6% and a worrying situation. At a Panel on Education meeting held on 2nd February, 2018, I related the above findings, that there is still a comparatively large number of citizens who have not developed a reading habit, to the Government urging that measures to promote the culture of reading should be improved. As stated in the Budget, a sum of \$200 million will be earmarked to promote the culture of reading in the coming five years. It is hoped that the Government would make well use of the grant and collaborate with the publishing industry with the aim to encourage the public to find the joy of reading.





National Anthem Law

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress adopted the decision in November 2017 to add the National Anthem Law of the People's Republic of China to Annex III to the Basic Law. The bill is now being drafted as it is a constitutional responsibility to be taken by the HKSAR Government to implement the National Anthem Law by local legislation. In view of that, members of the creative industry have shown concern about the possibility of breaking the law if it so happens that they make use of the National Anthem



in their creative works; nonetheless, I believe the majority of them will not deliberately insult the song. In this regard, two meetings were hosted by our Office to which members of the cultural industry and the entertainment industry were invited respectively to express their opinions and concerns to the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs. At a Panel on Constitutional Affairs meeting held on 23rd March, 2018 discussing the national anthem law, I urged that the concerned Government authority should make explanations about the law to ease concerns.



Some arts groups and artists have reflected that for financial reasons they were not able to take part in cultural exchange programmes and, therefore, failed to promote the local culture to the international community. In this regard, I posed a question at a LegCo meeting urging the Government to improve the current financial assistance scheme by increasing the amount of financial assistance to be offered to arts groups and artists participating in cultural exchange programmes overseas. As proposed in the Budget, the Government will gradually raise the amount of recurrent subsidy to \$50 million to support cross-boundary performances and exhibitions conducted by local arts groups and artists. Another sum of \$140 million will be earmarked to support local arts groups and artists joining cultural exchange programmes in the Greater Bay Area. I welcome these measures and hope that the Government would enhance its support for local visual arts and performing groups conducting their work in the Greater Bay Area by simplifying the procedures of importing/exporting stage settings and props and relaxing the limitations imposed on local arts and cultural groups working in mainland China, etc. In addition, it is hoped that the HKSAR Government would take measures to raise the profiles of local arts groups and artists and promote Hong Kong's culture in the Greater Bay Area. For example, cultural exhibitions could be held in the Greater Bay Area; the "Venue Partnership Scheme" by LCSD could be extended to theatres in the Greater Bay Area; local arts groups and artists could be assisted in expanding their networks; and collaborations between local and mainland China's arts groups could be fostered.

Supporting international sports events and enhancing the sports industry

The Kai Tak Sports Park construction works have commenced progressively. With its official completion scheduled for 2022/23, it is believed to have the capacity to host international sports events. In view of the fact that the Mega Events Fund ceased operation in March 2017, I posed a question at a LegCo meeting urging the Government to continue to allocate resources and to strengthen collaborations with local organisations to organise more major sports events. As proposed in the Budget, \$500 million will be earmarked for the "Major Sports Events Matching Grant Scheme" (the Scheme). In the briefing session held on 25th June, 2018 where the Government introduced the Scheme to the Panel on Home Affairs, I urged that the Government should provide increased incentives (e.g. tax incentives) for the business sector to sponsor sports events whereas sports organisations should be supported to a greater extent in seeking sponsorships from the business sector in such a way that sports organisations can gain sufficient financial support to organise diverse sports events.

China National Arts Fund welcomes applications from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan arts practitioners working in mainland China

Upon the industry's prolonged request, the China National Arts Fund announced in end-July three measures for Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan arts practitioners working or studying in mainland China. The first one is that Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan arts practitioners working or studying in mainland China are now welcomed to submit applications for the "Young Artists Grant"; the second one is that Hong Kong, Macau and

Taiwan arts students are welcomed to submit applications for the "Fostering Artists Grant"; the third one is that joint arts projects and exchanges between mainland arts groups / organisations and their counterparts in Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan will be encouraged. Arts practitioners applying for the grant should have worked or studied in mainland China for over 1 year and be under the age of 40. Application will be opened during the first half of the coming year. I welcome these measures and hope that they could be stepped up to benefit local arts and cultural groups to a greater extent.





Promoting district sports events

As proposed in the Budget, \$100 million will be earmarked for the 5-year "District Sports Subvention Scheme". In this regard, a briefing session was hosted by our Office to which the Secretary for Home Affairs was invited to introduce the Scheme to various district sports groups. The Scheme was broadly received by the participants, but they were concerned for the complicated application procedures and the administrative



burden so caused. At a Panel on Home Affairs meeting held on 25th June, 2018, I voiced out the above concerns on behalf of district sports groups in the hope that the Government would, as soon as the Scheme comes to implementation, minimise any administrative requirements to be imposed on these groups. I also expressed in the meeting that the subsidy of \$100 million is inadequate and the Government should duly review the Scheme and increase the amount of subsidy.



Showing concern for sexual assault incidents in the sports sector

In 2017, the revelation of Vera Lui Lai-yiu, a member of Hong Kong's track and field youth team, that she was sexually assaulted by her former coach back in the time when she was studying in secondary school caused public concern about sexual assault and sexual harassment cases in the academic and the sports sector. As a matter of fact, I did receive anonymous sexual harassment claims and referred the claims to relevant authorities for their follow-up work. I do not believe that sexual assault is a serious problem in the sports sector, but it does not mean such incidents are acceptable. The sports sector is highly concerned about each sexual assault or sexual harassment case. As a result, the Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China (SF&OC) and the Equal Opportunities Commission collaborated to conduct seminars and workshops for the sports community to provide guidance and raise awareness on the matter. They aimed to assist in implementing a policy against sexual harassment. For the protection of athletes, I hope that the Government would support, assist and encourage sports groups to implement the relevant policy or guideline.



Reviewing the adjudicator system of the Obscene Articles Tribunal

The novel Killing Commendatore by Japanese author Haruki Murakami was classified as "Class II - indecent" by the Obscene Articles Tribunal (OAT) in July 2018, sparking a public debate and in particular causing concerns among the cultural and the publishing sector. To let members of the public understand the classification criteria, I have written to the OAT requesting a reveal of the grounds for making such classification and the specific contents classified as indecent. As a matter of fact, the Government initiated a review of the Control of

Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance in 2008 and proposed a series of improvement measures in 2015 including raising the minimum number of adjudicators at each OAT hearing from 2 to 4, increasing the total number of adjudicators from 500 to a 1500, etc. Unfortunately, no such improvement measures have been implemented by the Government since then. I will continue to follow up on the issue by urging the Government to implement improvement measures and reform the adjudication system to one that can be broadly accepted by the public.



Showing concern for the safety of Hong Kong journalists working in mainland China

Incidents of Hong Kong journalists being attacked when they were working in mainland China occurred in May 2018. A Hong Kong journalist was attacked in Sichuan province by two men when covering the 10th anniversary of Sichuan earthquake, and another was obstructed, handcuffed and taken away by the police in Beijing when covering a disciplinary hearing at the Beijing Lawyers Association. I must emphasise that the



personal safety of Hong Kong journalists should be guaranteed when they conduct their reporting work in a normal manner in mainland China. They should not be treated violently in any event. I have written to the CE and related authorities of the government of China immediately after the incidents to express the concern of local media groups and urge that the personal safety of Hong Kong journalists and their legitimate right to gather news in China have to be protected so as to prevent similar incidents from happening again.

活動花絮



舉辦六人組傳媒午宴



出席香港武術聯會第十五屆執行委員會就職典 禮暨戊戌年春節聯歡



為「南薛北梅香江情文物展覽」致辭



參與香港傑出企業巡禮 2017



出席「Samsung 2017 年度香港傑出運動員選舉」 頒獎典禮



出席 2018 年度實習計劃 與立法會議員暢談環節



出席 2018 年香港普及體操節



出席全港校際「尊重版權」創作比賽開幕典禮



出席 SIHA x HKAIH Hockey Development Launching Ceremony



出席香港話劇團 40 周年團慶酒會



參與「2018 Olympic Day」開幕禮



出席第四屆「首部劇情電影計劃」週年聚會 暨頒獎典禮

活動花絮



為「渣打香港馬拉松 2018」頒獎



參與「BIG Rowing Day 齊●出艇」



參與丁酉年市區中秋綵燈會



參與牛池灣文娛中心場地伙伴 開幕典禮嘉年華



參與立法會足球賽



接種季節性流感疫苗活動



參與「2017 全港沙灘健美賽」開幕禮



與版權業界約見商經局局長



舉辦「市民對文康設施意見調查報告」記者會



舉辦「善用政府用地及校舍」簡介會



出席香港授權業大獎 2017



出席中國國家人文地理叢書海外發佈會

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