

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

4 To strengthen Hong Kong's research capability for technological development and to stimulate the growth of technology-based industry in Hong Kong, the Commission has been working closely with the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited (ASTRI) in strengthening its institutional and research capabilities to support the activities of its R&D Centre for Information and Communications Technologies. The ASTRI's subsidiary, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine Limited (HKJCICM) promotes and supports the modernisation and further development of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. The work of the ASTRI and the HKJCICM will be further described under Programme (7).

5 To support the further development of innovation and technology with emphasis on five key elements, i.e. focus, market relevance, industry participation, leverage on the Mainland, and better co-ordination among different elements of the innovation and technology programme, five R&D centres were established in April 2006 to drive and co-ordinate R&D efforts in the technology areas of nanotechnology and advanced materials, textile and clothing, automotive parts and accessory systems, logistics and supply chain management enabling technologies, and information and communications technologies. The R&D projects carried out by these centres, except for those contract researches the full costs of which are borne by sponsoring companies in the relevant industry sector, will be funded mainly by the ITF.

6 To enhance the level of collaboration on R&D between organisations in Hong Kong and those in the Guangdong Province, the Guangdong-Hong Kong Technology Cooperation Funding Scheme (TCFS) was introduced under the ITSP in September 2004. The TCFS supports applied R&D projects which will facilitate the economic development in the Greater Pearl River Delta (PRD) region. In 2007, the Commission, the Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology and the Shenzhen Bureau of Science, Technology and Information continued to jointly invite applications for the Scheme.

7 The performance under this programme is reflected in the extent to which the applied R&D activities receiving funding support are of relevance to industry and the extent to which the R&D centres, the ASTRI and the HKJCICM accomplish their research programmes effectively. Performance indicators in respect of the ITSP, TCFS, R&D centres, ASTRI and PAG are as follows:

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
ITSP ^Ψ			
applications received and processed	126	137	137
projects funded and being monitored	117	116	144
TCFS			
applications received and processed	62	51	60
projects funded and being monitored	58	90	103
R&D centres' projects ^φ			
Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre			
new projects	—	9	39
projects funded and being monitored	—	9	48
Hong Kong R&D Centre for Information and Communications Technologies			
new projects	16	35	43
projects funded and being monitored	16	51	93
Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies			
new projects	—	8	13
projects funded and being monitored	—	8	21
Nano and Advanced Materials Institute			
new projects	—	5	48
projects funded and being monitored	—	5	53
Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel			
new projects	—	13	20
projects funded and being monitored	—	13	33
ASTRI projects [@]			
new projects	8	—	—
projects funded and being monitored	32	25	11
PAG			
applications received and processed	121	131	130
projects funded	68	79	68

^Ψ The figures do not include applications submitted by or projects undertaken by the five R&D centres and the ASTRI, which are reported under the indicators "R&D centres' projects" and "ASTRI projects".

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

- φ All projects (including TCFS projects and feasibility studies) undertaken and/or monitored by R&D centres are included. For the Hong Kong R&D Centre for Information and Communications Technologies (ICT R&D Centre), the actual figures for 2006 have been updated to include feasibility studies. Separately, entering into their third year of operation and having accumulated experience, all centres forecast that they will undertake/monitor significantly more projects in 2008.
- @ The figures do not include projects undertaken by the ICT R&D Centre hosted by the ASTRI, which are now reported under the new indicator “R&D centres’ projects”. Separately, the actual figures for 2006 have been updated to include feasibility studies undertaken by the ASTRI.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

8 During 2008–09, the Commission will continue to:

- support the activities of R&D centres with emphasis on technology transfer of funded projects;
- enhance collaboration on R&D between Hong Kong and Guangdong; and
- work closely with the ASTRI and the HKJCICM in strengthening their research capabilities and developing and implementing their research projects and transferring technologies to industry for commercialisation.

Programme (2): Fostering University-Industry Collaboration

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6.3	6.7	6.6 (–1.5%)	6.6 (—)
				(or –1.5% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

9 The aim is to promote university-industry partnership in R&D projects.

Brief Description

10 The Commission achieves this aim through administering the University-Industry Collaboration Programme (UICP) under the ITF to support commercial R&D projects undertaken by private companies in collaboration with local universities. Companies in the private sector are encouraged to invest and to leverage on the knowledge and resources of local universities through three schemes under the UICP, namely, the Teaching Company Scheme, Matching Grant for Joint Research, and Industrial Research Chair Scheme. The Teaching Company Scheme provides financial incentives to local companies to take on graduate students from local universities to assist in proprietary R&D work. Under the Matching Grant for Joint Research, private companies will contribute half of the project cost, in respect of R&D projects taken up jointly with local universities. They will also be able to hold the intellectual property rights arising from the projects. The Industrial Research Chair Scheme provides funding support to research efforts of universities and industry in technology fields which are not yet developed in Hong Kong but have good development potential.

11 The UICP received a total of 11 applications requesting \$23.3 million in 2007.

12 The key performance indicators are:

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
UICP			
applications received and processed	9	11	14
projects funded and being monitored.....	62	43	28

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

13 During 2008–09, the Commission will continue to administer the UICP and monitor progress of the funded projects. Moreover, to encourage more private companies to collaborate with universities in undertaking R&D activities, the Commission is considering whether the geographical restriction of the Programme might be relaxed in 2008.

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

Programme (3): Promotion of Technological Entrepreneurship

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	7.6	7.8	6.8 (–12.8%)	7.7 (+13.2%)
				(or –1.3% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

14 The aim is to promote technological entrepreneurship in Hong Kong and provide essential support to technology-based entrepreneurial activities.

Brief Description

15 The Commission provides funding support to technology-based entrepreneurial activities through the Small Entrepreneur Research Assistance Programme (SERAP) of the ITF and the Applied Research Fund (ARF). The SERAP provides financing at the pre-venture capital stage for start-ups to carry out R&D activities and to conduct market validation. The ARF provides funding to technology companies in Hong Kong at the venture capital stage. In addition, we work closely with the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTPC), which operates an incubation programme to provide technology start-ups with support in marketing, finance, technology and management in their critical initial years of operation.

16 During 2007–08, the Commission:

- administered the SERAP and the ARF programme;
- publicised the SERAP funding scheme via talks and seminars;
- published the SERAP Company Directory for 2008;
- organised topical seminars for SERAP companies;
- reviewed the SERAP programme to enhance effectiveness;
- provided networking support to some SERAP and ARF companies; and
- monitored the management of SERAP and ARF investee companies.

17 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target working days	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Plan)
informing applicants of the result of their SERAP applications after receipt of full information.....	50.0	44.8	46.7	45.0

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
SERAP			
applications received and processed.....	64	38#	60
projects funded and being monitored.....	92	79	87
new projects funded by the ARFΩ.....	0	0	0

A total of 82 applications were received in 2007. After initial screening by the Secretariat, 22 applicants decided to withdraw and another 22 requested to withhold their applications. As a result, only 38 applications were submitted to the Assessment Panel for consideration.

Ω Following a review of the strategy on innovation and technology development, the ARF has ceased making new investment since March 2005, but will continue to operate to monitor and oversee existing investments and their exit.

The performance under this programme is also reflected in the extent to which the incubation programme is successfully run by the HKSTPC.

Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

18 During 2008–09, the Commission will continue to:

- administer the SERAP and oversee the ARF to support technology start-ups;
- provide value-adding services to companies participating in the SERAP and the ARF;
- monitor progress of the funded projects; and
- pursue the exit of ARF projects through fund managers.

Programme (4): Planning for Innovation and Technology Development

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	21.7	23.5	23.4 (–0.4%)	37.3 (+59.4%)
				(or +58.7% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

19 The aim is to support the formulation and co-ordination of innovation and technology policies and sustain public awareness of innovation and technology.

Brief Description

20 The Commission provides secretariat support and policy input to the Steering Committee on Innovation and Technology, chaired by the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, in examining policy issues and co-ordinating the various elements of the Government's programme and resources to promote innovation and technology.

21 The Commission supports technology co-operation with the Mainland, and participates actively in relevant regional activities which help promote innovation and technology.

22 To enhance public awareness and understanding of the importance of innovation, technology and design, the Commission organises promotional events locally and administers the General Support Programme (GSP) under the ITF to fund projects such as seminars and exhibitions which help foster an innovation and technology culture.

23 An Internship Programme was introduced under the GSP in July 2004 for universities with projects funded under the ITSP or the Matching Grant for Joint Research Scheme of the UICP to recruit interns to assist in the projects. It aims to provide opportunities for fresh graduates from tertiary institutions to acquire research/industrial experience at local universities/companies, stimulate the interest of fresh graduates in applied R&D activities and help create a larger pool of research talents.

24 During 2007–08, the Commission:

- continued to implement the strategic framework for innovation and technology development under which five R&D centres have been established to drive and co-ordinate applied R&D in selected technology focus areas;
- supported and provided input to the policy deliberations of the Steering Committee on Innovation and Technology;
- enhanced technology co-operation with the Mainland at the central, regional, provincial and municipal levels through various co-operation mechanisms, including the Mainland/Hong Kong Science and Technology Cooperation Committee, the Pan-PRD Joint Conference on Regional Cooperation in Science and Technology, the Guangdong/Hong Kong Expert Group on Cooperation in Innovation and Technology, and the Steering Group on Shenzhen/Hong Kong Co-operation in Innovation and Technology;
- organised the Innovation Festival 2007 to promote innovation, technology and design to the general public in particular the youth. Activities of the Festival included the Innovation Expo, roadshows, a design exhibition, seminars, and technology and design workshops;
- organised the Hong Kong Student Science Project Competition and arranged members of the winning teams to participate in an exchange tour to Taiwan;
- oversaw the operation of the Hong Kong Youth Innovation Club which provides a sustainable and interactive platform to nurture youth innovative talents;
- nominated entries from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in two categories of the State Science and Technology Awards, namely, the State Technological Invention Award and the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award;

Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

- invited and processed applications for setting up state key laboratories in Hong Kong and submitted recommendations to the Ministry of Science and Technology;
- organised a ‘Hong Kong Pavilion’ and a ‘Shenzhen-Hong Kong Innovation Circle Pavilion’ at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2007; and
- participated actively in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Industrial Science and Technology Working Group (ISTWG), including the hosting of the 34th meeting of the ISTWG in Hong Kong.

25 The key performance indicators are:

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
GSP			
applications received and processed	10	8§	10
projects funded and being monitored	6	4§	4
Internship Programme			
applications received and processed	6	23	18
projects funded and being monitored	11	25	36

§ As the five R&D centres set up in April 2006 were mainly engaged with refining their technology roadmaps, soliciting views and technology proposals from the industry and the R&D community, and undertaking technology projects, no GSP applications were received from the centres in 2007.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

26 During 2008–09, the Commission will continue to:

- strengthen technology co-operation with the Mainland through the Mainland/Hong Kong Science and Technology Cooperation Committee, the Pan-PRD Joint Conference on Regional Cooperation in Science and Technology, and the Guangdong/Hong Kong Expert Group on Cooperation in Innovation and Technology, and the Steering Group on Shenzhen/Hong Kong Co-operation in Innovation and Technology;
- administer the GSP (including Internship Programme) and monitor progress of the funded projects;
- promote innovation, technology and design culture to the general public and nurture more creative young talents;
- nominate entries for the State Science and Technology Awards;
- assist the Ministry of Science and Technology in implementing the State Key Laboratory Scheme;
- organise the ‘Hong Kong Pavilion’ at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2008; and
- participate in the APEC Industrial Science and Technology Working Group.

Programme (5): Infrastructural Support

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	46.6	58.4	64.1 (+9.8%)	76.3 (+19.0%)
				(or +30.7% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

27 The aim is to develop world-class support infrastructure to facilitate technological upgrading and development of the industry and to promote innovation and design.

Brief Description

28 The Commission achieves the aim through planning, supporting and overseeing technological infrastructural projects; and participating actively in the formulation and implementation of policies by other government bureaux and departments which impinge on innovation and technology development in Hong Kong. We work closely with relevant industry support organisations such as the HKSTPC, the ASTRI, the HKJCICM, the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) and the Hong Kong Design Centre (HKDC) in the process.

Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

29 To strengthen Government's support for design and innovation, and to promote wider use of design and innovation in industries to help them move up the value chain, the Commission implements the DesignSmart Initiative with a funding commitment of \$250 million. The Initiative comprises a Design Support Programme (DSP) and the InnoCentre. The DSP operates four funding schemes to support projects in four categories - design research; design/business collaboration; design professional continuing education; and fostering the culture of design. The InnoCentre is jointly operated by the HKSTPC and the HKDC for creating and sustaining a cluster of high value-added design activities among design professionals and companies, where creative ideas with functionality will be stimulated, nurtured, researched, promoted, commercialised and branded.

30 During 2007–08, the Commission:

- worked closely with the HKSTPC on its policy directions and development plans, as well as the planning and construction of Phase Two of the Hong Kong Science Park (HKSP) at Pak Shek Kok;
- worked closely with the ASTRI in strengthening their institutional and research capabilities to develop its ICT R&D Centre;
- monitored the delivery of value-added support services to the manufacturing and related service industries by the HKPC;
- strengthened support for design and innovation by securing Legislative Council's approval for a funding commitment of \$100 million to support the operation of the HKDC over five years;
- worked closely with the HKDC to promote design as a value-added activity and integrate it into business processes;
- administered the DSP and worked closely with the HKSTPC and the HKDC to develop the InnoCentre for the design cluster; and
- sponsored the Hong Kong Young Design Talent Awards 2007 organised by the HKDC - the six awardees received sponsorship to undergo training or work attachment overseas, two awardees were funded by the Commission and the other four by industry and educational institutions.

31 The key performance indicators are:

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
DSPV			
applications received and processed	42	91	95
projects funded and being monitored	53	86	134

∇ Applications are on an increasing trend as more companies/organisations are aware of the DesignSmart Initiative and the value of design.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

32 During 2008–09, the Commission will continue to:

- work closely with the HKSTPC on its various development and business plans, including the study on the repositioning and revitalisation of the Industrial Estates;
- assist in the development of the HKSP;
- assist the ASTRI in strengthening its R&D capabilities and lead research programmes in the four focus areas of communications technologies, consumer electronics, integrated circuit (IC) design and opto-electronics;
- assist the HKJCICM in developing research and assisting local Chinese medicine development;
- assist the HKDC in promoting design and encouraging the use of design to add value to our goods and services and Government's interface with the public;
- administer the DSP and monitor progress of the funded projects; and
- work closely with the HKSTPC and the HKDC to operate the InnoCentre for the design cluster.

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

Programme (6): Quality Support

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	49.9	52.4	50.0 (–4.6%)	54.7 (+9.4%)
				(or +4.4% on 2007–08 Original)

Aim

33 The aim is to promote internationally accepted standards and conformity assessment services to underpin technological development and international trade.

Brief Description

34 The Commission achieves this aim through the operation of the Standards and Calibration Laboratory (SCL), the Product Standards Information Bureau (PSIB), and the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS).

35 During 2007–08, the SCL participated in four projects on international comparison of standards. Its capabilities in the metrology areas of length, mass and related quantities, electricity, thermometry, and time and frequency have been listed in the technical schedules of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) drawn up by the International Committee for Weights and Measures (CIPM). Through the CIPM MRA to which the SCL is a signatory, calibration certificates bearing the CIPM MRA logo issued by the SCL are internationally accepted by over 180 national metrology institutes and related organisations in 65 economies. The HKAS provides a comprehensive range of accreditation services under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS), the Hong Kong Certification Body Accreditation Scheme (HKCAS) and the Hong Kong Inspection Body Accreditation Scheme (HKIAS). Accreditation services have been extended to cover proficiency testing in 2007. Through the MRAs signed between the HKAS and the international and regional organisations of accreditation bodies, reports and certificates bearing the HKAS accreditation marks issued by organisations accredited by the HKAS are widely recognised world-wide. The PSIB represented Hong Kong, China in the APEC Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance.

36 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target working days	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Plan)
processing of quotation for calibration services	3	3	2	3
calibration of equipment.....	16 ^α	14	14	15
provision of technical advice in response to oral enquiries on product standards	1	1	1	1
processing of simple written enquiries on product standards.....	1	1	1	1
processing of complicated written enquiries on product standards	8	8	8	8
issue of quotations for documented standards.....	1	1	1	1
processing of orders for photocopies of documented standards.....	2	2	2	2

^α This target has been revised from 17 to 16 days as from January 2007.

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
SCL			
calibrations performed	792	743 ^Δ	743
revenue generated (\$)	1,228,630	1,434,285 ^Δ	1,434,285
revenue/post (\$)	386,223	388,711	388,711
PSIB ^Ω			
technical enquiries	502	489	440
sales and photocopying of documented standards enquiries.....	406	388	350
quotations given.....	2 353	1 779	1 500

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
orders placed.....	271	228	195
revenue generated (\$).....	192,921	211,109 ^β	180,000
revenue/post (\$).....	124,465	183,573	225,000 [¶]
HOKLAS			
accredited laboratories (cumulative).....	148	153	159
assessments and re-assessments conducted.....	250	251	260
overseas laboratory accreditation schemes with mutual recognition arrangement with the HOKLAS (cumulative).....	61	61	63
HKCAS			
accredited certification bodies (cumulative).....	12	13	14
assessments, re-assessments and surveillance conducted.....	15	14	16
overseas certification bodies accreditation schemes with multilateral recognition arrangement with the HKCAS (cumulative).....	36	38	39
HKIAS			
accredited inspection bodies (cumulative).....	12	16	17
assessments, re-assessments and surveillance conducted.....	16	23	18
overseas inspection bodies accreditation schemes with multilateral recognition arrangement with the HKIAS (cumulative).....	11	11	13

Δ The drop in the total number of calibration requests in 2007 was mainly due to lower demand from government departments for calibration service, which is not subject to fees and charges. The increase in revenue was solely due to the rise in the number of calibration requests from the private sector in 2007.

Ω The drop in these indicators in recent years is mainly caused by the increase in avenues for obtaining standards, such as through the internet, and that more customers have moved their operation to the Mainland. The downward trend is expected to continue in 2008.

β The increase in total revenue in 2007 was mainly due to the large transaction amount of a few orders.

¶ The number of officers deployed to provide the service in 2008 will be further reduced.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

37 During 2008–09, the Commission will:

- participate in activities to promote the MRAs of the Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation, the International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation, the Pacific Accreditation Co-operation, and the International Accreditation Forum;
- develop plans to extend accreditation services to other areas to support industry;
- participate in the activities of the CIPM MRA, and in the activities of the Asia Pacific Metrology Programme;
- participate in more projects on international comparison of standards;
- strengthen interactions between staff of the SCL and local metrology users with a view to disseminating measurement techniques and knowledge to local industries;
- conduct visits to SCL customers to gauge their needs and to offer professional advice on-site;
- participate in APEC activities in the areas of standards and conformance; and
- participate in international standardisation activities.

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

Programme (7): Subvention: Hong Kong Productivity Council, Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Original)	2007–08 (Revised)	2008–09 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)				
Hong Kong Productivity Council	173.8	172.8	176.7 (+2.3%)	181.5 (+2.7%)
Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited	119.9	119.9	119.9 (—)	121.4 (+1.3%)
Total	293.7	292.7	296.6 (+1.3%)	302.9 (+2.1%)
				(or +3.5% on 2007–08 Original)

Hong Kong Productivity Council

Aim

38 The aim is to promote productivity excellence through the provision of integrated support across the value chain of the industry, in order to achieve more effective utilisation of resources, enhance the value-added content of products and services, and enhance the industry's international competitiveness.

Brief Description

39 The HKPC provides integrated support to innovative and growth-oriented Hong Kong firms across the value chain. Its principal sectoral focus is on manufacturing, particularly in Hong Kong's foundation industries, and related service activities. The main geographical focus is Hong Kong and the PRD.

40 The work of the HKPC is guided by three strategies: to enhance manufacturing technology and process upgrading, to tap new manufacturing opportunities arising from the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA), and to provide regionalisation and globalisation support to improve the cost-effectiveness of manufacturing activities. Its activities mainly fall in the following areas:

- providing one-stop services to the manufacturing industries, particularly the foundation industries, in the areas of manufacturing and materials technology, product design and development, technology commercialisation and e-manufacturing;
- promoting the application of good management practices and continuous benchmarking across the value chain for innovative and growth oriented enterprises, especially small and medium enterprises (SMEs), through operation management, human resources management, innovation management and strategic business management;
- assisting information technology (IT) service providers, in particular SMEs, to improve their quality, capacity and productivity, and supporting the integration of IT services across the value chain; and
- providing environmental technology support in green manufacturing, efficient energy and resource usage, compliance with environmental legislation and internal standards, as well as environmental methods and technology transfer.

41 During 2007–08, the subsidiaries run by the HKPC include:

- the Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Company Limited, which served to demonstrate technologies and production systems with a view to improving the efficiency of the textile and garment sectors. The HKPC Council decided that the company had completed its mission and the company would accordingly be wound up;
- the HKPC Technology (Holdings) Company Limited which functions as a vehicle for commercialisation of patents, technologies and projects deliverables of the HKPC and other R&D institutes;
- the Productivity (Holdings) Limited which operates consulting firms in Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Dongguan to strengthen the HKPC's integrated support and services for Hong Kong firms operating in the PRD; and
- the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre Limited which undertakes market-led R&D projects in collaboration with industry, universities and technology institutes.

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

42 The key performance indicators for the HKPC are:

Indicators

	2006–07 (Actual)	2007–08 (Revised Estimate)	2008–09 (Estimate)
overall income/expenditure ratio (%)	62.9	61.4	64.4
income from consultancy/technical assistance (\$m)	154.8	152.1	164.4
income from training courses (\$m)	28.4	30.3	37.9
income from exhibitions/study missions/conferences (\$m)	9.4	11.3	12.0
income from manufacturing support/process control (\$m)	37.0	32.5	32.2
no. of people who attended the HKPC training courses.....	11 529	10 600	13 000
Fee-charging courses	5 763	5 300	6 500
Non-fee-charging courses	5 766	5 300	6 500
no. of people who attended the HKPC exhibitions	1 500 ϕ	1 200 ϕ	1 200
no. of people who participated in the HKPC study missions/conferences^	5 179	1 910	2 315

ϕ The number of people attending such events decreased, primarily because HKPC had organised more small-scale showcase events with specific themes and a lesser number of large-scale exhibitions targeting for the general public.

^ The number of participants would vary depending on the number, scale and type of the events organised or planned. As driven by the market, HKPC organised an increased number of conferences in 2006–07, which resulted in a corresponding increase in the number of participants.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

43 During 2008–09, the HKPC will continue to:

- provide integrated support to innovative and growth-oriented Hong Kong enterprises across the value chain, with the main sectoral focus on manufacturing, particularly in Hong Kong's foundation industries, and related service activities;
- assist Hong Kong companies and industries to leverage on the business opportunities arising from CEPA;
- enhance its support to Hong Kong enterprises operating in PRD, through subsidiary consulting firms set up in Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Dongguan;
- operate the R&D Centre for Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems;
- promote the adoption of cleaner production technologies and practices by Hong Kong owned-factories in the PRD; and
- support R&D institutions in commercialising advanced manufacturing and processing technologies, and promote technology commercialisation and effective intellectual property management to Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises.

Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited

Aim

44 The aim is to provide research capability for Hong Kong's technological development and stimulate the growth of technology-based industry in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

45 The ASTRI's missions are to:

- perform relevant and high quality R&D and transfer the technologies and results to industry;
- promote greater application of technology in industry;
- become a focal point for attracting outside R&D personnel to work in Hong Kong;
- enhance Hong Kong's technological human resources development;
- act as a spawning ground for technology entrepreneurs; and
- provide a focal point for industry-university collaboration.

Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

46 Over the years, the ASTRI's research areas include photonics technologies, internet applications, wireless communications and IC design. Its operating strategy is to transfer the technologies and results developed from its R&D projects to industry for technology dissemination through licensing arrangements, contract research arrangements and spinning-off new technology companies. This process will elevate the technology level of Hong Kong industry and accelerate the expansion of the technology industry base, thereby creating new employment opportunities. Since the launching of the ICT R&D Centre which focuses on four technology areas, namely, communications technologies, consumer electronics, IC design and opto-electronics, the ASTRI has become more customer-focused in its R&D business. Commercial companies are encouraged to contribute a significant portion of the total project cost as industry collaborative projects undertaken by the ASTRI.

47 ASTRI has a subsidiary company, the HKJCICM, in which it has a 50 per cent shareholding - the other 50 per cent is held by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust (the Trust) - to promote and support the modernisation and further development of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. The Trust has pledged to donate \$500 million to fund the R&D activities managed by the HKJCICM while the ASTRI provides premises and supporting facilities to the HKJCICM and funds its recurrent operating costs.

48 Since its set-up, the HKJCICM has funded 14 projects in collaboration with local universities and Mainland institutions, including the setting up of a Chinese medicine laboratory and associated network to strengthen pharmacognosy and quality control of Chinese medicine.

49 The key performance indicators for the ASTRI are:

Indicators

	2006 (Actual)	2007 (Actual)	2008 (Estimate)
no. of new full projects@β	13	14	20
no. of new seed projects@Ψ	11	21	23
no. of patents filed	53	58	60
no. of technology transfers.....	32	42	46
no. of clients engaged in technology transfer@.....	27	33	36
no. of members joining consortia formed by ASTRI@.....	7	26	31
no. of technology workshop/seminars organised	48	55	35
no. of participants of seminars@	2 400	5 400¶	4 000
amount of income (\$m)@.....	6.9	9.8	13.0

@ New indicator as from 2008.

β Full projects are R&D projects with more than \$2 million funding support from the ITF.

Ψ Seed projects are feasibility studies for developing substantive R&D project proposals. These studies should not cost more than \$2 million nor exceed six months in duration.

¶ In 2007, the ASTRI co-organised the large scale Wireless Communications and Networking Conference with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, which was attended by over 1 200 registered participants. This was a one time event and the same annual conference will not be conducted in Hong Kong in 2008.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2008–09

50 During 2008–09, the ASTRI will:

- continue with the research projects initiated in 2007–08 and before;
- continue to strengthen its institutional and research capabilities through the development of its R&D Centre;
- promote and transfer technologies developed from its R&D projects to industry;
- work closely with the local industry and universities on the latest development of manufacturing technology and market trend with a view to fostering closer collaboration;
- enhance local high-technology human resources development; and
- improve the industrial involvement and contribution on its R&D projects through collaborative projects.

51 During 2008–09, the HKJCICM will continue to conduct research on Chinese medicine and provide support for the development of the local Chinese medicine industry through information and dissemination exchange, technology intermediary and project incubation.

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2006–07 (Actual) (\$m)	2007–08 (Original) (\$m)	2007–08 (Revised) (\$m)	2008–09 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Support for Research and Development	20.8	22.5	22.4	22.4
(2) Fostering University-Industry Collaboration.....	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.6
(3) Promotion of Technological Entrepreneurship	7.6	7.8	6.8	7.7
(4) Planning for Innovation and Technology Development	21.7	23.5	23.4	37.3
(5) Infrastructural Support	46.6	58.4	64.1	76.3
(6) Quality Support	49.9	52.4	50.0	54.7
(7) Subvention: Hong Kong Productivity Council, Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited.....	293.7	292.7	296.6	302.9
	446.6	464.0	469.9 (+1.3%)	507.9 (+8.1%)
				(or +9.5% on 2007–08 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2008–09 is the same as the revised estimate for 2007–08.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2008–09 is the same as the revised estimate for 2007–08.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$0.9 million (13.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased payment for contract gratuity.

Programme (4)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$13.9 million (59.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased provision for promoting a culture of innovation, technology and design in the community and cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item (Consultancy studies on Hong Kong-Mainland technological collaboration).

Programme (5)

Provision for 2008–09 is \$12.2 million (19.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item (DesignSmart Initiative).

Programme (6)

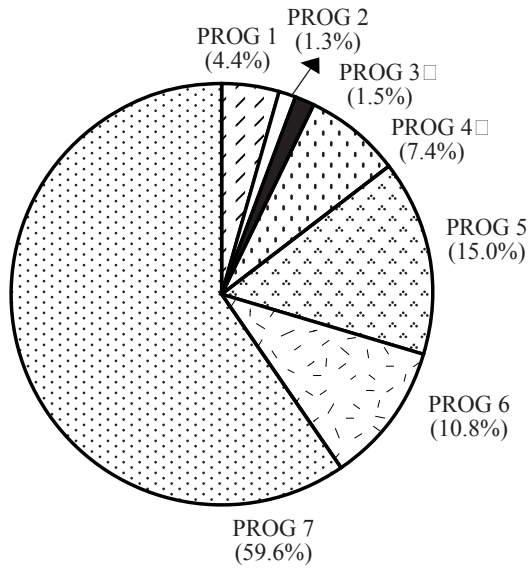
Provision for 2008–09 is \$4.7 million (9.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased salary provision for the creation of one post and filling of vacancies.

Programme (7)

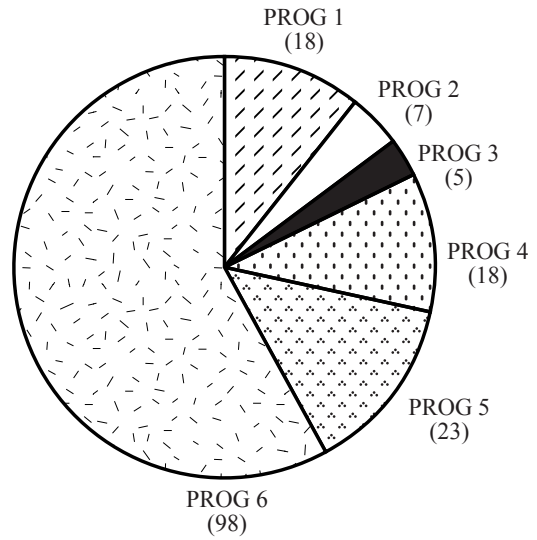
Provision for 2008–09 is \$6.3 million (2.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2007–08. This is mainly due to the increased provisions for the HKPC and the ASTRI, partly offset by the reduced cash flow requirement for a non-recurrent item (HKPC: Repayment of loan to the Loan Fund).

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

*Allocation of provision
to programmes
(2008-09)*

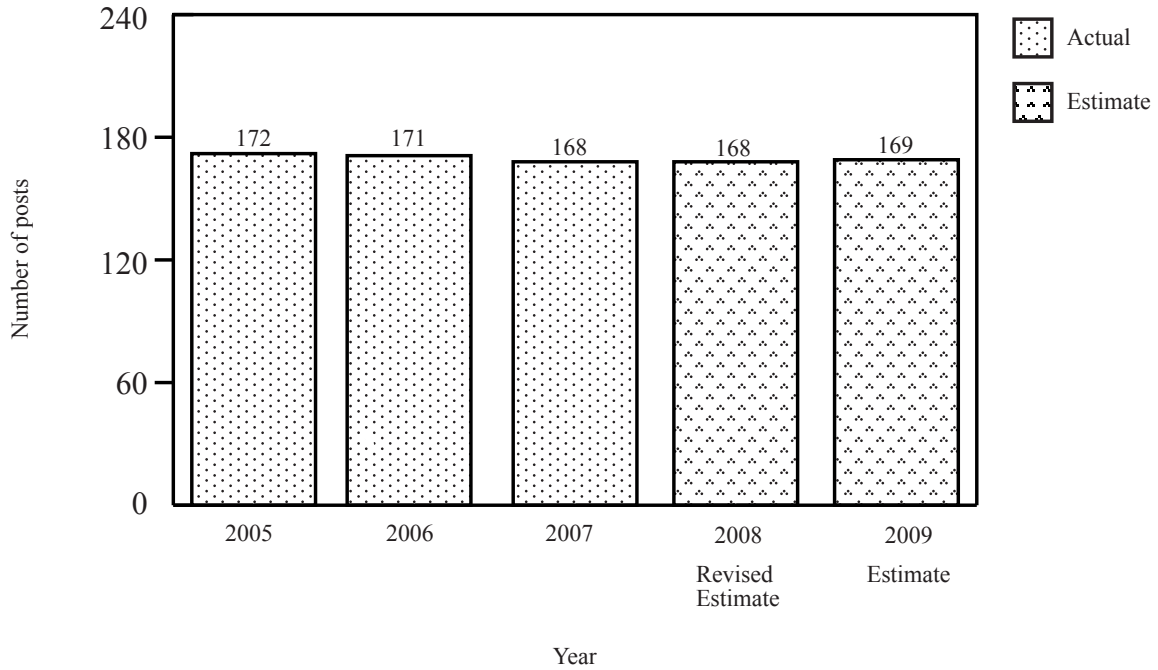


*Staff by programme
(as at 31 March 2009)*



(No government staff under PROG 7)

*Changes in the size of the establishment
(as at 31 March)*



**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2006–07	Approved estimate 2007–08	Revised estimate 2007–08	Estimate 2008–09	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	389,568	410,616	402,097	426,468
	Total, Recurrent.....	<u>389,568</u>	<u>410,616</u>	<u>402,097</u>	<u>426,468</u>
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	55,152	51,330	65,125	78,945
	Total, Non-Recurrent.....	<u>55,152</u>	<u>51,330</u>	<u>65,125</u>	<u>78,945</u>
	Total, Operating Account	444,720	461,946	467,222	505,413
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	1,847	2,100	2,673	2,530
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works.....	<u>1,847</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,673</u>	<u>2,530</u>
	Total, Capital Account.....	1,847	2,100	2,673	2,530
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>446,567</u></u>	<u><u>464,046</u></u>	<u><u>469,895</u></u>	<u><u>507,943</u></u>

Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2008–09 for the salaries and expenses of the Innovation and Technology Commission is \$507,943,000. This represents an increase of \$38,048,000 over the revised estimate for 2007–08 and of \$61,376,000 over actual expenditure in 2006–07.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$426,468,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Innovation and Technology Commission.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2008 will be 168 permanent posts. It is expected that one permanent post will be created in 2008–09. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2008–09, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$65,881,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2006–07 (Actual) (\$'000)	2007–08 (Original) (\$'000)	2007–08 (Revised) (\$'000)	2008–09 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	78,831	82,074	82,000	86,888
- Allowances	1,171	1,367	1,164	1,267
- Job-related allowances	—	2	2	2
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	12	22	22	22
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	—	61	61	79
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	34,724	51,710	39,606	51,571
Subventions				
- Hong Kong Productivity Council	154,923	155,473	159,335	165,253
- Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited	119,907	119,907	119,907	121,386
	389,568	410,616	402,097	426,468

**Head 155 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT:
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2007	Revised estimated expenditure for 2007-08	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700	<i>General non-recurrent</i>					
002	Consultancy studies on Hong Kong Mainland technological collaboration		5,000	120	—	4,880
003	Consultancy study on biotechnology industry in Hong Kong		1,300	—	—	1,300
047	Hong Kong Productivity Council : Repayment of loan to the Loan Fund		548,690	409,747	17,323	121,620
438	DesignSmart Initiative		250,000	78,711	28,294	142,995
897	Hong Kong Design Centre.....		100,000	—	18,808	81,192
	Total		<u>904,990</u>	<u>488,578</u>	<u>64,425</u>	<u>351,987</u>