



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區  
The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
of the People's Republic of China

# 香港特別行政區經濟和社會發展 第一個五年規劃 (2026–2030年)

The First Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development  
of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
(2026–2030)

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摘要  
Highlights

香港特別行政區經濟和社會發展  
第一個五年規劃  
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# 開創新局 打開新篇章

在國家「十五五」規劃開局之年，香港特別行政區首次制定五年規劃，主動對接國家發展戰略，更好融入和服務國家發展大局。《香港特別行政區經濟和社會發展第一個五年規劃（2026-2030年）》（香港五年規劃）立足香港實況，訂下香港中長期發展戰略，是前瞻性、策略性和方向性的指導文件。透過五年規劃，發展方向將更加清晰，資源配置更加有效，社會預期更加穩定，市民福祉和各地投資者利益得到更充分的保障。香港將持續為以中國式現代化推進強國建設、民族復興偉業作出更大貢獻。



## 香港五年規劃的七個理念

- 堅持「一國兩制」方針
- 堅持民生為本
- 堅持行政主導
- 堅持改革創新
- 堅持「有效市場」和「有為政府」相結合
- 堅持統籌發展和安全
- 堅持規劃務實有為

## 五個主要目標

- 經濟發展取得新突破
- 國際競爭力和影響力持續提升
- 北部都會區建設加速提效
- 民生福祉顯著改善
- 融入和服務國家發展大局取得重大進展

# 五年規劃 六大範疇

建設一個更開放、更包容、更自由、更繁榮、更安全的香港。

## 1 強化四大中心、人才集聚高地建設

鞏固提升香港國際金融、航運、貿易中心和國際航空樞紐地位，加快建設國際創新科技中心，打造國際高端人才集聚高地。

## 2 發揮國際化優勢 全面強化國際競爭力

深化國際法律及解決爭議中心、區域知識產權貿易中心，以及中外文化藝術交流中心等，強化產業融合發展，進一步提升國際競爭優勢。

## 3 深化粵港澳大灣區建設 搭建全球合作網絡

推進粵港澳大灣區建設成為具有全球影響力的國際一流灣區，發揮「內聯外通」優勢，深化國際交往，拓展全球合作網絡，深度參與高質量共建「一帶一路」。

## 4 加快北部都會區建設 引領空間格局優化

「規劃主導、基建先行、產業帶動、以人為本」，以大學城、創科、產業及宜居宜業宜遊為目標建設北部都會區，推動教育、科技、人才一體化發展。

## 5 切實提升民生福祉 完善民生保障體系

堅持以民為本，聚焦市民關切的民生範疇，讓市民共享經濟發展和國家發展帶來的成果。

## 6 統籌發展和安全 提升公共治理效能

秉持改革思維，統籌發展和安全，提升治理效能，為香港長期繁榮提供堅實保障。



# 強化 四大中心、 人才集聚 高地建設

全力推進「四中心、一高地」的建設，進一步提升香港競爭力，推動香港經濟持續發展。

## 鞏固提升 國際金融中心地位

- 彰顯香港**國際金融中心**的國際定位，以開放的金融市場吸引全球資金、人才和財金企業匯聚香港。
- 強化香港作為**全球離岸人民幣業務樞紐**的功能，包括優化人民幣業務資金安排；擴闊離岸人民幣市場的產品供應，積極推動人民幣的計價、結算、投資功能；支持企業在跨境經貿業務上更廣泛使用人民幣等。
- 鞏固香港全球領先**跨境財富管理中心**地位，為全球主權基金、家族辦公室在香港發展提供優質服務，強化香港作為國際資產和財富管理中心的功能。
- 強化**國際風險管理中心**功能，深化與內地及海外市場監管合作，並推動傳統保險與非傳統風險管理工具協同發展。
- 優化**股票及債券市場制度設計和產品生態**，包括加強上市制度競爭力；提升證券市場基建營運效率；持續穩步推進「互聯互通」機制優化擴容；加快債務工具中央結算系統商業化、國際化、現代化等。
- 以黃金為切入點，構建**大宗商品交易生態圈**，包括推動黃金交易相關清算系統、倉儲、供給和基礎建設協同發展；推動離岸人民幣大宗商品交易創新突破等。
- 推進「**金融+**」，以**金融服務實體經濟**，涵蓋科技創新、貿易、綠色發展、知識產權、航運，以及民生等範疇，引導資金為科技創新及實體經濟發展提供堅實支撐。

## 鞏固提升

### 國際航運中心和航空樞紐地位

- 穩箱量、增價值、強協同，從「噸位大港」向「價值港」轉型升級，推進航運業數字智能化、綠色轉型；深化與內地及國際航運港口合作，推進港口高質量協同發展。
- 構建高增值海運服務生態圈，革新香港船舶註冊制度；發揮香港在海運服務業的優勢，帶動高增值海運服務業群升級發展。
- 深度參與國家航空網絡發展，完善粵港澳大灣區多式聯運網絡，積極融入國家「一圈六廊五通道」；持續開拓新航線，增加共建「一帶一路」國家民航伙伴。
- 打造新型航空產業生態圈。構建飛機部件處理及交易產業生態系統；香港國際機場出發航班2030年實現1%-3%的可持續航空燃料使用比例；打造低空創新應用亞太區樞紐。

## 鞏固提升

### 國際貿易中心地位

- 堅持奉行自由貿易、維持零關稅，支持以規則為本的多邊貿易制度。
- 構建高增值供應鏈服務中心，善用「內地企業出海專班」，助力內地企業發展國際市場並參與全球產業鏈、供應鏈和價值鏈。
- 持續推進《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》(CEPA) 全面升級，繼續爭取進一步擴大內地市場准入和開放領域。

## 建設

### 國際創新科技中心 打造國際高端人才集聚高地

- 全速構建「三大創科園區，五大研發機構」創科新格局。透過建設河套深港科技創新合作區香港園區和新田科技城、科學園、數碼港，形成香港「北中南」三大創科園區發展格局。
- 推進建設五大研發機構，即香港生產力促進局、香港應用科技研究院、香港微電子研發院、香港人工智能研發院及生命健康研發院。用好全國重點實驗室及InnoHK平台「雙基地」，充分發揮大學基礎科研優勢，深化創科體制改革。
- 河套深港科技創新合作區香港園區和新田科技城形成上、中、下游協同發展，構建涵蓋研發、轉化、中試、量產的全鏈條產業生態圈。
- 推進新型工業化，促進傳統產業利用創科升級轉型；壯大具策略價值的新興產業（包括航天經濟、海洋經濟等）；前瞻布局未來產業（例如量子科技、具身智能等）。
- 全面推動「人工智能+」，採取「AI產業化、產業AI化」的發展路向，促進AI與不同領域及行業的深度融合。
- 加快建設國際醫療創新樞紐。全面深化藥械監管改革，建設國際藥械權威機構，分階段實現「第一層審批」，確立自主審評能力，加快創新藥械審批臨床應用；建設完善的臨床試驗基礎設施及數碼化平台，全面落實港深兩地臨床試驗資源對接。
- 一體化推進教育、科技、人才發展，提升自主培養、吸引集聚高層次人才的能力，打造「留學香港」品牌。

# 發揮國際化優勢 全面強化國際競爭力

推動香港服務業向高端高增值方向轉型升級，匯聚全球創新資源、專業人才和高端要素，強化產業融合發展。



## 深化

### 國際法律及解決爭議 服務中心建設

- 善用香港實行普通法的獨特優勢，打造香港成為**高端法治人才集聚高地**。
- 強化粵港澳大灣區法治保障方面的**規則銜接、機制對接**。
- 支持與配合國際調解院發揮更大作用，鞏固香港**全球調解之都**地位。



## 發展

### 區域知識產權 貿易中心

- 健全與國際規則相銜接的**知識產權保護機制**。
- **深化改革專利制度**以促進創新發展，使專利制度更有效地支持科研成果保護、技術轉化、商品化，以及產業化發展。
- 構建蓬勃發展和完善的**知識產權貿易生態圈**，探索知識產權融資模式，為創科、文創等知識產權密集產業引進資金。

## 建設

### 中外文化藝術 交流中心

- 發展**多元文藝創意產業**，完善可持續的產業生態圈。
- 發展**體育普及化、精英化、盛事化、專業化、產業化**。
- **深化文體旅協同發展**，豐富高品質旅遊產品供應，健全基礎配套設施。
- 打造「一程多站」**示範核心區**，促進訪港旅客進一步延伸行程至粵港澳大灣區及其他省市。

# 深化粵港澳大灣區建設 搭建全球合作網絡

粵港澳大灣區是國家新發展格局的戰略支點、高質量發展的示範地、中國式現代化的引領地。香港會參與粵港澳大灣區建設成為具有全球影響力的國際一流灣區。透過「**高端研發—先進製造—現代服務**」，打造粵港澳大灣區創科生態產業鏈。

## 推進基礎設施「硬聯通」

- 推展**跨境鐵路項目**，構建「軌道上的粵港澳大灣區」。
- 推動**算力基礎設施互聯互通**，加快布局超大規模智算集群。

## 深化規則銜接、機制對接「軟聯通」

- 促進粵港澳大灣區**專業資格互認**。
- 對接「**健康灣區**」建設，深化**醫療衛生合作**，推動醫療服務銜接和規則對接。
- 探索**優化資本市場互聯互通機制**，完善跨境民生金融服務。
- 便利**要素跨境流動**，促進人流、物流、資金流及數據流。

## 實現粵港澳三地居民「心聯通」

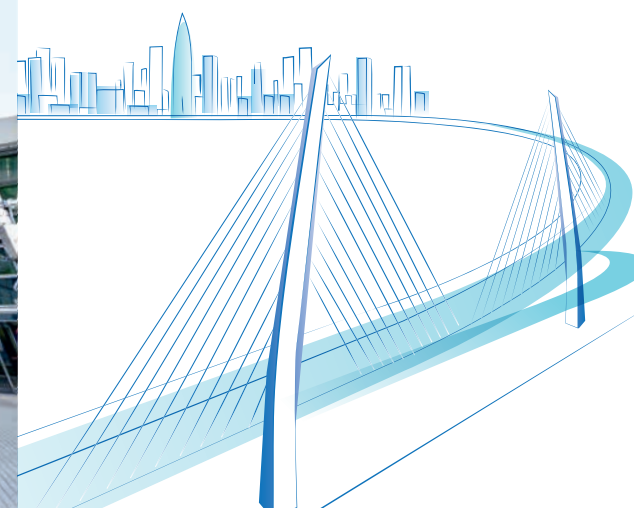
- 加強香港高等院校與粵港澳大灣區其他城市合作，提升粵港聯合**人才培養和交流**。
- 拓展**青年在粵港澳大灣區發展事業**的空間。
- 優化**跨境養老服務銜接**，持續擴大廣東院舍照顧服務計劃。
- 推動**生態文明建設**，提升粵港澳大灣區生物多樣性，共建國際一流**美麗灣區**。
- 推動**文體旅融合發展**，打造**人文灣區**。

## 推進粵港澳大灣區重大合作平台建設

- 繼續積極參與**深圳前海、廣州南沙、珠海橫琴、深港河套**各重大合作平台，推進**互利共贏**。

## 搭建全球合作網絡

- 深化與**內地區域的聯動協作**。
- 深化**國際交往合作**，積極參與國際組織事務，推廣中國標準。
- 深度參與高質量**共建「一帶一路」**。



# 加快北部都會區建設 引領空間格局優化

以大學城、科技、產業及宜居宜業宜遊為建設北都目標，  
構建幸福、活力、創新的北部都會區。



以城區概念建設大學城，  
結合教育、科技、產業、  
人才和城市建設  
五個元素，

以「一城五元素」  
作大學城發展布局，  
實現教育、科技、  
人才一體化發展

- 北部都會區共建三個大學城（新田、洪水橋、打鼓嶺），均以「一城五元素」作布局，各有功能定位。
- 每個大學城內包含校園區、科技區、產業區和生活社區，匯聚人才發展。三個大學城內300公頃校園區教育設施，將串聯毗鄰重點產業用地、特色保育地區、康體文藝設施和周邊社區，總面積擴容至逾1 000公頃。
- 新田大學城會以醫學、生命健康科技、人工智能、機械人、微電子和新興產業發展作定位，並啟動建設香港科技大學醫學院及綜合醫教研醫院。
- 洪水橋大學城以智能製造應用型專上教育及國際化人才培育中心作定位，於2026年啟動其校園區用地的分配工作，2027至2028年專上院校率先進駐。
- 打鼓嶺大學城會融入藝術和藍綠發展元素，並預留戰略發展空間作未來發展需要，由2030年開始陸續產出用地，支持新興產業、先進建造業、傳統產業及新型工業的發展。

以科技引領  
「產、學、研」  
協同創新體系

- 加快河套深港科技創新合作區「一河兩岸、一區兩園」開發建設，加強港深兩個園區在空間布局、規劃銜接、設施互聯等方面協同對接，促進要素安全高效便捷流動。
- 推進多元化產業發展平台，包括新田科技城、沙嶺數據園區、洪水橋產業園、洪水橋「現代物流圈」、流浮山數碼科技樞紐、元朗南先進建造業產業園，以及建設打鼓嶺新發展區成為新興產業基地等。

多元開發  
宜居宜業宜遊  
大都會

- 2026-27至2030-31年度產出約900公頃「熟地」。土地可以提供超過七萬個房屋單位，及100萬平方米經濟樓面面積。
- 訂立《北部都會區發展條例》及其附屬法例，全鏈條「拆牆鬆綁」，加速北部都會區發展和引進產業。
- 在「八縱八橫」基建布局下，加快推進與北部都會區相關的重要鐵路及道路項目，包括北環線支線、港深西部鐵路香港段、北都公路（新田段）和十一號幹線南端的青龍大橋等。東鐵線古洞站和屯馬線洪水橋站分別於2027年及2030年啟用。

# 切實提升民生福祉 完善民生保障體系

提升民生福祉是政府施政的最終目標。積極應對人口結構轉變帶來的高齡化和生育率下降等挑戰，持續完善各民生相關政策範疇。

## 強化面向未來的 教育規劃 發展優質教育

- 全面推展人工智能穩步融入「學、教、評」各方面，從課程發展提升學生科技向善和人文關懷精神。
- 推動數字教育，強化學生的數理科技學習；為教師創造更多空間培育兒童的創新能力；優化教材編寫和與課本評審機制。
- 培養愛國愛港、具世界視野的下一代。
- 培育多元技能人才，推動職業專才教育高質量發展。

## 促進 青年、婦女、家庭 及和諧社會發展

- 開拓青年發展空間，支持青年交流、實習、就業和創業。
- 賦能婦女發揮潛力，推動婦女事業邁向高質量發展。
- 加強家教家風建設，推廣良好家庭價值觀。
- 鼓勵香港各宗教繼續推進社會和諧共融。
- 促進鄉郊社群的溝通和發展。
- 加強對少數族裔人士適切支援。

## 深化 醫療衛生體系改革

- 構建可持續發展的基層醫療治理體系，建立跨專業、以實證為本、協調連貫的服務和轉介標準。設立法定基層醫療服務提供者名冊，完善公私營家庭醫生體系協同發展。五年內令受惠於地區康健中心的累計人數達100萬。持續增加投放於基層醫療健康計劃的資源，預計至2030-31年度較現時水平增加約三成。
- 深化公營醫療服務資助架構改革，全面加強對「貧、急、重、危」病人的保障，提升醫療系統可持續性。在政府整體承擔不減和資助可持續性的原則下，持續推行醫療服務改革。
- 推動醫療設施基建發展。完善「第一個醫院發展計劃」下的工程項目，令醫院管理局轄下公立醫院病床數目在2031年增加至約35 000張，手術室增加至約360間。
- 強化疾控體系與智慧防疫，鞏固傳染病「防控前哨」角色，建設「綜合疫情管理系統」。



## 竭力 解決房屋問題

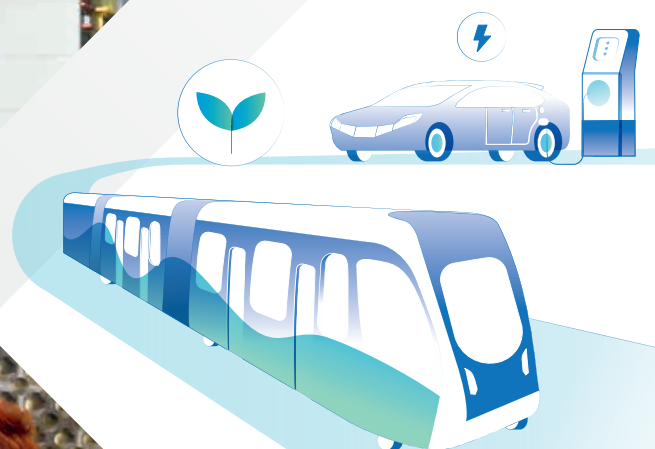
- **有序取締劣質劏房**。推展落實簡樸房制度，目標在2030年內基本解決住宅大廈內的劣質劏房問題。
- **提速提效大力增加公營房屋供應**。2026-27至2030-31年度，連同「簡約公屋」，總體公營房屋建屋量將達約196 000個單位。「公屋綜合輪候時間」預期在2030-31年度進一步下降至四年以下。
- **持續優化置業階梯**。增加資助出售單位供應，優化出售及轉讓安排，協助青年、公屋居民及不同收入階層市民置業。
- **市區重建局未來五年將投放不少於約400億元推動舊區更新**。

## 精準幫扶 健全保障

- 由「被動回應」走向「主動識別、精準幫扶」，利用數據指引主動施援，研究建設「社會福利數據分享平台」，並推動「政、商、民」三方攜手扶貧模式制度化。
- **持續完善兒童保護制度**，守護兒童福祉。
- **提升長者照顧服務容量**，促進老有所養。
- **推動長者參與社會事務**，促進長者融入社區。進一步優化**跨境養老**配套措施，提供更多選擇和便利。
- **精準支援殘疾人士及其照顧者**，建設傷健共融共進的社會。
- **創新科技賦能就業服務**。保障僱傭權益，促進勞資和諧。

## 落實綠色轉型 加強生態保護

- **推動能源結構持續優化**，逐步增加使用零碳能源，強化能源安全，**維持電價穩定**。
- **推動綠色運輸**，為在2050年前實現車輛零排放創造條件。
- **2035年前實現都市固體廢物「零廢堆填」**。完善資源回收和轉廢為能系統，推動「轉廢為材」。
- **發展綠色技術及新能源以積極減碳**。建立「內聯外通」的綠氫及低碳氫標準及認證制度。
- **加強保護野生動植物與瀕危物種**，擴大與內地相關省市生態保育合作。



# 統籌發展和安全 提升公共治理效能

安全是發展的前提，發展是安全的保障。推動城市安全治理向事前防禦轉型，增強經濟和城市韌性；以改革思維引領各項工作，釋放發展活力。



## 維護 國家安全

- 以總體國家安全觀為指引，持續完善特區維護國家安全的頂層設計、法律制度和執行機制。
- 堅持有法必依、執法必嚴、違法必究；強化國家安全教育。

## 強化城市治理 提升防災減災 救災能力

- 研究建設「AI 城市大腦」綜合城市管理系統，連結各部門城市管理數據，透過人工智能、大數據、物聯網等高新科技，實時聯動跨部門數據共享和智慧分析，實現對城市管理和運行狀態的實時感知、風險預警、即時預測、協同處理，增強城市韌性。
- 全面提升消防安全治理效能。落實消防安全風險隱患排查整治和責任追究機制；完善重大火災事故應對策略；修訂《消防條例》，提升阻嚇性及執法效能。
- 全面提升樓宇安全治理。革新樓宇復修策略，提升對業主的支援；深化大廈管理改革，有序推廣「聯廈聯管」模式，鼓勵智慧管理方案創新落地，構建智慧社區網絡。
- 加強防洪排澇、海岸管理及斜坡安全管理。提升排水與調蓄能力，優化排水網絡與社區防洪設施的協同布局；研發人工智能模型，建設智慧水浸預測及預警系統；持續全方位管控斜坡安全。

## 打造高效政府 公共行政 數字智能化

- 完善公務員培訓管理制度，深化「以民為本」意識；優化公務員表現評核機制，推動制度更獎罰分明。
- 加快公共行政數字智能化，提高公共管理效能，包括善用科技提升執法部門效率；透過數據分析加強偵測及打擊濫用公屋行為等。
- 數智賦能流程整合，推動更多政務流程採取「數字優先」原則，擴展「智方便」及「數碼企業身份」平台的數碼身分及「一站式」電子服務功能。

## 強化 地區治理體系

- 完善高層統籌機制，地區治理領導委員會和地區治理專組全方位統籌各政策局及相關部門主動、高效解決地區治理難題。加強民政事務專員的履職能力，提升其統籌、協調、執行能力。
- 健全地區治理機制，提升地區治理效能。深化地區治理「三駕馬車」協作聯動，達致「民有所呼，我有所應」。

# 強化五年規劃 實施保障機制

建立「五年規劃統領、年度施政落實、財政預算支持、年度述職匯報」機制，釐定分工，務實推進。

- ▶ 行政長官的年度《施政報告》為落實五年規劃訂定**年度工作方案**。因應國際環境、經濟預期和動態，調整每年部署，制定工作指標，落實藍圖，並闡述年度施政重點、重大工程和基建項目。
- ▶ 《財政預算案》為執行五年規劃及年度《施政報告》提供**堅實的資源支持**。

- ▶ 行政長官每年向國家主席和中央政府述職時，報告五年規劃實施情況。

- ▶ 定期對五年規劃實施情況進行**監測、評估、考核**，根據實際情況進行中期調整。



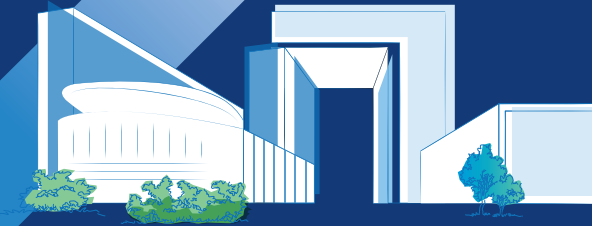


The First Five-Year Plan sets out a total of **105** indicators covering a wide range of areas, including **22** major indicators in Part 1, **57** work indicators set out in the respective tables, and **26** work indicators contained in the main text of individual chapters.

第一個五年規劃制定了共**105**個指標，涵蓋範圍廣泛，包括**22**個載於第一篇的主要指標，**57**個列於各專欄的工作指標和各章節內文的**26**個工作指標。

# Open up New Horizons and Unfold a New Chapter

In the opening year of the National 15th Five-Year Plan, this inaugural Five-Year Plan of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) is formulated to proactively align with national development strategies, and better integrate into and serve the overall national development. The First Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (2026-2030) (Hong Kong's Five-Year Plan) is grounded in the city's present and devises the medium- to long-term strategy for Hong Kong's development. It is a forward-looking, strategic and directional guiding document. By formulating the Five-Year Plan, we shall shed light on our directions of development, optimise resource allocation, enhance social expectation certainty, and better protect social well-being as well as the interests of investors across the world. Hong Kong will continue to make more substantial contributions to building a strong country and achieving national rejuvenation through advancement of Chinese modernisation.



## The **SEVEN** Underlying Principles of Hong Kong's Five-Year Plan

- Adhere to the "One Country, Two Systems" principle
- Remain committed to a livelihood-oriented approach
- Uphold an executive-led system
- Embrace reform and innovation
- Uphold the two-pronged approach of "effective market" and "capable government"
- Adopt a holistic approach to development and security
- A pragmatic and proactive planning

## The **FIVE** Major Objectives

- Achieving new breakthroughs in economic development
- Expanding our global competitiveness and influence continuously
- Enhancing the speed and effectiveness of the Northern Metropolis development
- Enhancing social well-being markedly
- Taking significant strides in integrating into and serving the overall national development

# The SIX Themes of the Five-Year Plan

We will build a Hong Kong that is more open, more inclusive, more liberal, more prosperous and safer.

## 1 Strengthen the Four Centres, Develop the Hub for High-calibre Talent

Consolidate and enhance Hong Kong's status as international financial, maritime, and trade centres as well as an international aviation hub, while expediting the city's development into an international innovation and technology (I&T) centre as well as an international hub for high-calibre talent.

## 2 Leverage Our Advantages as an International City and Comprehensively Strengthen our Global Competitiveness

Deepen the development of the international legal and dispute resolution services centre, the regional intellectual property (IP) trading centre, and the East-meets-West centre for international cultural exchange, among others, to reinforce the integrated development of industries and further sharpen our edge amid global competition.

## 3 Deepen the Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and Create an International Collaboration Network

Advance the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area into an international first-class bay area, leverage our strength of connecting with the Mainland and the world, deepen international exchanges, expand our global cooperation network, and deeply participate in the high-quality Belt and Road cooperation.

## 4 Expedite the Development of the Northern Metropolis and Spearhead Spatial Layout Optimisation

With an approach that is planning-oriented, infrastructure-led, industry-driven, and people-oriented, we will develop the Northern Metropolis with the objectives of university town, I&T, industry, and an environment suitable for living, work, and travel, promoting the integrated development of education, technology, and talent.

## 5 Enhance Social Well-being and Refine the Social Protection Framework

Adhere to the people-oriented approach, focus on the livelihood issues of public concern, and enable the public to share the benefits brought by economic growth and national development.

## 6 Adopt a Holistic Approach to Development and Security, Enhance Public Governance Efficacy

Uphold a reform-oriented mindset and adopt a holistic approach to development and security, so as to elevate governance efficacy and safeguard Hong Kong's long-term prosperity.

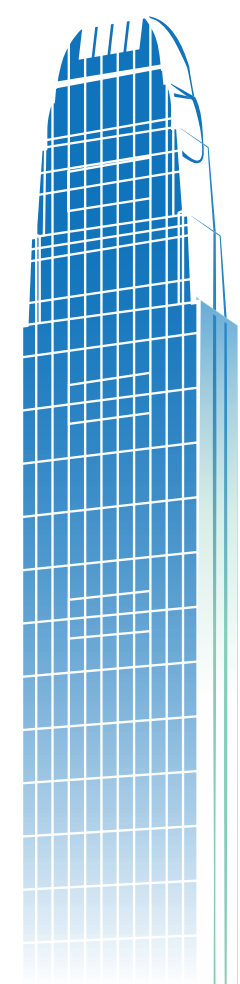




## Strengthen the Four Centres, Develop the Hub for High-calibre Talent

Advance the development of the “four centres and one hub” at full steam to further sharpen our city’s competitive edge, and drive and sustain Hong Kong’s economic development.

### Consolidate and Enhance our Status as an International Financial Centre

- Showcase Hong Kong’s international positioning as an **international financial centre** by leveraging its open financial markets to attract global capital, talent, and financial enterprises.
  - Strengthen Hong Kong’s role as a **global offshore renminbi (RMB) business hub** by refining the RMB Business Facility, expanding product supply in the offshore RMB market, actively promote the use of RMB for pricing, settlement, and investment purposes, and supporting the wider use of RMB in cross-boundary businesses, etc.
  - Buttress Hong Kong’s status as a world-leading **cross-boundary wealth management centre** by providing quality services for global sovereign wealth funds and family offices to develop their businesses in Hong Kong, strengthening our role as an international asset and wealth management centre.
  - Strengthen Hong Kong’s role as an **international risk management centre** by deepening regulatory cooperation with the Mainland and overseas markets while advancing the synergised development of traditional insurance and non-traditional risk management tools.
  - Enhance the **market regime design and product ecosystem for the equity and bond markets** by enhancing the competitiveness of our listing regime and operating efficiency of the securities market infrastructure, steadily broadening the mutual access mechanism, and expediting the commercialisation, internationalisation and modernisation of the Central Moneymarkets Unit, etc.
  - Develop a **commodity trading ecosystem** with gold as an entry point by driving the development of the clearing system, storage, supply, and infrastructure related to gold trading, as well as striving to achieve innovation and breakthroughs for commodity trading in the offshore RMB market, etc.
  - **Take forward “Finance+” to serve the real economy** in areas such as I&T, trade, green development, IP, maritime, and livelihood, encouraging investment to provide solid support for technological innovation and development of the real economy.
- 

### Consolidate and Enhance our Status as an International Maritime Centre and International Aviation Hub

- Stabilise our container throughput, add value, and strengthen synergy, driving a **“volume to value” transformation** of the Hong Kong Port, advancing the digitalisation, smart transition, and green transformation of the maritime industry, and deepening cooperation with Mainland and international shipping ports, thereby promoting high-quality collaborative development among ports.
- Develop a **high value-added maritime services ecosystem** by reforming Hong Kong’s ship registration regime. Leverage Hong Kong’s strengths in maritime services and support the upgrading and development of the high value-added maritime services cluster.

- Deeply engage in the development of the **national aviation network**, enhance the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area’s intermodal network, and actively integrate into the country’s “one circle, six corridors, and five channels”. Continue to launch new routes, and expand our aviation partnership network with the Belt and Road Initiative partner countries.
- Develop a **New Ecosystem for the Aviation Industry**. Develop an aircraft parts processing and trading industry ecosystem. Achieve a Sustainable Aviation Fuel consumption ratio of 1% to 3% for flights departing from the Hong Kong International Airport in 2030. Develop Hong Kong into the Asia-Pacific hub for innovative low-altitude applications.

### Consolidate and Enhance our Status as an International Trade Centre

- Continue to uphold **free trade**, **maintain zero tariff**, and support the rules-based **multilateral trading system**.
- Develop a **high value-added supply chain services centre**, fully leveraging the Task Force on Supporting Mainland Enterprises in Going Global, so as to help support Mainland enterprises in tapping into international markets and taking part in the global industry, supply, and value chains.
- Continue to pursue the **Comprehensive Upgrade of the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA)** for further expansion of market access and liberalised areas in the Mainland.

### Develop the International Innovation and Technology Centre and an International Hub for High-calibre Talent

- Press full steam ahead with developing the new **“Three Major Innovation and Technology Parks and Five Key Research and Development Institutions”** paradigm. Advancing the development of the Hong Kong Park of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone (the Loop Hong Kong Park) and San Tin Technopole, the Science Park, and Cyberport to form the “north-central-south” development paradigm in Hong Kong.
- Advance the development of five key research and development (R&D) institutions (i.e. the Hong Kong Productivity Council, the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute, the Hong Kong Microelectronics Research and Development Institute, the Hong Kong Artificial Intelligence Research and Development Institute, and the Life and Health Technology Research Institute). Make good use of the **“dual base” of the State Key Laboratories in Hong Kong and the InnoHK research clusters**, and fully capitalise on the basic scientific research capabilities of our universities, so as to deepen the reform of our I&T innovation system.
- Foster a comprehensive industry ecosystem covering R&D, transformation, pilot, and mass production through the **synergised development at the upstream, midstream, and downstream levels between the Loop Hong Kong Park and San Tin Technopole**.
- Promote **new industrialisation** by facilitating the upgrading and transformation of traditional industries by making use of I&T, developing and strengthening emerging industries of strategic value (including **aerospace economy and marine economy**, etc.), and planning for future industries (such as quantum technology and embodied intelligence, etc.).
- Take forward the **AI+ Initiative** on all fronts by promoting the deep integration of AI in different fields and sectors under the development directions of “industries for AI” and “AI for industries”.
- Expedite the development of the **international health and medical innovation hub**. Comprehensively **intensify the regulatory reform of medical products** by establishing an internationally renowned authority for medical products while implementing “primary evaluation” in phases and acquiring independent evaluation capacity, so as to expedite the evaluation and approval of innovative drugs and medical devices for clinical application. Build a comprehensive **clinical trial infrastructure** and digital portal, and fully implement the interfacing of clinical trial resources between Hong Kong and Shenzhen.
- Promote the **integrated development of education, technology and talent**, enhance our own capabilities in nurturing and attracting high-calibre talent, and establish the “Study in Hong Kong” brand.



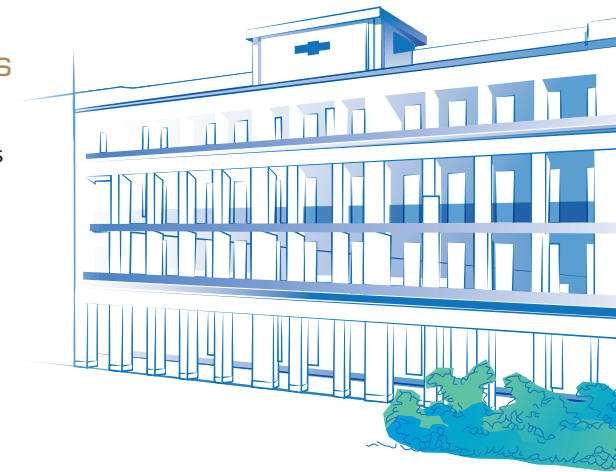
# Leverage Our Advantages as an International City and Comprehensively Strengthen our Global Competitiveness

Drive the high-end and high value-added transformation and upgrading of Hong Kong's service sector, assemble global innovation resources, professional talent, and high-end factors, while reinforcing the integrated development of industries.



## Deepen the Development of an International Legal and Dispute Resolution Services Centre

- Leverage Hong Kong's unique advantages as a common law jurisdiction to develop Hong Kong into a **hub for high-calibre legal talent**.
- Promote **closer interface of rules and mechanisms** concerning the safeguards of the rule of law in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.
- Support and work with the International Organization for Mediation to further its role, thereby reinforcing Hong Kong's status as a **global capital of mediation**.



## Develop a Regional Intellectual Property Trading Centre

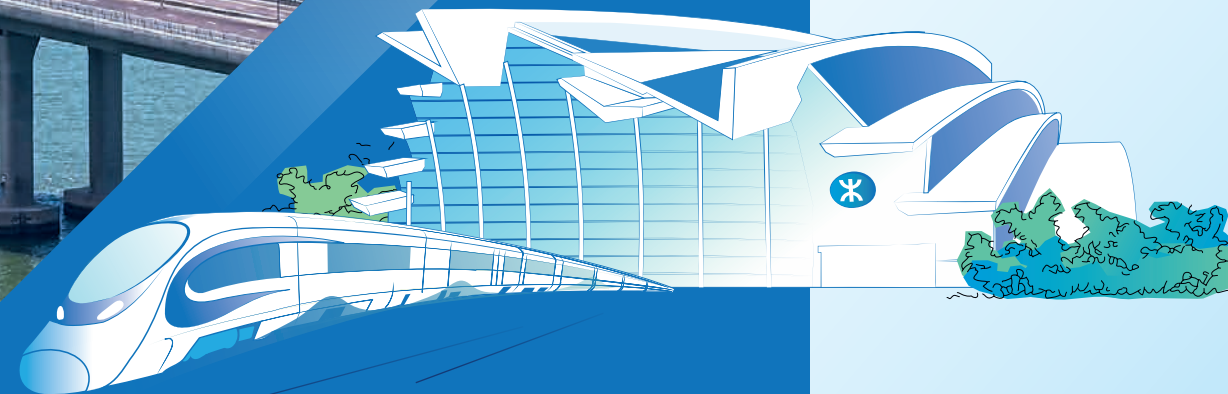
- **Enhance our IP protection mechanism** in alignment with international rules.
- **Deepen the reform of the patent system** to foster innovation development, so that the system may provide more effective support for the protection, technology transformation, commercialisation, and industrialisation of R&D outcomes.
- Develop a thriving and sound **IP trading ecosystem** by exploring IP financing modes, so as to channel capital into IP-intensive industries such as I&T, cultural and creative industries, etc.

## Develop an East-meets-West Centre for International Cultural Exchange

- Develop **diverse arts, culture, and creative industries**, and enhance the sustainable ecosystem for them.
- Drive **wider participation** in sports, develop **elite sports**, maintain Hong Kong as a centre for **major international sports events**, enhance **professionalism** in sports, and develop sports as an industry.
- Deepen the **integrated development of culture, sports, and tourism**, and enrich the supply of high-quality tourism products, while bolstering infrastructure and ancillary facilities.
- Develop a **core demonstration zone for multi-destination tourism** and facilitate visitors' further extension of itineraries to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area as well as other provinces and municipalities.

# Deepen the Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and Create an International Collaboration Network

The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area serves as a strategic fulcrum of the country's new development paradigm, a demonstration zone of high-quality development, and a pioneer of Chinese modernisation. Hong Kong will participate in the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area into an international first-class bay area with global influence. Through the "high-end R&D-advanced manufacturing-modern services" collaboration model, we will develop an I&T industry chain in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.



## Promote “Hard Connectivity” of Infrastructure

- Contribute to the development of the “Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area on the Rail” by advancing **cross-boundary railway projects**.
- Promote the interconnectivity of **computing infrastructure** with other Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area cities, and expedite the formation of enormous intelligent computing clusters.

## Foster “Soft Connectivity” by Deepening the Alignment of Rules and Mechanisms

- Facilitate the **mutual recognition of professional qualifications** in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.
- Align with the development of the “Healthy Bay Area” to enhance the **medical cooperation** and promote the alignment of healthcare services and regulatory frameworks.
- Explore **enhancement of the mutual capital market access mechanism** and enhance cross-boundary financial services for people’s livelihood.
- Facilitate the convenient **cross-boundary flow of factors** such as personnel, materials, capital, and data.

## Achieve “Connectivity of Hearts” among Residents in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao

- Strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong’s higher education institutions and those in other Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area cities to enhance joint **talent cultivation and exchanges** between Guangdong and Hong Kong.
- Broaden the horizons for **young people to develop their careers** in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.
- Enhance **the interface of cross-boundary elderly services** and expand the Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.
- Promote ecological civilisation and enhance biodiversity of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, so as to jointly develop an international, first-class **beautiful bay area**.
- Promote the **integrated development of culture, sports, and tourism**, to develop the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area into a cultured bay area.



## Advance the Development of Major Cooperation Platforms within the Guangdong-Hong Kong- Macao Greater Bay Area

- Continue to actively participate in the development of the various major cooperation platforms, including **Qianhai of Shenzhen, Nansha of Guangzhou, Hengqin of Zhuhai, and the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Co-operation Zone**, to promote mutual benefits.

## Create an International Collaboration Network

- Deepen **regional collaboration with the Mainland**.
- Deepen **international cooperation and exchanges**, actively participate in the work of international organisations, and promote Chinese standards.
- Deeply participate in the high-quality **Belt and Road cooperation**.



# Expedite the Development of the Northern Metropolis and Spearhead Spatial Layout Optimisation

Forge a blissful, vibrant, and innovative Northern Metropolis with the objectives of university town, I&T, industry, and an environment suitable for living, work, and travel.



The University Town will be developed under a town area concept, integrating the five elements of education, technology, industry, talent, and urban development.

Guided by the “One Town, Five Elements” development layout, it will achieve the integrated development of education, technology and talent.

- There are three University Towns (San Tin, Hung Shui Kiu, and Ta Kwu Ling) in the Northern Metropolis, each developed based on the concept of “One Town, Five Elements” with their own functions and positioning.
- Each university town encompasses campus area, technology area, industry area, and living community area, forming a hub for talent development. The educational facilities within the 300-hectare campus area of the three university towns will be connected to the adjacent strategic industry area, distinctive conservation area, recreational, sports and cultural facilities, as well as the surrounding living community. The total area of the three towns has been expanded to over 1 000 hectares.



- The **San Tin University Town** is positioned to focus on the development of medicine, life and health technology, AI, robotics, microelectronics, and emerging industries. Commence the construction of the medical school of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and the integrated medical teaching and research hospital.
- The **Hung Shui Kiu University Town** is positioned as a cultivation centre for smart manufacturing applied post-secondary education and internationalised talent. Site allocation for the campus area will commence in 2026 and post-secondary institutions will move in by 2027 to 2028.
- Arts and blue-green development elements will be incorporated into the **Ta Kwu Ling University Town**, while reserving strategic development space for future development needs. From 2030 onwards, sites will be made available progressively to support emerging industries, advanced construction industries, traditional industries, and new industries development.
- Establish a **platform for diversified industry development**, including San Tin Technopole, the Sandy Ridge Data Facility Cluster, the Hung Shui Kiu Industry Park, the modern logistics cluster in Hung Shui Kiu, the Lau Fau Shan Digital Technology Hub, the Advanced Construction Industrial Park in Yuen Long South, and establish the Ta Kwu Ling New Development Area as a base for emerging industries, among others.

## Diversified Development of a Metropolis Ideal for Living, Work, and Travel

- Make available about **900 hectares of “spade-ready sites”** from 2026-27 to 2030-31. Make available land to enable the provision of **over 70 000 housing units** and **one million square metres of economic floor space**.
- Enact the **Northern Metropolis Development Ordinance** and its subsidiary legislation to streamline control along the whole development process in order to expedite developing the Northern Metropolis and bringing in industries.
- Under the “**Eight Vertical and Eight Horizontal Corridors**” infrastructure layout, press full steam ahead with the major Northern Metropolis-related railway and road projects including the Northern Link Spur Line, the Hong Kong section of Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Rail Link, Northern Metropolis Highway (San Tin Section), the Tsing Lung Bridge at the Southern end of Route 11. The Kwu Tung Station on the East Rail Line and the Hung Shui Kiu Station on the Tuen Ma Line will commence operation in 2027 and 2030 respectively.

## A Technology-driven Industry-Academia-Research Collaborative Innovation System

- Expedite the development of the **Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone** under the vision of “one river, two banks” and “one zone, two parks”, and strengthen the alignment of both Hong Kong and Shenzhen Parks in terms of spatial layout, planning coordination, infrastructure connectivity, etc. to **facilitate the secure, efficient and convenient flow of factors**.

# Enhance Social Well-being and Refine the Social Protection Framework

The ultimate objective of governance lies in enhancing social well-being. We will actively address the challenges arising from demographic changes, such as ageing population and declining birth rate, and continue to pursue enhancements in various policy areas.

## Strengthen Future-ready Education System, Advance Quality Education

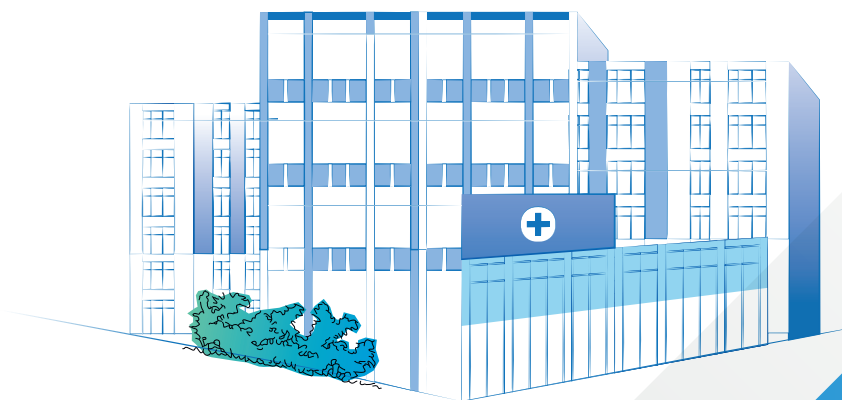
- Holistically **promote the progressive integration of AI into learning, teaching, and assessment**. Foster students' spirit of "Technology for Good" with humanistic qualities through curriculum development.
- **Promote digital education** to strengthen students' learning in mathematics, science, and technology. Create more room for teachers to cultivate children's innovation. Enhance the compilation of teaching materials and the review mechanism for textbooks.
- Nurture a new generation with **affection for our country and Hong Kong** and a **global perspective**.
- Nurture **cross-functional and multi-skilled talent** by advancing the high-quality development of vocational and professional education and training.

## Foster the Development of Young People, Women, Families and a Harmonious Society

- **Enhance youth development opportunities** by providing support on exchanges, internship, employment and entrepreneurial endeavours among young people.
- **Empower women to realise their potentials** and promote their high-quality career development.
- **Strengthen family bonds, education and traditions**, and promote good family values.
- Encourage Hong Kong's **religious communities to sustain their efforts in fostering social harmony and inclusion**.
- Facilitate communication and development with and among the **rural communities**.
- Enhance support for **ethnic minorities**.

## Deepen Healthcare System Reform

- Develop a **sustainable governance system for primary healthcare**, establish multi-disciplinary, evidence-based, coordinated and coherent service and referral standards. Enhance the synergised development of the family doctor system across both the public and private sectors through establishing a statutory register of primary healthcare service providers. Bring the number of cumulative beneficiaries of District Health Centres to one million within five years. Steadily increase resource allocation to primary healthcare programmes, with an estimated rise of about 30% from the current level by 2030-31.
- **Deepen the reform of the public healthcare service subsidisation structure**, so as to enhance the protection for “poor, acute, serious, critical” patients on all fronts and make the healthcare system more sustainable. Continue to implement the healthcare service reform under the principles of “the Government’s overall commitment will not be lessened” and sustainability of subsidisation.
- Advance the **development of healthcare infrastructure**. Enhance the works projects under the First Hospital Development Plan, which upon completion will increase the total number of public hospital beds under the Hospital Authority to **about 35 000** in 2031, and that of operating theatres to **about 360**.
- **Strengthen the disease prevention and control system and smart anti-epidemic measures**, and build an “integrated epidemic management system”, so as to consolidate frontline defence against communicable diseases.



## Strive to Resolve the Housing Issue

- **Eradicate substandard subdivided units in an orderly manner**. Press ahead with the Basic Housing Unit regime, with the target of resolving the issue of substandard units in residential buildings by 2030.
- **Substantially increase public housing supply**. Taking into account Light Public Housing, the total public housing production in Hong Kong will reach around 196 000 units from 2026-27 to 2030-31. The Composite Waiting Time for Subsidised Rental Housing will reduce to less than four years in 2030-31.
- Continue to enhance the **housing ladder** by increasing the supply of subsidised sale flats while refining sale and resale arrangements, so as to assist young people, public rental housing residents, as well as those of different income groups in achieving home ownership.
- The Urban Renewal Authority will commit at least around \$40 billion in the next five years for **urban renewal initiatives**.





### Provide Targeted Support, Enhance Protection for People's Livelihood

- Promote data-driven proactive support and champion a shift in approach from “reactive response” towards “**proactive identification and targeted support**”. Explore the establishment of a “welfare information sharing e-platform” and promote an institutionalised model of tripartite collaboration among **the Government, the business sector, and the community** in poverty alleviation.
- **Continue to strengthen the child protection system** and safeguard children's well-being.
- **Enhance elderly care service capacity** and foster a sense of security among the elderly.
- Encourage the elderly to participate in social affairs to promote their **social integration into the community**. Further enhance the support measures for **cross-boundary elderly care** to provide the elderly with more choices and greater convenience.
- Provide targeted support for **persons with disabilities as well as their carers** and build a thriving disability-inclusive society.
- Harness I&T to enhance **employment services**. Protect employment rights and **foster harmonious labour relations**.

### Realise Green Transformation, Strengthen Ecological Protection

- Promote **continuous optimisation of the energy mix** and progressively increase the use of zero-carbon energy to strengthen energy security and **maintain the stability of electricity tariffs**.
- Promote the use of **green transport**, thereby creating conditions for achieving the target of zero vehicular emissions before 2050.
- **Move away from reliance on landfill disposal of municipal solid waste** by 2035. Enhance our recycling and waste-to-energy networks to turn waste into resources.
- Develop green technologies and new energy for **proactive decarbonisation**. Establish a certification system for green hydrogen and low-carbon hydrogen standards that connects with the Mainland and the rest of the world.
- Strengthen the **protection of wild fauna and flora as well as endangered species**, and expand cooperation in ecological conservation with relevant Mainland provinces and municipalities.

# Adopt a Holistic Approach to Development and Security, Enhance Public Governance Efficacy

Security is the prerequisite for development, whereas development reinforces security. Drive a shift towards a prevention-based model for security governance of the city to enhance the resilience of the economy and society. Spearhead various initiatives with a reform-oriented mindset to induce development impetus.

## Safeguard National Security

- Under the guidance of the holistic national security approach, continue to improve Hong Kong's **top-level structure, legal system, and enforcement mechanisms** to safeguard national security.
- Resolutely **ensure that laws are observed and strictly enforced** to bring offenders to account. Strengthen national security education.

## Reinforce City Governance, Strengthen Disaster Prevention, Mitigation, and Response Capabilities

- Explore the development of Hong Kong's "AI City Brain" integrated city management system to connect city management data of different departments. With the use of new technologies such as AI, big data, and the Internet of Things, etc. for **real-time inter-departmental data sharing and smart analysis**, realise real-time perception, risk alert, instant prediction, and synergised processing in the management and operation of the city, thereby enhancing the resilience of the city.
- Comprehensively enhance **fire safety governance efficacy** through inspections and rectifications on fire safety risks and implementation of an accountability mechanism, while improving the response strategy for tackling major fire incidents and pursuing legislative amendments of the Fire Services Ordinance to enhance the deterrent effect and enforcement effectiveness.
- Comprehensively enhance **building safety governance**. Reform building rehabilitation strategies and enhance the support for owners. Deepen building management reform by promoting the joint property management model in an orderly manner and encouraging innovative application of smart management solutions, so as to develop a smart community network.
- **Strengthen flood control and drainage, shoreline management, and slope safety management**. Enhance the drainage and regulation capabilities and optimise the synergised layout of drainage networks and flood control facilities in districts. Conduct R&D on AI model for a smart flood forecast and alert system. Continuously manage and control slope safety risks in a holistic manner.

## Build an Efficient Government, Digitalise and Intelligentise Public Administration

- Improve the **civil service training management system** to entrench the people-oriented ethos. Enhance the civil service performance appraisal system and the fairness in giving out rewards and meting out punishments.
- Expedite the **digitalisation and intelligentisation of public administration** to enhance efficacy, such as leveraging technology to enhance work efficiency of law enforcement agencies and utilising data analytics to step up surveillance for combating abuse of public rental housing, etc.
- Empower process integration through **digital intelligence**. Promote wider adoption of the "digital-first" principle in government processes, and expand the digital identity functions and one-stop e-services powered by "iAM Smart" and the Digital Corporate Identity Platform.

## Strengthen the District Governance System

- Refine the **high-level coordination mechanism** for the Steering Committee on District Governance and the Task Force on District Governance to coordinate the work of various bureaux and relevant departments on all fronts, with a view to proactively and efficiently addressing district governance issues. Strengthen District Officers' capabilities in discharging their duties by enhancing their coordination and execution capabilities.
- Bolster the district governance mechanism to enhance efficacy. **Deepen the collaboration of the "troika" of district governance** to uphold the ethos of "actively responding to the people's aspirations".

## Strengthen the Institutional Safeguards for Effective Implementation of the Five-Year Plan

Establish a framework where “Five-Year Plan leads, Policy Address implements, Budget supports, annual report gives account”, and delineate division of labour to advance the tasks in an orderly manner.

- ▶ The **Policy Address** delivered by the Chief Executive each year will serve as an **annual work plan** for implementing the Five-Year Plan. In response to the international environment as well as economic outlook and dynamics, adjust yearly plans, devise work indicators, implement the blueprint, and set out annual policy foci as well as major works and infrastructure projects.
- ▶ The **Budget** provides **solid resource support** for the implementation of the Five-Year Plan and the annual Policy Address.
- ▶ The Chief Executive will **report to the President of the People’s Republic of China and the Central Government on the implementation of the Five-Year Plan** in the context of the annual duty visit.
- ▶ The implementation of the Five-Year Plan will be **monitored, assessed and checked** regularly, with mid-term adjustments to be made in light of actual circumstances.



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