# Harbour Lights

Official Journal of Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce
Affiliated with Junior Chamber International

May 1991

香港青年商會


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香港是吾根，關懷情至深。

"Our Hong Kong, Our Concern"



# Message From National President

Dear Members,

In the past 5 months, we have organized a number of activities and projects and let me give you some highlights.

Under the guidance of GLC Ada, we have already selected 10 children out of many applicants to represent Hong Kong and participate in the Asian Pacific Children Convention — to be held in Fukuoka in August for 6 days, with a total participants of over 350 children.

Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce has decided to co-organize the "Youth-In-Action Campaign" with other voluntary organizations, such as Lions Club, Rotary Club, etc. This campaign starts in June and will last for half a year. The aim of this project is to mobilize the qualities and talents of youth and to reverse the negative attitude both to and of the young people in our midst.

Onto-Cebu Chairman Simon CHOW has burnt a lot of midnight oil to ensure the delegation to ASPAC Conference is well-organized.

In late August, a Hong Kong Jaycee delegation will visit the All China Youth Federation and the Office of Hong Kong and Macau Affairs in Beijing — The People's Republic of China.

In the coming months, we will have the Jaycee Week, TOYP Selection and some other projects, of which, we will keep you informed in due course.

Last time, I have elaborated one of my key plans — "Business Network Club". Now, I would like to share with you the other key plan in my plan of action, i.e. the formation of a "Senior Members' Club". Every year, it is sad to see those dedicated and enthusiastic members who reach the age of 40 and then fade out gradually. In fact, they are the assets of our organization as at that age — the prime time of their life and in their business. In addition, they are experienced and well-equipped. It is a pity to let them slip away silently. "Senior Members' Club" is a body to cluster this group of members together under the auspices of Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce. Through the participation, they can continue the linkage with Jaycees. By joining this Club, the senior members will have the feeling that they are still part of the Jaycee circle and their Jaycee life can continue in another way.

I would like to inform all the members that we have submitted the 1993 World Congress Bid Contract to JCI at the end of March. A team of members, under the supervision of Congress Director Designate Senator NG Leung Yau, is working out the details. The first large scale promotion will be launched in the ASPAC Cebu Conference. So, come and join us and let's work hand-in-hand to make this bidding a success.

With best regards,

Daniel CHAM
National President

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# J C I NEWS

## International Model United Nations

From July 29 to August 2, 1991, young people from over 160 countries will gather at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to participate in the International Model United Nations (IMUN) organized by JCI, Japan Junior Chamber, Inc., and The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The IMUN will give participants an opportunity to share ideas while learning about the United Nations. Under the theme "The Age of Global Citizenship", discussions will focus on three issues essential to the future of the planet: the environment, economic development, and the future of children.

## Vehicle for Growth

JCI President Reginald Schaumans is placing special emphasis on building stronger chapters. JCI has designed the CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM to help chapters find solutions to their membership growth to direct chapters toward the goal of achieving well-balanced activities.

A Chapter Development kit — including instructors' notes, transparencies, and handouts — is available from JCI Headquarters for your chapter to use.

It could make the difference in your chapter!

## The JCI Training Institute

The evolution of the Training for Trainers Course (TROT), which was established in 1981, had laid the groundwork for the expansion of the International Training Network, specifically in the areas of materials and resources.

In order to fulfill the organization's obligation to nurture and develop the individual, Junior Chamber International introduces the JCI Training Institute, whose function is:

— to consolidate JCI's human and material training resources;

— to design and implement programs to encourage member trainers to use these resources;

— to establish systems to activate and recognize member individual development; and

— to strengthen, through effective management, JCI's position as an organization dedicated to the growth and maturation of its members as citizens vital to productive and prosperous future for themselves and their world.

The JCI Training Institute will carry the training message of Junior Chamber International into the next decade and will provide our members with the knowledge and skills to become dynamic, effective professional trainers. The Institute will co-ordinate and administer all international training efforts beginning in 1991.

Summary of the JCI Training Institute Training Program:

| Membership | Required Qualification |
|---|---|
| Member | — Completed PRIME* successfully; or<br>— Attended a JCI TROT Course before; or<br>— The professional equivalent. |
| Associate | — Conducted 50 hours of training which consists of:<br>— Minimum 25 hours of JC training on selective Courses#; &<br>— Remaining hours of own professional programs.<br>— Completed EXCEL* successfully. |
| Graduate | — Conducted PRIME in NOM (Mandatory);<br>— Conducted minimum 20 hours of NOM Training or State-wide level; or<br>— Designed and submitted a training session for JCI. |
| Fellow | — Conducted 20 hours of Training outside Hong Kong at International level; or<br>— Conducted 20 hours of JCI-endorsed training++ within Hong Kong.<br>— And, must have designed or submitted a training session for JCI, now or before. |

Remarks:

* PRIME and EXCEL courses are two-level courses offered by JCI Training Institute and take place in Area Conference and World Congress.

\# Selective courses: LOM Officer Training; Personal Dynamics; Effective Speaking; Project Planning; Team Skills; Leadership; Motivation; Communication; Public Relations; Parliamentary Procedures and Chairing Meetings.
After offering each selective course, the trainers should complete and return the appropriate forms and documentation through NOM to the Director of Training, JCI.

++ JCI-endorsed training: World Congress; Area Conference; AIESEC; International Training Academy.



*(This page is sponsored by Junior Chamber International and Incorporate JCI News)*

# NOM NEWS

## Ten children to represent Hong Kong at The 3rd Asian-Pacific Children's Convention in Fukuoka, Japan

Over 430 children born between August 1, 1979 and July 31, 1980 and 86 chaperons from about 40 nations and regions in the Asian-Pacific area will be taking part in the Convention from August 1 to 6, 1991. Interchange programs, homestay with Japanese families will be arranged for the children as an exchange of culture and goodwill through experiencing the difference in daily life.

The theme of 1991 is "Passport to the People of the Earth". The objectives of this event are to gain understanding of culture from Asian-Pacific countries through interchange programs of the children and to promote mutual understanding among the Asian-Pacific countries; it also encourages children who are open-minded towards internationalisation, thereby influencing the local areas in which they live.

The above successful delegates are obliged to attend a series of training programs including Japanese speaking course, two-day training camp etc. Press Conference on July 28 at JC office is arranged for the press to conduct interview with the delegates. The Hong Kong Delegation will be leaving for Japan on August 1 and returning to Hong Kong on August 6 when they will likely meet with the press to describe their experience throughout the trip.

## Senior Members' Club

As we all know that there is an age limit for the Hong Kong Jaycees members; it sometimes discourages those enthusiastic members who have just passed 40. In order to retain all these active associate members, the NOM is now planning to establish a Senior Members' Club with the following objectives:

1. To prolong active members' participation time in JC with appropriate recognition and opportunity.

2. To encourage members over 40 to give more concern and support to this organization.

3. To provide opportunity for all the senior members to have a chance to meet each other several times a year.

The NOM has already drafted the general regulations for this Club and will send to all LOM Presidents for comments. At the same time, we will start to recruit interested members to be the founding Club members. If you are a member over 40 years old and interested in joining in this Senior Members' Club, please let your LOM President know so that he/she will liaise with National for further action.




## HKJCC to co-host "Youth In Action" Campaign

The Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce will be co-hosting the "Youth In Action" campaign, a large-scale, highly-visible community event involving ten public-spirited organizations in Hong Kong.

The campaign is aimed at reinforcing civic responsibilities among young people as well as achieving personal development and growth in youth. "Youth In Action" will comprise four important elements — youth and personal development; youth and family; youth and community; as well as youth and international issues. Each of the ten participating organizations will be organizing a series of high-impact projects along the four main themes. The Jaycees, for instance, will be leading the efforts in encouraging voters participation in the 1991 direct election through the "One Plus One — Support Elections '91" project.

The campaign was initiated by five community leaders in Hong Kong, namely, Legco Councillor Rosanna Tam; District Governor of Lions Club Mr. Tam Wing-kun; General Secretary of YWCA Alice Yuk; President of TOYPA Mr. Chu Pui-hing; and Senator Junia Ho. Senator Junia, who has been appointed by the Governor as member of the Commission on Youth, is also a member of the Executive Steering Committee of the campaign.

In addition to the Jaycees, the other nine organizations co-hosting the campaign are TOYPA; the Lions Club; the Rotary Club; the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups; Caritas Centre; the Hong Kong Christian Youth Services; the Young Industrialists Association, Breakthrough; and the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong.

*With Compliments Of*

*EDDY WONG*
*SENATOR GREGORY FONG*
*CLARENCE CHEUNG*

# ON-TO-CEBU CONFERENCE

## Message from On-to-Cebu Conference Chairman



Simon Chow Chairman

Each year the JCI Asia-Pacific Conference becomes one of the important events in the JCI Calender. This year, I am very honoured to be the Chairman of the On-to-Cebu Conference Organizing Committee. Indeed, it is a great challenge for myself and the organizing committee.

In fact, the ASPAC Conference is a means for young people to permit international understanding for a better world. Moreover, it is an impressive experience for our JC members.Not only is the ASPAC Conference a chance for members to meet other Jaycees from other countries, it is also a good time for us to develop ourselves to be a high calibre person.

On behalf of the Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce, I wish to express our appreciation and gratitude to all fellows or members, those who have made contributions in ensuring the success of the project.

I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to our NP Senator Daniel Cham, NVP Wilfred Li, NIAD Nelson Fung, adviser Senator Ng Leung Yau and adviser Henry U for their valuable guidance and advice. My sincere thanks also extend to my hardworking O.C. members and all LOM Presidents for their unfailing support.

Finally, I am longing to seeing you in our Hong Kong Jaycees Delegation and wishing you treasure the Cebu Conference a memorable one.



## The On-to-Cebu Conference Organizing Committee

Nelson Fung/Wilfred Li
Supervising Officer

Simon Chow
Chairman

Ng Leung Yau / Henry U
Adviser

Eddy Choi
Hon. Treasurer

Geoffrey Lung
Hon. Secretary

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# Hong Kong Jaycees Delegates

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Chief Delegate
National President



Senator Larry Lau
National Immediate
Past President



Senator Jennifer Yu
Past JCI President



Senator Sonny Yu
Past National
President



Senator John Chan
Past National
President



Senator
Ng Leung Yau
Past National
President



Eddy Wong
National Executive
Vice President



Marco Chan
National Vice
President



Wilfred Li
National Vice
President



Paul Wong
National Vice
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National Hon.
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Kendy Yau
National Director

Senator Connia C. Lo

Senator Paul Chan

Simon Chow
On-to-Cebu
Conference Chairman



















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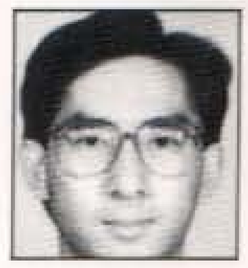












# Hong Kong Jaycees Delegates

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LOM President



Alex Wan
LOM President



Anita To
LOM Past President



Caroline Keung
LOM Past President



Joe Tam
LOM Past President



Alexander Tang
LOM Vice President



David Wong
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Raymond Fung
LOM Vice President



Alan Au
LOM Hon. Treasurer



Lucy Yeon
LOM Vice President



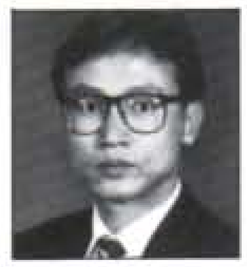
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Vincent Cheung
LOM Hon. Secretary



Reed Hui
LOM Vice President



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LOM Vice President



Peggy Poon
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K.M. Chung
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Ronald Tong
LOM Director



Albert Mok
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Eddie Cheng
LOM Director



Michelle Chu
LOM Director



Pat Chong
LOM Director



Mary Chow
LOM Director



Reuter Chow
LOM Director



Canna Ngai
LOM Director



Judy Lau
LOM Director



Jane Yang
LOM Director



Ronald Yu
LOM Director



Ip Wai Shan
LOM Director



# Hong Kong Jaycees Delegates

Emily Lau
LOM Director



Marisa Lee
LOM Hon.Secretary



Roger Kwok
LOM Officer



Amily Ng
LOM Officer



Joanne Li
LOM Officer



Peter Li
Delegate



Albert Ng
Delegate



Chris Leung
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Tony Wong
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David Koo
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Paul Lai
Delegate

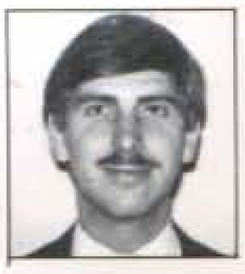
Esther Chui
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Frances Peng
Observer













# SEE YOU IN HONG KONG

# *1993*



# CONFERENCE FACILITIES IN H.K.

## What Conference Facilities are available in Hong Kong?

Hong Kong is a major international financial centre in the world. Many local or overseas organizations would choose Hong Kong as a venue for holding their conference. The new Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre is the most ideal place.

The centre has two large, divisible Exhibition Halls, a state-of-the-art Convention Hall for larger sessions, two comprehensively equipped Theatres and 26 meeting rooms. The Convention Hall and Grand Foyer can accommodate up to 5,000 people for a cocktail reception, 2,600 for a conference or plennary session. The large theatre have permanent stage with the most modern audio-visual equipment, lighting, Dolby sound and stage management facilities. In addition, a simultaneous interpretation system for up to eight languages is available.

The Centre also provides a wide variety of press and communication services, Press and TV interview rooms allow easy and efficient communications with the media and the world.

Within the Centre, you also discover a vast range of supporting facilities, such as 1,500 luxurious hotel rooms, multiple restaurants, business and communication centre, banks airlines and recreational facilities.

So next time when you are looking for a conference facility in Asia, choose the most sophisticated Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

Besides the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Hong Kong has a lot of conference venues located in the convenient and accessible area, such as, Hong Kong Coliseum, The Queen Elizabeth Stadium, Hong Kong Cultural Centre, City Hall, Academic Community Hall and The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.



## Conference

| Venue | Number of guest rooms | Theatre capacity |
|---|---|---|
| Hong Kong Coliseum | 12,500 | — |
| Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre | 8,000 | — |
| The Queen Elizabeth Stadium | 3,600 | — |
| Hong Kong Cultural Centre | 2,101 | — |
| The Chinese University of Hong Kong | 1,453 | — |
| City Hall | 1,452 | — |
| Academic Community Hall | 1,346 | — |
| Hotel Miramar | 1,200 | 542 |
| The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts | 1,171 | — |
| The Excelsior | 1,060 | 923 |
| Hotel Conrad | 1,000 | 513 |
| The Regent | 1,000 | 602 |
| Hotel Victoria | 1,000 | 536 |
| Island Shangri-La Hotel | 870 | 566 |
| Hotel Furama Inter-Continental | 800 | 521 |
| Grand Hyatt Hong Kong | 800 | 575 |
| Grand Plaza Hotel | 800 | 348 |
| Hongkong Hilton | 800 | 750 |
| Kowloon Shangri-La Hotel | 750 | 719 |
| University of Hong Kong | 744 | — |
| Holiday Inn Golden Mile | 720 | 598 |
| Regal Riverside Hotel | 700 | 833 |
| Sheraton Hong Kong Hotel & Towers | 700 | 922 |
| Hong Kong Marriott | 650 | 605 |
| New World Hotel | 500 | 716 |
| Omni The Hong Kong Hotel | 500 | 754 |
| Hotel Nikko Hongkong | 460 | 461 |
| Hong Kong Arts Centre | 439 | — |
| Mandarin Oriental | 400 | 547 |
| Regal Meridien Hotel | 400 | 590 |
| Ramada Renaissance | 350 | 496 |
| New World Harbour View | 320 | 862 |
| Holiday Inn Harbour View | 280 | 598 |
| Hong Kong Polytechnic | 247 | — |
| The Royal Garden | 240 | 433 |
| The Guangdong Hotel | 200 | 245 |
| Lee Gardens Hotel | 200 | 788 |
| Park Lane Radisson | 200 | 850 |

# FEATURE ARTICLE
# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Introduction

Entering into the 1990s, will Hong Kong be able to maintain the stability and prosperity with the approach of 1997? Like most modernized cities, are we achieving economic success at the expense of our environment?

As "Our Hong Kong, Our Concern" is our theme this year, we wish to explore these two important issues here with all the members.



### WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THIS WORLD?

It is sick! Problems arising everywhere!

### WHAT SORT OF PROBLEMS?

Our Natural World is RUNNING OUT!!!
Speedily — Unnecessarily — Tragically

### WHAT ARE THE DISASTERS?

Plants are being minimized!
Some animals are becoming extinct!
The world's temperature and oceans levels are rising!
The world is running out of minerals and natural resources!

### FIND THE FACTS!

- Every 2 seconds, a child dies of malnutrition.
- Every 3 seconds, another child becomes blind or handicapped due to malnutrition.
- Every 300 issues of a Hong Kong newspaper destroys a tree.
- While Britains' pets were fed 8 billion cans of pet food, one million Ethiopians starved to death in 1984.
- To produce 1 pound of beef, we have to consume 16 pounds of crops and 4,000 gallons of water.
- We need 100,000 gallons of water for manufacturing a car.
- Each year, the Americans and Canadians kill 2500 million animals to meet the demands of the fur market and many of these animals are becoming extinct.
- Each year, the Hong Kong people consume 100 billion pieces of tissues, 100 billion envelopes and 200 billion plastic bags.
- In Hong Kong, we throw away, on an average, an incredible 15,000,000 plastic bags a day. Nearly 5.5 billion a year.
- Consumption of natural resources by Americans is double that of Swedes while their living standard is comparatively lower.
- By average, a cigarette smoker shortens his life by 18 years.
- 151 accidents caused by 300 nuclear stations in the world during 1971 — 1984
- In the coming 50 years, the earth's temperature will rise 3°C — 6°C, the oceans' levels will rise 20 feet which may cover most of the cities.
- The intake of polluted air in crowded Hong Kong is the same as smoking 40 cigarettes ... 1 cigarette will shorten your life by 5 minutes.

# FEATURE ARTICLE
# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

IN a modernized society like Hong Kong, people are lookings for effectiveness, efficiency and convenience. Undoubtedly, our living standard has been up-graded, our consumer behavior keeps pace with the high efficiency in our daily lives. However this behavior is creating a crisis in which we will have to pay back some time in the very near future. The disturbance of the ozone which threatens our living environment is one of the greatest disasters.

SURROUNDING us are uncountable hidden damages. Air, noise, water pollution. car exhaust, industrial waste in the Harbour, litter in our countryside and red tide which contaminates our seafood. The proliferation of fast-food creates mass usage of plastic bags and foamed containers, which in return, tempt consumers' money and create more litter. In the course of the burning plastic and foam materials, it releases poisonous toxic gases especially when colourings and additives are used. Consumers have been advised to take caution in using plastic wrap after a cancer scare in Britain. The British Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food last month advised consumers not to let plastic wrap come into contact with food or it may become contaminated by some of the chemicals in cling film. Taking another example from the above facts, the mass usage of paper is gradually destroying our natural environment.

## The Green Revolution

CONCEPTS of 'The Green Promotion' and 'The Green Consumption' are gradually implanted into the public mind and positive steps are being taken. It is a social responsibility to the community of large Corporations to contribute their man-power and money to support various campaigns on environmental protection. Environmentally-friendly products have appeared on the shelves of our supermarkets, as manufacturers and retailers have proved keen to be associated with ecologically-sound products. Lead-free petrol pumps have changed from a novelty item in filling stations to being the norm. The 'Green' signs are being seen everywhere. The local media, such as newspaper reporters, editors, television broadcasting companies and radio stations are keen to promote the 'Green Thinking'. No matter, their support is on a long-term basis or they are just complying with the talk-of-the-town, their efforts do receive a positive and optimistic response from the public.

IN the coming years, the worldwide economy including Hong Kong is under a very pessimistic assumption and this will directly encourage people's positive acceptance on the 'The Green Thinking' and shift to carrying a more simple life style. In addition, under the pressure of political changes after 1997, Hong Kong people will require a more spiritual than a materialistic life where vegetarian foods, health foods, simple life will be highly accepted.

SINCE the year end of 1988, Hong Kong Government enthusiastically launched various campaigns in the environmental protection. These activities aroused public's awareness of the importance of environmental health, and further indicated the close relationship between the Green Thinking and the Civilization of Human Beings. However, the environmental protection campaign has been long on symbolic gestures and legislative amendments and short on financial commitment until now. The latest proposal to increase the budget on capital projects for pollution control by 70 per cent — from a dismal $1.5 billion to $2.6 billion in the coming fiscal year — could spur a more concerted drive to improve the environment and to signal finally to the legion of cynics that the Government is serious about this mission.

OVER the past 30 months, since the crusade was launched amid considerable fanfare, the Environmental Protection Department has been hampered by a paucity of resources and manpower as well as by the indifference of other bureaus which still regard green lobbyists and activists as a nuisance. True, the Government has sown seed money for the $14 billion sewerage system, published the White Paper on pollution control, conducted an advertisement blitz to enlighten the public and enforce tougher statutes.

THESE remedial measures have aroused society to the environmental blight that is a direct result of Hongkong's spectacular economic and demographic growth, which did not give most people time to pause and contemplate on its negative consequences. But they are not enough unless there is money to back them.

COLLECTIONS of newspaper and bottles for re-cycling process are encouraged by the supermarkets, retailers, management office of the commercial and residential buildings.

THE GREEN PARTIES in Hong Kong also play a very energetic role in the 'Green Thinking' Education. Against the public's perception on their holier-than-thou characteristic, they adopt a positive reinforcement instead of any critical and dictated attitude. Past experience tells them to praise people instead of criticizing too much, to provide positive thinking and solutions like the use of soap and hot water to replace detergent. They also encourage others to become vegetarians, advise them to minimize the usage of electricity, open seminars on environmental protection and classes of 'Feat of Strength', provide vegetarian menu and cooking, issue publication on 'Green Thinking' news, joint campaigns with individual associations, media had been carried out successfully and proved to be the most effective means. Besides, they also launch the 'Vote For the Environment' campaign with periodical evaluation.

'GREEN REVOLUTION' is a long-term campaign which requires the Green activitists' continuous contributions to arouse the younger generations, parents and others' awareness on the importance of environmental protections and shift their habits to become more environmentally-friendly.

"Our Hong Kong, Our Concern"

# FEATURE ARTICLE
# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Theme Projects in 1991

| Name of Project | Chapter | Month |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Outstanding Elderly Selection and Grandparents' Day | Victoria | May to October |
| 2. Young Scientist Award | Kowloon | March to September |
| 3. Meaningful & Fruitful Life for Elderly | Island | March (completed) |
| 4. Hong Kong — We Build, We Love, We Care | Peninsula | June to September |
| 5. Read More, Care More | H.K. Jayceettes | July to August |
| 6. 'Our Hong Kong' Drawing Competition | Lion Rock | April to September |
| 7. Intenational Children Drawing Contest | Harbour | April to July |
| 8. Outstanding New Territories Student Selection | Yuen Long | March to July |
| 9. 'Our Hong Kong' Photo Contest | Tai Ping Shan | August |
| 10. Donation of Organs | Bauhinia | October |
| 11. Europe 1992 Seminar | Dragon | May |
| 12. Build our Hong Kong, Better our Community | East Kowloon | April to August |
| 13. Photo Competition | City | May to August |
| 14. 'Our Hong Kong, Our Concern' Drama Broadcasting Competition | Queensway | June to November |
| 15. Environmental Protection Photo Competition | North District | June to July |
| 16. Hong Kong — Japan Children Exchange Programme | Ocean | 2nd half year |
| 17. Recycling of Waste Materials | Shatin | July |



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## The Pacific Society of Public Relations Ltd.

**present**

# "Public Relations & Protection of Environment Seminar"

Keynote Speakers: Director Of Environment HK
Director Of Environment, Guangdong Province, China

The Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre
May 31st & June 1st, 1991

Registration Fee: US$100.00
Overseas Delegations Are Welcome

For Registration, Please contact:

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Fax: 8650571

Secretariat Office: 88, Lockhart Road, 18th Floor, Wanchai, Hong Kong. G.P.O. Box 1409, Hong Kong.

## CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**of Hong Kong**

# Applications are invited for admission in September 1991 to Grades 1-5; and to the Preparatory class.

Applicants for Grade 1 must be 6 years old by October 31, 1991. Applicants for the Prep class must be 5 years old by October 31, 1991.

This newly established international school is a non-profit, non-denominational, co-educational institution open to all nationalities. The school will offer a broadly based Canadian curriculum and seeks to provide an outstanding, multi-lingual educational program placing balanced emphasis on academic achievement, strong social values and personal discipline.

The medium of instruction is English, with Chinese (Cantonese) as a compulsory second language. French is introduced in Grade 4.

The establishment of the school is supported by the Hong Kong government, which has identified a shortfall in primary school places in international schools. The HK Chinese Canadian Association, the Canadian Club of HK and the HK Canadian Chamber of Commerce have endorsed and lent their support to the creation of the Canadian International School Foundation. The HK Commissioner for Canada will serve as an ex officio founding member.

**Application form may be obtained from: Canadian International School Admissions office.**
**Suite 1103, China Building, 29, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong**
**Tel No: (852) 868-5979 or by written request to GPO BOX 946, HONG KONG.**

# FEATURE ARTICLE
# ROSE GARDEN

## Rose Garden — building for the future

**Hong Kong's extensive infrastructure projects will be of benefit to the region as well as to the territory.**

According to modest growth, Hong Kong's port and the airport will reach its maximum capacity within the next 6 years or sooner, unless actions are taken to provide for its expansion. Hence the government has decided to spend HK$127 (US$16.3) billion on an ambitious civil engineering project that will ensure its place as the transport and communication hub of South-east Asia well into the next century.

Known as the Port and Airport Development Strategy (PADS) with:

— A new state-of-the-art Airport, the first runway at Chek Lap Kok operating 24 hours a day and is scheduled to open in 1997.
— A five-fold expansion of the existing container port.
— Extensive transport infrastructures: the North Lantau Expressway, the Lantau Fixed Crossing and the West Kowloon Expressway, which will connect the new port & airport' urban and industrial areas.
— A new town at Tung Chung of nearly 150,000 people to house workers and staff at the airport.

This PADS's construction decision was devised following detailed investigation by a number of overseas consultants and experts over years. One major part of these projects is the building of a replacement airport at Chek Lap Kok, off the north coast of Lantau. Similarly to other major airports in the world having good rail connection to their cities, transport networks will be built to link up the new airport with other city centers: The Lantau Fixed Crossing, a dual three-lane road crossing from Tsing Yi, via Ma Wan to Lantau Island; North Lantau Expressway, also a dual three lane between the airport and the North Lantau Link; The Tsing Yi and Kwai Chung Sectors of Route Three, important section of road for the new airport, a link will be formed between the Lantau Fixed Crossing and the West Kowloon Expressway. The West Kowloon Expressway, connecting the toll plaza for the Western Harbour Crossing with the Lai Chi Kok Bypass.

The existing airport in Kai Tak is now the world's 6th busiest airport in terms of international passenger and the 4th busiest in terms of international freight. According to present projection, the airport will reach its saturation point in mid-1990s. And by year 2000, the territory will handle 32 million passengers a year, or an average 80,000 passengers every day. Hong Kong government is already taking step to expand the capacity of the existing airport, but that capacity is ultimately constrained by the fact that there is only one runway, which, because of its location, cannot even be used 24 hours a day. By contrast, the new airport can provide ample capacity to meet air traffic demand by handling up to 80 million passengers, 4 million tones of cargo and over 320,000 million aircraft movements annually, capable of operating 24 hours a day. There are two kinds of economic disbenefit flowing from not meeting air transport demand, the territory will obviously lose substantial earnings in air transport and tourist sectors. In addition, there are also wide unquantifiable economic disbenefit arising from lost business opportunities in the trading and manufacturing sectors. As a result, this will not only damage the territory's image as an international business center, but more far-reaching impact on the local economy as a whole.

The entire Asia Pacific Region will experience higher levels of growth in air traffic than anywhere else in the world in the coming decade. If the territory is to maintain its role as the region's key financial, trading and commercial center, it has to plan ahead to move increasing volumes of passenger and cargo traffic quickly and efficiently. Other competitors and neighbours are already well aware of this: the second terminal at Changi airport in Singapore opened in November 1990 and the authorities are already planning for a third runway, a new airport is under construction at Osaka; extensive expansion of Bangkok airport is being planned and a second passenger terminal is to be completed in Jakarta this year. Without the new airport, Hong Kong would be left behind and quickly snapped up by its rivals.

Apart from the new international airport, the development of port facilities is another essential infrastructure of the PADS, including the construction of container terminal eight and nine. Long-term expansion will take place on reclaimed land southeast from Tsing Chau Tsai Peninsula on Northern Lantau into the Western Harbour. Facilities for trade to and from the Pearl River will be located west of Tuen Mun.

Hong Kong has one of the world's best natural harbours which handles about 90% in terms of volume of its trade. 'The number of cargo ships seeking to load or unload has risen about 10% p.a. for the past 6 years; cargo volumes have growth rate in containers exceeding 14%. With more and more ocean-going ships entering the port, by the year 2000, Hong Kong will need to handle 200 million tones of cargo each year over twice of present level. For the estimates of future port throughput will require between now and year 2006: 21 additional container berths; 9 multi-purpose cargo terminals; 2,600 hectares of buoyage and anchorage space; 230 hectares of typhoon shelter space. The Government has to plan ahead to ensure its position not only as the major export outlet for Hong Kong and South China, but also the major trans-shipment centre for East Asia.

The ambitious programme of works will give the territory a new modern airport and a large port, plus all the necessary transport links and support industrial and commercial facilities. The cost will be some 127 billion at 1989's prices and this is an enormous financial commitment. With the past successful experiences of private sector participation in developing the container and in building the cross-harbour tunnels, the territory's government expected that 40 to 60% out of the PADS's capital cost will be financed by the private sectors

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through equity or loan. Details of the mode and proportion of private sector participation will be determined as cost estimates of each project are refined and financial viability analysed.

Preliminary assessment by merchant banks is that facilities such as container terminals, major bridge and tunnel crossings which have all along been developed and operated by the private sector will continue to be privatised. The construction and operation of the replacement airport will be under the New Airport Authority's supervision, while the airport railway will be built by one of the existing Government-owned rail operators. Both the airport and rail projects will raise loans in the private markets.

The plan we have for building the new airport and developing the port are essential in the territory's economy and the continued propersity. When completed, the investment in the physical infrastructure programme will bring to Hong Kong long-term economic and financial benefit far greater than the cost of the investment, and these benefit will be enjoyed well into the next century.

*In order to gain insight into the 'Port and Airport Development Strategy (PADS)' project, we have pleasure to interview Dr. K.S. Pun, the Principal Town Planner of Hong Kong Government.*

Q: What effect would the development have on the territory-wide distribution of industry and housing and should new industry and housing be built close to the new facilities?

A: In the PADS, it has already included plans to firstly, reclaim land in northern Lantau for industrial purpose, and secondly to build a new town to house over 100,000 inhabitants. The industrial land thus created is in particular suitable for export and water-front industry, for instance, ship building/repairing, chemical treatment and oil refinery. The government will also ensure that different types of housing schemes will be introduced in the new town such that the private as well as public housing with comprehensive amenities will attract people from all walks of life.

Q: What would be the effect on the environment? In particular, how would noise level be affected? Would water quality in the harbour deteriorate and what would be the effects on already limited recreational facilities?

A: Actually there are a lot of positive impacts.
With the West Kowloon Reclamation and the airport moving away from Kai Tak, a vast majority of Kowloon running from Kowloon Bay to Kowloon city, from Yau Ma Tei to Lai Chi Kok, will have their environment significantly improved. Noise pollution will disappear; pieces of land thus released can be used to build more roads to improve the traffic, to re-construct the town area providing more house and more amenities.
On the other hand, the PADS have taken environmental protection as one of their major considerations. Thus, the airport is so designed that the surrounding area will not suffer a noise level higher than what is considered normally acceptable, or technically speaking, below 25 NEF (Noise Exposure Factor). The different sea crossing has undergone detailed model analysis to ensure water quality in those areas will not be adversely affected. Besides, it has been specified by the government's South/West New Territories Sub-regional Development Strategies that, notwithstanding the change in land use in Northern Lantau, it is not intended to urbanize the rest of Lantau and the policy is to maintain the natural reserve of Lantau.



Q: There are so many construction proposed in the PADS; what and how priority is given?

A: Yes, indeed there are many parts proposed in the PADS apart from the airport, for example:
a) Port Peninsula which is an extension in Ma Wan Island to provide additional container terminals,
b) Breakwater outside Cheung Chau for berthing purposes,
c) River Trade Terminal at Tuen Mun to cater for cargo ships from PRC,
d) Multi-purpose Terminals at Junk Bay, which is still being studied, and,
e) Container Terminal No. 9 at Tsing Yi Island.

Obviously, if we are going to have a new airport in Lantau, the connecting links are fundamental to the whole development. Therefore the development priority shall be something like:
1) To build the airport, to develop new Towns and industrial areas in Northern Lantau as well as set up the connecting links from Lantau to West Kowloon. Container Terminal No. 8 will also be constructed during this period.
2) If more facilities are required, Container Terminal No. 9 will be built.
3) If still more facilities are needed, the Port Peninsula and the connecting road to Hong Kong Island will be constructed.
4) The River Trade Terminal and the Breakwater will be the last ones to consider.

Q: How could the project be undertaken, in particular, where could the large volume of fill material be obtained?

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A: Nowadays we often make use of sand from the sea bed for reclamation, which is an efficient method and the sand is also chosen because of the relatively short settlement period. For the land re-development in Lantau, we will mainly make use of the soil from removing hills to do the reclamation.

Q: What sort of Town Planning concepts are applied in the initial design of the PADS project?

A: Firstly there should be balanced developments in the new town meaning not only self-contained, but also balance in terms of housing types. Secondly, it is planned to achieve integrated development such that there are shared port and transport facilities. Thirdly, all the projects are planned with the view to minimize any adverse impacts on the environment.

Q: For such a big project, how is the development work being managed?

A: We have the Provisional Airport Authority to take care of the airport development while a similar body is looking after the proposed port facilities. Also there are project managers and various committees in the government to co-ordinate the whole scheme.

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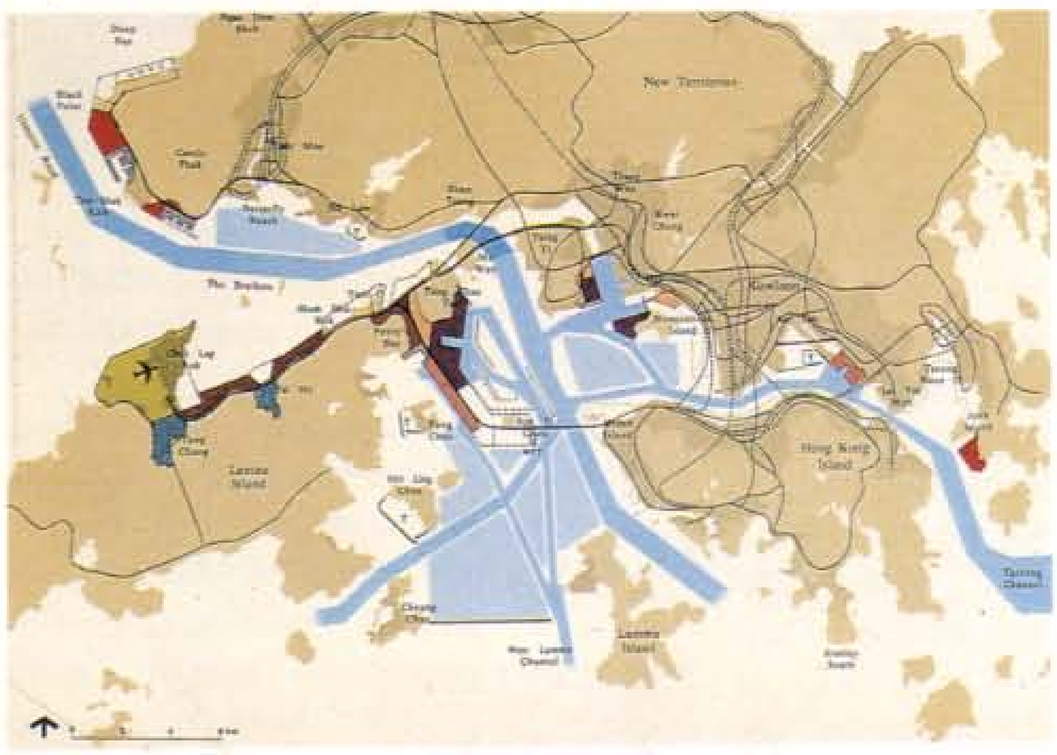
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## Replacement Airport at Chek Lap Kok


New Territories
Kowloon
Hong Kong Island
Lantau Island
Tsing Yi
Ma Wan
Tsing Yi
Tsing Yi
Tsing Yi