



## I. 引言 Introduction

- 主辦2009年東亞運動會(東亞運)給香港留下了寶貴經驗。  
Hosting of the 2009 East Asian Games (EAG) was a unique experience for Hong Kong.
- 東亞運提升了本地運動員表現，鼓勵市民參與體育活動，改善了體育設施。  
It inspired our athletes to perform their best, encouraged wide participation in sport by the community and improved our sports facilities.

- 過去數年，政府逐步增加資源落實長遠體育政策目標，例如自2005起，在不同地區完成超過35億元的體育設施工程，2006年提出啓德多用途體育館。

In recent years, the Government has increased its commitment to implementing policy objectives on sport, e.g. since 2005, \$3.5 billion worth of works on sport venues and the proposed Kai Tak Multi-purpose Stadium in 2006.

- 2023年亞運會現接受申辦，是落實長遠體育政策目標的另一機遇。

The 2023 Asian Games is open for bidding. We consider this gives us an opportunity to expedite the implementation of our long-term objectives for sport.

## II. 主辦亞運會可帶來的好處 Benefits of hosting the Asian Games

### a) 體育發展 Sports development

- 提升運動員的表現：香港隊在2009年東亞運贏得110面獎牌，數目遠高於13面獎牌的舊紀錄。主辦亞運會預計可以鼓勵運動員爭取更佳表現。

**Improved performances by athletes** : At the EAG in 2009, Hong Kong team won 110 medals – well above previous record of 13 medals. Hosting the Games would encourage athletes to raise their levels of performance.

➤ **改善體育設施**  
**Improvements to sports facilities**

為主辦亞運會而提升水平的體育場地，可供本港居民持續享用，並為本港運動員提供更佳的訓練設施。

Upgrading of venues for the Asian Games would provide a legacy for the public to enjoy and improve training facilities for athletes.

➤ **公眾參與體育活動**  
**Public participation in sport**

在亞運會賽事舉行前、期間及結束後所產生的體育氛圍，將鼓勵更多人參與體育運動。

The sporting atmosphere that would be generated before, during and after the Asian Games would encourage greater sports participation.

**b) 社會凝聚力及自豪感**  
**Social Cohesion & Civic Pride**

我們成功主辦東亞運讓香港市民深感自豪。主辦亞運會預計可以鼓舞社會士氣，提升市民的自豪感，增強社會的凝聚力。

Our successful hosting of the EAG generated a high level of civic pride. Hosting the Asian Games would raise community morale, boost civic pride and enhance social cohesion.



**c) 經濟活動**  
**Economic activity**

為香港帶來直接和間接經濟收益：帶來商機、吸引遊客訪港，及創造職位。

**Bring direct and indirect economic benefits to HK : Attract business, promote in-bound tourism, and create jobs.**

### 創造職位 Jobs Created

因旅客消費所創造的職位數目 Number of jobs created from visitors' spending	1,600 - 2,300
場地提升工程所創造的職位數目 Number of jobs created from venue upgrading works	2,260
場地改裝工程所創造的職位數目 Number of jobs created from venue temporary overlay works	1,560
亞運會籌辦機構所創造的職位數目 Number of jobs created from Asian Games organising body	615
保安工作所創造的職位數目 Number of jobs created from security work	3,000
開設交通及運輸人員職位的數目 Number of jobs created for transportation staff	990
開設資訊科技及電訊人員職位的數目 Number of jobs created for IT & telecommunication staff	800
開設膳食人員職位的數目 Number of jobs created for catering staff	700
總計 Total:	11,525 – 12,225

### III. 主辦亞運會的潛在成本 Potential costs of hosting the Asian Games

- 總直接成本：約137至145億元(當中包括32-40億元的運作開支，以及105億元的直接資本開支)

**Direct total costs** : HK\$13.7 – 14.5 billion (made up of \$3.2 – 4 billion operating cost and \$10.5 billion direct capital cost)

### 運作開支 Operating Cost (\$百萬 Million)

	保守預測 Low Case	基準預測 Base Case	樂觀預測 High Case
人力資源 Human Resources	615	684	752
資訊科技 Information Technology	284	304	344
選手村和膳食服務 Village and Catering	299	327	356
體育賽事場地 Venue Sports Events	190	211	233
財務和行政 Finance and Administration	101	110	120
交通 Transport	74	98	122
商業 Commercial	135	151	166
典禮 Ceremonies	133	148	163
保安 Security	94	105	115
志願人員 Volunteers	37	41	45
廣播 Broadcasting	513	570	627
與申辦有關的開支 Bid-related Expenditure	208	229	250
應急費用 Contingency @10%	266	298	329
殘疾人亞運會 Asian Para Games	266	298	329
應急費用 Contingency @10%	27	30	33
總計 Total:	<b>3,222</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>3,984</b>

### 預計收入 Projected Revenue

	保守預測 Low Case	基準預測 Base Case	樂觀預測 High Case
淨贊助收益 Net Sponsorship Income	562	624	687
淨門票收益 Net Ticket Sales Income	69	85	92
淨商品銷售收益 Net Merchandising Income	37	42	46
其他收益 Other Income	24	27	30
總計 : Total:	<b>692</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>855</b>

#### **IV. 亞運會建議場地：三管齊下的策略** **AG Venues : 3-pronged strategy**

- a) 善用現有的政府及非政府體育設施：安裝臨時座位和其他配套設施。

**Make optimal use of existing Government and non-Government sport facilities: install temporary seating and other ancillary facilities.**

- b) 擴充及提升三個已長遠規劃興建的室內體育館

**Expand and upgrade three indoor sports centres already earmarked for long-term development.**

- c) 加快研究一些長遠的重建規劃項目

**Speed up planning of a number of proposed long-term redevelopment projects.**

我們亦可考慮與鄰近城市（例如內地城市或澳門）合辦一至兩個比賽項目，及在經過臨時改裝的非體育或展覽場地舉行少量賽事

**Consider co-hosting one or two sports events with our neighbouring cities, say in the Mainland or Macau. Stage a limited number of events in non-sports or exhibition venues with temporary modifications.**

### 直接資本開支 Direct Capital Cost (\$百萬 Million)

(a) 改裝現有政府及非政府體育設施的預算 Overlay allowance to existing Government and non-Government sports facilities	2,000
(b) 擴建及提升三個規劃中的室內體育館，以符合主辦亞運會的要求 Expanding and upgrading three planned indoor sports centres to meet the requirements of staging the Asian Games	8,500
(i) 規劃中在大埔的體育館 Planned Sports Centre in Tai Po	3,960
(ii) 規劃中在元朗的體育館 Planned Sports Centre in Yuen Long	2,270
(iii) 規劃中在沙田的體育館 Planned Sports Centre in Sha Tin	2,270
總計 Total:	10,500

### V. 其他長遠規劃項目 Other long-term planned projects

- 提早推展已確立用作長遠體育發展的設施(例如啓德多用途體育館及其他項目)。這些項目的建造成本預計約為301.7億元。

Bringing forward sports projects identified for long-term development, e.g. Kai Tak Multi-purpose Stadium Complex (MPSC) and other facilities, with estimated total cost at about \$30.17 billion.

- 無論香港是否主辦亞運會，我們也會規劃興建這些有助香港長遠體育發展的設施。

We will consider planning and building these facilities regardless of whether we host the Asian Games because they will benefit long-term development of sport in Hong Kong.



**VI. 其他成本**  
**Other costs**

- a) 須提供設有約3,000個單位的選手村;

Provision of athletes' village with about 3,000 flat units;

- b) 亞運會結束後管理及保養經提升的體育設施所涉及的額外人手及開支(預計約為每年1,560萬元)

Additional personnel and costs of managing and maintaining upgraded sports facilities after the Games (around \$15.6 million per annum).

**VII. 比賽項目**  
**Programme of Sports**

- **28個奧運會項目**  
**28 Olympic sports**

- **7個非奧運會項目**：按照香港運動員具備的相對優勢，我們建議以下項目：保齡球、板球、桌球、體育舞蹈、空手道、壁球及武術。

**7 proposed non-Olympic sports** : On the basis of the relative strengths of HK's athletes, we propose that these sports should be Bowling, Cricket, Cue Sport, Dance Sport, Karatedo, Squash and Wushu.

**VIII. 主辦亞運會可帶來的無形的好處**  
**Intangible benefits of hosting the Asian Games**

- a) 鞏固香港作為國際金融中心及亞洲國際都會的獨特地位。

**Reinforcing HK as a global financial centre and a world city, unique in Asia.**

- b) 吸引更多國際大型活動在香港舉行 — 鞏固香港作為體育盛事之都的形象。

**Attraction for more international events — bolster HK's image as a major destination for sports events.**

- c) 提升市民生活質素，提倡健康生活。

**Enhancing quality of life and promoting healthy community.**

d) 提升運動員的水平

**Raising athletes' levels of performance**

e) 推動本地體育發展

**Promoting sports development**

f) 加強社會凝聚力及自豪感

**Enhancing social cohesion & civic pride**

## IX. 我們的評估

### **Our assessment**

- 主辦2023亞運會可為我們和我們的下一代帶來極多有形及無形的好處。  
Hosting the 2023 Asian Games will bring numerous tangible and intangible benefits for us and our next generations.
- 我們注意到當中可能涉及的社會及財政開支。  
We are aware of the potential social and financial costs involved.
- 市民的支持極其重要！  
Community support is therefore essential !

## **X. 向亞奧理事會提交申辦文件的限期**

### **Deadline for submission of bid to OCA**

正式申辦文件須於2011年2月15日前送抵亞奧理事會。

爲讓您有更多時間就諮詢文件發表意見，我們已延長諮詢期至**2010年12月1日**。

Formal bid for hosting the 2023 Asian Games should be submitted to the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) by 15 February 2011.

To allow more time for you to comment on the consultation paper, we have extended the consultation period to **1 December 2010**.

**謝謝**

**Thank You**