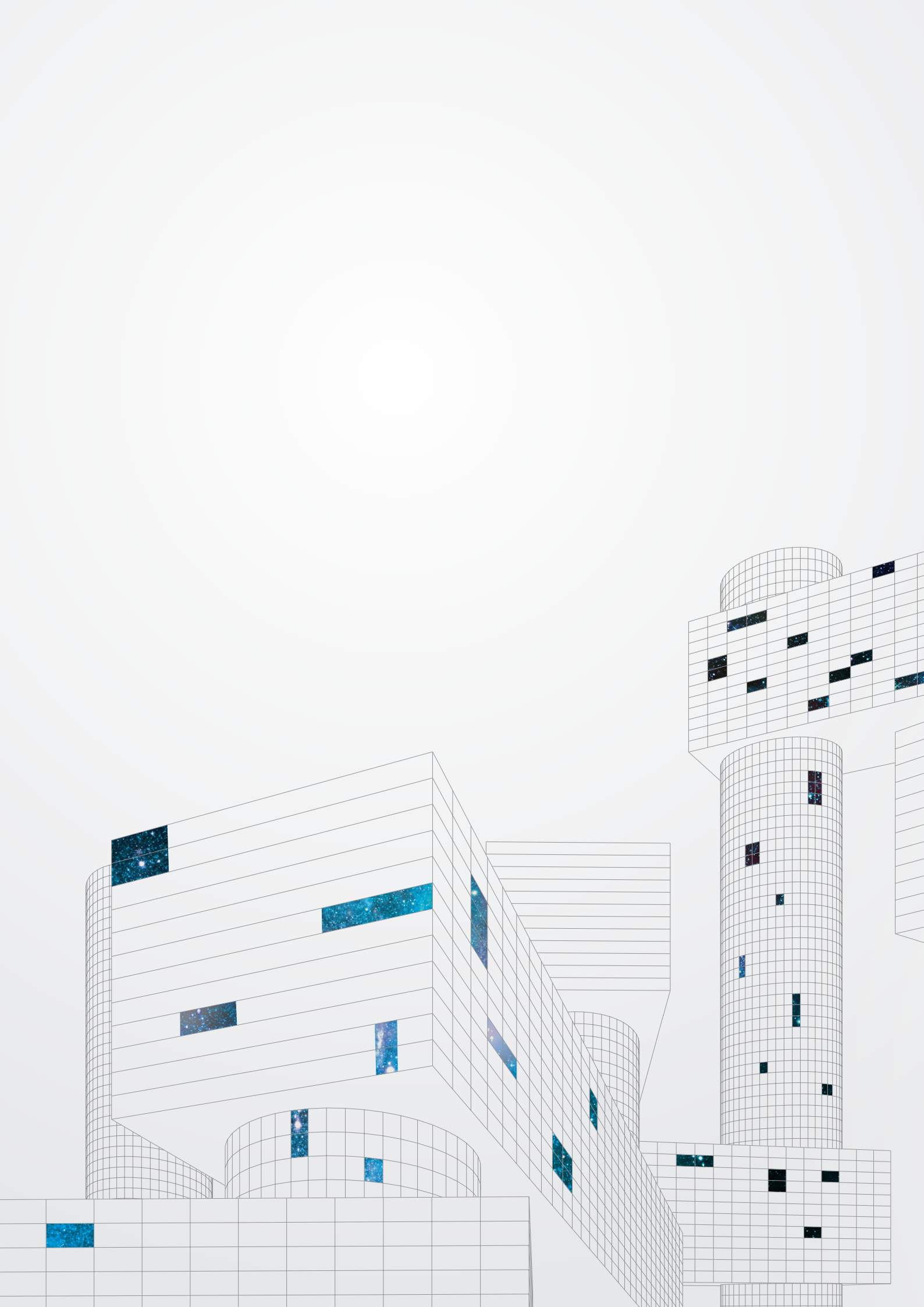
CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION

創新建築2018
ANNUAL REPORT年報



CONTENTS 目錄

2 Figures at a Glance in 2018
2018年重要數字一覽

8 Highlights of the Year
年度剪影

20 Chairman's Message
主席序言

24 Executive Director's Report
執行總監報告

30 About the Council
關於議會

34 The Council and its Committees
議會及其轄下專責委員會

38 Membership of CIC
議會成員

44 Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告

84 Senior Management
高級管理人員

86 Organisation Chart
組織架構

94 Operational Review
營運概覽

170 Sustainability Report
可持續發展報告

190 Highlights of Audited Financial Statements for 2018
2018年度財務審計報表的重點

196 Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報表

200 Financial Statements
財務報表

207 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
綜合財務報表附註

256 Annex
附件

FIGURES AT A GLANCE IN 2018 年重要數字一覽

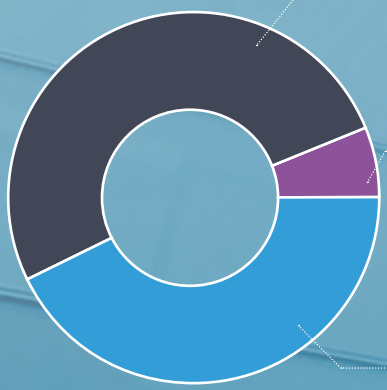
Number Of Registered Construction Workers
建造業註冊工人人數

480,998

An increase of
較2017年上升

▲3.86%

compared with 2017



246,944
Registered General Workers
註冊普通工人

29,127
Registered Semi-skilled Workers
註冊半熟練技工

204,927
Registered Skilled Workers
註冊熟練技工

Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS)
分包商註冊制度

6,069

Registered Subcontractors 註冊分包商

Received
收到

3,380

applications 份申請

Site Inspection and Enforcement
工地巡查及執法

Number of sites inspected
工地巡查次數

1,522

Number of worker registration cards checked
檢查工人註冊證數目

15,595

CIC Outreach Services Team
議會外展服務隊

Number of workers (man-time) reached
共接觸

10,037 名工友(人次)

FIGURES AT A GLANCE IN 2018
2018年重要數字一覽

WORKERS WELFARE
工友福利

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FAMILY MEMBERS OF REGISTERED CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金

An approximate value of 總額接近

HK$230,000

PROMOTION AND EDUCATION ON "DESIGNATED WORKERS FOR DESIGNATED SKILLS" PROVISION
「專工專責」條文教育及宣傳

43

seminars and talks were organised
場研討會及工地講座

LEVY INCOME
徵款收入

HK$1,214,220,180

HONG KONG INSTITUTE OF CONSTRUCTION
香港建造學院

FULL TIME COURSES
全日制課程

3,756

graduates
畢業生

PART TIME COURSES
兼讀制課程

73,550

in-service practitioners (man-time) graduated
現職建造業從業員(人次)畢業

STUDENT PLACEMENT
學員就業

88%



of students were successfully placed upon graduation
學生於畢業後成功就業

COLLABORATIVE TRAINING SCHEMES
合作培訓計劃

2,268

graduates
畢業生*

* Collaborative Training Schemes for training intermediate tradesmen
培訓中級技工的合作培訓計劃
Collaborative Training Schemes for training senior tradesmen
培訓高級技工的合作培訓計劃
Subsidy to VTC Construction related Programmes
資助職業訓練局有關建造業的課程

FIGURES AT A GLANCE IN 2018
2018年重要數字一覽

TRADE TESTS
工藝測試

Number of trade tests (Civil, Building, E&M, Builder's Lift, Gondola) conducted
工藝測試次數 （土木工程、屋宇建造、機電、籠桁、吊船）

23,711 *

* Intermediate trade tests; Trade tests; Certification Course with Imbedded Certification Test for Person Working on Endless Winder Mode Temporary Suspended Working Platform (Gondola); and Certification Course with Imbedded Certification Test for Operator of Builder's Lift
中級工藝測試；技能測試；無盡捲盤式臨時裝置懸空工作台(吊船)工作人員證書課程及資歷證明測試；及建築工地升降機(籠桁)操作員證書課程及資歷證明測試

PLANT OPERATION RELATED CERTIFICATION TEST
機械操作相關資歷證明測試

4,287 candidates
考生

VISITS TO HONG KONG CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY TRADE TESTING CENTRE (HKCITTC)
參觀香港建造業工藝測試中心

Number of visits organised
參觀舉辦次數

46

VISITS TO CONSTRUCTION INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION CENTRE (CITAC)
參觀建造業創新及科技應用中心

Number of guided tour visitors
導賞團訪客人數

8,895

Visits To Construction Industry Council – Zero Carbon Building (CIC-ZCB)
參觀建造業議會·零碳天地

Number of guided tour visitors
導賞團訪客人數

26,450

Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP)
建造業運動及義工計劃

Number of volunteering services organised or participated in
組織或曾參與義工服務次數

83

Number of participating volunteers
參與義工數目

5,061

Number of volunteering service hours
義工服務時數

18,206

Number of participants (man-time) at CISVP sports events
建造業運動及義工計劃運動參與人次

5,852

Supported and Sponsored Industry Events
支持及贊助業界活動

Number of industry events supported and sponsored
支持及贊助業界活動數目

66

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

Construction Month 2018
「築月2018」









02.11.2018
Construction Month 2018 Grand Launch
「築月2018」– 開幕禮



03-04 & 10-11.11.2018
Junior Builders Carnival
築月童樂日





09.11.2018
Night Fun Run
九龍東夜跑



17 & 18.11.2018
Talk Show by Artisans
與工匠大師對話





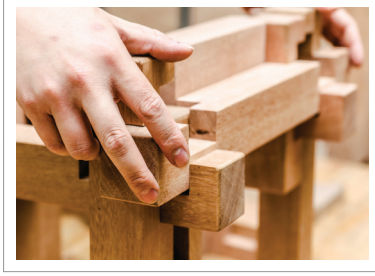


24.11.2018
Construction Industry Uniform Runway 2018 and Charity Dinner
2018建造業制服巡禮暨慈善晚宴

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

Public Engagement Events
公眾參與活動





01-12.2018
Carpentry and Joinery Workshop
木人巷



07.01.2018
Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018
建造業開心跑暨嘉年華2018





17 & 18.03.2018
Smart Art and Green Concert
愛海行動嘉年華





04-12.2018

HKIC Building Heritage Tour
「蹟蹟復跡跡」導賞團

06.05.2018

Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition and Carnival 2018
2018建造業乒乓球比賽暨嘉年華





HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

Public Engagement Events
公眾參與活動



30.08.2018
Green Building Week 2018 Launching Ceremony
香港綠色建築週2018啟動禮







21.10.2018
Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2018
2018建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日

Industry Events
業界活動





03.01.2018
CIC Sustainable Construction Award Launching Ceremony and Experience Sharing on "Collaborative & Sustainable Construction"
建造業議會可持續建築大獎啟動禮暨協作及可持續建築經驗分享會



10.01.2018
CITAC Inaugural Conference
建造業創新及科技應用中心首屆研討會

CIC Construction Luncheon
建造業議會午餐會



13.04.2018



21.06.2018



14.09.2018



03.12.2018

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

Industry Events
業界活動



20.04.2018
Employers Luncheon and Appreciation Ceremony
僱主午餐會暨嘉許典禮



24.04.2018
International Conference for Modular Integrated Construction
組裝合成建築法國際研討會



16.05.2018
Construction Industry Leaders Summit
建造業領袖峰會



21.05.2018
Construction Safety Week 2018 – Kick-off Ceremony and Conference
建造業安全周2018 – 開幕典禮暨研討會



29.05.2018
Construction Safety Week 2018 – 24th Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Award Presentation Ceremony
建造業安全周2018 – 第24屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮



18.06.2018

Dragon Boat Race 2018 – Construction Industry Council Lo Pan Cup

2018龍舟競賽 – 建造業議會魯班盃

25.06.2018

Hong Kong Construction Youth Skills Competition Award Presentation Ceremony

香港建造業青年技能大賽頒獎典禮





14.07.2018

HKIC Alumni Lo Pan Dinner and Outstanding Alumni Award Presentation Ceremony

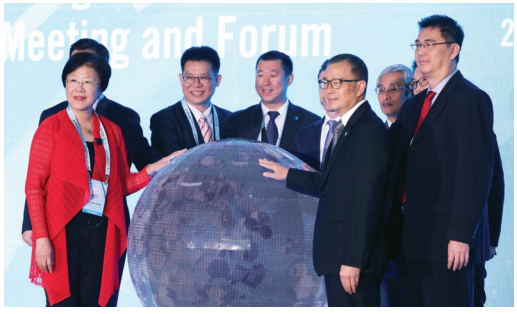
香港建造學院校友魯班晚宴暨傑出校友選舉頒獎典禮



15.07.2018

Construction Industry Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony and Lo Pan Service Day

建造業義工獎勵計劃嘉許禮暨魯班服務日



26 & 27.09.2018

Inaugural Asia Pacific Regional BIM Group Meeting and Forum

首屆亞太區建築信息模擬小組會議及論壇

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

Industry Events
業界活動



26.09.2018
Dinner Reception of the Hong Kong Construction Industry to Celebrate the 69th Anniversary of the PRC
香港建造界慶祝中華人民共和國成立六十九周年聯歡宴會



02.10.2018
Quality Construction Forum and Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) Launching Ceremony
建築工程質量論壇暨建造業創新及科技基金啟動儀式

03.10.2018
Grand Opening Ceremony of Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院開幕典禮





26.10.2018
CIC Sustainable Construction Award Conference and Presentation Ceremony
建造業議會可持續建築大獎研討會暨頒獎典禮



06.11.2018
MiC Display Centre Opening Ceremony and B2B Conference
「組裝合成」建築法展現中心開幕典禮及商務交流會

10.11.2018
Presentation Ceremony of CIC Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers 2018
2018建造業議會註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金頒獎典禮





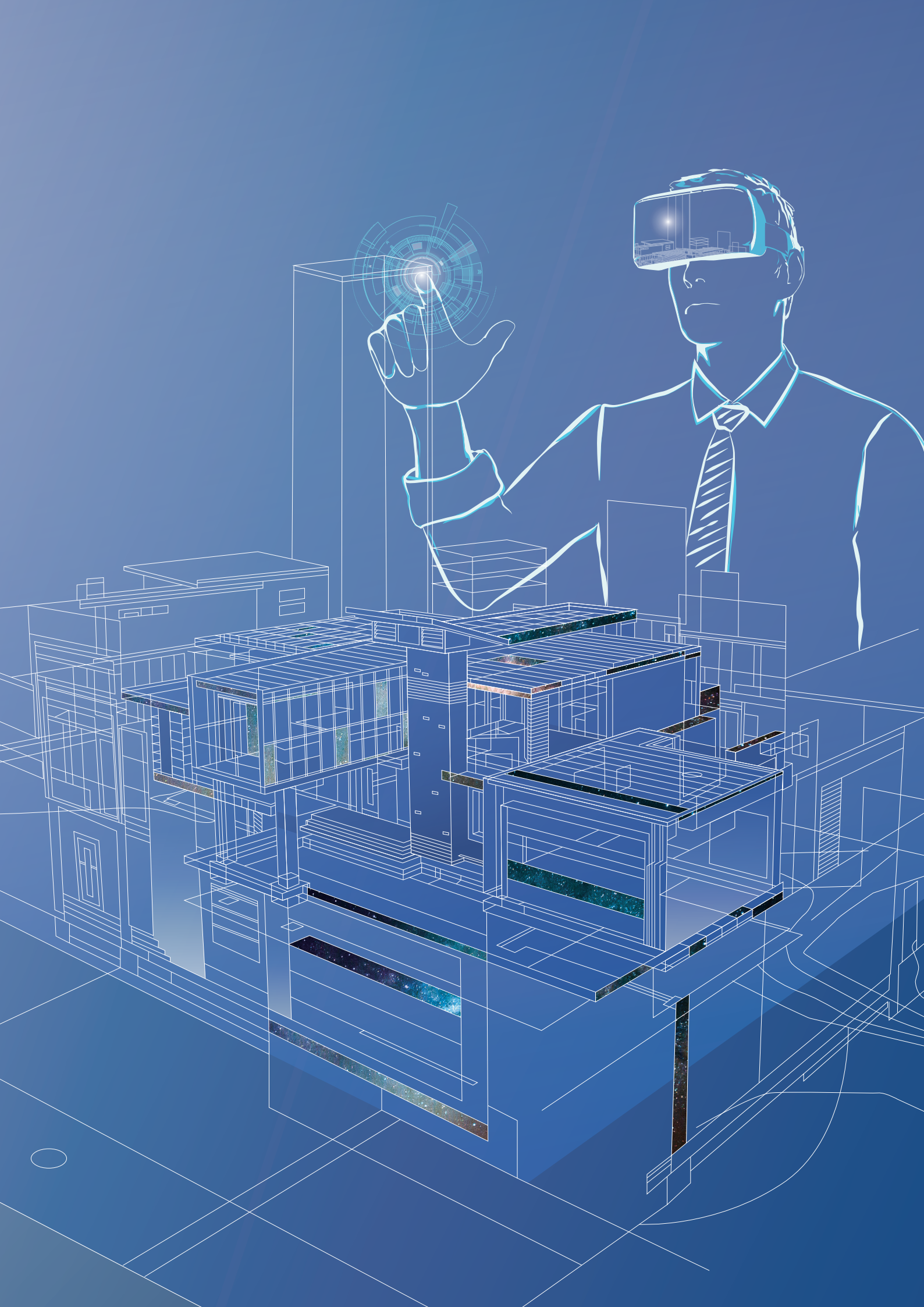
12.11.2018
Subcontractor Leadership Summit 2018
2018分包商領袖高峰會

20.11.2018
CIC Innovation Award 2019 Launching Ceremony
2019建造業議會創新獎啟動禮



BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING (BIM)

建築信息模擬



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE
主席序言



Hong Kong's construction industry, like in many other developed economies, has been plagued by the problems of an ageing workforce and lack of youthful entrants. Industrialisation and innovation understandably become the natural direction for the industry.

工友年紀老化，年青人入行興趣不強，是大部分發達社會的建造業所面對的問題，建造業科技化和工業化是必然的趨勢。

Construction 2.0

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has, since 2016, advocated for the use of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method, migrating majority of the construction process to factories, thus allowing the construction industry to reap the benefits of industrialisation. MiC helps resolve the age-old problems of safety, quality, environmental pollution, productivity and labour shortage. The Chief Executive stated in her 2017 and 2018 Policy Address that the Government would promote and lead the adoption of MiC in Hong Kong.

As an effort to complement and promote "Industrialisation" and "Innovation", the Council has established the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre, CIC BIM Space, DfMA Alliance, and the MiC Display Centre to equip the construction community and to arouse the industry's awareness to the problems.

A properly trained construction workforce is the cornerstone of a sustainable construction industry. The CIC, in 2018, uplifted the status of its original training vehicle by establishing the Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC). The Council has introduced a number of revolutionary measures to beef up the HKIC's status, including strengthening the qualifications of its staff, enhancing the curriculum, applying for accreditation of its courses under the qualifications framework and promoting whole-person education. It is through such strenuous measures that we aim to nurture a group of trained workers and supervisory personnel, well equipped with both skills and knowledge, safety-oriented, innovative, passionate, and proud to be members of the construction industry.

The Subcontractor Registration Scheme has been implemented for more than 10 years in Hong Kong. To further promote the professionalism of subcontractors, the Council has kick-started the Registered Specialist Trade Contractors Scheme to regulate, as a pilot, seven designated trades considered to be more prone to imminent risks of building quality, workers and public safety. The criteria for admission are based on the five core elements for the successful operation of construction entities, namely, safety governance, management capability, experience, execution capability and financial strength. We trust that the new registration system would upgrade subcontractors to a more professional level.

建造業2.0

建造業議會(議會)於2016年開始推動「組裝合成」建築法(MiC),儘量將工序轉移到工廠,讓建造業也可以享受到工業化紅利。MiC可以幫助解決建造業的安全、品質、環境污染、生產力和勞工短缺的老問題。行政長官亦於其2017年和2018年的《施政報告》中表示,政府將會推動和領導業界實行「組裝合成」建築法。

為配合「科技化」和「工業化」的大方向,議會亦成立了「建造業創新及科技應用中心」、「建造業議會建築信息模擬空間」、「裝配式建築聯盟」和「組裝合成建築法展現中心」,喚起業界對問題的正視和裝備大家。

優秀工友團隊是建造業可持續發展的基石。議會於2018年將原本的培訓架構升格成立「香港建造學院」,加強師資、優化課程,引入資歷架構認證機制、推動全人教育,為香港建造業培育有專業技術、有理論基礎、有安全意識、有創新意念、有工作熱忱,對建造業引以自豪的知識型工友及管理專才。

「分包商註冊制度」在香港已經推行了十多年,為了進一步推動分包商專業化,議會亦啟動了「註冊專門行業承造商制度」,為七個與建造施工質量,工友及公眾安全相對有較重大風險的指定行業作為先導,以「安全」、「管理」、「工作經驗」、「執行」和「財政」等五大元素為審批基礎。新註冊制度將可以提升分包商界別,邁向專業。

The Council set up the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme in 2016 to encourage stakeholders to participate in sports and volunteering work. Not only improving the quality of life for construction practitioners, this Programme also helps to promote a positive image for the industry. This programme has attained initial results and gained wide recognition from the community and industry.

議會於2016年啟動了「建造業運動及義工計劃」，鼓勵業界朋友參與體育運動和義工服務，該計劃不單改善業界人士的健康生活素質亦為建造業建立新形象，已經取得初步成果，獲社會和業界的認同。

The Council's new initiatives, together with its conventional work areas, have covered most of the concerns of the construction industry, including safety, productivity, training, construction procurement, environment and sustainability, and workers registration, etc.

議會工作的新領域，以及過往一直卓有成就的工作，基本上已覆蓋了建造業的主要範疇，包括「安全」、「生產力」、「培訓」、「建造採購」、「環境與可持續發展」和「工人註冊」等等。

In 2018, the Development Bureau has launched "Construction 2.0", to steer the construction industry towards the direction of "Innovation", "Professionalism" and "Revitalisation". It coincides with the development strategy adopted by the CIC in the past three years.

發展局於2018年中推出「建造業2.0」，鼓勵建造業朝著「創新」、「專業化」和「年青化」方向發展，與議會過去三年的發展策略不謀而合。

Corporate Governance

The Council shoulders the important mission of reflecting the industry's needs and expectations to the Government. Its composition is designed with the modus operandi of the construction industry as blueprint, with Members coming from different stakeholders' sectors. To embrace this spirit of corporate governance and to enable its penetration to the various layers of the Council's work, the Council has reviewed and enhanced its corporate governance, making it more efficient, more transparent, more reflective of the industry's needs and engaging the industry's forces in union.

企業管治

議會肩負向政府反映建造業的需要及期許的重要使命，它的組成架構設計是以建造業的運作為藍本，成員來自業界不同的持份者。為了讓這個管治精神能夠充實發揮及貫徹至議會工作的不同層面，議會亦檢視和優化了它的企業管治，使它更有效率、更透明、更能反映業界所需和更能凝聚業界力量。

Looking Ahead

Many of the pilot MiC projects will soon be realised and executed. They will create a new ambience, new operation model and new skill set. The CIC shall work together with the industry to resolve challenges that MiC may bring.

The recently promulgated *Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area* has portrayed a promising way forward, and creates a not-to-be missed opportunity for the Hong Kong construction industry. The CIC will hold hands with the industry, to capture opportunities to which Hong Kong can contribute and serve the nation's needs.

I am grateful to all Council Members, Committee and Task Force Members, CIC staff and colleagues for their contributions and collaboration in the past three years. With their unfailing support and the industry's backing, I am glad to see that their efforts are beginning to shed light on a brighter future for the Hong Kong construction industry. The CIC will continue to work hard and pave the way for a safer, more efficient and sustainable construction industry.

CHAN Ka-kui
Chairman

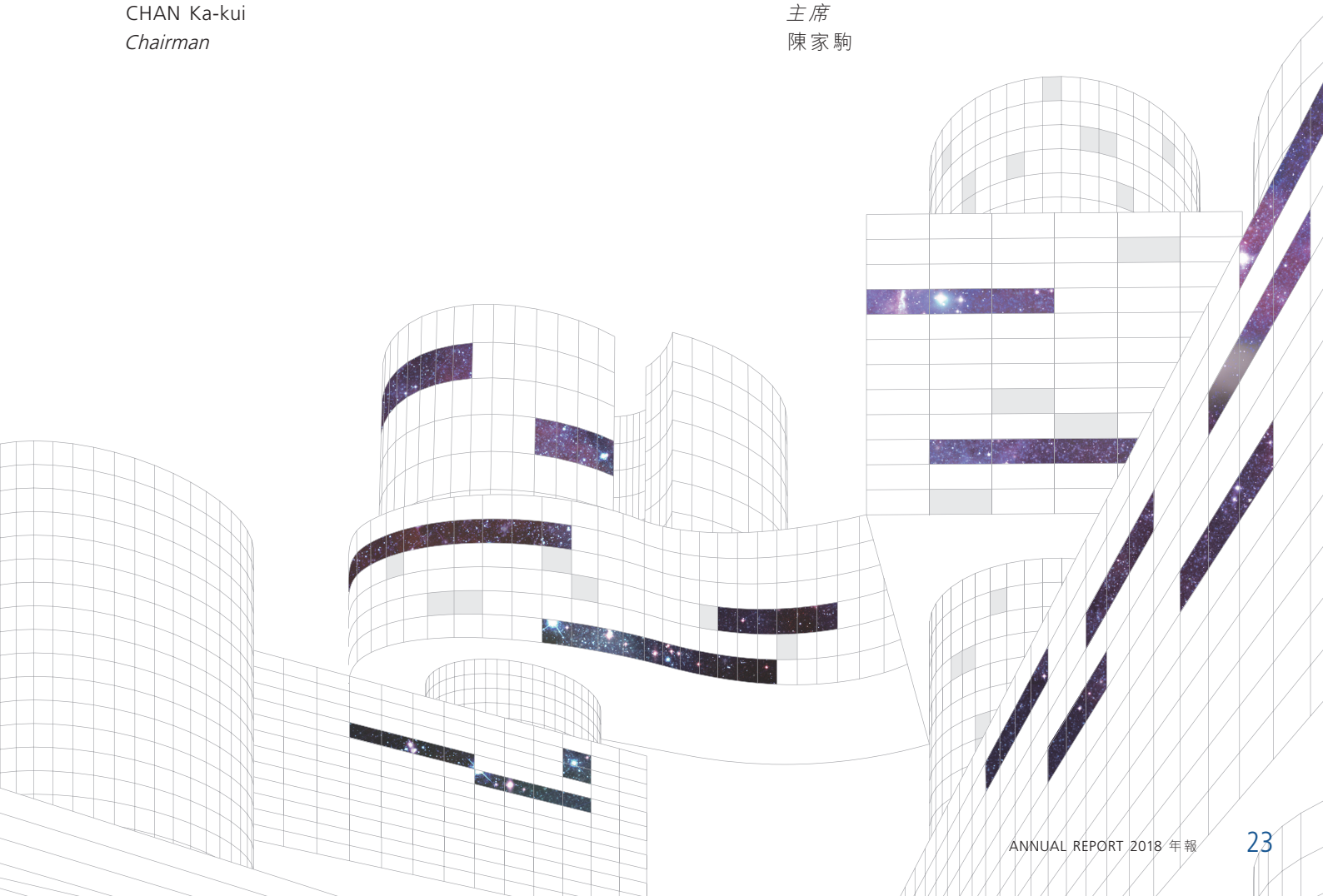
展望未來

多項MiC的先導工程已經陸續展開，將會為建造業帶來新氣象、建立新的運作模式和新技術。議會將會與業界攜手解決MiC所帶來的挑戰。

剛剛公布的《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》，勾畫了令人振奮的美麗前景，機不可失，議會將會協助業界，積極尋找機遇，發揮香港所長，貢獻國家所需。

非常感謝議會成員、各委員會成員和全體員工、同事，在過去三年，上下一心，不辭勞苦，在業界的支持下，議會的工作漸見成績。建造業議會將會繼續努力為香港建設一個更安全、更有效率和更可以持續發展的建造業。

主席
陳家駒



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
執行總監報告



Embracing Construction 2.0 and Revitalising Growth

The year 2018 represented a new milestone for the Construction Industry Council (CIC) as the overall construction industry witnessed significant development on a number of important fronts. As the advocator of Hong Kong's construction industry, we further engage and unify different stakeholders in pursuing the core values of productivity, quality and safety, as well as the economic, social and environmental sustainability that underpin the industry's long-term development.

In embracing the Construction 2.0 initiative introduced by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) in 2018 to strengthen Hong Kong's leadership position in the regional construction sector, we spared no effort in helping the industry to appreciate and embrace the three major pillars of Construction 2.0, namely innovation, professionalism and revitalisation.

把握建造業2.0機遇　創造成長新動力

2018年代表著建造業議會(議會)的一個新里程，見證了整個建造業於多個重要領域上均取得重大發展。作為香港建造業的領先倡導者，我們進一步凝聚及團結業內不同持份者，共同追求生產力、質量與安全、以及經濟、社會和環境之可持續性等核心價值，以鞏固建造業的長遠發展。

香港特別行政區政府在2018年推出的「建造業2.0」發展策略，以加強香港在建造業的區域性領導地位；為配合此策略，我們不遺餘力地協助業界把握支撐「建造業2.0」發展的三大重要支柱：創新、專業化及年青化。

Enhance Professionalism through Systemic Innovation

To remain at the forefront of global construction innovation, the CIC adopts a holistic approach by focusing on the big industry picture, and through systemic innovation involving fundamental changes in both social and technical dimensions to drive long-term sustainable growth and promote industry professionalism from technology and manpower perspectives. This will help strengthen the competitiveness and resilience of the industry against various challenges and enhance our ability to tackle world-class mega construction projects.

In the face of key industry challenges, such as ageing workforce and rising costs, innovation through industrialisation of the construction process is fundamental as the industry pursues change in order to ensure its long-term sustainability.

The Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC) successfully organised a number of key conferences in 2018 in order to gather global intelligence in innovative construction technologies and to showcase technology-driven best practices in construction from around the world.

The CITAC Anniversary Conference held in November, which featured presentations by renowned international experts and an exhibition focusing on five thematic topics; "Industrialisation", "Informatisation", "Intelligentisation", "Integration" and "Infinity", was a great success. CITAC also organised seminars and networking activities regularly to promote innovative development.

As a key driver for mobilising the industrialisation of the construction industry, the CIC has committed tremendous resources in promoting the adoption of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC), which provides a more environmentally friendly, safe, time efficient and smart alternative to traditional in situ operations. The construction of modular buildings by using pre-fabricated building units produced under a controlled factory environment aims to excel the traditional site-built operations and to provide boundless innovative design opportunities. In April 2018, the CIC and the Development Bureau (DEVB) jointly organised the International Conference on MiC, with renowned international and local speakers from mainland China, the United Kingdom, the United States, Singapore and Australia, among others, all sharing their experiences.

通過全面創新　提高競爭力

為保持香港在全球建造創新的前列，議會以業界整體為重，採取全方位的策略，並透過全面創新，包括在社會和技術層面上的根本性變化，以推動長遠的可持續增長，以及從技術和人力角度促進行業專業化。這將有助強化行業的競爭力和應變能力以應對各種挑戰並提升應付世界級大型工程項目的能力。

面對行業中的幾項重大挑戰，如勞動力老化和成本上升，業界須致力革新以確保可長遠地持續發展，當中把建造過程工業化的創新科技至關重要。

建造業創新及科技應用中心於2018年成功舉辦多場重要會議，匯聚全球創新建造科技，並展示來自世界各地建造業界中以科技主導的良好作業模式。

於11月舉行的建造業創新及科技應用中心年度會議，邀請了多位著名國際專家發表演講，並以「工業化」、「信息化」、「智能化」、「一體化」和「無限化」為主題組成的展覽，獲得空前成功。建造業創新及科技應用中心還定期舉辦研討會和交流活動，以促進創新發展。

作為加快建造業產業化的主要驅動力，議會投入了大量資源，支持採用「組裝合成」建築法，為傳統的工地作業方式提供更環保、安全、省時和精明的替代方案。通過在受控的廠房環境下預製獨立的「組裝合成」組件，並安裝成建築物，能突破傳統的工地作業方式，為建造過程的創新設計帶來無限的機遇。2018年4月，議會與發展局攜手舉辦了組裝合成建築法國際研討會，邀請了多位來自內地、英國、美國、新加坡和澳洲等地的知名國際及本地講者分享他們的經驗。

We were honoured with a visit by Chief Executive, Mrs. Carrie LAM to the MiC Display Centre, which is also the first building constructed using MiC in Hong Kong. The two-storey MiC Display Centre acts as a showcase for the construction of modular units for hotels, hostels, elderly homes and residential flats, and provides detailed information regarding design, construction materials, transportation and assembly under the laws of Hong Kong. It is also a networking hub which allows top management stakeholders from developers, contractors, subcontractors, project managers and design professionals to meet and discuss further industry development.

我們很榮幸獲得行政長官林鄭月娥女士到訪全港首座使用「組裝合成」建築法建造的建築物 – 「組裝合成」建築法展現中心。樓高兩層的展現中心展示「組裝合成」建築法的不同應用，包括：酒店、旅舍、長者之家及住宅單位，並提供了合乎香港法例的設計、建築材料、運輸和組裝各方面的詳細信息。展現中心更是供發展商、承建商、分包商的高級管理層、以及項目經理和專業設計人員等人士會面及討論行業發展的交流中心。

In the 2018–19 Budget, the Financial Secretary proposed a HK$1 billion Construction Innovation Technology Fund (CITF) to boost the adoption of new technology among enterprises and practitioners in the construction industry and to assist the industry in harnessing innovation and technology. After the initiative was approved by the Legislative Council, the CIC was empowered by the DEVB as its implementation partner in administering the funds to support several key technologies, including MiC, Building Information Modelling (BIM), automation and robotics, as well as funding overseas training and international conferences that will benefit the long-term growth for different stakeholders.

在2018–19的《財政預算案》中，財政司司長提出撥款港幣10億元成立建造業創新及科技基金（基金），以促進建造行業的企業和從業員採用新技術，並支援行業掌握創新和科技。方案經立法會批核後，議會獲發展局授權委任為基金之執行伙伴，利用基金支持多項重點技術，例如「組裝合成」建築法、建築信息模擬、自動化和機器人技術，並為海外培訓及國際會議提供資金，以惠及不同持份者的長遠發展。

To enhance Hong Kong's regional and global competitiveness, the CIC has been working hard to promote the further application of BIM and develop the CIC as a Centre of Excellence for BIM. In this regard, we have organised training courses, set standards and been empowered by DEVB as the certification and accreditation body for local BIM practitioners and training courses.

為了提升香港的區域及國際競爭力，議會一直致力推動業界進一步應用建築信息模擬，並把議會打造為建築信息模擬的卓越發展中心。為此，我們籌辦培訓課程，訂立標準並獲發展局授權為本地建築信息模擬從業員頒發認證和給予資歷認可及提供培訓課程的機構。

In 2018, the CIC also signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with seven higher education institutions to foster collaboration with local tertiary institutions in order to share new ideas and knowledge of BIM technologies and seed BIM courses into higher education.

2018年，議會與七所高等教育院校簽署了合作備忘錄，以促進彼此合作，分享嶄新的建築信息模擬技術的理念和知識，並於高等教育課程中加入建築信息模擬課程。

Nurture a Safe, Resilient and Sustainable Construction Ecosystem

建立行業安全及韌性　打造可持續建築生態鏈

"Zero fatal accidents" has always been the highest priority within the industry. According to statistics from the Labour Department, fatality and accident frequency rates per worker have dropped in recent years, however, the absolute number of fatal cases was still at an alarming level. The CIC has taken a three-fold approach to enhance safety in the industry by setting up Sub-committees on Safety Promotion, Safety Training and Safety Technical Issues under the Committee on Construction Safety.

業界一直以達至「零致命意外」為首要。據勞工處統計，本地工人因工業意外死亡的比率於近年有所下降，但整體致命意外數字維持在令人關注的水平。議會從三方面著手，在建造安全專責委員會下成立安全推廣小組委員會、安全培訓小組委員會及安全技術事宜小組委員會以開展工作，提高行業安全水平。

The CIC continues to co-organise the annual Construction Safety Week 2018 with DEVB to promote the theme "Partnering for Safety Enhancement" which included safety gatherings and different awards to highlight best practices in construction safety.

議會每年均與發展局合辦建造業安全周，2018年以「協力提升工地安全」為主題，舉辦安全研討會及頒發多個獎項以表揚建造業安全的最佳作業方式。

The promulgation of safety standards and regulations provides good guidance on safety supervision and competency requirements. The Task Force on Truss-out Bamboo Scaffolds will be formed to review the existing legislation and codes of practice and to identify best practices to improve truss-out bamboo scaffolds safety. Meanwhile, a Study of Safety Roles and Responsibilities of Key Stakeholders in the Hong Kong Construction Industry is being conducted to benchmark the construction site safety legal requirement, standards and practices as well as safety roles and responsibilities against other cities with better safety performance.

為行業制定安全標準和法例能為履行安全監督及制定能力要求提供良好指引。通過組成竹棚架工作平台安全專責小組，以檢討現行法例及實務守則，發掘行業的最佳作業方式，以改善竹棚架工作平台的安全。同時，議會已進行了香港建造業主要持份者的安全角色及責任研究工作，以在建造安全表現更佳的其他城市為基準，衡量建築法律框架、標準、作業及安全角色及責任。

To promote resilience in building and construction through sustainable construction and maximise the environmental, financial and social benefits, the CIC is leading the development of a low-carbon construction roadmap for Hong Kong. According to an international study, the global construction sustainable materials market is expected to reach US$523.72 billion by 2026 at an annual growth rate of 11.6%. In 2018, the CIC rolled out its inaugural Sustainable Construction Award to recognise sustainability best practices among industry practitioners and organisations. The CIC is developing a carbon assessment tool which quantifies the carbon emissions of major construction materials and works, and benchmarks carbon performance in the construction industry.

為了透過可持續建築以提升建造業的韌性，為環境、經濟和社會帶來最大的利益，議會致力引領發展香港建設低碳建築的路線圖。根據一項國際研究，全球可持續建築材料市場預計將以11.6%年增長率擴大至2026年的5,237.2億美元水平。於2018年，議會推出了首屆「建造業議會可持續建築大獎」，以表揚業界從業員及機構在可持續發展方面推行良好作業方式。議會亦正開發碳評估工具以量度主要建築材料的碳排放量，並為建造業的碳排放積效制定衡量標準。

The CIC established the Environment and Sustainability Department to provide support for the Committee on Environment to advocate sustainable construction through publicity and promotion, research and development, industry benchmarking and education. Aligned with the Long-term Decarbonisation Strategy in Hong Kong, the CIC is working on a carbon reduction action plan for the industry to meet the target set by *Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+* and to promote sustainable construction.

議會為支持環境專責委員會工作，成立了環境及可持續發展部門。希望透過推廣宣傳、研究開發及在制定業界標準和教育方面，推廣可持續建築。為了與香港長遠減碳策略並進，議會正進行一項減碳工作計劃，以響應《香港氣候行動藍圖2030+》的減碳目標及推進可持續建築。

Revitalise Workforce by Nurturing Vibrant and Energetic Talents

In 2017, the CIC released the Skilled Construction Workers Forecast which mentioned that the Hong Kong construction industry will face shortage in skilled workers for the next five years, as the construction volume is expected to be maintained at a high level due to the lack of replenishment in the ageing workforce. As at December 2018, more than 50% of the registered skilled and semi-skilled workers, which is approximately 120,000 in total, were at and over the age of 50. In order to build vibrancy, agility and productivity in the workforce, the CIC aims to implement a range of comprehensive recruitment, education and training measures to attract younger workers to the industry and create better prospects for retaining talented and experienced workers.

The CIC officially established the Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC) in early 2018 to conduct various training programmes for practitioners under the Qualification Framework. The HKIC provides monthly allowance for trainees who study full-time training courses, and established STEM Alliance in 2018 to provide job-tasting workshops for secondary school students to arouse their interest in construction careers. The Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers, aimed at nurturing the next generation of talent, received nearly 200 applications in 2018. A total of 26 awards were presented in recognition of students' academic excellence and achievement in the 2018 Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination.

The Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre, a body set up to serve workers by providing skills assessments and issuing skill level certificates to ensure equitability, reliability and high efficiency of our workforce, organised a new Hong Kong Construction Industry Youth Skills Competition in June 2018. This event attracted more than 100 applications for trade competitions, while more than 700 VIPs and visitors participated in the opening ceremony and prize presentations. In the WorldSkills Kazan 2019, the CIC will send five talented young Hong Kong representatives to participate in five selected trades under the sectors of Construction and Building Technology, and Manufacturing and Engineering Technology.

To further promote professionalism in construction, the Centre for Professional Development received initial approval in December 2018 for training frontline construction technicians and site management staff in order to equip them with the knowledge and qualifications necessary for advancement to the supervisory level.

推動行業年青化　培育具活力的人才

2017年，議會發布《建造業技術工人人力預測》，當中提到由於預計建造工程量將保持在高水平且欠缺新力軍加入老化的勞動人口，香港建造業將於未來五年面臨技術工人人手短缺。截至2018年12月，超過50%的註冊熟練技工和註冊半熟練技工年齡已屆50歲以上，總數約為120,000人。為了建立富活力、靈活性及生產力的勞動力，議會目標是實施一系列全面的招聘、教育和培訓措施，以吸引年青人入行，並構建更理想的行業前景，以留住熟練及資深的工友。

議會在2018年年初正式建立香港建造學院，為合資格的從業者提供不同的培訓課程。香港建造學院為全日制課程提供每月津貼，並在2018年成立STEM聯盟，為中學生提供「職場體驗」工作坊，以提升他們對建造業的興趣。議會又設立「註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金」，以培育下一代人才。獎學金於2018年接獲近200份申請，共頒發26獎項以表揚學生在2018年香港中學文憑考試取得優異成績。

作為一個為工友提供技能評估和頒發技能水平證書以確保從業人員的公平性、可靠性和效率的服務機構，香港建造業工藝測試中心於2018年6月舉辦了香港建造業青年技能大賽，活動吸引100多名參賽申請，超過700位貴賓和參觀者參與了開幕禮和頒獎典禮。議會並選拔了五位具潛質的青年精英，代表香港於2019年在俄羅斯喀山舉行的世界技能大賽，參加在建造工程科技和製造及工程技術組別中的五項比賽項目。

為進一步提倡建造業的專業化，專業發展中心於2018年12月獲得初步批准，培訓前線施工技術人員和工地管理人員，使他們具備晉升至管理層所需的知識和資格。

A mobile application called "easyJob" was launched in 2018 as a one-stop platform for e-registration and job searching to gradually replace the traditional personal referrals practice and ensure a more stable supply of new talent. The CIC is also seeking a more fundamental change by promoting the adoption of the monthly-wage scheme in the construction industry in 2018 as a means to create more stable career prospects. We also aim to extend our care to family members of workers in order to foster a more positive perception and arouse an interest in the construction industry among the next generation of workers.

議會更於2018年推出流動應用程式「建工易」，此一站式電子註冊和求職平台是用以逐步取代傳統的僱員推薦及確保有更穩定的人才供應。議會在2018年努力尋求行業根本性革新，推動建造業月薪計劃，為業界創造更穩定的前景。我們還致力把關懷推廣到建造業工友的家庭成員，培養他們對業界的正面看法，引起下一代對建造業的興趣。

Way Forward

展望未來

In support of Construction 2.0's objectives in creating positive change, the CIC will continue to play a leadership role in creating better prospects for the construction sector and stand firm on upholding our professionalism and world-leading construction skills to innovate for a better future. Looking forward, to help spearhead the launch of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, we aim to gear up the construction industry to embrace the accelerating growth in infrastructure development and to ensure a sustainable growth path through empowering, educating and collaborating with different stakeholders.

為了支持「建造業2.0」，以實現積極革新為目標，議會將繼續發揮其領導角色，為建造業創造更美好的前景，以及堅守我們的專業精神和世界領先的施工技術，創造更美好的將來。展望未來，為了領先推動粵港澳大灣區的建立，我們希望大力推動建造業發展，以迎接迅速增長的基建發展，並與不同的業界持份者透過權力賦予、教育及合作，落實可持續發展道路。

In 2019, our world-class flagship event – the third CIC Construction Innovation Award and the inaugural Construction Innovation Expo (CIExpo) – will be organised to scout new technologies and construction methods in the international arena and cultivate a culture of innovation to ensure the long-term sustainable development of the industry. The CIC has also declared 2019 as BIM Year, under which BIM Talks and an international conference will be held to promote the wider adoption and benefits of BIM technology.

於2019年，我們將會舉辦國際性大型活動 – 第三屆建造業議會創新獎和首屆建造創新博覽會，務求在國際上探索新技術和建築方法，培養創新文化，確保行業的長期可持續發展。議會更宣布2019年為「建築信息模擬年」，屆時將舉行「建築信息模擬」講座和國際性會議，以推廣建築信息模擬技術的廣泛採用和益處。

I hereby wish to thank my CIC colleagues and members of the industry and the community for contributing their utmost in different committees and task forces, and their dedication in supporting the CIC's ongoing endeavours to foster the highest levels of professional excellence in the construction industry. The CIC will continue to create change and arouse industry awareness and embrace the Construction 2.0 for building agility and sustainability in our industry, our society and our economy as we aim for a smart and sustainable future. We look forward to developing an even closer working relationships with our industry stakeholders in the coming year.

在此，我衷心感謝建造業議會的同事、業界和社會各界人士，在不同的專責委員會和工作小組發揮最大努力和貢獻，支持議會持之以恆，為建造業培育最高專業成就。議會將繼續革新，提高業界意識，把握「建造業2.0」機遇，為行業、社會及經濟增加靈活性和建立可持續發展，實現智能化和可持續發展的未來。我們期望於來年與業界持份者建立更緊密的合作關係。

Ir Albert CHENG
Executive Director

鄭定寧工程師
執行總監

ABOUT THE COUNCIL
關於議會

About the Council

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was established in 2007. While the construction industry and the CIC have undergone significant transformation in the last decade, the industry's expectations towards the CIC have also evolved. Under a volatile social and economic climate, we have never been more conscious of the need for a stable and sustainable industry.

About the Construction Industry Council

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was formed in 2007 under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). The CIC consists of a chairman and 24 members representing various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, academics, contractors, workers, independent persons and Government officials.

The main functions of the CIC are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry's needs and aspirations to the Government, provide professional training and registration services, and serve as a communication channel between the Government and the construction industry.

Please visit www.cic.hk for further details.

關於議會

建造業議會於2007年成立。建造業與議會在過去十年經歷了重大的轉變，業界對議會的期望也在不斷轉化。在瞬息萬變的社會及經濟環境下，我們比以往更重視行業的穩定發展及可持續性。

有關建造業議會

建造業議會根據《建造業議會條例》(香港法例第587章)於2007年成立，由一位主席及24名成員組成，成員來自代表業內各界別的人士，包括僱主、專業人士、學者、承建商、工人、獨立人士和政府官員。

議會的主要職能是就長遠的策略性事宜與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許，提供專業培訓及註冊服務，並作為政府與建造業界之間的主要溝通渠道。

如欲查詢更多有關建造業議會的資料，請瀏覽www.cic.hk。

CIC Functions (up to 31 December 2018)

Under Section 5 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the CIC has the Following Functions:

1. to advise and make recommendations to the Government on strategic matters, major policies and legislative proposals, that may affect or are connected with the construction industry, and on matters of concern to the construction industry;

2. to reflect to the Government the construction industry's needs and aspirations;

3. to elevate the quality and competitiveness of the construction industry by promoting the ongoing development and improvement of the industry;

4. to uphold professionalism and integrity within the construction industry by promoting self-regulation, formulating codes of conduct and enforcing such codes;

5. to improve the performance of persons connected with the construction industry through establishing or administering registration schemes or rating schemes;

6. to advance the skills of personnel in the construction industry through planning, promotion, supervision, provision or coordination of training courses or programmes;

7. to encourage research activities and the use of innovative techniques and to establish or promote the establishment of standards for the construction industry;

8. to promote good practices in the construction industry in relation to dispute resolution, environmental protection, multi-layer subcontracting, occupational safety and health, procurement methods, project management and supervision, sustainable construction and other areas conducive to improving construction quality;

9. to enhance the cohesiveness of the construction industry by promoting harmonious labour relations and the observance of statutory requirements relating to employment, and by facilitating communication among various sectors of the industry;

議會職能(截至2018年12月31日)

根據《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會具有下列職能：

1. 就可能影響建造業或與建造業相關的策略性事宜、重大政策及立法倡議，以及就建造業所關注的事宜，向政府提供意見及作出建議；

2. 向政府反映建造業的需要及期許；

3. 促進建造業的持續發展及進步，藉以提升建造業的質素及競爭力；

4. 促進自律規管、制訂操守守則及執行該等守則，藉以維護建造業的專業精神及持正；

5. 透過設立或管理註冊計劃或評級計劃，改善與建造業有關連的人士的表現；

6. 透過策劃、推廣、監管、提供或統籌訓練課程或計劃，增進建造業從業員的技術；

7. 鼓勵研究活動及創新技術的應用，以及設立適用於建造業的標準或促進該等標準的設立；

8. 在解決爭議、環境保護、多層分判、職業安全及健康、採購方法、項目管理及監管、符合可持續原則的建造及有助改善建造質素的其他範疇方面，推廣建造業良好作業方式；

9. 透過促進和諧勞資關係及提倡遵守關乎僱傭的法例規定，以及透過增進建造業內各界別之間的溝通，增強建造業的凝聚力；

10. to serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge and experience within the construction industry;

11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators;

12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance;

13. to conduct or finance educational, publicity, research or other programmes relating to occupational safety and health, environmental protection or sustainable development in the construction industry; and

14. to perform any other functions relevant to the construction industry, including those functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this Ordinance, the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 583) or any other enactment.

10. 發揮資源中心功能以供建造業同業分享知識及經驗；

11. 透過製訂表現指標，評核建造業達致的進步；

12. 就根據本條例徵收的徵款率作出建議；

13. 進行或資助關乎職業安全及健康、環境保護或建造業可持續發展的教育、宣傳、研究或其他計劃；及

14. 執行對建造業屬相干的其他職能，包括本條例、《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能，或根據本條例、《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能。

Under Section 6 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the Supplementary Functions of the CIC are:

1. to provide training courses for the construction industry;

2. to establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry;

3. to assist, including by the provision of financial assistance, in the placement of persons who have completed training courses provided for the construction industry; and

4. to assess the standards of skills achieved by any person in any kind of work involving or in connection with the construction industry, to conduct examinations and tests, to issue or award certificates of attendance or competence, and to establish the standards to be achieved in respect of any such work.

按《建造業議會條例》第6條，議會的補充職能如下：

1. 向建造業提供訓練課程；

2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心；

3. 協助已完成向建造業提供的訓練課程的人就業，包括以提供財政援助的方式給予協助；及

4. 評核任何人在涉及建造業或與建造業相關的任何種類的工作方面已達致的技術水平，並就任何該等工作舉行考核及測試、發出或頒發修業證明書或技術水平證明書和訂定須達致的水平。

Vision and Mission

Vision

To drive for unity and excellence of the construction industry of Hong Kong

Mission

To strengthen the sustainability of the construction industry in Hong Kong by providing a communications platform, striving for continuous improvement, increasing awareness of health and safety, as well as improving skills development.

Corporate Strategy

Forging ahead towards a new era of the construction industry, the CIC is committed to work with the Government and industry stakeholders in implementing a large variety of initiatives; to promote the application of innovative technologies, to improve occupational health and safety and to enhance our construction training and skills succession.

願景及使命

願景

團結香港建造業　精益求精

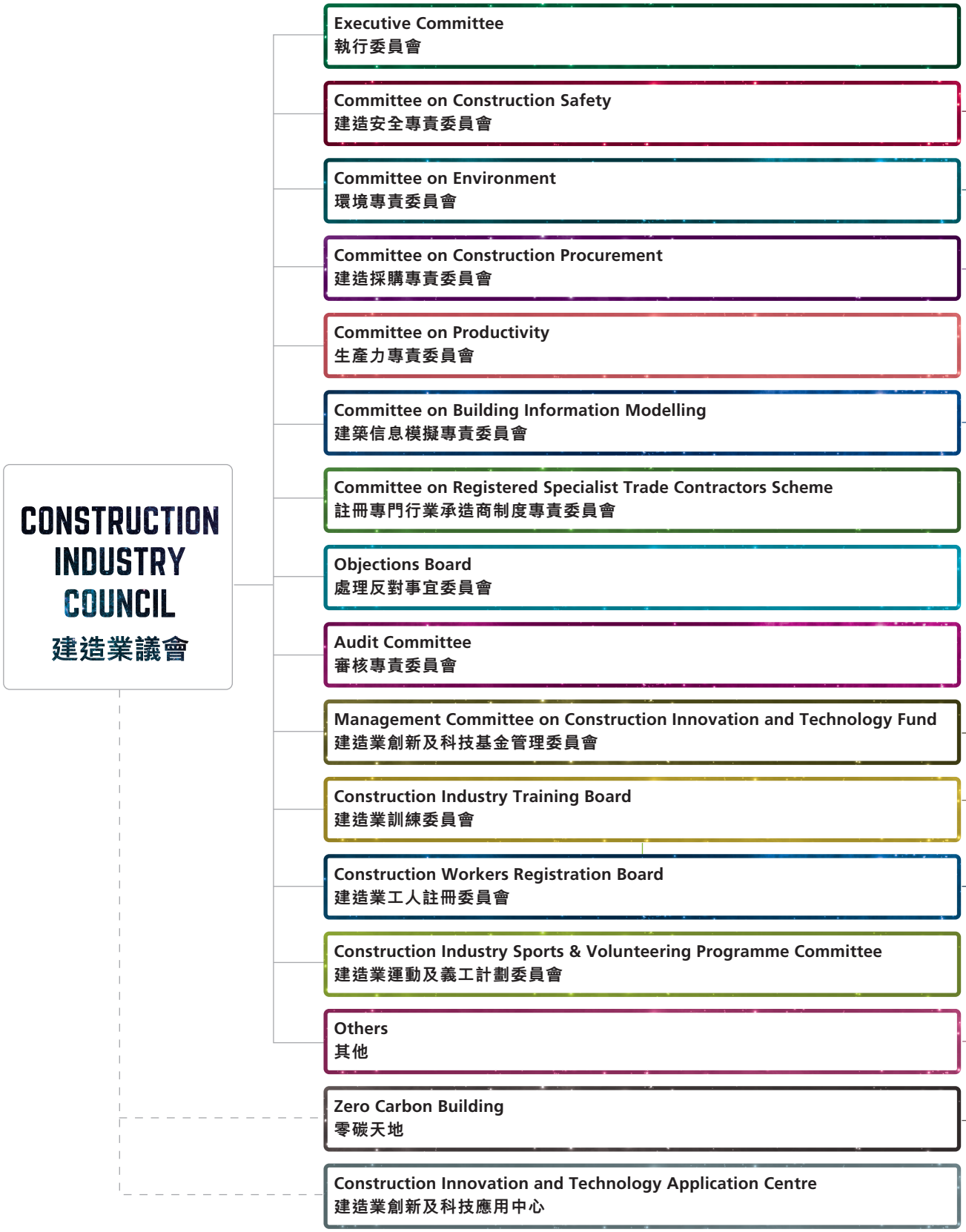
使命

為加強香港建造業的可持續發展提供一個溝通平台，強化健康及安全意識，提升技能發展，力求不斷改善。

機構策略

面對建造業發展的新紀元，議會致力與政府及各業界持份者通力合作，推行各樣的措施以促進創新科技於業界的應用、改善職業健康和安全，及優化建造業的培訓和工藝傳承制度。

THE COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES
議會及其轄下專責委員會



THE COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES
議會及其轄下專責委員會

- Task Force on Site Safety Incidents
  工地安全事故專責小組
- Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Sites
  維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組
- Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft
  升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組
- Task Force on Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes
  貨車式起重機工作安全專責小組
- Task Force on Safety of Bamboo Scaffolds
  竹棚架工作安全專責小組
- Task Force on Safety Experience Training Centre
  安全體驗訓練中心專責小組
- Task Force on Reviewing the Safety Responsibility and Rules of Key Stakeholders
  主要持份者安全責任及角色專責小組
- Sub-committee on Safety Training
  安全培訓小組委員會
- Sub-committee on Safety Technical Issues
  安全技術事宜小組委員會
- Sub-committee on Safety Promotion
  安全推廣小組委員會
- Task Force on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste in Hong Kong
  管理及減少香港建築和拆卸廢料的策略專責小組
- CIC Carbon Assessment Tool Working Group
  建造業議會碳評估工具工作小組
- Task Force on the Selection of Contractors
  甄選承建商專責小組
- Task Force on Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Procurement
  維修、保養、改建及加建採購專責小組
- Task Force on Reasonable Construction Period
  合理工期專責小組
- Working Group for Flat Inspection
  驗樓工作小組
- Task Force on BIM Standards (Phase 2)
  建築信息模擬標準(第二期)專責小組
- Task Force on BIM Training
  建築信息模擬培訓專責小組
- BIM Vetting Sub-Committee
  建築信息模擬評審小組委員會
- Manpower Vetting Sub-Committee
  人力發展評審小組委員會
- MiC Vetting Sub-Committee
  組裝合成建築法評審小組委員會
- ACT Vetting Sub-Committee
  創新建築科技評審小組委員會
- Hong Kong Institute of Construction Management Board
  香港建造學院管理委員會
- Task Force on Trade Testing
  工藝測試專責小組
- Task Force on Collaborative Schemes
  合作計劃專責小組
- Task Force on Construction Industry Council Manpower Forecasting Model Updating and Enhancement Study
  議會人力預測模型更新及提升研究專責小組
- Construction Workers Qualifications Board
  建造業工人資格評審委員會
- Construction Workers Review Board
  建造業工人覆核委員會
- Sub-committee on Senior Workers and Information Technology System
  資深工人及資訊系統小組委員會
- Sub-committee on Registration Matters
  註冊事務小組委員會
- Task Force on Data Analysis
  數據分析專責小組
- Investment Task Force
  投資專責小組
- Task Force on Construction Industry Site Supervision Practice
  建築施工督導專責小組
- BIM Certification and Accreditation Board
  建築信息模擬認可及認證委員會
- BIM Appeal and Disciplinary Board
  建築信息模擬上訴及紀律委員會
- Joint Working Group on Modular Integrated Construction (MiC)
  「組裝合成」建築法聯合工作小組
- Steering Committee for the Consultancy Study on Improving Time, Cost and Quality Performance of the Hong Kong Construction Industry
  顧問研究「提升香港建造業工期，成本及質量表現」督導委員會
- Steering Committee for the Consultancy Study on Improving Environmental Performance of the Hong Kong Construction Industry
  顧問研究「提升香港建造業環保表現」督導委員會
- Task Force on Research
  研究專責小組
- Task Force on Short-term Labour Supply
  短期勞工動力供應專責小組
- Focus Group on Projected Construction Expenditure
  建造工程量預測專題小組
- Smart Tree Management Task Force
  智能樹林管理工作小組
- Event & Promotion Panel
  活動及宣傳工作小組
- Facility Improvement Panel
  設施提升工作小組

- Task Group on Construction Safety Courses
  安全訓練課程工作小組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Supervisor
  建造業監工課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Quantity Measurement
  工料量度課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Computer-aided Software for Construction Projects
  建築工程電腦輔助軟件課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Bricklaying, Plastering & Tiling
  泥水粉飾科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Joinery
  細木工藝科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Formwork
  建造模板科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Painting, Decorating & Sign-writing
  油漆粉飾科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Plumbing & Pipe-fitting
  水喉潔具科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Marble-laying
  雲石裝飾科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Metal Works
  金屬工藝科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Plant Maintenance & Repairs
  機械維修科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Electrical Installation
  電器裝置科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Scaffolding Works
  建造棚架科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Bar-bending & Fixing
  鋼筋屈紮科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Plant Operation
  機械操作科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Site Surveying and Surveying & Setting-out
  建造工地測量科及建築樓宇測量科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Civil Engineering
  土木工程科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Concreting
  混凝土科課程顧問組
- Task Group on RMAA Manpower Research
  建造業人力研究之裝修／維修工程工作小組

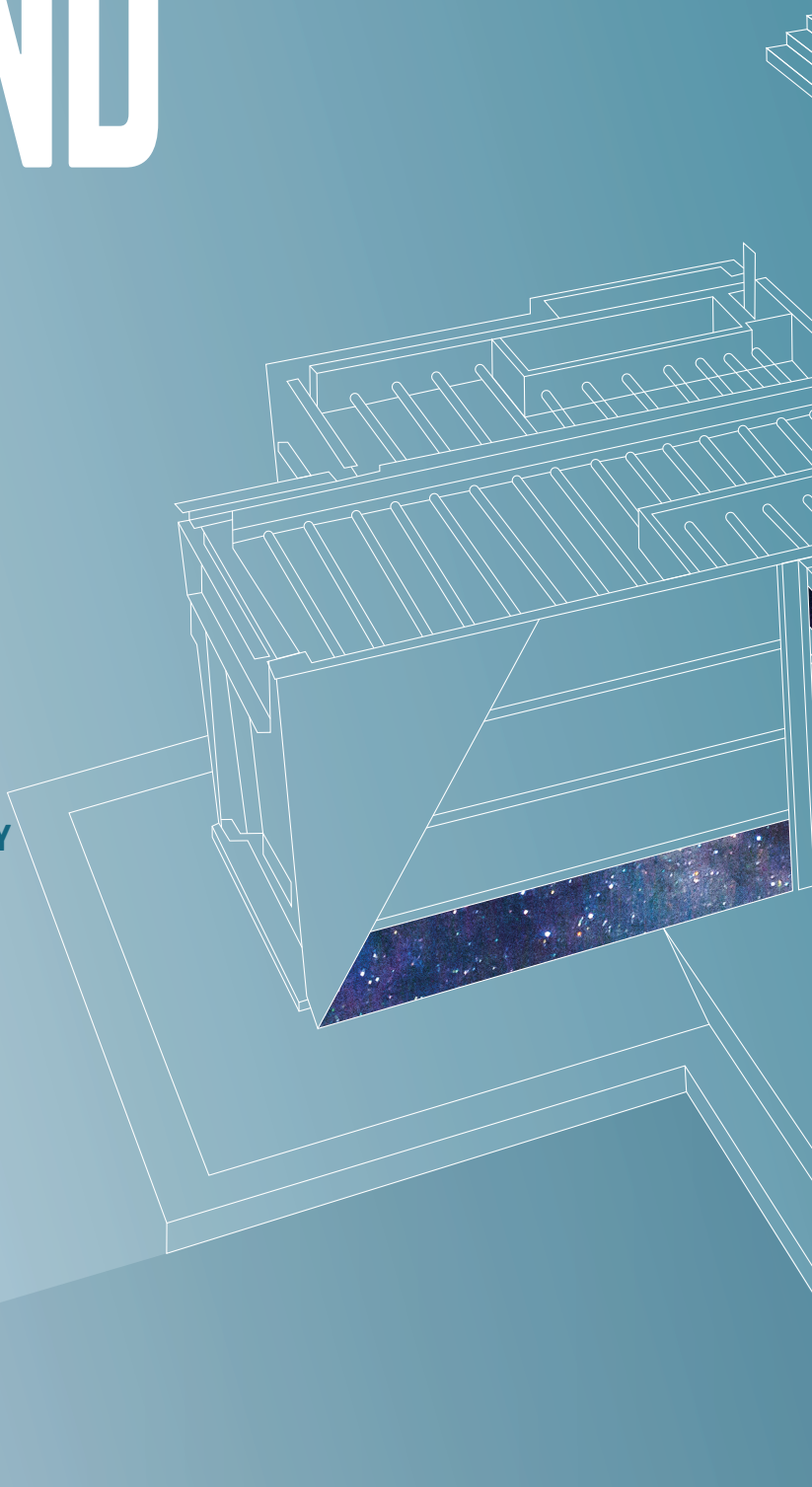
- DEVB-CIC Joint Working Group for the Consultancy Study on Improving Time, Cost and Quality Performance of the Hong Kong Construction Industry
  顧問研究「提升香港建造業工期，成本及質量表現」發展局－建造業議會聯合工作小組
- DEVB-CIC Joint Working Group for the Consultancy Study on Improving Environmental Performance of the Hong Kong Construction Industry
  顧問研究「提升香港建造業環保表現」發展局－建造業議會聯合工作小組

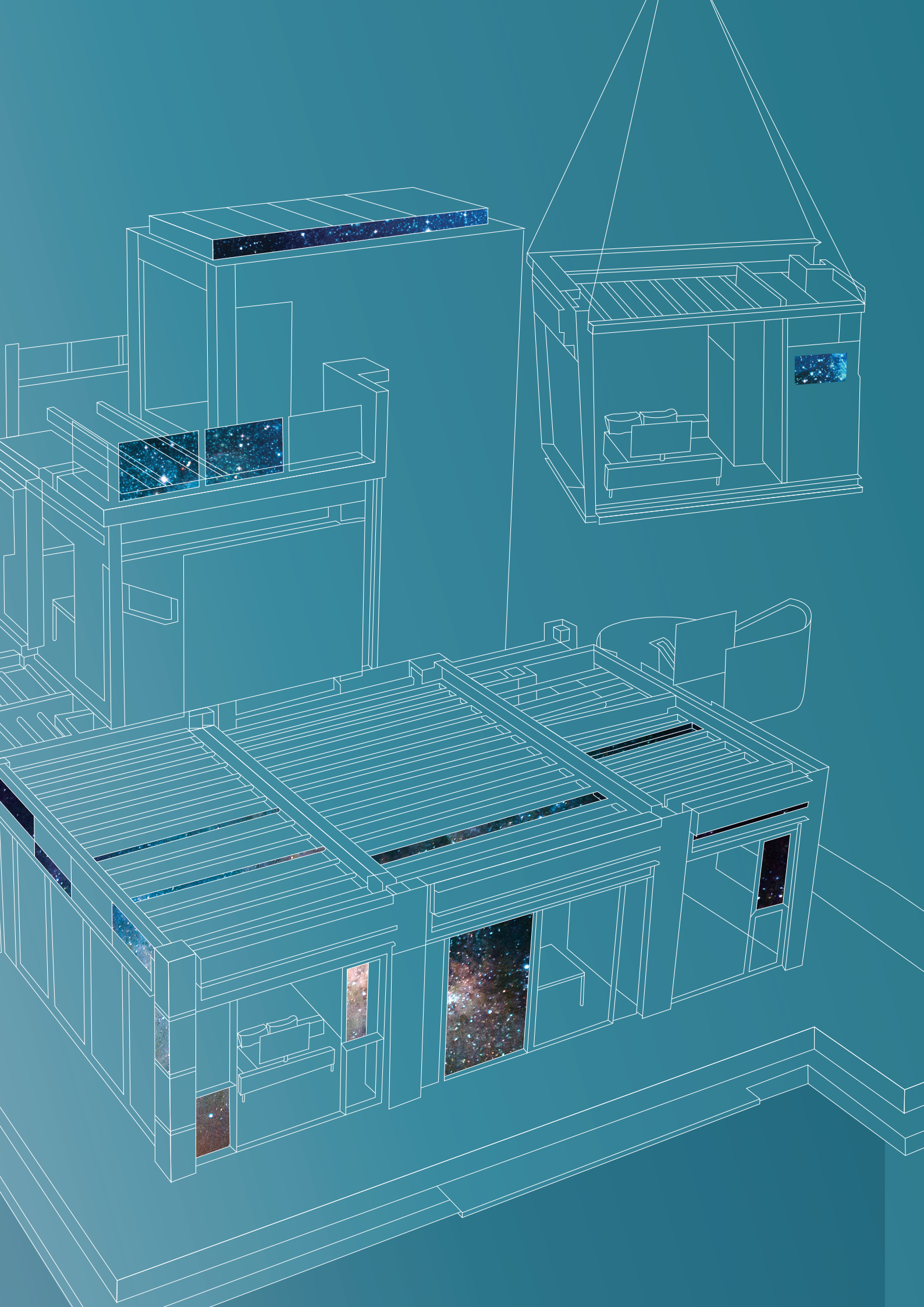
as at 31 December 2018
截至2018年12月31日

MiC AND DfMA

Modular Integrated Construction
「組裝合成」建築法

Design for Manufacture and Assembly
供製造和裝配的設計





MEMBERSHIP OF CIC
議會成員



1 **Chairman, Construction Industry Council**
建造業議會 主席
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui
陳家駒先生
Chairperson, Executive Committee (formerly Committee on Administration and Finance)
執行委員會(前稱行政及財務專責委員會)主席

2 **Ir CHAN Chi-chiu**
陳志超 工程師

3 **Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong**
陳劍光 先生

4 **Mr. CHAN Pat-kan**
陳八根 先生

5 **Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung**
張天祥 博士
Director of Buildings
屋宇署署長
Chairperson, Committee on Environment
環境專責委員會主席

6 **Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu**
周聯僑 先生



7 **Ir Prof. CHUNG Kwok-fai**
鍾國輝 教授工程師

8 **Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan**
符展成 先生

9 **Ar. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada**
馮宜萱 建築師
Chairperson, Committee on Building Information Modelling
建築信息模擬專責委員會主席

10 **Ir KWAN King-fai, Alex**
關景輝 工程師

11 **Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen**
賴旭輝 博士測量師
Chairperson, Committee on Construction Procurement
建造採購專責委員會主席

12 **Sr LAM Kin-wing, Eddie**
林健榮 測量師

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC
議會成員



13 **Ir LAM Sai-hung**
林世雄 工程師
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)
發展局常任秘書長(工務)

14 **Ms. LEE Sau-king, Amy**
李秀琼 女士

15 **Ir Prof. LO Hong-kam**
羅康錦 教授工程師

16 **Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth**
巫幹輝 工程師

17 **Ir PAN Shujie**
潘樹杰 工程師

18 **Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick**
彭一邦 博士工程師
Chairperson, Committee on Construction Safety
建造安全專責委員會主席



19 **Ir POON Lock-kee, Rocky**
潘樂祺 工程師

20 **Mr. WONG Hin-wing, Simon**
黃顯榮 先生
Chairperson, Audit Committee
審核委員會主席

21 **Ir WONG Kin-wai, Ken**
黃健維 工程師

22 **Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza**
黃若蘭 女士

23 **Ms. YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie**
楊光艷 女士
Representing Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)
代表運輸及房屋常任秘書長(房屋)

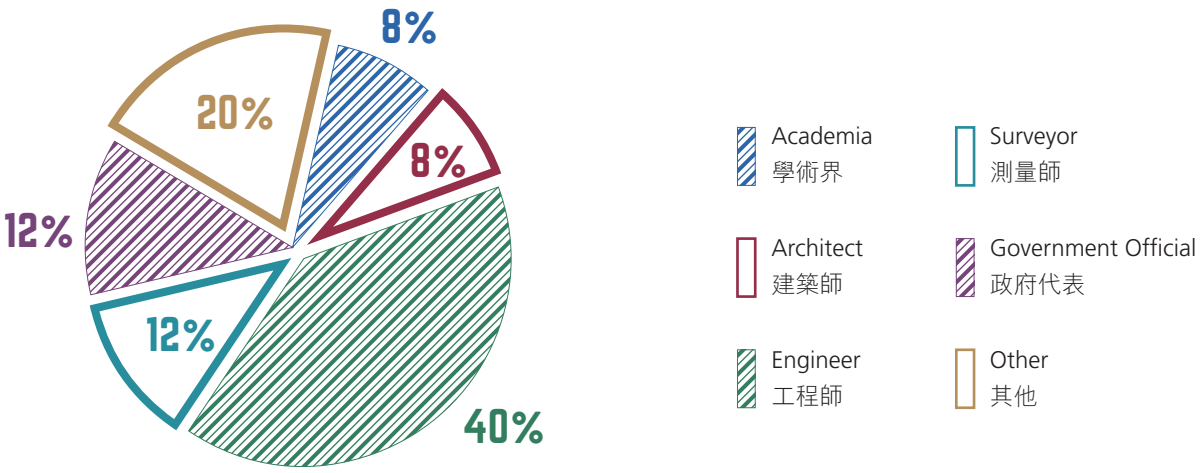
24 **Ir YU Sai-yen**
余世欽 工程師

25 **Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo**
余錫萬 工程師
Chairperson, Committee on Productivity
生產力專責委員會主席

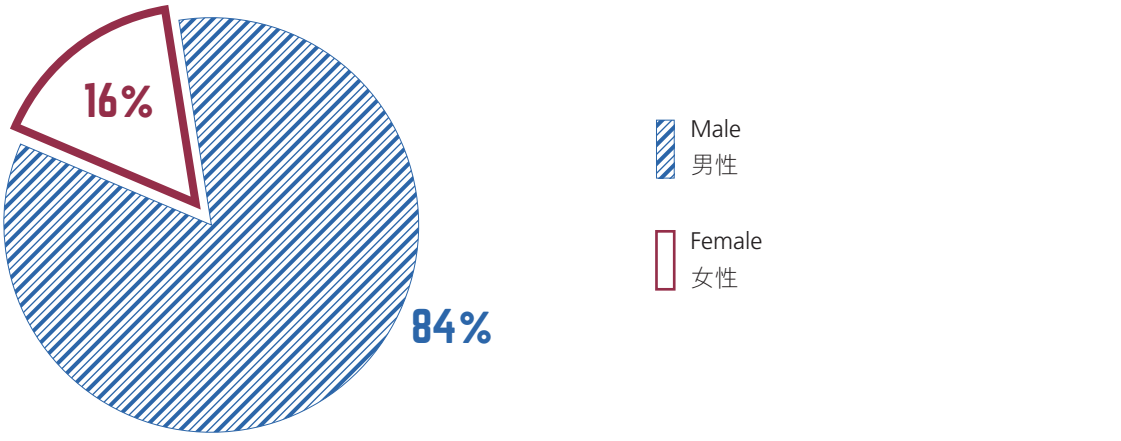
MEMBERSHIP OF CIC
議會成員

Members' Composition and Percentage of Diversity
成員組合及百分比分類

Area of Expertise and Distribution
專業範疇及其分佈



Gender
性別



Retired Members
卸任委員

(Retired on 31 January 2019)
(2019年1月31日卸任)

Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan
陳修杰 工程師

Mr. LAI Chi-wah
黎志華 先生

Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert
林秉康 先生

Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun
黃仕進 教授工程師

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
企業管治報告

6.1 Corporate Governance Principles and Framework

Corporate Governance Framework

The CIC is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance with reference to the following:

(a) The *Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report* issued by the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited;

(b) *Corporate Governance for Public Bodies – A Basic Framework* published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and

(c) *Good Governance and Internal Control in Public Organisations* issued by the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

In pursuing the vision and mission of the CIC, the corporate governance framework of the Council is supported by the following five pillars:

6.1 企業管治原則與框架

企業管治框架

建造業議會致力維持高水平的企業管治，並參考以下準則：

(a) 香港交易及結算所有限公司發布的《企業管治守則》及《企業管治報告》；

(b) 香港會計師公會所發布的《公營機構企業管治的基本架構》；及

(c) 廉政公署發布的《公營機構的良好管治及內部監控》。

為達成議會的願景及使命，議會的企業管治框架由五項基石所支持：



Summary of the Key Achievements on CIC's Corporate Governance in 2018

1. Representation

- Council members comprise of representatives from government, employers, professionals, academics, contractors, workers and independent persons. The CIC, as a platform, provides an opportunity for a diverse spectrum of views from different industry stakeholders.

2. Improvement of the Committee Structure

- The Council oversees the performance of the CIC and delegates a number of its functions to various boards and commitees.
- Major revamp of the composition of the Industry Development committees to develop robust deliverables to facilitate the advancement of industry development.
- Sub-committees and task forces have been formed to assist the relevant boards and committees to focus on specific issues and carry out respective tasks for the benefit of the industry.

3. Independence

- Internal Audit Department reports to the Audit Committee.
- To maintain its independence, members of the Audit Committee comprise of council members, government representative as well as external professionals.

4. Engagement

- Various formal and informal communication channels are actively maintained with stakeholders in the construction industry, including luncheons, forums, ceremonies and other activities regularly organised by the CIC.

5. Transparency

- Members of the public can join the open-door sessions of Council Meetings.
- Meeting schedules and minutes of Council, Boards and Committees are uploaded to the CIC website for public access where appropriate.

2018年建造業議會的企業管治摘要

1. 代表性

- 議會成員由政府官員、僱主、專業人士、學者、承建商、工友、及獨立人士組成。議會作為一個平台，給予不同持份者提出不同觀點的機會。

2. 改善委員會架構

- 議會負責監督建造業議會的表現，並將其若干職能委托予多個委員會及專責委員會。
- 對行業發展委員會的組成進行重大改進，以交付成果來促進行業的發展。
- 成立小組委員會和專責小組，協助有關的委員會及專責委員會專注特別事件，進行相應工作，以造福業界。

3. 獨立

- 內部審計部向審核專責委員會匯報。
- 審核專責委員成員包括議會成員、政府代表及外部審計專業專才，以保持其獨立性。

4. 溝通

- 積極維持建造行業各種正式及非正式的溝通渠道和持份者保持溝通，包括由議會定期舉辦的午餐會、論壇、典禮及其他活動。

5. 透明度

- 公眾人士可參與議會的公開會議。
- 在適當的情況下，上載議會、委員會及專責委員會的會議記錄至議會網站上供公眾查閱。

Standard of Behaviour

1. Regulatory Accountability

The functions of the CIC are executed in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (CICO) (Cap.587), the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (CWRO) (Cap.583) and the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap.201).

2. Accountability on Public Monies and Transparency

The CIC exercises due diligence to ensure effective and proper use of the levy received from the construction industry.

3. Integrity and Code of Conduct

The CIC commits to creating value for the construction industry and the community at large. Committees and boards adhere to the formulated policies to ensure integrity in the management of construction industry levy and deployment of resources.

行為準則

1. 監管問責

議會職能是根據《建造業議會條例》(第587章)、《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)及《防止賄賂條例》(第201章)執行。

2. 公帑及透明度的問責制

議會會進行盡職調查，以確保有效及適當地使用建造業徵款。

3. 誠信及員工行為準則

議會致力為建造業和整個社區創造價值。專責委員會及委員會遵從既定的政策，以確保建造業徵款和資源配置的完整性。

6.2 Council Members

Regulatory Accountability and Appointment

The composition of the Council is governed by Section 9 to 12 and Schedule 2 of the CICO (Cap. 587). The Chairman and 24 Members of the CIC are appointed by the Secretary for Development generally each time for two years and may continuously serve the CIC for up to six years.

According to Section 9 of Cap. 587, Council Members should consist of –

- not more than 3 public officers;
- not more than 4 persons who represent employers;
- not more than 4 persons who represent professionals or consultants;

6.2 議會成員

監管問責及任命

議會的組成按照《建造業議會條例》(第587章)第9至12條，及附表2所規管。議會主席及24位成員由發展局局長任命，一屆任期一般為兩年，最多可連續為議會服務六年。

根據第587章第9條，議會成員應包括–

- 不得超過三名公職人員；
- 不得超過四名聘用人代表；
- 不得超過四名專業人士或顧問代表；

- not more than 5 persons who represent contractors, subcontractors, materials suppliers or equipment suppliers;
- not more than 2 persons who represent training institutes, academic or research institutions;
- not more than 3 persons from trade unions representing workers; and
- not more than 3 persons the Secretary for Development thinks fit to be a Member.

- 不得超過五名承建商、分包商、材料供應商或設備供應商代表；
- 不得超過兩名訓練機構、學術或研究機構代表；
- 不得超過三名代表工人的工會代表；及
- 不超過三名發展局局長認為合適的代表。

Disclosure

The CIC is fully committed to the principle of honesty, integrity, and fair play in conducting its business. To uphold public trust and protect the public interest, the Code of Conduct for Members sets out rules on the handling of conflicts of interests and standards of integrity.

Members of the Council, Boards and Committees, Sub-committees, Task Forces and any other bodies under the hierarchy of the CIC should, as soon as it becomes apparent and practicable to do so, disclose to the CIC the existence and nature of any possible conflict of pecuniary interest when conducting CIC business.

披露

議會致力以誠實、正直和公平原則履行業務。為了維護公眾的信任和保護公共利益，議會的《成員行為準則》為處理利益衝突和誠信標準訂立規例。

在議會體制下之議會成員、委員會、專責委員會、小組委員會、專責小組、及其他議會屬下機構的成員履行業務時，如遇任何可能發生之金錢利益衝突，應儘快向議會披露該事實和其性質。

Handling of Conflict of interest

The CIC's senior management arranges orientation sessions for all new members to familiarise them with the history, background, governance framework, organisation and key initiatives of the CIC.

All new members are required to sign the Code of Conduct which stipulates compliance with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, policies on acceptance of advantages, conflicts of interest, and the use of proprietary and confidential information. All Council Members had promptly acknowledged the receipt of the *Code of Conduct for Members* and complied with the disclosure exercise.

處理利益衝突

議會高級管理層為新成員安排簡介會，讓新成員熟悉議會的歷史、背景、管治框架、組織架構和主要措施。

所有新成員必須簽署《成員行為準則》，遵守《防止賄賂條例》、有關接受利益、利益衝突、以及使用專有和機密資訊的相關政策。所有議會成員已確認收到《成員行為準則》，並遵從相關之披露安排。

6.3 Corporate Governance Structure and Control

6.3.1 Committees and Boards

Committees and Boards under the hierarchy of the CIC set the strategic direction and deliverables to perform the functions of the Council, as well as to oversee the operations of different aspects of the CIC. They further establish sub-committees and task forces to focus on specific issues and carry out the respective tasks for the benefit of the industry.

Committees

Throughout 2018, apart from the Council, the CIC had been engaging its Committee and Board Chairpersons to establish the Executive Committee; and Council Members and industry stakeholders via the five Industry Development Committees to facilitate policy development and to execute the policies discussed at the Council:

- Executive Committee
- Industry Development Committees
  - Committee on Building Information Modelling (Com-BIM)
  - Committee on Construction Procurement (Com-CPT)
  - Committee on Construction Safety (Com-CSY)
  - Committee on Environment (Com-ENV)
  - Committee on Productivity (Com-PRO)

6.3 企業管治架構及監控

6.3.1 專責委員會及委員會

建造業議會轄下的專責委員會及委員會負責為議會制定策略性方向及可交付之成果，以發揮議會的職能及監管議會各方面的運作。專責委員會及委員會進一步設立小組委員會和專責小組，以專注解決專門問題，按照業界利益執行相應的任務。

專責委員會

在2018年，議會設立了由專責委員會及委員會主席組成的執行委員會；而五個行業發展的專責委員會則由議會成員及業界人士組成，以促進政策發展並執行經議會相議的政策。

- 執行委員會
- 行業發展專責委員會
  - 建築信息模擬專責委員會
  - 建造採購專責委員會
  - 建造安全專責委員會
  - 環境專責委員會
  - 生產力專責委員會

Revamping and Standardisation of Committee Structure

In 2018, a major restructuring mechanism was approved by the Council to revamp the composition of the five industry development committees of the CIC. The maximum number of members for each industry development committee is set at 17 with representatives from different categories of industry stakeholders.

The rationale is to structure the committee as a "mini Council" to improve the corporate governance and to enhance the performance of the individual committees. Council Members could indicate their preference to join up to three committees at the commencement of their term as a Council Member.

改革和標準化專責委員會框架

於2018年，議會審批了一項重要改組，以改革議會的五個行業發展專責委員會的組成。每個行業發展專責委員會的成員上限人數為17人，由分別來自不同界別的代表組成。

專責委員會框架與議會架構類似，目的使專責委員會形同「小型議會」，以改善企業管治並提升個別專責委員會的表現。議會成員最多可選擇參與三個專責委員會。

Boards

Besides the committees, there are five statutory boards established under the CICO and the CWRO, namely the Objections Board, Construction Industry Training Board (CITB), Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB) together with the Construction Workers Qualifications Board and the Construction Workers Review Board set up under the CWRB.

委員會

除專責委員會外，議會有五個根據《建造業議會條例》及《建造業工人註冊條例》所成立的法定委員會，包括處理反對事宜委員會、建造業訓練委員會、建造業工人註冊委員會、以及建造業工人註冊委員會轄下的建造業工人資格評審委員會及建造業工人覆核委員會。

6.3.2 Council, Board and Committee Meeting Procedures

Apart from the regulatory requirements on the meeting procedures of the Council and the statutory boards, Boards and Committees of the CIC also observe the following key features on meeting procedures to ensure transparency:

(a) Bi-monthly meetings are held by the Council and Executive Committee, while boards and committees meet at least quarterly (except for the Objections Board, Construction Workers Qualification Board and Construction Workers Review Board, which hold meetings as and when necessary).

(b) The meeting schedule is set at the beginning of each year.

(c) Meeting notices are issued to Members at least two weeks before the meeting. Members are provided with agenda with papers or information regarding the topics to be discussed as far as possible in advance, and at least one week before the meeting is convened.

(d) The Executive Director and senior management attend the meetings to present the papers and provide further information and explanations to the issues where appropriate. However, they have no voting rights and may not influence the decision-making process. The management of the CIC, under the leadership of the Executive Director, will follow up on the execution of the strategic directions set by the Members and report progress from time to time.

6.3.2 議會、委員會及專責委員會會議程序

除了議會和法定委員會會議程序監管要求外，議會的委員會及專責委員會也要遵從以下多個關鍵的議會程序以確保透明度：

(a) 議會及執行委員會每兩個月召開一次會議，而委員會及專責委員會最少每季召開一次會議(除處理反對事宜委員會、建造業工人資格評審委員會及建造業工人覆核委員會，會因應需要而召開會議)。

(b) 每年年初訂立會議時間表。

(c) 會議通告須至少在會議召開前兩個星期發送給成員。備有會議討論議程及事項之正式文件，會盡早但不少於會議召開一星期前發送給成員。

(d) 執行總監及高級管理人員會在適時出席會議，並就有關事項進行闡述，惟他們並無決議程序的投票權，及不可影響決策過程。在執行總監的領導下，管理層會執行由成員制定的策略，並定時作出匯報。

(e) Members are required to sign the attendance sheet at the meeting. Meeting attendance and proceedings are documented in minutes recorded by the relevant Secretariat. Minutes and discussion points of each agenda item are circulated to Members no later than 21 days after the meeting for comment. Minutes are reviewed and approved in the subsequent meeting.

(f) Minutes of the meetings (except those of the Executive Committee, the Objections Board and the closed-door sessions of meetings of the Council) are posted to the CIC website for reference by stakeholders and the public.

(g) Members are required to declare conflicts of interest, if any, before the commencement of discussion of the related agenda item(s) in question. These declarations and the actions taken, such as a member abstaining from participating in the discussion of the concerned item(s), will be recorded in the minutes.

(h) Members have access to expertise to help discharge their responsibilities upon obtaining proper approval where appropriate.

(i) Quorum required by the Council meeting and statutory boards meetings were set down under the CICO and CWRO.

(e) 成員須簽署出席紀錄表。相關的秘書處會記錄會議出席情況及議事程序於會議記錄中，並於會議後21日內向成員傳閱會議記錄及每項議程的討論內容，以供其反映意見。會議記錄將在下次會議中進行檢討及審批。

(f) 會議記錄(執行委員會、處理反對事宜委員會及議會會議的閉門會議環節除外)均上載於建造業議會之網站，以供持份者及公眾參考。

(g) 在相關議題進行討論前，成員須申報相關之利益衝突。申報和所採取的行動，例如成員不參與相關事項的討論，將會記錄於會議記錄內。

(h) 在取得恰當批准後，成員可獲得專業支援以履行職責。

(i) 議會會議和法定委員會會議所要求的法定人數由《建造業議會條例》及《建造業工人註冊條例》制定。

6.4 Stakeholder Management

6.4.1 External Stakeholders

With the engagement of a large number of Council, Board and Committee Members, the CIC strives to ensure that the diversity of external stakeholders of the industry is represented; and at the same time warrant openness and transparency in the appointment, meetings and operational processes with proper supporting documentation.

6.4 持份者管理

6.4.1 外界持份者

在眾多的議會、委員會及專責委員會成員參與下，議會盡力確保已納入多元性外界持份者；同時保證在人事任命、會議和營運過程中有適當的文件支持，以確保公開性和透明度。

Transformation and Streamlining

In 2018, the Council transformed the previous Committee on Administration and Finance (Com-ANF) into the Executive Committee (Com-EXE), to enable a more efficient decision-making process in the delivery of CIC's services and initiatives.

Since the establishment of the CIC in 2007, the Com-ANF was mainly responsible for overseeing the administration and financial aspects of the CIC's operations. The terms of reference of the Com-ANF were further expanded in 2014 to oversee audit matters and provide strategic advice.

A streamlining exercise to improve the governance was conducted and approved by the Council in August 2017. The Com-EXE was set up to replace the Com-ANF and vested with approval authority to better meet its evolving functions, placing more emphasis on strategic planning and less on administrative procedures.

Major approvals would be vested with the main Council while the Executive Committee would be a forum to discuss new initiatives and brainstorm on strategies. This further improves corporate governance and enables Council Members to be more involved in major decisions. A separate Audit Committee was formed in 2018 to review the work of the Internal Audit Department, as well as on financial reporting, risk management and compliance, and overseeing the external audit process.

Tenders valued above HK$5,000,000 (general goods or services) and above HK$8,000,000 (Construction, engineering and renovation works) would have to be approved by the Council. It was only when time is of the essence that such tenders would be allowed to be approved by the Com-EXE. The Com-EXE would also consider and endorse critical matters such as annual budgeting and human resources before submitting for the Council's approval, to ensure a stringent corporate governance model.

轉型及精簡架構

於2018年，議會把前行政及財務專責委員會，轉型成執行委員會，以確保建造業議會在提供服務和各類措施上的決策過程，更具效率。

建造業議會自2007年成立以來，行政及財務專責委員會主要負責監管建造業議會的行政和財務方面的運作。行政及財務專責委員會的職權範圍於2014年被進一步擴大至監察審計事宜及提供策略建議。

為加強管治，議會於2017年8月通過了一項精簡架構的措施，成立執行委員會以取代行政及財務專責委員會。執行委員會除處理行政程序外，更著重策略規劃，並賦有審批權，以應付蛻變中之需要。

重要事宜的審批權仍由議會掌握，而執行委員會則主要討論議會的新措施和策略性的方向。這進一步改善了議會的企業管治，並使議會成員可更大程度地參與議會的重大決策。議會亦於2018年成立了獨立的審核專責委員會，以審查內部審計部的工作、財務匯報、風險管理和合規，並監督外部審計過程。

投標項目金額在港幣五百萬元以上(一般貨物及服務)及在港幣八百萬元以上(建造、工程及翻新工程)的，必先獲得議會批准。僅在時間緊迫的情況下，執行委員會方可批准相關的招標項目。有關年度預算及人力資源等重大事宜，執行委員會亦須先考慮有關文件，方可上呈至議會批准，以確立嚴謹的企業管治模式。

New Initiatives

To encourage Council Members to introduce new initiatives from abroad, the CIC subsidises overseas study visits for Council Members, Board and Committee Members. New policy guidelines on Members' subsidies are introduced to ensure funds are properly used. Council Members are also invited to participate in post-visit sharing and contribute to post-visit reports.

With an aim to build up a pool of professional and responsible trade contractors with specialised skills, the establishment of the Committee on Registered Specialist Trade Contractors Scheme was approved by the Council on 14 December 2018 to promote the development of the construction industry through enhanced registration requirements.

Improved Meeting Procedures

In anticipation of the increasing number of papers being submitted for the approval of the Council or the Com-EXE, the Corporate Secretariat introduced the "Starred Discussion Paper" system to facilitate prompt processing. For matters which are routine and straightforward in nature, information would be presented in a "Starred Discussion Paper" on which discussion during the meeting would not be deemed necessary and approval of the matter would be assumed as recommended, unless Members choose to raise additional questions or enquiries at the meeting.

新措施

為鼓勵議會成員從海外引進新科技的知識，建造業議會為議會成員、委員會及專責委員會成員到海外考察提供資助。執行委員會為此確立了一項有關成員資助的新政策，以確保建造業徵款得以恰當使用。議會成員亦會被邀請進行考察後分享，及參與考察後的報告。

為建立專業和有承擔的專門行業承造商團隊，議會於2018年12月14日通過成立註冊專門行業承造商制度專責委員會，希望透過優化註冊要求，推動建造業的發展。

改善會議程序

在預期有更多的文件提交到議會或執行委員會進行審批的情況下，機構秘書處推出「簡易程序文件」制度以及時處理相關文件。常規性和性質直接的事項，將被納入「簡易程序文件」；有關事項將被視作毋須於會議期間討論，並建議為批准通過的內容，但成員亦可在會議上提出問題或質詢。

6.4.2 Internal Stakeholders

6.4.2 內部持份者

Diversity

多元化

The distribution of CIC employees is as follows:

建造業議會僱員分布如下：

		As at 31 December 2018 截至 2018年12月31日	As at 31 December 2017 截至 2017年12月31日
Total number of full-time employees	全職僱員總數	**761**	686
Male (%)	男性(%)	**64**	65
Female (%)	女性(%)	**36**	35

The CIC is an equal opportunities employer committed to providing equal opportunities in relation to all relevant human resources matters. Its employees come from diverse backgrounds, such as trade skills, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, surveying, legal, mediation, arbitration and accounting professions, and environmental specialists.

建造業議會是一個平等機會僱主，致力於為所有相關的人力資源事務提供平等機會。議會員工擁有不同的背景，包括工藝、土木工程、機械工程、測量、法律、調解、仲裁和會計專業，以及環境專家。

Code of Conduct

行為守則

The *Code of Conduct for Staff* covers the areas of outside work, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, acceptance of gifts, and workplace conduct. All new hires are required to sign their acknowledgement of the Code of Conduct. In addition, management members are required to declare in writing annually their compliance with the Code of Conduct. The *Code of Conduct for Staff* is renewed annually with reference to the best practices promulgated by the ICAC.

《員工行為準則》涵蓋外間受僱、資料保密、利益衝突、收受餽贈和工作操守等範疇。所有新僱用員工須簽署和確認行為準則。此外，管理層員工必須每年以書面聲明其已遵守守則。《員工行為準則》每年均會參考廉政公署頒布的良好作業守則進行更新。

Remuneration Policy

薪酬政策

The remuneration policy of the CIC mainly takes reference of the master pay scale of the Government and the private market rate. The remuneration policy of the CIC is reviewed annually, taking into account the general economy and market situations.

建造業議會的薪酬政策主要參考政府和私人市場的薪酬狀況。議會的薪酬政策每年根據一般經濟和市場情況作出檢討。

The salary increment of staff is based on performance, the appraisal process for every staff member is clearly recorded in the Performance Management and Development System (PMDS) with multiple check and balances to ensure fairness of staff performance assessment.

員工的薪酬增長是基於其表現，每位員工的評估過程都清楚地記錄在績效管理及發展系統上，並有多重審核，以確保評估員工表現的公平性。

Construction Industry Council Membership 2018　　2018建造業議會成員名單

Council Members 議會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄						
	Council 議會	Committees 專責委員會					
		ANF/EXE^ 行政及財務／執行	CSY 建造安全	ENV 環境	CPT 建造採購	PRO 生產力	BIM 建築信息模擬
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui (Chairman) 陳家駒先生(主席)	6/6	6/6					
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu 陳志超工程師	4/6				4/4		
Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong 陳劍光先生	5/6		4/4		3/4		
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	6/6		4/4				
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan 陳修杰工程師	6/6	6/6					
Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung 張天祥博士	6/6^^	5/5#		3/3			
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑先生	5/6		3/4			4/4	
Ir Prof. CHUNG Kwok-fai 鍾國輝教授工程師	4/6					3/4	1/3
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan 符展成先生	5/6			2/3		2/4	3/3
Ir HON Chi-keung 韓志強工程師	4/4	4/4**	3/3**	2/2**	1/1**	3/3**	3/3**
Ir LAM Sai-hung 林世雄工程師*	2/2	2/2**	1/1**	1/1**	3/3**	1/1**	
Ir KWAN King-fai, Alex 關景輝工程師	6/6					3/4+	
Mr. LAI Chi-wah 黎志華先生	6/6		4/4				
Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen 賴旭輝博士測量師	4/6	5/6			4/4		1/3
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert 林秉康先生	5/6				4/4		3/3
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth 巫幹輝工程師	6/6		2/4			3/4	3/3
Ir PAN Shujie 潘樹杰工程師	6/6			2/3		2/4	
Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick 彭一邦博士工程師	6/6	3/5#	4/4				
Ir POON Lock-kee, Rocky 潘樂祺工程師	5/6				3/4	3/4	
Ir WONG Chi-chung, Jason 黃智聰工程師@	3/3					2/2	
Mr. WONG Hin-wing, Simon 黃顯榮先生	6/6				4/4		
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun 黃仕進教授工程師	4/6		1/4			1/4	
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza 黃若蘭女士	5/6				4/4		
Ms. YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie 楊光艷女士	6/6>>		4/4>>>	3/3>>>	4/4>>>	4/4>>>	
Ir YU Sai-yen 余世欽工程師	5/6		3/4				3/3
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo 余錫萬工程師	5/6	5/5#				4/4	
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul 莊堅烈先生@@	N/A	6/6++					
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher 梁堅凝教授@@	N/A	0/1					
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan 吳國群先生@@	N/A						
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence 伍新華先生@@	N/A						
Ir Kevin POOLE 潘嘉宏工程師@@	N/A	0/1					
Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco 黃唯銘博士@@	N/A						
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred 鄔碩晉先生@@	N/A	0/1					

Abbreviations:
ANF: Administration and Finance
EXE: Executive
CSY: Construction Safety
ENV: Environment
CPT: Construction Procurement
PRO: Productivity
BIM: Building Information Modelling

^	Com-ANF was transformed to the Com-EXE since February 2018
^^	Representative of Buildings Department attended 1 Council Meeting for Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung
#	Members since February 2018
*	Ir LAM Sai-hung succeeded Ir Hon Chi-keung as the Council Member representing DEVB w.e.f. 13 October 2018
**	Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or his representative attended the meeting
@	Ir Jason WONG ceased to be a Council Member w.e.f. 13 August 2018
+	Ir Alex KWAN and his representative of the Airport Authority attended 3 and 1 Com-PRO meeting respectively
>>	Representatives of Housing Department attended 2 Council Meetings for Ms. Connie YEUNG
>>>	Representatives of Housing Department attended the meeting
++	Mr. Paul CHONG retired as a Council Member on 31 January 2018 and continued as a Com-ANF/Com-EXE Member in 2018 as the Chairperson of CWRB
@@	Retired as a Council Member on 31 January 2018

^	自2018年2月起，行政及財務專責委員會已轉型成執行委員會
^^	屋宇署代表替張天祥博士出席了一次議會會議
#	自2018年起成為成員
*	韓志強工程師於2018年10月13日卸任建造業議會成員，由林世雄工程師接任
**	發展局常任秘書長(工務)或其代表出席會議
@	黃智聰工程師已由2018年8月13日起停任建造業議會成員
+	機場管理局的代表關景輝工程師出席了三次生產力專責委員會議，其代表出席了一次會議
>>	房屋署代表替楊光艷女士出席了兩次議會會議
>>>	房屋署派代表出席會議
++	莊堅烈先生於2018年1月31日卸任建造業議會成員，但仍以建造業工人註冊委員會主席身份擔任行政及財務專責委員會／執行委員會成員
@@	於2018年1月31日卸任

Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB) Membership 2018

2018建造業工人註冊委員會成員名單

CWRB Members 建造業工人註冊委員會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄 CWRB Meeting 建造業工人註冊委員會會議
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul 莊堅烈先生	4/4
Mr. CHAN Cheung-hing, Thomas 陳祥興先生	2/2*(i)
Mr. CHAN Ka-lai 陳家禮先生	2/2*(i)
Mr. CHAN Chi-hin 陳幟憲先生	4/4
Ir Dr. CHAN Ka-lung, Raymond 陳家龍博士工程師	4/4
Ir CHAN Loong, Geoffrey 陳龍工程師	2/4
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	3/4
Prof. CHEUNG Sai-on 張世安教授	2/4
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑先生	4/4
Sr DY Wai-fung, Peter 李偉峰測量師	1/4
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey 林錦平女士	4/4*(ii)
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence 伍新華先生	4/4
Dr PAN Wei 潘巍博士	2/4
Ir PANG Yiu-hung, Eric 彭耀雄工程師	3/3*(iii)
Ir PAK Kan-ming, Eddie 白諫鳴工程師	1/1*(iii)
Mr. TANG Kwok-kuen 鄧國權先生	4/4+++
Mr. TSANG Ting-fat 曾燈發先生	4/4
Mr. WONG Siu-han, Rex 王紹恆先生	3/4
Ar. Franklin YU 余烽立建築師	4/4
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo 余錫萬工程師	4/4
Mr. YU Wai-wai 余惠偉先生	2/4

*(i) Mr. CHAN Ka-lai succeeded Mr. CHAN Cheung-hing, Thomas as the CWRB Member representing Labour Department w.e.f. 4 August 2018

*(ii) Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey as a CWRB member representing the Development Bureau

*(iii) Ir PAK Kan-ming, Eddie succeeded Ir PANG Yiu-hung, Eric as the CWRB Member representing Electrical & Mechanical Services Department w.e.f. 12 September 2018

+++ Representative of Buildings Department attended 2 meetings for Mr. TANG Kwok-kuen

*(i) 勞工處代表陳祥興先生於2018年8月4日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由陳家禮先生代表接任。

*(ii) 林錦平女士代表發展局出任建造業工人註冊委員會成員

*(iii) 機電工程署代表彭耀雄工程師於2018年9月12日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由白諫鳴工程師接任

+++ 屋宇署代表替鄧國權先生出席了兩次會議

Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) Membership 2018

2018建造業訓練委員會成員名單

CITB Members 建造業訓練委員會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄 CITB Meeting 建造業訓練委員會會議
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan 陳修杰工程師	6/6
Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong 陳劍光先生	5/6
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	5/6
Sr CHAU Bing-che, Henry 周炳芝測量師	5/6
Ms. CHENG Sau-kuen 鄭秀娟女士	6/6
Ir Dr. CHI Wuh-jian, Joseph 戚務堅博士工程師	4/6
Prof. CHIANG Yat-hung 蔣日雄教授	3/6
Sr FOK Ching-yin, Amelia 霍靜妍測量師	5/6
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey 林錦平女士	6/6#
Mr. LAM Oi-ki, Peter 林煦基先生	5/6
Mr. MAK Ping-sang 麥平生先生	6/6##
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan 吳國群先生	3/6
Mr. WONG Chiu-lung, Dennis 黃朝龍先生	6/6
Ir YU Sai-yen 余世欽工程師	5/6

Representative of Development Bureau attended one meeting for Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey

Representative of Labour Department attended three meetings for Mr. MAK Ping-sang

發展局代表替林錦平女士出席了一次會議

勞工處代表替麥平生先生出席了三次會議

Executive Committee (Com-EXE)

Membership

Chairperson

Mr. CHAN Ka-kui – CIC Chairman

Members

Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan – Chairperson of CITB
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul – Chairperson of CWRB
Ar. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada – Chairperson of Com-BIM

Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen – Chairperson of Com-CPT

Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick – Chairperson of Com-CSY

Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo – Chairperson of Com-PRO
Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung – Chairperson of Com-ENV
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

Terms of Reference

1. To advise CIC on staff matters, including recruitment, salary and other conditions of service;

2. To advise CIC on general administration matters, including accommodation and facilities;

3. To examine and endorse annual estimates of incomes and expenditure and programme of activities prepared by the Management for the approval of the Council;

4. To deliberate on policy formulation and emerging issues and to formulate initiatives that are of interest to the construction industry;

5. To formulate strategic direction and provide guidance on the long-term development of the CIC; and

6. To approve urgent and time-sensitive matters on behalf of the Council except those specifically reserved for the Council under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance and to report to the Council on such approval given.

執行委員會

成員名單

主席

陳家駒先生 – 建造業議會主席

成員

陳修杰工程師 – 建造業訓練委員會主席
莊堅烈先生 – 建造業工人註冊委員會主席
馮宜萱建築師 – 建築信息模擬專責委員會主席
賴旭輝博士測量師 – 建造採購專責委員會主席
彭一邦博士工程師 – 建造安全專責委員會主席
余錫萬工程師 – 生產力專責委員會主席
張天祥博士 – 環境專責委員會主席
發展局常任秘書長(工務)

職權範圍

1. 就人事事宜(包括招聘、薪酬及其他服務條件)向議會提供建議;

2. 就一般行政事宜(包括辦公地方及設備)向議會提供建議;

3. 審閱並確認由管理層擬訂的年度財政預算及工作計劃,供議會核准;

4. 商議與建造業界整體利益相關的政策及醞釀中的議題,並制定相關措施;

5. 為議會制定長遠發展策略並提供執行指引;及

6. 除根據《建造業議會條例》指定必須由議會處理的事宜外,代表議會核准緊急及需及時處理的事項,並須就有關核准事項向議會匯報。

Committee on Building Information Modelling (Com-BIM)

The Com-BIM aims to formulate strategies for market transformation, and to promote and facilitate the application of BIM and its related technologies across the construction industry. It also supports the implementation of related training programmes with a view to establishing the CIC as a Centre of Excellence for BIM through setting standards and common practices for BIM.

Membership (Composition to be streamlined in 2019)

Chairperson

Ar. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada

CIC Members

Ir Prof. CHUNG Kwok-fai – CIC Member
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan – CIC Member
Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen – CIC Member
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert – CIC Member
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth – CIC Member
Ir YU Sai-yen – CIC Member
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or representative

Co-opted Members

Mr. CHAN Ching-leung, Andrew – Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association
Mr. CHAN Siu-bun, Ben – Lands Department
Mr. CHAN Chak-bun, Benny – Hospital Authority
Mr. David CHAN – The Association of Architectural Practices
Mr. CHAN Sai-chun, Edmund – Hong Kong Housing Authority
Dr. CHAN Kang-yuen, Neo – Hong Kong Institute of Building Information Modelling
Prof. CHENG Chin-pang, Jack – The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Ms. CHENG Ka-lai, Karen – Architectural Services Department
Sr CHOI Shing-lam, Sunny – The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
Mr. CHONG Kwok-ming, Daniel – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors Limited
Dr. CHOW Ka-ming, Benny – Hong Kong Green Building Council
Ir Clement CHUNG – The Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong
Ir FU Po-wa, Calvin – The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Mr. FUNG Siu-man – The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Mr. HUNG Kwok-chuen, Terrie – Highways Department
Mr. LAM Tat-ming, Terence – Civil Engineering and Development Department
Prof. LI Heng – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

建築信息模擬專責委員會

建築信息模擬專責委員會以制訂相關策略，促進建造業市場的轉型，及推廣建築信息模擬與相關科技配合的應用為目標。委員會同時支援相關培訓計劃的實行，以通過制定建築信息模擬的標準和通用做法，將議會發展成建築信息模擬的卓越中心。

成員(將於2019年精簡成員的架構)

主席

馮宜萱建築師

議會成員

鍾國輝教授工程師 – 建造業議會成員
符展成先生 – 建造業議會成員
賴旭輝博士測量師 – 建造業議會成員
林秉康先生 – 建造業議會成員
巫幹輝工程師 – 建造業議會成員
余世欽工程師 – 建造業議會成員
發展局常任秘書長(工務)或代表

增補委員

陳正良先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會
陳少彬先生 – 地政總署
陳澤斌先生 – 醫院管理局
陳智強先生 – 建築師事務所商會
陳世濬先生 – 香港房屋委員會
陳鏡源博士 – 香港建築信息模擬學會
鄭展鵬教授 – 香港科技大學
鄭嘉麗女士 – 建築署
蔡盛霖測量師 – 香港測量師學會
莊國明先生 – 香港機電工程商聯會
周家明博士 – 香港綠色建築議會
鐘鴻威工程師 – 香港顧問工程師協會
傅保華工程師 – 香港工程師學會
馮少文先生 – 香港中文大學
熊國泉先生 – 路政署
林達明先生 – 土木工程拓展署
李恆教授 – 香港理工大學

Ir Dr. LIU Sai-lok, Eric – Vocational Training Council
Mr. LIU Kam-ming, Silas – Planning Department
Mr. LO Yu-bun, Ben – Water Supplies Department
Sr Miranda LUI – Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors (Hong Kong Region)
Ir NG Tim-yeung, Sammy – bSHK
Ir NG Chun-keung – Hong Kong Institute of Utilities Specialist
Mr. POON Shun-wing, Eric – Urban Renewal Authority
Prof. Steve ROWLINSON – The University of Hong Kong
Mr. Andrew SIMPSON – West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Ms. SO Ching – The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Mr. Billy WONG – The Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr. Kelvin WONG – Airport Authority
Mr. WONG Sek-cheung – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
Mr. WONG Sui-kan – Drainage Services Department
Mr. YEUNG Kai-yu, Franki – Hong Kong Housing Society
Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice – Buildings Department

廖世樂博士工程師 – 職業訓練局
廖錦明先生 – 規劃署
盧裕斌先生 – 水務署
呂靜儀測量師 – 英國特許土木工程測量師學會(香港分會)
吳添揚工程師 – 型建香港
伍振強工程師 – 香港管線專業學會
潘信榮先生 – 市區重建局
盧連新教授 – 香港大學
洗安德先生 – 西九文化區管理局
蘇晴女士 – 香港建築師學會
黃志斌先生 – 香港建造商會
黃家和先生 – 機場管理局
王錫章先生 – 機電工程署

黃緒勤先生 – 渠務署
楊啟裕先生 – 香港房屋協會
余寶美女士 – 屋宇署

Terms of Reference

1. To formulate strategies for market transformation, promote the use and facilitate the application of BIM, digital construction, and its related technologies in construction industry (hereinafter known as "BIM");

2. To promote cross-disciplinary collaboration and adoption of "BIM" in project delivery processes including planning and design, construction, facility and asset management;

3. To develop CIC as a Centre of Excellence for "BIM" in the form of a central hub and of the open sharing platform of "BIM" with specific focus on the following:

   - To develop standards, specifications and common practices for BIM.
   - To develop and promote good practices in both BIM management and BIM operation.
   - To build capacity, develop and operate BIM Development Ladder, BIM Training Ladder, BIM Professional Registration and Accreditation; and their relating training programmes and implementation programmes.

4. To identify areas which require further investigation, promote research & development for "BIM".

職權範圍

1. 制訂建造業的市場轉型、推廣應用建築信息模擬的用途及促進應用建築信息模擬、數碼建築以及其相關科技等的策略(下稱「建築信息模擬」);

2. 推廣跨學科合作及於交付項目過程中採用「建築信息模擬」,包括規劃及設計、建築及資產管理;

3. 以中央樞紐及開放式「建築信息模擬」分享平台的形式,將議會發展成「建築信息模擬」的卓越中心,並集中發展下列重點:

   - 發展建築信息模擬標準、規格及一般慣例。
   - 發展及推廣建築信息模擬管理及建築信息模擬操作的良好作業方式。
   - 建立、發展及營運建築信息模擬發展階梯、建築信息模擬培訓階梯、建築信息模擬專業註冊及認證的能力;及其相關培訓計劃及推行計劃。

4. 識別需要進一步調查、推廣研究及發展「建築信息模擬」的範疇。

Committee on Construction Procurement (Com-CPT)

The construction market remains volatile due to a host of economic and political factors. The situation had been exacerbated by stiff competition among contractors and consultants in their respective domains, stringent demands from clients and the general adversarial culture and distrust across the construction value chain.

The Com-CPT believes that steady and sufficient project rollout will greatly reduce the so-called "feast and famine" volatility long associated with the construction market. It will enable contractors and consultants to better plan and allocate their resources in the tough business environment. It is hoped that better market efficiency will result in an overall reduction in construction cost.

Membership

Chairperson

Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen – CIC Member

Members

Mr. AU Koon-shan, Raymond – MTR Corporation Limited
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu – CIC Member
Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong – CIC Member
Mr. CHOW Ping-wai – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Ms. Rita CHUNG – Hong Kong Housing Society
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan (Chairperson of Working Group for Flat Inspection)
Ir HUNG Cheung-shew, Danny – The Hong Kong Construction Association
Sr Dick KWOK (Chairperson of Task Force on Repair, Maintenance, Alternations and Additions (RMAA) Procurement)
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert – CIC Member
Ir LEUNG Wing-kei, Ricky – Airport Authority
Ir POON Lock-kee, Rocky – CIC Member
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza – CIC Member
Mr. WONG Hin-wing, Simon – CIC Member
Mr. TSE Chun-yuen (Chairperson of Task Force on Enhancements to Subcontractor Registration Scheme)
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or representative
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing) or representative

建造採購專責委員會

在經濟及政治因素影響下，建造業市場持續不穩，承建商及顧問在各自領域中所面對激烈的競爭、客戶的嚴格要求及於建造供應鏈中普遍出現的猜忌及敵對文化亦使市場不穩的情況加劇。

建造採購專責委員會認為，如有穩定和足夠的工程項目推出，便可減少建造業市場所謂「一時飽死、一時餓死」的市場波動，讓承建商及顧問在嚴峻的營商環境下能更有效調動其資源。業界希望透過提升市場效益而降低整體建造成本。

成員

主席

賴旭輝博士測量師 – 建造業議會成員

成員

區冠山先生 – 香港鐵路有限公司
陳志超工程師 – 建造業議會成員
陳劍光先生 – 建造業議會成員
鄒炳威先生 – 香港建造業總工會
鍾鳳卿女士 – 香港房屋協會
符展成先生(驗樓工作小組主席)
孔祥兆工程師 – 香港建造商會
郭岳忠測量師(維修、保養、改建及加建採購專責小組主席)
林秉康先生 – 建造業議會成員
梁永基工程師 – 機場管理局
潘樂祺工程師 – 建造業議會成員
黃若蘭女士 – 建造業議會成員
黃顯榮先生 – 建造業議會成員
謝振源先生(提升分包商註冊制度專責小組主席)
發展局常任秘書長(工務)或代表
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)或代表

Terms of Reference

1. To review current practices on procurement in relation to project planning, tendering, contract administration and site supervision and promote good practices to improve the quality and cost effectiveness in delivery of construction contracts;
2. To promote good practices relating to dispute resolution;
3. To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in construction procurement;
4. To conduct research and provide value-added services under the Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) for the elevation and enhancement of sub-contractors professional standard;
5. To operate and develop the SRS;
6. To review current arrangements for selection and management of subcontractors and recommend improvements; and
7. To promote the use of written subcontracts.

職權範圍

1. 檢討與採購有關的作業方式包括工程項目籌劃、招標、合約管理和工地監督，並提倡良好的作業方式，以提高推展建造合約的質素和成本效益；
2. 推廣有關解決爭議的良好作業方式；
3. 鼓勵業界於建造採購過程將新科技應用及創新意念納為考慮之中；
4. 在分包商註冊制度之下進行研究及透過增值服務，從而提升及增強分包商的專業水平；
5. 營運和發展分包商註冊制度；
6. 檢討現行甄選和管理分包商的安排，並提出改善建議；及
7. 推廣業界採納書面分包商合約。

Committee on Construction Safety (Com-CSY)

Safety is a prime concern in the construction process. Implementing good practices and developing a safe working culture are important to avoid accidents in the construction process. The Com-CSY reviews and monitors safety performance in the construction industry and promotes the adoption of new technology to improve safety. To enhance the mechanism of safety management, Com-CSY also provides guidelines on preventive measures in relation to construction safety.

Membership

Chairperson

Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick – CIC Member

Members

Mr. Collin CHAN – Airport Authority
Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong – CIC Member
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan – CIC Member
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu – CIC Member
Mr. IP Ka-shing, Dennis – MTR Corporation Limited
Mr. LAI Chi-wah – CIC Member
Ir Dr. LIU Yuk-shing – The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth – CIC Member
Sr WONG Chi-kin, Jesse – The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
Mr. WONG Kwok-keung – Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr. Rex WONG – The Hong Kong Construction Association
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun – CIC Member
Mr. WU Wai-hung – Labour Department
Ir YU Sai-yen – CIC Member
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or representative
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing) or representative

建造安全專責委員會

安全是施工過程中首要的考慮，實施良好的施工和發展安全工作文化對於避免施工過程出現事故非常重要。建造安全專責委員會協助審查和監控建築行業的安全成效，並促進採用嶄新技術來提高安全性。為了加強安全管理機制，專責委員會還提供了與施工安全有關的預防措施指南。

成員

主席

彭一邦博士工程師 – 建造業議會成員

會員

陳浩榮先生 – 機場管理局
陳劍光先生 – 建造業議會成員
陳八根先生 – 建造業議會成員
周聯僑先生 – 建造業議會成員
葉家聲先生 – 香港鐵路有限公司
黎志華先生 – 建造業議會成員
廖育成博士工程師 – 香港工程師學會
巫幹輝工程師 – 建造業議會成員
王志健測量師 – 香港測量師學會
黃國強先生 – 香港機電工程承建商協會

王紹恆先生 – 香港建造商會
黃仕進教授工程師 – 建造業議會成員
胡偉雄先生 – 勞工處
余世欽工程師 – 建造業議會成員
發展局常任秘書長(工務)或代表
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)或代表

Terms of Reference

1. To review and monitor safety performance of the construction industry;
2. To review and enhance the mechanism of safety management;
3. To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in construction safety;
4. To conduct research on enhancing safety performance of the construction industry;
5. To identify and recommend measures for improving safety performance to CIC;
6. To promote the adoption of the improvement measures by the construction industry; and
7. To nurture a safety culture for the construction industry.

職權範圍

1. 檢討並監察建造業的安全表現；
2. 檢討並提升安全管理機制；
3. 鼓勵業界採納有助建造業安全的新科技應用及創新意念；
4. 進行研究以提升建造業的安全表現；
5. 找出可提升安全表現的措施，並向議會提出建議；
6. 向建造業界推廣採納改善措施；及
7. 培養建造業內安全文化。

Committee on Environment (Com-ENV)

The CIC shows equal concern to environmental protection and sustainable development in the construction industry. The Com-ENV aims to promote good practices and sustainable development and to enhance innovation in the construction industry. Academic and industry research is undertaken to provide relevant standards and guidelines for industry stakeholders.

Membership

Chairperson

Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung – CIC Member

Members

Dr. CHAN Ka-lung – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan – CIC Member
Sr HO Kwan-hon, Alan – The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
Ir PAN Shujie – CIC Member
Ir POON Ching-su, Lisa – MTR Corporation Limited
Mr. POON Shun-wing, Eric – Urban Renewal Authority
Mr. TONG Yuen-king, Amen – Airport Authority
Mr. WONG Chun-main, Andrew – Hospital Authority
Mr. WONG Ping – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. WU Siu-kei – Hong Kong Construction Materials Association
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or representative
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing) or representative

Terms of Reference

1. To promote environmental protection and sustainable development in the construction industry;
2. To promote good practices in relation to sustainable design and construction;
3. To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in environment protection and sustainable development in the construction industry;
4. To conduct research for enhancing environmental protection and sustainable development in the construction industry; and
5. To advise on the environmental strategy for development of construction standards.

環境專責委員會

議會同樣關注建造業的環境保護和可持續發展。環境專責委員會旨在促進良好作業模式和可持續發展，並加強於建造業運用創新科技，促進業界持份者展開學術和行業研究，提供相關的標準和指引。

成員

主席

張天祥博士 – 建造業議會成員

成員

陳家龍博士 – 香港機電工程承建商協會

符展成先生 – 建造業議會成員
何君翰測量師 – 香港測量師學會
潘樹杰先生 – 建造業議會成員
潘靜雪工程師 – 香港鐵路有限公司
潘信榮先生 – 市區重建局
湯遠敬先生 – 機場管理局
黃俊文先生 – 醫院管理局
黃平先生 – 香港建造業總工會

胡兆基先生 – 香港建築業物料聯會
發展局常任秘書長(工務)或代表
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)或代表

職權範圍

1. 提倡建造業環保及可持續發展；
2. 促進可持續設計和建造之良好作業方式；
3. 鼓勵建造業界採納有助環境保護的新科技應用及創新意念和可持續發展的表現；
4. 進行研究以提升建造業對環境保護及可持續發展的表現；及
5. 就制訂建築標準的環境相關策略提供意見。

Committee on Productivity (Com-PRO)

Facing the challenges of ageing workforce and high construction volume in the coming years, it is crucial to enhance the construction productivity to meet the community and economic development needs of Hong Kong. The Com-PRO aims to elevate the productivity of the industry by enhancing buildability and improving the construction process. Additionally, innovative construction approaches including automation and robotics, offsite construction, and adoption of novel technologies and materials are explored and promoted to the industry.

Membership

Chairperson

Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo – CIC Member

Members

Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu – CIC Member
Ir Prof. CHUNG Kwok-fai – CIC Member
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan – CIC Member
Ir KWAN King-fai, Alex – CIC Member
Mr. KWOK Tung-keung, Simon – The Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth – CIC Member
Ir PAN Shujie – CIC Member
Ir POON Lock-kee, Rocky – CIC Member
Ir SO Kwok-leung, Derek – Hip Hing Construction Co. Ltd
Ir WAN Wai-man, Raymond – The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun – CIC Member
Mr. YEUNG Kai-yu, Franki – Hong Kong Housing Society
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or representative
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing) or representative

生產力專責委員會

面對勞動力老化及未來工程建造量維持高水平的挑戰，提升建造生產力以應對香港社會及經濟發展需要至為重要。生產力專責委員會旨在透過提升可建性及改善建造流程，以提升業界生產力。委員會更致力於探索及向業界推廣一系列創新建造方法，包括機械人及自動化、場外建造、採用嶄新的建造技術和材料等。

成員

主席

余錫萬工程師 – 建造業議會成員

成員

周聯僑先生 – 建造業議會成員
鍾國輝教授工程師 – 建造業議會成員
符展成先生 – 建造業議會成員
關景輝工程師 – 建造業議會成員
郭棟強先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會

巫幹輝工程師 – 建造業議會成員
潘樹杰先生 – 建造業議會成員
潘樂祺工程師 – 建造業議會成員
蘇國亮工程師 – 協興建築
尹偉民工程師 – 香港工程師學會
黃仕進教授工程師 – 建造業議會成員
楊啟裕先生 – 香港房屋協會
發展局常任秘書長(工務)或代表
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)或代表

Terms of Reference

1. To compile and update key performance indicators related to the construction industry;
2. To review current productivity level in the construction industry by introducing measurable indicators for different work trades;
3. To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas to elevate construction productivity;
4. To conduct research on benchmarking or setting standards for the productivity of construction process;
5. To provide statistics in relation to construction productivity;
6. To recommend strategies to the Council and Boards/Committees for enhancing the industry's productivity and competitiveness; and
7. To co-ordinate and promote research and development for elevating construction productivity.

職權範圍

1. 編製及更新建造業相關的關鍵績效指標；
2. 透過對各工種推行可量度的指標，檢討建造業現時生產力水平；
3. 鼓勵業界採納有助提升建造業生產力的新科技應用及創新意念；
4. 進行研究為施工過程生產力訂立基準或設定標準；
5. 提供有關建造業生產力的統計數據；
6. 向議會及各委員會建議策略以提高行業生產力及競爭力；及
7. 協調及鼓勵研究工作和發展，以提升建造業生產力。

Construction Industry Training Board (CITB)

The CITB discussed and approved training and trade testing related issues which set the course for the future development of training for the construction industry in Hong Kong. The CIC assigned a consultant to review the overall training and trade testing services and the final report submitted in 2018 set a road map for further development. One of the important issues mentioned in the report is the CIC would take the lead to promote the "monthly salary" concept for construction workers, and this has now been implemented in all training programmes and schemes provided by the CIC and Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC).

At the CITB meeting in July 2018, a new Apprenticeship Management Department was set up to drive the development of a structured apprenticeship scheme of civil and building work trades for the CIC. The objective of the apprenticeship scheme is to attract graduates of HKIC who are not pursuing further academic study to remain in the industry.

建造業訓練委員會(建訓會)

建造業訓練委員會討論及就培訓和工藝測試相關事宜作出決議，為未來建造業培訓的發展設立良好機制。議會委任顧問檢視整體培訓及工藝測試服務，而終期報告已於2018年提交，此報告為未來的發展鋪路。報告其中最重要的一點是由議會帶領為建築工人推動的「月薪制」，並已於議會及香港建造學院的所有課程及計劃全面執行。

建訓會於2018年7月的會議內亦通過成立全新的學徒計劃管理部門，負責為議會設立健全的制度以跟進有關土建工種的學徒訓練，吸引學院的畢業生及僱主參與學徒訓練計劃，並鼓勵無意繼續升學的香港建造學院畢業生參與此學徒訓練計劃並繼續留於建造業工作。

Membership

Chairperson

Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan – Hong Kong Construction Association

Members

Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong – Hong Kong Construction Sub-contractors Association
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan – Construction Site Workers General Union
Ms. CHENG Sau-kuen – The Federation of Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Industries Trade Unions
Ir Dr. CHI Wuh-jian, Joseph – The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Sr CHAU Bing-che, Henry – The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
Prof. CHIANG Yat-hung – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Sr FOK Ching-yin, Amelia – The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
Mr. LAM Oi-ki, Peter – HK Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors Ltd.
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. WONG Chiu-lung, Dennis – The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Ir YU Sai-yen – CIC Member
Commissioner for Labour or representative
Deputy Secretary for Development (Works) 1

成員

主席

陳修杰工程師 – 香港建造商會

成員

陳劍光先生 – 香港建造業分包商聯會
陳八根先生 – 建築地盤職工總會
鄭秀娟女士 – 香港機電業工會聯合會
戚務堅博士工程師 – 香港工程師學會
周炳芝測量師 – 香港測量師學會
蔣日雄教授 – 香港理工大學
霍靜妍測量師 – 香港測量師學會
林煦基先生 – 香港機電工程商聯會
吳國群先生 – 香港建造業總工會
黃朝龍先生 – 香港建築師學會
余世欽工程師 – 建造業議會成員
勞工處處長或代表
發展局副秘書長(工務)1

Terms of Reference

1. To provide training courses for the construction industry;
2. To establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry;
3. To assist, including by the provision of financial assistance, in the placement of persons who have completed training courses provided for the construction industry;
4. To assess the standards of skills achieved by any person in any kind of work involving or in connection with the construction industry, to conduct examinations and tests, to issue or award certificates of attendance or competence, and to establish the standards to be achieved in respect of any such work;
5. To advise on manpower planning and development for construction personnel at professional, supervisory and craftsman levels; and
6. To foster an ethical culture.

職權範圍

1. 向建造業提供訓練課程；
2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心；
3. 協助已完成向建造業提供的訓練課程的人就業，包括以提供財政援助的方式給予協助；
4. 評核任何人在涉及建造業或與建造業相關的任何種類的工作方面已達致的技術水平，並就任何該等工作舉行考核及測試、發出或頒發修業證明書或技術水平證明書和訂定須達致的水平；
5. 就建造業人力策劃及發展，包括專業人士、監督及技工三個層面，提供意見；及
6. 培養建造業內人士的專業操守。

Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB)

The Construction Workers Registration Board was established under Section 11A of the CWRO to govern and to provide quality worker registration services for the industry.

Membership

Chairperson

Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul – CIC Member

Members

Mr. CHAN Chi-hin
Ir Dr. CHAN Ka-lung, Raymond
Ir CHAN Loong, Geoffrey
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan
Prof. CHEUNG Sai-on
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu
Sr DY Wai-fung, Peter
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
Dr. PAN Wei
Mr. TSANG Ting-fat
Mr. WONG Siu-han, Rex
Ar. Franklin YU
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo
Mr. YU Wai-wai
The person holding the office of Assistant Director/Gas and General Legislation, Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
The person holding the office of Chief Occupational Safety Officer (Operations), Labour Department
The person holding the office of Chief Officer/Technical Services, Buildings Department
The person holding the office of Deputy Secretary for Development (Works) 1, Development Bureau

Terms of Reference

1. To set the qualification requirements for registration or renewal of registration;

2. To act on and discharge tasks in regard to the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance, which include inspection of construction sites, conducting construction workers registration, handling review and appeal cases relating to workers registration, maintaining the Daily Attendance Records of construction sites, and so on; and

3. To perform and exercise such other functions or powers as are imposed on it by the Construction Industry Council.

建造業工人註冊委員會

建造業工人註冊委員會根據《建造業工人註冊條例》第11A所成立，負責管理並為業界提供具質素的工人註冊服務。

成員

主席

莊堅烈先生 – 建造業議會成員

成員

陳幟憲先生
陳家龍博士工程師
陳龍工程師
陳八根先生
張世安教授
周聯僑先生
李偉峰測量師
伍新華先生
潘巍博士
曾燈發先生
王紹恆先生
余烽立建築師
余錫萬工程師
余惠偉先生
擔任機電工程署助理署長／氣體及一般法例一職的人員
擔任勞工處總職業安全主任(行動)一職的人員
擔任屋宇署總主任／技術事務一職的人員
擔任發展局副秘書長(工務)1一職的人員

職權範圍

1. 設定註冊或註冊續期的資格規定；

2. 處理及執行《建造業工人註冊條例》下相關的工作，包括巡查工地、辦理工人註冊、處理有關註冊的覆核及上訴、保存工地每日出勤紀錄等；及

3. 執行及行使建造業議會授予的其他職能或權力。

Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC) Management Board

The CITAC Management Board assembled industry expertise to oversee the CITAC in exploring and identifying innovative technologies from local and international organisations. It is the governing body on the operation and the implementation of research activities of the CIC.

Membership

Chairperson

Ir HO On-sing, Thomas

Board Members

Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
Mr. CHOI Wun-hing, Donald
Mr. CHONG Hon-ming, Eric
Ir Wes JONES
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher
Mr. NG Kar-lun, Berny
Ir PAN Shujie
Mr. WONG Ka-yu, Oscar
Director of Buildings or representative
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) or representative

Co-opted Member

Ir WONG Chi-kwong

Terms of Reference

1. To explore and identify innovative techniques and technologies, both locally and internationally, that are suitable for adoption in the Hong Kong construction industry for improvement of its productivity, sustainability and safety;

2. To serve as a knowledge hub by collecting, showcasing and promulgating the latest local and overseas construction technologies with a view to promote their implementation and application;

3. To establish a global research network and serve as a collaboration platform with a view to encourage interdisciplinary research activities and collaboration; and

4. To cultivate and nurture a culture within the construction industry that is receptive and conducive to continuous innovation.

建造業創新及科技應用中心管理委員會

建造業創新及科技應用中心管理委員會集合了行業的專門人才，以協助中心透過本地及國際組織以尋求創新科技。管理委員會是為建造業議會就研究活動運作及實行的管理機構。

成員

主席

何安誠工程師

成員

鄭定寧工程師
蔡宏興先生
鐘漢明先生
鍾偉賢工程師
梁堅凝教授
吳家倫先生
潘樹杰工程師
黃家裕先生
屋宇署署長或代表
發展局常任秘書長(工務)或代表

增補委員

黃志光工程師

職權範圍

1. 在本地及國際層面上探索及識別適合在香港建造業應用的創新技術及科技，從而提高建造業的生產力、可持續性及安全；

2. 透過收集、展示及宣傳最新本地及海外建築科技，建立一個知識庫，以推廣上述科技的執行及應用；

3. 建立全球研究網絡，並作為一個合作平台，以鼓勵跨學科研究活動及合作；及

4. 在建造業內培育一個思想開放並有利於創新意念持續發展的文化。

Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC) Management Board

To meet construction labour demand in the short to medium term, the CIC is committed to attract new entrants to the industry through elevating the professional image of the construction industry as well as establishing strong collaboration with industry stakeholders. The CIC, with an aim to strengthen professionalism through quality training, will gradually build up a well-developed career path and a robust qualifications/accreditations framework.

The HKIC was set up as a company limited by guarantee governed by the Articles of Association under the Company Ordinance (Cap. 622). Being a member organisation of the CIC, the HKIC Management Board shall report and be accountable to the CITB.

Membership

Chairperson

Prof. LEE Chack-fan

Members

Mr. CHAN Ka-kui
Ir Prof. CHAN Ping-chuen, Albert
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan
Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
Ms. KI Man-fung, Leonie
Mr. LAM Oi-ki, Peter
Mr. LI Wing-leung
Mrs. LO LEE Oi-lin
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan
Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick
Deputy Secretary for Development (Works) 1
Permanent Secretary for Education or representative

香港建造學院管理委員會

建造業議會透過提升建造業的專業形象及與業界持份者建立合作關係，致力吸納新力軍加入建造行業，以滿足短至中期的建造人力需求。建造業議會將會以優質培訓，為建造工人逐步建立一套有系統的晉升階梯及完善的資歷／認可架構，以提升其專業性。

香港建造學院根據《公司條例》(第622章)所成立的擔保有限公司。作為建造業議會的機構成員，有助執行議會的培訓工作。香港建造學院管理委員會向建造業訓練委員會報告並對其負責。

成員

主席

李焯芬教授

成員

陳家駒先生
陳炳泉教授工程師
陳修杰工程師
鄭定寧工程師
紀文鳳女士
林煦基先生
李永良先生
盧李愛蓮女士
吳國群先生
彭一邦博士工程師
發展局副秘書長(工務)1
教育局常任秘書長或代表

Terms of Reference

1. To formulate strategies for the development of HKIC (the Institute), taking into account of industry input and developments in the vocational and professional education and training (VPET) sector;

2. To ensure efficient and effective management of the Institute to realise its vision and mission;

3. To prepare and submit 3-year Strategic Plan and Annual Plan to CITB for endorsement on an annual basis;

4. To prepare and submit Annual Report to CITB;

5. To oversee and ensure quality provision of the Institute's programmes and services;

6. To decide on the Institute's policies and guidelines on programme planning, development, delivery and review; and

7. To approve programme proposals, including admission requirements, programme objectives, intended learning outcomes, and syllabuses.

職權範圍

1. 參考業界意見及職業專才教育(VPET)的發展，制訂香港建造學院發展的策略；

2. 確保學院能有效及高效率地管理，以實現其願景及辦學理念；

3. 每年向建訓會提交三年策略計劃及年度工作計劃給予確認；

4. 每年向建訓會提交工作報告；

5. 監察學院課程及其服務，以達致既定的質素；

6. 就學院的課程策劃、發展、教與學、及檢討訂定有關的政策和指引；及

7. 審批課程建議，包括入學要求、課程目的、預期學習成果、及教學大綱。

Joint Working Group on Modular Integrated Construction (MiC)

「組裝合成」建築法聯合工作小組

The Joint Working Group on Modular Integrated Construction was set up by the CIC and Development Bureau in May 2017 to identify suitable technologies and practices for MiC, in order to promote and lead the wide adoption of MiC in Hong Kong.

「組裝合成」建築法聯合工作小組於2017年5月由建造業議會和發展局成立，旨在為「組裝合成」建築法物色合適的技術與實踐方法，促進和引導「組裝合成」在香港的廣泛採用。

Membership

成員

Chairperson

Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth – CIC Member

主席

巫幹輝工程師 – 建議業議會成員

Vice-Chairperson

Mr. John KWONG – Development Bureau

副主席

鄺家陞先生 – 發展局

Members

Mr. K. S. KWAN – Housing Department
Ms. Winnie HO – Architectural Services Department
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza – CIC Member
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun – CIC Member
Mr. Dick YU – Buildings Department
Secretary (on rotational basis between CIC and DEVB)

成員

關啟聲先生 – 房屋署
何永賢女士 – 建築署
黃若蘭女士 – 建造業議會成員
黃仕進教授工程師 – 建造業議會成員
余德祥先生 – 屋宇署
秘書(由建造業議會及發展局輪任)

Terms of Reference

1. To identify suitable technologies and practices of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) for Hong Kong;
2. To identify critical issues in implementing MiC in Hong Kong and to formulate relevant measures to tackle the issues;
3. To establish a roadmap leading to wide adoption of MiC in Hong Kong;
4. To promote the adoption of MiC in Hong Kong; and
5. To establish and monitor, if appropriate, task forces for addressing specific issues.

職權範圍

1. 找出適合在香港實行「組裝合成」建築法的技術及方法；
2. 找出推行「組裝合成」建築法將遇到的問題及制定解決方案；
3. 制訂「組裝合成」建築法路線圖；
4. 促進香港採用「組裝合成」建築法；及
5. 監察並適時成立專責小組以解決重點問題。

ZCB Management Board

Zero Carbon Building (ZCB) was set up as a company limited by guarantee and governed by an Articles of Association under the Company Ordinance (Cap. 622). It is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the CIC and consists of top green building specialists, engineers and key stakeholders who steer the development of ZCB.

Board of Directors

Chairperson

Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul

Members

Mr. CHAN Yin-chung, Anthony
Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
Mr. CHOW Lap-man
Mr. LAI Wing-chun, Martin
Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen – CIC Member
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert – CIC Member
Mr. LO Chi-wai, Ian
Ms. LO Tak-wah, Eva
Mr. MA Pok-man, Josiah
Mr. MA Wing-kui, William
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence

Retired Members

Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai
Mr. CHENG Ka-shing, Peter
Ir CHUNG Chi-leong, Colin
Prof. Edward NG

零碳天地管理委員會

零碳天地根據《公司條例》之公司章程(第622章)所成立的有限公司。由議會委任的董事會所管理，董事會由頂尖的綠色建築專家、工程師及督導零碳天地發展的主要持份者所組成。

董事會成員

主席

莊堅烈先生

成員

陳賢宗先生
鄭定寧工程師
周立文先生
賴永春先生
賴旭輝博士測量師 – 建造業議會成員
林秉康先生 – 建造業議會成員
盧致維先生
盧德華女士
馬博文先生
馬榮駒先生
伍新華先生

卸任成員

張孝威先生
鄭家成先生
鍾志良工程師
吳恩融教授

6.5 Independent Check and Balances

6.5.1 Public Accountability

The CIC is accountable for the proper use of funds; a good governance and appropriate check and balances are of utmost importance to maintain the trust of the industry and the public. The Audit Committee (AC) provides proper check and balances within the CIC and the Objections Board ensures appeals and objections raised on levy by the industry are addressed in a timely manner.

6.5.2 Internal Audit

To uphold corporate governance in the CIC, the internal audit function is overseen by the Internal Audit Department which maintains its independence in order to manage conflicts of interest within the organisation. The Department reports functionally to the AC and also reports administratively to the Executive Director.

The Internal Audit Department performs systematic risk assessment on a regular basis. Key risks and associated mitigating factors are assessed according to impact and likelihood. The Department formulates the 3-year internal audit plan and adopts risk-based methodology for internal audit work.

Specialised audits relating to designated areas have been planned according to the plan approved by the AC. External consultants may also be engaged to conduct certain audit assignments where appropriate.

6.5 獨立制衡機制

6.5.1 公共責任

建造業議會對資金的正確使用負責，良好的企業管治和適當的制衡對於維護行業和公眾的信任至為重要。審核專責委員會在議會內提供適當的制衡，處理反對事宜委員會則確保及時處理業內有關徵款的上訴和反對。

6.5.2 內部審計

為了維護議會的企業管治，內部審計職能由內部審計部執行。內部審計部保持其獨立性，以處理任何可能影響其有效地履行對議會之職責的利益衝突。內部審計部向審核專責委員會匯報，並行政上向執行總監報告。

內部審計部定期進行系統性風險評估。根據有關的影響及可能性以評估主要風險和相關的緩減因素。部門制定三年的內部審計計劃，並採用風險為本之審計方法進行內部審計。

根據由審核專責委員會批准的計劃，部門訂定特定範疇之內部審計項目進行專項審計。內部審計部並會按照合適的情況，聘用外部顧問進行特定的審計工作。

Audit Committee

As a statutory body, the CIC is committed to operating in an open and accountable environment so as to provide stakeholders and the public with services that are of value for money. The CIC considers that a defined corporate governance framework can:

- Contribute to the effective performance of the roles of the CIC;
- Secure the public trust regarding the use and stewardship of levies collected and other assets which CIC is entrusted; and
- Enhance stakeholders' confidence that CIC upholds the best quality services with the highest ethical standards.

The first meeting of the Audit Committee was held on 3 October 2018. All members of the Audit Committee have attended the meeting.

Major Issues of Concern in 2018

- Review of efficiency, effectiveness and value for money of the operations
- Quality of management of various departments

Key Achievements in 2018

- Established the Audit Committee
- Reviewed the Terms of Reference of the Committee
- Reviewed major findings and recommendations in relation to the completed internal audit exercises
- Reviewed risk assessment results
- Considered the appointment of a new external auditor
- Discussed the future audit plan and arrangements

審核專責委員會

議會作為法定機構，須在公開及負責任的環境下運作，並向持份者及公眾提供具成本效益的服務。議會認為一個清晰的企業管治框架能:

- 促進議會有效地執行其角色;
- 保障公眾對議會使用及管理徵款收入及其他議會受委託資產的信心;及
- 增強持份者對議會以最高道德標準維護最佳服務質素的信心。

審核專責委員會的第一次會議已於2018年10月3日舉行，專責委員會的所有成員均出席會議。

2018年的主要關注議題

- 檢視議會運作的效率、效能及成本效益
- 各部門的管理質量

2018年的主要成就

- 成立審核專責委員會
- 檢視專責委員會之職權範圍
- 檢視已完成的內部審計報告之主要調查結果及建議
- 檢視風險評估結果
- 考慮外聘核數師的委任
- 討論未來的審計計劃及安排

The Audit Committee consists of a Chairperson and four Members, all of whom are appointed by the Council with the appointment term from 27 April 2018 / 22 June 2018 to 31 January 2020. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Membership

Chairperson

Mr. WONG Hin-wing, Simon – CIC Member

Members

Mr. Paul CHOW – MTR Corporation Limited
Ms. OR Siu-ngam, Patricia – Gammon Construction Limited
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza – CIC Member
Representative of Development Bureau

Terms of Reference

1. To assist the Council fulfill its corporate governance and overseeing responsibilities of the CIC (with member organisations), including financial reporting, internal control, risk management, internal and external audit functions as well as compliance with policies, regulations and relevant legislations;

2. To oversee the work of Internal Audit Department, to review findings and management's responses to the recommendations made;

3. To oversee the external audit process:

   i To make recommendations to the Council on the appointment of external auditors, audit fees and any related matters;

   ii To review annual audit report and any matters raised by external auditors;

4. To approve the engagement of any external consultants to conduct review if necessary; and

5. To assist the Council in dealing other relevant issues.

審核專責委員會由一名主席及四名成員組成，所有成員均由議會委任，任期由2018年4月27日／6月22日至2020年1月31日。審核專責委員會的組成如下：

成員

主席

黃顯榮先生 – 建造業議會成員

成員

周遠明先生 – 香港鐵路有限公司
柯少岩女士 – 金門建築有限公司
黃若蘭女士 – 建造業議會成員
發展局代表

職權範圍

1. 協助議會履行企業管治及監察議會(及機構成員)的職責，包括財務報告、內部監控、風險管理、內部及外部審核職能及政策、規章和相關法例的合規性；

2. 監察內部審計部門的工作，審視調查結果和管理層對所提建議的回應；

3. 監督外部審計程序：

   i 就委任外聘核數師、核數費用和相關事宜，向議會提交建議；

   ii 審視年度審核報告及外聘核數師所提出的事宜；

4. 核准聘任外聘顧問，如需要，以進行檢討工作；及

5. 協助議會處理其他相關事宜。

Objections Board

The Objections Board was established under Section 54 of the CICO to deal with objections to levy or surcharge raised by the contractor.

The Board consists of 3 members of the Council and the Council may authorise the Objections Board to appoint a subcommittee for the better performance of the Objections Board's function. The Objections Board is chaired by an academic to avoid the possible conflict of interest with industry stakeholders.

By virtue of Section 56 of the CICO, the Objections Board has the power to confirm, cancel or reduce the levy or surcharge.

Membership (all are CIC Members)

Chairperson

Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun

Members

Sr Dr. LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert

Terms of Reference

1. To determine objections to levy and surcharge made under Section 55 of CICO and under Section 29 of the CWRO.

處理反對事宜委員會

處理反對事宜委員會是按《建造業議會條例》第54條成立，以對承建商提出對徵款或附加費的反對作出處理。

委員會由三名議會成員組成，並議會可授權處理反對事宜委員會任命一個小組委員會，以更妥善地執行委員會的職能。處理反對事宜委員會由一名學者擔任主席，避免與行業持份者產生可能存在的利益衝突。

根據《建造業議會條例》第56條，處理反對事宜委員會擁有維持、取消及減低徵款或附加費的權力。

成員(全部為建造業議會成員)

主席

黃仕進教授工程師

成員

賴旭輝博士測量師
林秉康先生

職權範圍

1. 就按《建造業議會條例》第55條及《建造業工人註冊條例》第29條提出對徵款及附加費的反對作出裁決。

Investment Task Force

The Investment Task Force advises the CIC on investment-related matters, such as purchase, asset switching, redemption, etc. It also oversees the performance of the CIC's investments.

Membership

Chairperson

Mr. WONG Hin-wing, Simon – CIC Member

Members

Mr. LAW Cheuk-kin, Stephen
Mr. LIU Chi-lun, Alan
Mr. Kassian POLIN
Mr. PONG Po-lam, Paul

Terms of Reference

1. To recommend appropriate investment of surplus funds;
2. To advise CIC on investment-related matters, such as purchase, asset switching, redemption, etc;
3. To oversee the performance of CIC's investments;
4. To advise and formulate investment strategies for CIC; and
5. To decide whether external managers should be appointed to manage CIC's investment portfolio going forward.

投資專責小組

投資專責小組在投資相關的事宜上向建造業議會提出建議，如購買、資產轉換、贖回等。小組還監督建造業議會投資的表現。

成員

主席

黃顯榮先生 – 建造業議會成員

成員

羅卓堅先生
廖志崙先生
康祥先生
龐寶林先生

職權範圍

1. 推薦盈餘資金可作的合適投資；
2. 在投資相關的事宜上向議會提出建議，如購買，資產轉換，贖回等；
3. 監督議會投資的表現；
4. 為議會建議及制訂投資策略；及
5. 決定往後應否外聘基金經理以管理議會的投資組合。

6.6 Industry Development

The CIC is committed to the continuous development of the construction industry and it is crucial that the governance structure keeps abreast of the industry's latest development. To oversee the operations of the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) which was set up in 2018, the Management Committee on CITF was established. With an aim of further promoting the caring culture and healthy lifestyle amongst construction practitioners, the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) Committee is tasked with sports and volunteering promotion in the industry.

6.6 業界發展

建造業議會致力推動業界的持續發展，其管治架構與行業的最新發展保持同步尤為重要。建造業創新及科技基金於2018年推出，議會成立管理委員會監管基金運作。建造業運動及義工計劃委員會旨在於業界推廣運動及義工服務，向業內人士宣揚健康的生活方式和關懷文化。

Management Committee on CITF

The CIC has set up a Management Committee to oversee the CITF operations.

Membership

Chairperson

Ir CHAN Chi-chiu – CIC Member

Members

Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
Ir Prof. CHUNG Kwok-fai
Ir KWAN King-fai, Alex
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey

Terms of Reference

1. To formulate and recommend for the Council's approval, the operational framework of the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF);
2. To ensure the CITF is operated properly and efficiently in accordance with the approved operational framework;
3. To report to the Council on the operation of the CITF; and
4. To decide on all matters relating to the CITF operation as and when required, subject to the Council's ultimate decision.

建造業創新及科技基金管理委員會

建造業議會成立了管理委員會監管基金運作。

成員

主席

陳志超工程師 – 建造業議會成員

成員

鄭定寧工程師
鍾國輝教授工程師
關景輝工程師
林錦平女士

職權範圍

1. 制訂建造業創新及科技基金的運作框架，向議會提供建議，並獲取核准；
2. 確保基金按照核准的運作框架，妥善和有效率地運作；
3. 向議會匯報基金的運作情況；及
4. 議會在有需要時會對所有有關基金運作的事宜作最終決策。

Construction Industry Sports & Volunteering Programme Committee

To better steer and promote sports and volunteering in the industry, and to develop a long-term partnership with key industry stakeholders.

Membership

Chairperson

Mr. CHAN Ka-kui

Vice Chairperson

Ir CHU Yin-Lin

Members

Mr. Adam CHAN – Welcome Construction Co. Ltd.
Miss LAM Kam-Ping, Joey – Development Bureau
Mr. Paul LIU – Dragages Hong Kong Ltd.
Mr. David LUI – AECOM
Mr. NGAN Chau-nam – Vibro (H.K.) Limited
Mr. SO C.K., Cyril – Southa Group
Mr. TAM C.K., Steve – Chun Wo Construction Holdings Company Limited
Mr. TSANG Ting-fat – Tin Wo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Mr. WONG Ping – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. YAN W.M., Alan – Gammon Construction Ltd.

Terms of Reference

1. To steer the development of Construction Industry Sports & Volunteering Programme (CISVP);
2. To promote CISVP to the wider population of the construction industry;
3. To encourage setting up company sports clubs and volunteering teams at company or association; and
4. To support CISVP events including but not limited to proactive promotion and participant recruitment.

建造業運動及義工計劃委員會

於業內更有效地指導及推廣運動及義工服務，並與業界主要持份者建立長期合作關係。

成員

主席

陳家駒先生

副主席

朱延年工程師

成員

陳欽文先生 – 偉金建築有限公司
林錦平女士 – 發展局
廖海宇先生 – 香港寶嘉建築有限公司
雷文偉先生 – 艾奕康有限公司
顏秋南先生 – 惠保(香港)有限公司
蘇志堅先生 – 南龍集團
譚志光先生 – 俊和建築控股有限公司
曾燈發先生 – 天和工程有限公司
黃平先生 – 香港建造業總工會
殷偉明先生 – 金門建築有限公司

職權範圍

1. 指導建造業的運動及義工計劃(計劃)發展；
2. 將計劃推廣至建造業內更廣闊的受眾；
3. 鼓勵公司或機構成立各自的運動及義工團隊；及
4. 支援計劃活動，包括但不限於積極宣傳及參加者招募。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT
高級管理人員



1 **Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert**
鄭定寧 工程師
Executive Director
執行總監



2 **Ir LEUNG Wai-hung, Alex**
梁偉雄 工程師
Director — Collaboration & Trade Testing
合作及工藝測試總監



3 **Ir Dr. PANG Pui-loi, Richard**
彭沛來 博士工程師
Director — Industry Development
行業發展總監



4 **Ir Dr. WONG Kwan-wah, Francis**
黃君華 博士工程師
Director — Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院院長



5 **Ir CHU Yin-lin**
朱延年 工程師
Assistant Director — Training (Acting), Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院助理院長 — 培訓(署任)
Principal — Sheung Shui Campus, Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院上水院校校長



6 **Ar. HO Kin-wai, Stephen**
何建威 建築師
Assistant Director — Industry Development & Estates Office
行業發展及物業管理助理總監



7 **Ms. IP Wai, Cheryl**
葉 蔚 女士
Assistant Director — Human Resources & Administration
人力資源及政務助理總監



8 **Ms. LEE Oi-yen**
李藹恩 女士
Assistant Director — Finance & Registration
財務及註冊事務助理總監



9 **Ir LIU Tat-chiu, Davis**
廖達超 工程師
Principal — Kowloon Bay Campus, Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院九龍灣院校校長



10 **Ir YU Shek-hon, Rex**
余錫漢 工程師
Principal — Kwai Chung Campus, Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院葵涌院校校長



11 **Mr. CHO Ying-kit, Rocky**
曹英傑 先生
Senior Manager — Construction Procurement
建造採購高級經理



12 **Ms. CHOI Chin-cheung, Lotus**
蔡展翔 女士
Senior Manager — Corporate Communications
機構傳訊高級經理



13 **Ms. FONG Foon-ling, Esther**
方歡鈴 女士
Senior Manager — Curriculum Development & Quality Assurance, Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院課程發展及質素管理高級經理



14 **Mr. HO Kwing-kwong, Alex**
何炯光 先生
Senior Manager — Building Information Modelling
建築信息模擬高級經理



15 **Mr. KO Chun-hon, Ivan**
高振漢 先生
Senior Manager — Trade Testing
工藝測試高級經理



16 **Mr. LAI Chi-wai**
黎志威 先生
Senior Manager — Registration Services
註冊事務高級經理



17 **Mr. LEUNG Siu-tin, Andrew**
梁小天 先生
Senior Manager — Information Technology
資訊科技高級經理



18 **Mr. NAM Cheung-ching, Adrian**
藍章正 先生
Senior Manager — Internal Audit
內部審計高級經理



19 **Dr. WONG Ming-wah, James**
黃明華 博士
Senior Manager — Construction Productivity
建造生產力高級經理



20 **Ms. Miranda YEAP**
葉柔曼 女士
Senior Manager — Corporate Secretariat
機構秘書處高級經理



21 **Ms. YUEN Hou-yee, Angela**
阮巧儀 女士
Senior Manager — Construction Safety
建造安全高級經理

ORGANISATION CHART
組織架構

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert

Industry Development 行業發展
- Construction Safety 建造安全
- Envrionment and Sustainability 環保及可持續發展
- Zero Carbon Building 零碳天地
- Construction Procurement 建造採購
- Construction Productivity 建造生產力
- Modular Integrated Construction 「組裝合成」建築法
- Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre 建造業創新及科技應用中心
- Building Information Modelling 建築信息模擬

Collaboration and Trade Testing 合作及工藝測試
- Collaboration Scheme 合作計劃
- Trade Testing 工藝測試
- Construction Industry Training Board — Secretariat 建造業訓練委員會秘書處
- Apprenticeship Management 學徒計劃管理

Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC) 香港建造學院
- **Training 培訓**
  - HKIC (Kowloon Bay Campus) 九龍灣院校
  - HKIC (Kwai Chung Campus) 葵涌院校
  - HKIC (Sheung Shui Campus) 上水院校
- **Student and Curriculum Development 學生及課程發展**
  - Student Recruitment, Development and Placement 學生招募、發展及就業
  - Curriculum Development and Quality Assurance 課程發展及質素保證
- **Professional Development and Administration 專業發展及行政**
  - Centre For Professional Development 專業發展中心
  - Branding and Marketing 推廣及宣傳
  - Administration and Support 行政及支援

ORGANISATION CHART
組織架構

執行總監
鄭定寧工程師

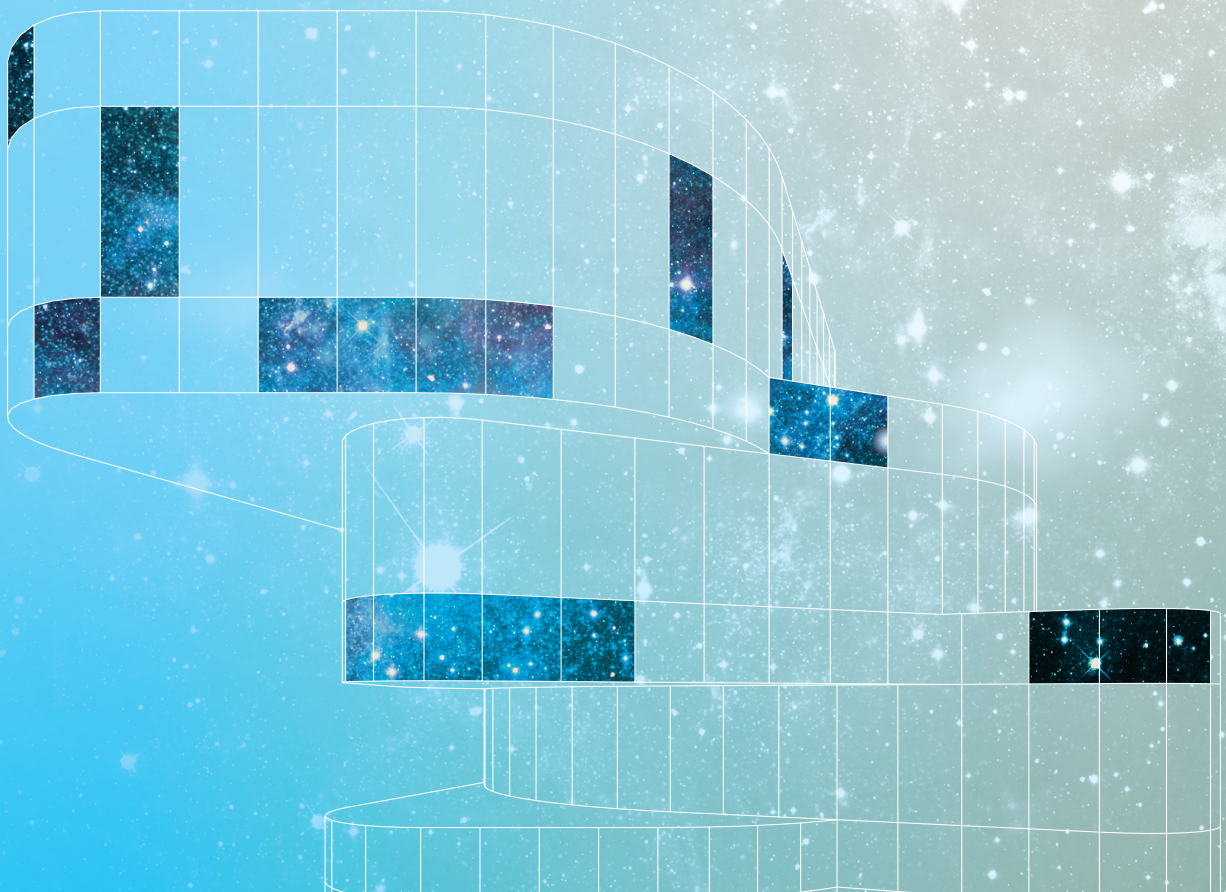
Registration Services
註冊事務

- Workers Registration
  工人註冊
- Inspection and Enforcement
  巡查及執法
- Specialist Trade Contractors/ Subcontractors Registration
  專門行業承造商／分包商註冊
- Construction Innovation & Technology Fund
  建造業創新及科技基金
- Construction Workers Registration Board — Secretariat
  建造業工人註冊委員會秘書處

Corporate Services
機構事務

- Human Resources and Administration
  人力資源及行政
- Estates Office
  物業管理
- Corporate Safety
  機構安全
- Corporate Secretariat
  機構秘書處
- Corporate Communications
  機構傳訊
- Information Technology
  資訊科技
- Finance
  財務
- Procurement
  採購
- Internal Audit
  內部審計

ACTUALISE YOUR PROFESSIONAL

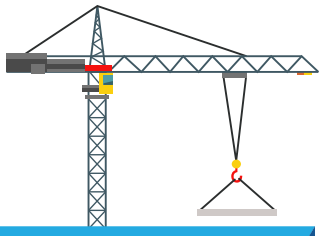


AMBITIONS WITH CIC

與您實現專業

DSE CANDIDATES
文憑試考生/
CAREER TRANSFEREES
轉職人士





Collaborative Training Scheme
合作培訓計劃

The CIC is in collaboration with working partners to offer various collaborative training schemes to train aspirants to join the industry. The trainees will be first employed by the employers, then they will receive an initial training provided by the CIC with allowance.

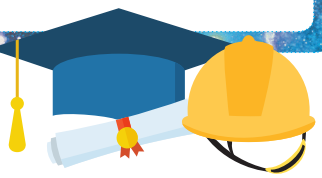
議會與業界伙伴合作，為有志投身建造業人士，提供不同合作培訓計劃。參加人士先由僱主聘請，然後會於議會接受前期培訓，期間會獲發津貼。



Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC)
香港建造學院

The CIC set up the HKIC in 2018 with a mission to nurture a professional and quality workforce. The HKIC provides a wide array of formal full-time training programmes for trained craftsmen and operators to the construction industry.

議會在2018年成立香港建造學院，為業界培育專業及優秀的建造團隊。學院舉辦多元化的全日制課程，為建造業提供具備一定工藝水平的技術人員及操作員。



Career Support Services
就業輔導服務

The HKIC's Career Support Service offers a wide range of career counseling services to all graduates who have completed full-time courses and helps students join the construction industry.

香港建造學院為所有成功完成全日制課程的畢業生提供多元化的就業輔導服務，盡力協助畢業生投身建造業。







Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP)
建造業運動及義工計劃

CISVP encourages practitioners' participation in sports programmes and volunteering services. A series of annual industry-wide events and over 100 activities have been organised for the industry practitioners since its launch.

「建造業運動及義工計劃」鼓勵從業員積極參與體育運動和義工服務。計劃每年舉辦一系列的業界盛事，自成立起已舉辦過百項活動，吸引建造業從業員積極參與。

Trade Testing
工藝測試

The Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre serves the industry by establishing skills standards and competency level, conducts skills assessment and awards certificate of competence to skilled workers.

香港建造業工藝測試中心為建造業界制定技術標準、為技術工人作技能評核、及頒發技能水平證明書。

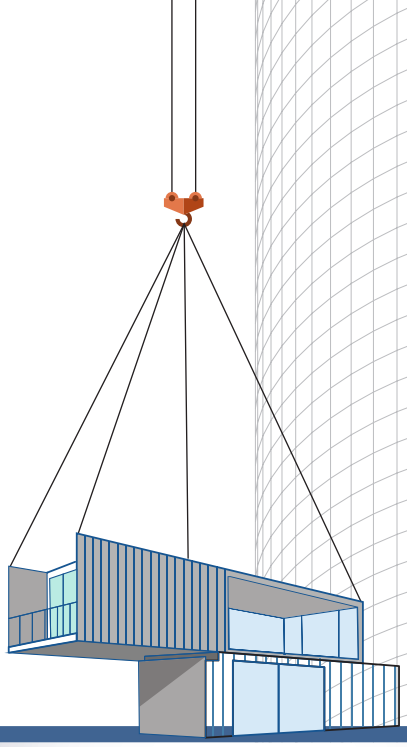




Registration Service
註冊事務

The CIC provides Construction Workers Registration Services. The Workers Registration Service Centres provide one-stop registration service, training and trade test application service, information about CIC's activities as well as industry-related news.

議會為建造業提供建造業工人註冊服務，其服務中心提供一站式註冊、培訓和工藝測試申請服務，以及有關議會活動和行業資訊。





Building Information Modelling (BIM)
建築信息模擬



As a Centre of Excellence for BIM, the CIC formulates strategies for market transformation, promotes wide adoption of BIM in all project delivery processes and facilitates cross-discipline collaboration.

作為推動建築信息模擬卓越發展的核心動力，議會制定市場轉型策略、推廣於項目建造過程中廣泛採用建築信息模擬技術及推動跨專業合作。

Modular Integrated Construction Display Centre (MiC)
「組裝合成」建築法展現中心

MiC Display Centre, the first building using MiC in Hong Kong, was established in November 2018, showcasing its benefits and promoting this technology to the industry and the public.

本港首個使用「組裝合成」建築法的「組裝合成」展現中心於2018年11月落成，向市民及業界展示和推廣此建築法的好處。



HKIC – Centre for Professional Development (CPD)
香港建造學院 - 專業發展中心

The HKIC established CPD to provide professional continuing education courses in skill enhancement, safety, IT and management with an aim of better equipping the industry personnel.

學院特別設立「專業發展中心」，為從業員舉辦技術提升、安全、資訊科技及管理等專業持續進修課程，幫助他們更好地裝備自己。





Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC)
建造業創新及科技應用中心

CITAC holds exhibitions with guided tours and conferences regularly. It serves as a platform to promote the use of innovation and new technologies in construction projects and establish connections to enable closer collaborations and deeper exchange of ideas and experience.

建造業創新及科技應用中心定期舉辦展覽、導賞團及研討會，以推廣建造業創新科技的應用並建立聯繫以促進更緊密的合作及更深入的知識與經驗交流。



OFESSIONALS
專業人士



Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF)
建造業創新及科技基金

The CIC has been commissioned by the HKSAR Government as the implementation partner to manage and operate the HK$1 billion CITF . The CITF covers Technology Adoption and Manpower Development aspects.

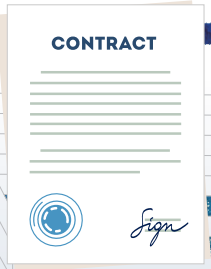
議會獲香港特區政府委託為「建造業創新及科技基金」(基金)的執行伙伴，負責港幣十億元的基金運作和管理。基金涵蓋科技應用及人力發展兩方面。



New Engineering Contract (NEC)
新工程合約

In partnership with the NEC UK, the CIC offers different accreditation courses to equip construction professionals with the skills required to manage a project using the NEC.

議會與NEC UK合作，提供不同的認證課程，為建造業專業人士提供使用新工程合約的工程及建造合約所需的管理項目技能。





Research
研究

The CIC works closely with industry stakeholders to drive innovation and initiate practical research projects. The CIC Research and Technology Development Fund is set to provide financial support to research projects which can benefit the Hong Kong construction industry.

議會致力與業界持份者緊密合作，推動創新和發起實用研究項目。議會設立研究及技術發展基金，向有利於香港建造業的研究項目提供資助。

OPERATIONAL REVIEW
營運概覽

8.1 Industry Development

Construction Safety

The Construction Safety Department has been striving to promote initiatives and measures to foster a positive safety culture. In pursuit of its strategic direction on the prevention of fatal and serious construction accidents, the Committee on Construction Safety (Com-CSY) operates three sub-committees: Sub-committee on Safety Promotion, Sub-committee on Safety Training and Sub-committee on Safety Technical Issues. In addition, a Task Force on Reviewing the Safety Responsibilities and Roles of Key Stakeholders is studying ways to enhance construction safety further.

Key achievements in 2018:

(a) Two Safety Alerts were released, *Lifting Operation Safety* and *Safety Precaution for Dengue Fever Infection*. A seminar on Lifting Operation Safety was held on 12 March 2018 with about 200 participants to encourage prompt implementation of lifting operation safety practices. Posters have also been translated into Nepali, Urdu and Hindi for ethnic minority workers.

(b) A new section entitled "Safety Corner" has been included on the CIC website to provide stakeholders with a one-stop portal of safety-related information, including safety publications, videos, training courses provided by the HKIC, introduction of construction safety mobile application, and information on Construction Safety Week (CSW) and Com-CSY.

(c) The CIC co-organised the seventh consecutive Construction Safety Week (CSW) with the Development Bureau, under the theme of "Partnering for Safety Enhancement". Events included Safety Gathering in Construction Sites Campaign, Kick-off Ceremony and Conference, Award Presentation Ceremonies for Innovative Safety Initiative Award, Safety Video Competition and 24th Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme, as well as a Carnival and visits to construction sites with exemplary performance.

8.1 行業發展

建造安全

建造安全部門致力推展各項計劃和措施以建立正面的安全文化。建造安全專責委員會營運三個小組委員會：安全推廣小組委員會、安全培訓小組委員會及安全技術事宜小組委員會，貫徹預防致命和嚴重意外的策略性方向。此外，檢討主要持份者安全責任及角色專責小組正進行研究以清楚釐定各主要持份者於安全範疇的角色及責任，從而進一步改善以加強工地安全。

2018年主要成果如下：

(a) 發表了《起重操作的安全》及《預防感染登革熱的安全事宜》兩份安全提示。起重操作的安全研討會已於2018年3月12日舉行，共有約200位人士參加，鼓勵即時實施起重操作安全措施。海報並翻譯成尼泊爾文、烏爾都文及印地文供少數族裔工友閱覽。

(b) 議會網頁新增了「安全資訊」全新部分，為業界持份者提供一站式安全相關的資料，包括安全刊物、短片、香港建造學院提供的培訓課程、「建造業安全錦囊」手機應用程式、建造業安全周及建造安全專責委員會的資料。

(c) 議會及發展局已連續七年合辦建造業安全周，主題為「協力提升工地安全」，活動包括「前奏活動－安全齊Fun享」、「開幕典禮暨研討會」、「創意安全工程獎頒獎典禮」、「安全短片比賽頒獎典禮」、「第24屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮」、「嘉年華」和「參觀優秀表現工地」。

The support from the industry to the CSW was overwhelming: some 42 industry organisations supported the event; over 1,000 participants from the frontline practitioners and stakeholders of the construction industry attended the Conference; 35 construction sites participated in the Safety Gathering in Construction Sites Campaign, more than 5,700 people voted for the Most Popular Safety Video Award and more than 120 entries were submitted for the Innovative Safety Initiative Award. In the Carnival, more than 7,000 people participated in the Carnival of which 185 industry stakeholders joined the challenge race, and 327 entries were submitted for the 24th Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme.

活動得到業界踴躍支持：約有42個支持機構；超過1,000人來自前線從業員及業界持份者出席研討會；35個工地參與「安全齊Fun享」；超過5,700人投票選出最受歡迎安全短片獎及超過120份作品參加「創意工程安全獎」。嘉年華方面，超過7,000人次參與，當中有185名業界持份者參與競技賽；以及327個項目參與「第24屆公德地盤嘉許計劃」。



Safety Gathering – Safety promotion activity was held in construction sites
安全齊分享 – 於工地舉行安全推廣活動

(d) The fourth annual "Experiential Learning on Site Safety 2018–19" was co-organised by the CIC and the Hong Kong Construction Association to increase awareness of construction safety and better prepare undergraduates planning to join the construction industry. Construction related faculties from nine universities and tertiary institutions joined this year's programme, which is expected to support about 500 undergraduates.

(d) 議會與香港建造商會合辦第四屆「工地安全體驗計劃2018–19」，以增強建造業安全意識，及為計劃加入建造業的大學畢業生作準備。此屆計劃共有九間大學及大專院校的建造業相關學系參加，預計計劃可支持約500位學生。

To strengthen a culture of safety and increase safety awareness throughout the industry, The Construction Safety Department is pursuing the following priority initiatives:

為增強業界的安全文化及提升安全意識，建造安全部門正致力推行以下優先措施：

(a) **A Safety Experience Training Centre (SETC) will be launched at the Kwai Chung Campus in February 2019 to provide better safety training, introduce accident experience simulations, enhance safety awareness and revamp the Silver Card training course.** The first of its kind in Hong Kong, the centre comprises eight training zones, including Personal Protective Equipment, Machinery & Trapping Hazard, Fire Safety, Good Housekeeping, Chemical & Electrical Safety, Working Above Ground, Lifting & Rigging Plant and Virtual Reality (VR) Cave.

(a) **位於葵涌院校的安全體驗訓練中心將於2019年2月成立，旨在提供更好的安全培訓、引進模擬意外事故的體驗、加強安全意識及優化銀卡培訓課程。**這是香港首個以體驗形式的安全訓練中心，中心設有八個訓練區域，包括個人防護裝備、機械操作及切割夾捲危害、消防安全、良好工地整理、安全使用化學物品及電力、離地工作安全訓練、起重吊運設備及虛擬實境訓練。

(b) The CIC Centre for Construction Safety will also be set up at the Kwai Chung Campus to provide leadership and support for the provision of expert advice on safety in construction, engage stakeholders on safety matters and disseminate promotion materials and showcase exhibits.

(b) 建造業議會建造安全中心將於葵涌院校成立，負責提供領導及建造安全方面的專業意見，並就安全事宜與持份者接觸，以及發放宣傳資料及展示展品。

(c) Specific safety topics will be chosen and promoted during the CSW to increase safety awareness. The main theme of CSW 2019 is "Innovation in Safety" with a focus on Working at Height.

(c) 建造業安全周將挑選及宣傳特定的安全議題，以提高安全意識。建造業安全周2019的主題為「安全創新」，並以高空工作為焦點。

(d) To enhance the safety of lift works throughout the occupation period, **the revised *Guidelines on Safety of Lift Shaft Works: Vol 3 – Throughout the Occupation Stage of Building* will be published in 2019.**

(d) 為提升在佔用期間的升降機槽工程安全，**將於2019年發表《升降機槽工程安全指引：第3卷 – 整段樓宇佔用期間》的修訂版。**

Environment and Sustainability

The Environment and Sustainability Department (E&S) integrates sustainability into the CIC's vision and strategy across its operations and the construction industry. The department aims to promote sustainable construction and facilitate implementation of a low carbon model according to the three-year strategic plan developed under the Committee on Environment (Com-ENV). The plan focuses on:

i) promotion and publicity;

ii) industry collaboration and benchmarking;

iii) education and development; and

iv) research and implementation.

Major Events in 2018:

(a) **Promotion and Publicity**

The first **CIC Sustainable Construction Award** was launched to recognise sustainability best practices among organisations and industry practitioners, particularly among young practitioners in the construction industry. A total of 420 applications from organisations and industry practitioners were judged by a panel of renowned local and overseas professionals for their quantifiable achievements on engagement and communication, supply chain management, environmental measures and innovative approaches.

Over 280 people attended the Award Conference and Presentation Ceremony on 26 October 2018, featuring presentations on sustainable construction by keynote speakers, international experts and winners. Post-event activities will be organised throughout 2019 to showcase the winners' best practices.

環境及可持續發展

環境及可持續發展部門目標是將可持續發展概念融入建造業議會的願景及營運策略中，並將其普及至整個建造業界。在環境專責委員會監督下，部門已制定一個以推動可持續建築並建立低碳之典範的三年策略性計劃，計劃集中於：

i) 推廣及宣傳；

ii) 業界合作及訂立基準；

iii) 教育及發展；以及

iv) 研究及實施。

2018年所舉辦的主要項目：

(a) **推廣及宣傳**

舉行了首屆「**建造業議會可持續建築大獎**」(大獎)，以表揚於可持續建築推行良好作業的業界機構和從業員，特別是年青建造業從業員，以推動可持續發展。此次來自機構和業界從業員的共420份申請，獲本地及海外專家，就他們在參與和溝通、供應鏈管理、環保措施和創新方案的可量化成就上評分。

超過280名嘉賓出席於2018年10月26日舉行的大獎研討會暨頒獎典禮，一眾主講嘉賓、國際專家及得獎者分別就可持續建築議題發表演講。一系列的後續活動將緊接於2019年舉行以推廣得獎的良好措施。

(b) **Industry Collaboration and Benchmarking**

In September 2018, the department engaged a consultancy service on "**Development and Implementation of a CIC Carbon Assessment Tool**" to propose a standardised methodology to quantify the carbon footprint of construction materials and works in Hong Kong, and to benchmark carbon performance in the construction industry. It is expected that a practical and industry wide web-based tool will be developed for both building and civil projects. Stakeholder Engagement Workshops were held in December 2018 to collect feedback from more than 50 developers, contractors and suppliers for a practical web-based carbon assessment tool, planned for launch in the fourth quarter of 2019.

(b) **業界合作及訂立基準**

環境及可持續發展部門於2018年9月展開「**建立及應用建造業議會碳評估工具**」顧問服務，務求就香港的建築用料及工程項目的碳足印訂定一套量化評估方法標準，並為建造業的碳排放訂立績效基準。為配合這方面工作，有關專家將研發一套供業界廣泛使用的實用網上評估工具，希望能應用於建築工程及土木工程項目之上。此外，議會於2018年12月舉行了「持份者參與工作坊」，收集超過50間發展商、承建商及供應商對於開發網上碳評估工具的意見，預計於2019年第四季度推出。



CIC Sustainable Construction Award Conference and Presentation Ceremony 2018
「建造業議會可持續建築大獎2018」研討會暨頒獎典禮

(c) **Research and Implementation**

As part of its ongoing research and consultancy studies on environment and sustainability, E&S published the ***Potential Utilisation of Prefabrication Yards and Prefabricated Components in Hong Kong Feasibility Report*** in November 2018. As prefabrication reduces about 43% of labour consumption and has social benefits, prefabrication guidelines and technical specifications should be developed with the CIC facilitating the adoption of offsite construction as the next step.

Going forward E&S will also produce a Guide on Sustainable Construction and establish a knowledge sharing e-platform for public use. The CIC will continuously engage with the HKSAR Government, academic experts and industry professionals to encourage further application of sustainability best practice and work together towards the long term decarbonisation strategy in Hong Kong.

(c) **研究及實施**

作為環境及可持續發展的研究及顧問研究項目的一部分，部門於2018年11月發表了《**應用香港預製組件工場及預製組件 – 可能性報告**》。報告指出，由於採用預製組件能夠節省約43%的勞動力消耗，從而提升社會效益，業界應儘快訂立預製組件的指引及技術規格，而下一步議會將推行預製組件的應用。

展望未來，環境及可持續發展部門會製作可持續建築指引，並繼續與香港特區政府、學術界專家和業界專業人士合作，推動進一步應用可持續發展的良好作業方式，並制訂香港可持續建設的長遠策略。



Potential Utilisation of Prefabrication Yards and Prefabricated Components in Hong Kong – Feasibility Report
《應用香港預製組件工場及預製組件 – 可能性報告》

Construction Procurement

In 2018 the Construction Procurement Department reviewed practices on procurement related to project planning, tendering, contract administration and site supervision, as well as the current arrangement for selection and management of subcontractors. This led to improvements in the quality and cost effectiveness in the delivery of construction contracts and good practices related to dispute resolution and use of written subcontracts.

建造採購

在2018年，建造採購部門檢討在採購方面的規範，包括工程項目籌劃、招標、合約管理、工地監督及現行有關分包商的選擇和管理。這有助提高建築合約的質量和成本效益以及推展與解決爭議和業界採納書面分包商合約有關的優良運作方式。



Construction procurement experience sharing with Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of People's Republic of China
與中國住建部交流有關建造採購未來的發展



Visit to the Leeza SOHO with innovative procurement method during the Beijing Study Tour
在北京考察期間參觀採用創新建造採購方案的麗澤SOHO

The Construction Procurement Department developed, and is now operating, the Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) which provides value-added services to help elevate subcontractors' professional standards.

由建造採購部門發展並正在營運的分包商註冊制度，提供增值服務，從而增強分包商的專業水平。

In 2019, the Construction Procurement Department will continue to encourage industry collaboration **and to promote innovation and equitable risk sharing through:**

(a) **Healthy construction market.** Organise forums for construction clients, professional bodies, consultants and contractors to compile information on upcoming projects and initiatives from the Government as well as the CIC to provide for better tender planning. This will reduce the need for "pricing-in" risk and market uncertainties on tenders while providing a more stable market environment for long term investments in human resources, innovations and technologies.

(b) **Equitable risk sharing.** To confront ongoing indifference among employers regarding contract risk management and optimum allocation, the Construction Procurement department will examine the life-cycle cost of a project when risks are allocated optimally with emphasis specifically on cost benefits. The Construction Procurement Department will commission a study to examine the application of optimum risk sharing to help ensure a fair and reasonable allocation of contract risks to the appropriate contract party.

在2019年，建造採購部門將會繼續鼓勵業界衷誠合作，**通過以下目標推廣創新意念及公平風險承擔**：

(a) **健康的建造市場** – 舉辦研討會為建築客戶、專業團體、顧問公司及承建商提供由政府及建造業議會推出的建築項目時間表，有助預先策劃投標。這將減少了有關投標的「定價」風險和市場不確定性，同時為人力資源、創新和技術的長期投資提供更穩定的市場環境。

(b) **公平分擔風險** – 為了應對僱主莫視合約風險管理及公平合理的風險分擔模式，建造採購部門將檢視整個項目周期成本，有否理想地配置風險以收成本效益。建造採購部門將進行研究，以審視項目中最佳風險分擔的應用，將合約風險公平、合理及合適地分配予締約雙方。



Ir Albert CHENG, Executive Director, spoke at the NEC Asia-Pacific Users' Group Conference 2018
執行總監鄭定寧工程師在2018年新工程合約亞太區用戶組織會議發表演說

(c) **Collaborative culture.** As the Government continues to pledge its support for adopting NEC3/4 contracts, the Construction Procurement Department are beginning to see the benefits of collaboration. The department, therefore, hopes to cultivate this collaborative spirit beyond NEC through regular partnering workshops for industry stakeholders, including participants not involved in NEC projects, and continue to enhance the pool of talent working on NEC projects.

(d) **Security of Payment Legislation.** Two key concepts of statutory payment protection and adjudication are introduced under the Security of Payment Legislation, which could alter traditional practices of the construction industry. The department will organise seminars and workshops to raise awareness of the Legislation, particularly different parties' rights and obligations, and will offer practical guidance in the form of published material to SMEs on how to deal with adjudications.

The Construction Procurement Department believes these initiatives will foster a more collaborative spirit when undertaking projects throughout the supply chain, and bring about a more conducive business environment and sustainable development of the construction industry in the long term.

(c) **協作文化** – 在政府推動支持採用新工程合約第三／四版下，建造採購部門開始察看到合作模式帶來的好處。因此，部門希望在新工程合約中培養這種合作精神，透過定期為業界持份者舉辦協作工作坊，包括未曾參與新工程合約項目的持份者，以增強從事新工程合約項目的人力資源。

(d) **付款保障法例** – 付款保障法例引入兩個重要的新概念 – 法定付款保障及審裁，這或會改變建造業的傳統運作模式。部門會舉辦研討會及工作坊，提高建造業業界對此法例的認識，特別是各方在法例當中的權利及義務，及為中小企提供如何處理審裁的作業指引的印刷品。

建造採購部門相信，這些措施在整個供應鏈上開展項目時，可培育更佳的合作精神，長遠而言，為建造業營造一個可持續發展的有利營商環境。

Construction Productivity

Facing the challenges of high construction volume, ageing workforce and stagnant productivity growth, it is critical to improve the industry's efficiency through productive and innovative construction approaches. The Construction Productivity Department (COP) is tasked with **elevating the productivity and competitiveness of the industry by exploring and introducing the following effective measures:**

(a) **Productivity Benchmarking. Key performance indicators (KPIs) of the Hong Kong construction industry were compiled in the areas of productivity, safety, environment and manpower, etc.** The CIC will publish KPIs on an annual basis, tracking the effectiveness of innovative and productive construction technologies. At the project level, the CIC is compiling trade productivity rates by analysing data from the Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS). A web dashboard to display these KPIs and statistics related to the construction productivity will be developed.

(b) **Enhancement. Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA), a design approach that emphasises the ease of manufacture and efficiency of assembly of construction components, has been proven overseas to enhance overall industry performance.** The CIC has established an industry-wide membership organisation – **DfMA Alliance**, to drive a wider adoption of prefabrication and modularisation in the Hong Kong construction industry. A series of workshops were held in 2018 for engaging Alliance Members.

建造生產力

面對大量建造工程、勞動力老化及生產力增長停滯不前等挑戰，香港建造業需要更高效及創新的方法以改善行業效率。建造生產力部門致力探索並**引入以下有效措施以提升業界的生產力和競爭力：**

(a) **生產力基準 – 議會已編製有關於香港建造業之生產力、安全、環境及人力等範疇的關鍵績效指標**，建造業議會將在每年度公布這些關鍵績效指標以改善應用創新及高效建造技術之成效。議會正在分析建造業工人註冊系統的數據和製作工種生產力數據，亦會建立網頁顯示生產力有關的關鍵績效指標和統計。

(b) **提升表現 – 供製造和裝配的設計是一種注重建築組件的製造及組裝便利性，獲海外證實可提升整體行業表現的設計方法。**議會已成立一個行業會員組織 –「**裝配式建築聯盟**」(**聯盟**)，推動香港建造業更廣泛地採用預製模塊。議會在2018年已舉辦一系列工作坊予聯盟會員參與。

Robotics and automation is another area being explored for construction productivity enhancement. The CIC has been working with a research team from the Technical University of Munich to develop a façade and exterior finishing robot with painting function. A 1:2 mock-up of the robot is showcased in the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC) to stimulate the industry on robotics development. The CIC will continue to collaborate with local and overseas leading institutions to facilitate the introduction, development, promotion, and training on construction robotics and automation.

The CIC, Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks, and the Federation of Hong Kong Industries co-organised a technical visit to Finland and Germany on construction automation technologies in June 2018. Delegates visited various factories and institutions to explore automation, digitisation, prefabrication, and research & development, and also attended "Automatica 2018", the trade fair showcasing smart automation and robotics, in Munich, Germany.

機械化和自動化為另一個提升建造生產力所探索的領域。議會正與慕尼黑工業大學的研究團隊研發一部配有外牆油漆功能的機械人。一部1:2比例的機械人模型已於建造業創新及科技應用中心(CITAC)展出，以促進業界於機械人技術的發展。議會將繼續與本地及海外的領先機構合作以促進建造機械人及自動化的引入、發展、推廣及培訓等。

議會於2018年6月與香港科技園及香港工業總會聯合舉辦到芬蘭及德國參觀建造自動化的技術訪問團。訪問代表參觀了多間工廠及研究院校，以探索自動化、數碼化、預製建造、研發等領域，以及參觀於德國慕尼黑關於智能自動化及機械人技術的貿易展覽「Automatica 2018」。



Technical Visit to Finland and Germany on Construction Automation Technologies
到芬蘭及德國參觀建造自動化的技術訪問團



Robotics Solution Showcasing at CITAC
於建造業創新及科技應用中心展出的機械人方案

(c) **Innovation. The launch ceremony of the 3rd CIC Construction Innovation Award (Innovation Award) was held on 20 November 2018** featuring prominent speakers including Mr. Mark FARMER and Professor Roger FLANAGAN. The Innovation Award aims to spearhead the development of new concepts and enable continuous improvements in the construction industry of Hong Kong. The Award Presentation Ceremony will be held on 18 December 2019, concurrently with the Construction Innovation Expo 2019.

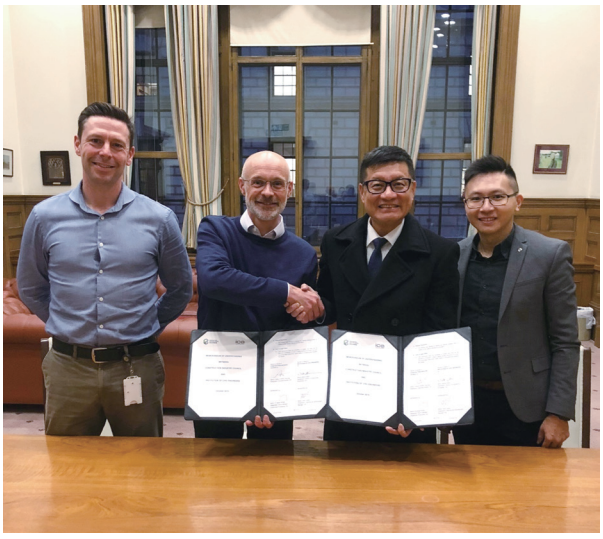
A revamped Research and Technology Development Fund has been launched to encourage collaboration between industry stakeholders and research institutes. Three funding schemes, Explorative Project Scheme (EPS) & Site Trial Scheme (STS), Collaborative Projective Scheme (CPS), and Key Performance Indicator Improvement Project Scheme (KPIS), to support research projects and improve competitiveness in the industry. The CIC is also collaborating with local research institutes to organise a series of Research Forums for exchanging information on latest research outcomes. In addition, the CIC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Institute of Civil Engineers (ICE) to develop a long-term collaboration on innovation and research.

(c) **推動創新 – 第三屆建造業議會創新獎(創新獎)啟動禮已於2018年11月20日舉行**，出席的著名講者包括Mark FARMER先生及Roger FLANAGAN教授。創新獎目的是推動創新思維的發展，以確保本地建造業的可持續發展。創新獎頒獎典禮將於2019年12月18日舉行，與建造創新博覽會2019一同舉辦。

修訂後的研究及技術發展基金經已推出以鼓勵業界持份者與研究院校的合作。三種資助包括：探索性項目計劃及地盤試用計劃、合作項目計劃及關鍵績效指標改善項目計劃，以支持研究計劃及增強行業的競爭力。議會亦與本地研究院校合作舉辦一系列的議會研究論壇以交流最新研究結果。另外，議會更與英國土木工程師學會就創新及研究方面上的長期合作簽訂諒解備忘錄。



Construction Innovation Award 2019 Launching Ceremony
2019建造業議會創新獎啟動禮



The signing of MoU with ICE
(Left to right: Mr. Dean LENTON, Mr. Nathan BAKER, Ir Albert CHENG and Dr. James WONG)
與英國土木工程師學會簽訂諒解備忘錄
(由左至右：Dean LENTON先生、Nathan BAKER先生、鄭定寧工程師及黃明華博士)

Building Information Modelling (BIM)

The BIM Department strives to promote and facilitate the wide adoption of BIM, digital construction and its related technologies in architecture, engineering, construction and operation. The CIC **continues to develop itself as a Centre of Excellence for BIM, formulating strategies for market transformation and promoting cross-discipline collaboration and wider adoption of BIM.**

Key Achievements in 2018:

(a) The department expanded the spectrum of BIM training courses at the BIM Innovation and Development Centre. Both day and night courses, covering civil engineering, BIM management and objects development, in the areas of information management at different stages of construction projects, are now offered. A total of 77 classes were organised for nearly 1,800 participants. Over 880 people also attended 24 BIM Awareness Seminars and Workshops.

(b) Different groups of local and mainland industry practitioners were invited to visit the BIM Innovation and Development Centre. A BIM taster programme for secondary school students to raise awareness of BIM was also organised. Local BIM experts shared their implementation of BIM in real life projects at BIM Awareness Seminars and BIM Talks while the online versions have been broadcast over the CIC's YouTube channel.

建築信息模擬技術

建築信息模擬部門致力推動業界更廣泛使用建築信息模擬技術、數碼化建築及在建築、工程及建造業應用的相關科技，議會**將繼續銳意成為推動建築信息模擬卓越發展的核心動力，制定市場轉型策略、推動跨專業合作及廣泛採用建築信息模擬技術。**

2018年的主要成果：

(a) 部門擴大了在建築信息模擬創新及發展中心提供的建築信息模擬培訓課程的範圍。現時日間及夜間課程涵蓋土木工程相關科目、建築信息模擬管理和物件開發，並提供在建造項目的不同階段的資訊管理方面的課程。部門共為近1,800人提供了77個課程。超過880人亦參加了24個講座及工作坊。

(b) 來自本地及國內的業界組織獲邀參觀建築信息模擬創新及發展中心。部門還為中學生安排建築信息模擬體驗計劃，以提高他們對建築信息模擬的認識。本地建築信息模擬專家在建築信息模擬講座，分享他們在項目中採用建築信息模擬的例子，其網上版本並已在議會的YouTube頻道播出。

(c) In April 2018, **an online BIM Portal was launched by the CIC to provide a centralised and convenient platform to access and share information about BIM**, including CIC's BIM training, local events, BIM showcases, and local and overseas BIM standards and guidelines, etc.

(c) 在2018年4月，**議會推出建築信息模擬網站，為業界提供一個集中及方便的平台以獲取及分享有關建築信息模擬的資訊**，包括議會的建築信息模擬培訓、本地活動、建築信息模擬展示、及本地和海外的建築信息模擬標準及準則等。

(d) In June 2018, the department published a *Production of BIM Object Guide – General Requirements* to standardise the minimum requirement of BIM objects production for BIM object creators, which is a pre-requisite to the compilation of a comprehensive and usable BIM object library.

(d) 在2018年6月，部門發布了「生產建築信息模擬物件指南 – 一般要求」，為建築信息模擬物件創建者標準化建築信息模擬物件製作的最低要求，即編製綜合及具可用性的建築信息模擬物件庫的先決條件。

(e) The CIC **signed a Memorandum of Understanding with four local higher education institutions**, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, City University of Hong Kong, Chu Hai College of Higher Education and The Chinese University of Hong Kong, to introduce BIM into higher education.

(e) 議會**與四間大專院校簽署合作備忘錄**，包括香港理工大學、香港城市大學、珠海學院及香港中文大學，在大專教育引入建築信息模擬技術。

(f) **The Inaugural Asia Pacific Regional BIM Group Meeting and Forum** were held in Hong Kong in September 2018 to provide a platform for practitioners from around the region to share their insight and experience on how BIM improves construction productivity. The Chairperson of Committee on BIM, Ar. Ada FUNG representing Hong Kong, has been appointed as the chairperson for the first term of the Group.

(f) **首屆亞太區建築信息模擬小組會議及論壇**已於2018年9月在香港舉辦。該活動為鄰近地區的從業員提供一個平台以分享他們如何運用建築信息模擬技術提升建造業生產力的見解及經驗。議會建築信息模擬專責委員會主席馮宜萱建築師代表香港獲委任為首任小組主席。

In 2019, the BIM Department will:

(a) establish the CIC as **the body for certification of BIM personnel and accreditation of BIM training courses for the construction industry**;

(b) set up "**CIC BIM Space**" to provide additional training places, showcase innovative BIM technologies and applications, and provide advisory services to industry practitioners, especially SMEs; and

(c) continue to develop and publish new BIM standards to support BIM implementation in the construction industry.

在2019年，建築信息模擬部門將會：

(a) 議會將成為**建築信息模擬人員認可及建築信息模擬課程認證機構**；

(b) 開設「**建造業議會建築信息模擬空間**」，提供額外的培訓場地，展示創新的建築信息模擬技術和應用，並為業界從業員，尤其是中小企業提供諮詢服務；及

(c) 繼續制定和發布新的建築信息模擬標準，以支持建造業採用建築信息模擬技術。



BIM Talks

The Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC)

CITAC was established in 2017 to showcase and promulgate innovative technologies and practices which can improve the productivity, safety and sustainability in the construction industry. CITAC will also explore and identify innovative solutions, both locally and internationally, that are suitable for Hong Kong.

In 2018, under the strategic direction of its Management Board, CITAC showcased the use of construction innovations and technologies via the following initiatives:

(a) **Second Round of Exhibition**

In 2018, about 9,000 people visited the centre to learn more about innovative technology in industrialisation, informatisation, intelligentisation, integration and infinity. On 21 November 2018, the second round of the exhibition was launched and the number of exhibits was increased to 40 and showcased new technologies like Exterior Finishing Robot, Virtual Reality (VR), Mixed Reality (MR), 3D printed concrete structure, drone with protective cage for confined space inspection and cloud based BIM applications, among others.

(b) **Conference**

At the CITAC inaugural conference in January 2018, industry leaders from around the world shared their experiences with construction innovations, while four local innovators presented their technologies and solutions at another technical conference in August 2018. In November 2018, CITAC organised an international conference on integrated digital delivery.

建造業創新及科技應用中心(CITAC)

建造業創新及科技應用中心於2017年成立，旨在展示和推廣可以提高建造業的生產力、安全性和可持續性的建造業創新科技和作業方式。建造業創新及科技應用中心在本地及海外發掘和辨識適用於香港的科技。

於2018年，在董事會引領的策略性方向下，建造業創新及科技應用中心通過以下活動展示建造業創新及科技應用：

(a) **第二輪展覽**

在2018年，約有9,000人到訪中心，學習建造業創新技術：工業化、信息化、智能化、集成化和無限化。2018年11月21日推出的第二輪展覽，展品數量增加至40個，並展示如外牆加工機械人、虛擬實境(VR)、混合實境(MR)、3D打印建築結構、配有保護罩的無人機被用作密閉空間檢查和以雲端科技為基礎的BIM應用等。

(b) **研討會**

在2018年1月舉辦的建造業創新及科技應用中心首屆研討會上，邀請了來自世界各地的行業領袖分享他們在建築創新科技的經驗。在2018年8月，四個本地專家在技術研討會上分享他們的技術和解決方案。在2018年11月，建造業創新及科技應用中心舉辦了關於整合數碼交付的國際研討會。

(c) **Co-operation**

In August 2018, CITAC was accepted by the Education Bureau under the Business-School Partnership Programme as a partner with an initiative to improve co-operation between the business sector and schools. CITAC arranged guided tours and career talks to arouse students' interest in construction and encourage more graduates to join the industry.

(d) **UK tour visit**

A five-day study tour to UK was held from 29 October 2018 to 2 November 2018 aimed at exploring progress made by the UK construction industry in areas of digitalisation, offsite construction and integrated project management. The 24 delegates included the representatives from the CIC, CITAC and industry stakeholders.

In 2019, CITAC will establish and launch i-Club, a membership scheme aimed at sharing the latest information in construction innovations and to facilitate collaboration among industry stakeholders.

(c) **合作**

在2018年8月，建造業創新及科技應用中心成為了教育局商學院合作夥伴計劃的合作夥伴，旨在促進商界和學校之間合作。中心為學校提供導賞團和安排職業講座，以提升學生對建造業的興趣，和鼓勵更多畢業生加入行業。

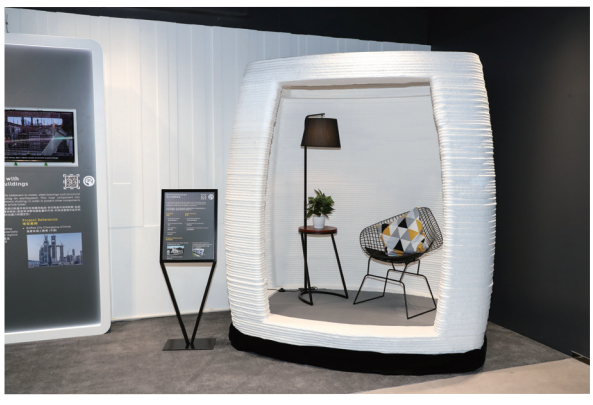
(d) **英國考察團**

為期五天的英國考察團於2018年10月29日至2018年11月2日舉行，旨在探討英國建造業在數碼化，場外建造和綜合項目管理方面取得的進展。代表團由建造業議會、創新及科技應用中心及業界代表共24人組成。

在2019年，建造業創新及科技應用中心將會推出i-Club會員計劃，旨在分享建造業創新科技的最新資訊，並促進業界之間的合作。



Second Exhibition of CITAC
建造業創新及科技應用中心的第二輪展覽



3D Printed Structure
3D打印建築結構

Construction Industry Council – Zero Carbon Building (CIC-ZCB)

The Construction Industry Council – Zero Carbon Building (CIC-ZCB) serves as an exhibition centre, an education centre and an information centre for zero/low carbon building design and technologies.

The mission of CIC-ZCB is to:

(a) showcase state-of-the-art eco-building design and technologies to the construction industry, and to increase their application in Hong Kong;

(b) raise awareness of low-carbon living and promote behavioural changes through guided tours and education programmes; and

(c) regularly share the latest low/zero carbon building technologies and practices.

The CIC-ZCB has transformed into an experiential platform that raises awareness on climate change and displays the latest smart city technologies. Since June 2017, the exhibition has promoted four sub-themes:

(a) Climate Change

(b) Smart City & Sustainable Built Environment

(c) Smart Living

(d) Health and Well-being

建造業議會•零碳天地(零碳天地)

建告業議會•零碳天地(零碳天地)是一所集展覽及教育於一體的資訊中心，向大眾展示零碳／低碳建築設計及技術。

零碳天地的任務為：

(a) 向本地及世界各地的建造業展示環保建築的尖端科技及先進設計，藉此增加於香港的應用；

(b) 透過導賞團及教育項目，提高對低碳生活模式的認知及推動行為上的改變；及

(c) 定期分享最新的低碳／零碳建築技術與措施。

零碳天地更轉變為一個體驗平台，提升氣候變化的意識，並展示最新的智慧城市科技。自2017年6月起，展覽推廣四個副題：

(a) 氣候變化

(b) 智慧城市及可持續建築環境

(c) 智慧生活

(d) 健康

In 2018, the CIC-ZCB's achievements are:

2018年零碳天地的主要成就：

No. of visitors	訪客人數	2018 Achievement 2018成就	2018 Target 2018目標
Guided tour visitors	導賞團參觀人數	**26,450**	24,000
Overall visitors	整體訪客人數	**95,844**	69,671

Visitor satisfaction	訪客滿意度	2018 Achievement 2018成就
Satisfactory level of guided tour services at Top-2-Box (5-point rating scale, 5 is highest)	對導賞團的滿意度(兩個最高評分，1–5分，5分為最高分)	**84%**
Satisfactory level of facilities rental services at Top-2-Box (5-point rating scale, 5 is highest)	對場地租戶的滿意度(兩個最高評分，1–5分，5分為最高分)	**95%**

CIC-ZCB Overall Brand Score 零碳天地整體品牌評分	2018 Achievement 2018成就	2018 Target 2018目標
Guided Tour Survey 導賞團意見調查	**Score of 4.2 out of a 5-point rating 達到4.2分，滿分為5分**	>4

Aided brand awareness (Brand Survey)	品牌認知度(品牌調查)	2018 Achievement 2018成就
N=1,000 successful Interviews among general public aged 18–60	N=1,000位年齡介乎18–60歲之受訪大眾	**61%**

With an aim to create value for the construction industry and the local community, the following targets are set:

(a) To become a popular venue for demonstrating zero carbon/green building design and technologies for all people, especially construction industry practitioners and professionals;

(b) To enhance and promote indoor and outdoor venues and their facilities, particularly in the construction industry; and

(c) To build a knowledge centre for exhibiting, pioneering, and promoting innovative and advanced smart city technologies.

為建造業及本地社區創造價值，訂立目標如下：

(a) 成為向大眾特別是業界人士及專家展示零碳／綠色建築設計及技術的熱門場地；

(b) 改善及推廣室內和戶外場地及其設施，特別是在建造業；及

(c) 發展成為一個知識中心，用於展示、開拓和推廣創新和先進的智慧城市科技。

Modular Integrated Construction (MiC)

By adopting the concept of "factory assembly followed by on-site installation", Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) can ease some of the challenges faced by the local construction industry, such as workforce shortages, low productivity, poor quality control, construction safety and environmental issues.

A Joint DEVB/CIC Working Group on Modular Integrated Construction was formed in May 2017 comprising representatives from government departments and industry to lead the promotion and implementation of MiC in Hong Kong.

Opening Ceremony of the MiC Display Centre and B2B Networking Event

The two-storey MiC Display Centre, located at the CIC-ZCB, is the first building to adopt MiC in Hong Kong. Officially opened on 6 November 2018 with Mr. Michael WONG, Secretary for Development, as the Guest of Honour and over 180 guests, the centre showcases different aspects of design, real experiences and global development of MiC technology. It consists of 10 modular units with five types of show flats typical of the Hong Kong living environment. About 1,200 visitors, including contractors, consultants and people from various government departments and the general public, joined guided tours by the end of 2018.

Prior to the opening ceremony of the MiC Display Centre, a B2B Networking Event was held on the same day to provide a platform for industry pioneers to share and discuss the future development of the local construction industry. A representative from the Architectural Services Department introduced the first MiC pilot project of the HKSAR Government while the Hospital Authority presented its first 10-year Hospital Development Plan. Nine distinguished MiC suppliers from Germany, Singapore, Mainland China and Hong Kong shared their MiC success stories.

「組裝合成」建築法

「組裝合成」建築法利用「先裝後嵌」的概念，以舒緩本地建造業面對的難題，如勞動力短缺、低生產力、工程質量下降、工地安全和對環境的影響。

於2017年5月，發展局及建造業議會一同成立了「組裝合成」建築法聯合工作小組，由不同政府部門及業界代表組成，目的為宣揚及推動「組裝合成」建築法於香港的發展。

「組裝合成」建築法展現中心開幕禮暨商務交流會

位於零碳天地，樓高兩層的展現中心是香港首座以「組裝合成」建築法興建的建築物。於2018年11月6日舉行的中心開幕禮邀得發展局局長黃偉綸擔任主禮嘉賓，超過180名嘉賓出席。中心展示了「組裝合成」技術在設計、真實體驗及全球發展各個方面。中心由十個組件組成並展示五種香港居住環境的示範單位。截至2018年年底，約有1,200人到中心參加導賞團，包括承包商、顧問、不同政府部門的人員及大眾市民。

在開幕禮前舉行了一個商務交流會，為業界翹楚提供一個平台作交流和討論。建築署介紹了全港首個「組裝合成」建築法先導計劃；醫院管理局簡介了其首個十年醫院發展計劃。另外，九名來自德國、新加坡、中國內地及香港的知名「組裝合成」組件供應商分享了他們的成功經驗。



MiC Display Centre Opening Ceremony was held on 6 November 2018
「組裝合成」建築法展現中心開幕典禮於2018年11月6日舉行

The following events were carried out in 2018: **2018年開展了以下活動：**

Date 日期	Event 活動
24 April 2018	**MiC International Conference** Jointly organised with the DEVB, the event featured international and local speakers from Mainland China, the United Kingdom, the United States, Singapore and Australia who covered a range of MiC topics.
2018年4月24日	**「組裝合成」建築法國際研討會** 與發展局合辦，邀請來自世界各地，當中有來自中國內地、英國、美國、新加坡及澳洲等國際及本地的知名講者分享各種有關「組裝合成」建築法的主題。
13 December 2018	**Sharing Sessions** Prof. K.L. TAM and Dr. Louis CHU of the HKU Estate Office shared their experience gained during the design and tendering stages of the Student Residence at the Wong Chuk Hang Site with officers from the estate offices of other universities in Hong Kong.
2018年12月13日	**分享會** 來自香港大學物業處的譚景良教授及朱耀樑博士，向其他大專院校的物業處代表，分享了位於黃竹坑的學生宿舍工程在設計和招標等的經驗。



MiC Display Centre at CIC-ZCB, Kowloon Bay
於九龍灣零碳天地內的組建城－「組裝合成」建築法展現中心

Pilot Scheme

At the end of 2018, the Disciplined Services Quarters for the Fire Service Department at Pak Shing Kok, Tseung Kwan O; and the Student Residence at Wong Chuk Hang for The University of Hong Kong (HKU) had both confirmed to adopt MiC construction methods. The Housing Society was also known to be considering MiC for an elderly housing project, and the Housing Authority has engaged a consultant to study the viability of using MiC in its projects.

In 2019 the department will continue its efforts to promote and facilitate wide adoption of MiC in construction projects through the following:

(a) Engaging CICID of HKU to conduct a study entitled "Modular Integrated Construction High-rise Buildings in Hong Kong: Supply Chain Identification, Analyses and Establishment". This will improve the understanding of MiC, including markets in different building sectors, suppliers of different types of modular systems, logistics and quality assurance in module supply, and costs associated with manufacturing, transporting and erecting modules.

(b) Cooperating with relevant regulatory bodies to formulate and disseminate guidelines and other reference materials on MiC.

(c) Organising local workshops, CPD and sharing sessions on topics such as procurement, tendering, compliance, and experience sharing, as well as organising overseas visits to MiC projects and factories.

試驗計劃

2018年年底，將軍澳百勝角消防處紀律部隊宿舍及香港大學黃竹坑學生宿舍均落實將以「組裝合成」建築法興建。此外，香港房屋協會正考慮在其中一個安老院舍項目採用「組裝合成」建築法；香港房屋委員會及房屋署亦正諮詢顧問，以檢視「組裝合成」建築法的可行性。

2019年，部門會透過以下活動，繼續推動發展「組裝合成」建築法：

(a) 委託香港大學建造及基建創新研究中心，以『「組裝合成」建築法於香港高樓大廈：供應鏈辨識，分析及建立』為題作研究，改善對「組裝合成」建築法的了解，包括各類建造市場、不同種類的組件供應商、組件供應的物流安排及品質監控和製造、運輸及拆卸等成本的認知及了解。

(b) 與有關監管部門合作，制定「組裝合成」建築法相關的資料或指引。

(c) 舉辦工作坊、持續專業發展課程及分享會，主題包括採購、招標、合規、經驗分享，舉辦考察團，到海外地方參觀「組裝合成」建築法的建築及廠房。



MiC International Conference was held on 24 April 2018
2018年4月24日舉辦的「組裝合成」建築法國際研討會

Construction Innovation and Technology Fund

Hong Kong's construction industry is robust and expected to continue growing for the foreseeable future. However, Hong Kong is facing a number of challenges that might undermine its capability to cater for strong demand for construction services, and the adoption of new construction methods and advanced technologies provides a solution to help face these challenges. As such, the Financial Secretary of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) first proposed a HK$1 billion Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) to encourage new technology adoption in the construction industry in the 2018–19 Budget announced on 28 February 2018.

Followed by the Budget proposal, the Steering Committee on CITF was established by the Development Bureau (DEVB) on 7 September 2018. The CIC was commissioned as the implementation partner of the CITF and a CITF Secretariat was subsequently set up to administer, operate and promote the fund.

With the great support of the DEVB, CIC and industry stakeholders, the CITF was rolled out soon after the establishment of the Steering Committee and CITF Secretariat. The Chief Executive of the HKSAR also announced in the Policy Address in October 2018 that the CITF was established and opened for fund application. **This encourages industry stakeholders to adopt innovative technologies in construction projects in Hong Kong and to develop innovative minds among the young generation and industry practitioners.**

Covering two aspects, Technology Adoption and Manpower Development, the CITF aims to support the adoption of technologies (including machinery, equipment and software) with proven effectiveness in boosting productivity, uplifting built quality, improving site safety or enhancing environmental performance, through leveraging automation, industrialisation and digitisation. The fund also nurtures the capacity and mind-set of built professionals, technicians, registered skill workers, students and academic staff for continuous improvement through innovation.

建造業創新及科技基金

香港建造業發展蓬勃，預期未來數年持續增長，但香港建造服務正面對若干挑戰，因此有機會削弱行業應付大量需求的能力。採用新建築方法及先進科技能為業界提供解決方案。因此，香港特別行政區政府財政司司長於2018年2月28日發表2018至19財政年度政府財政預算案中首次建議撥款10億元成立建造業創新及科技基金(基金)，鼓勵建造業界應用創新科技。

隨著財政預算案的建議，發展局於2018年9月7日宣布成立建造業創新及科技基金督導委員會。建造業議會獲委託為基金的執行伙伴，基金秘書處亦隨之成立負責基金管理及宣傳工作。

在發展局、議會及建造業界持份者的大力支持下，基金在督導委員會及秘書處成立後不久即推出。香港特別行政區行政長官亦在2018年10月初發表的施政報告中宣布已成立建造業創新及科技基金並接受申請。**基金旨在鼓勵業界在香港建築工程中採用創新科技及培養年青一代及從業員創新思維。**

基金涵蓋科技應用及人力發展兩方面，目標是支援業界採用經證實能促進生產力、提高建造質素、改善工地安全或提升環保效益的科技(包括機械、設備及軟件)。這些科技必須是利用自動化、工業化和數碼化技術。通過創新，基金亦會培養業內專才、技術員、註冊熟練技工、學生及教學人員，以不斷提升其能力及思維。

The following are examples of technologies within the scope of **Technology Adoption**:

(a) **Building Information Modelling (BIM)** digitalises the construction process by minimising clashes and abortive work;

(b) **Modular Integrated Construction (MiC)** transfers labour-intensive processes and site-bound wet works to off-site manufacturing yards through standardisation;

(c) **Advanced Construction Technologies (ACT)**, such as machines and robots, enhance construction productivity and bring various improvements to construction operations; and

(d) **Prefabricated Steel Rebar** can reduce labourious bar-bending work in construction sites, improve productivity and reduce material wastage.

The empowerment programmes within the scope of **Manpower Development** are:

(a) **Non-local Enrichment Courses** for full-time undergraduates and post-graduates in construction-related disciplines of local higher education institutions;

(b) **Non-local Training or Visits** for Practitioners;

(c) **International Conferences in Hong Kong**; and

(d) **Local Collaborative Courses held in Hong Kong** for professionals, technicians, registered skilled workers, tertiary students and academic staff.

Funding support will be provided on a matching basis, with the Government sharing the majority of the costs involved up to a specified ceiling. Funding will be provided on reimbursement basis and disbursed in instalments.

The Steering Committee on CITF set up by the DEVB is responsible for steering and monitoring the implementation of the CITF. The CIC has established a Management Committee and Vetting Sub-committees to manage and operate the CITF.

科技應用的例子如下：

(a) **建築信息模擬**令施工過程數碼化，減少不協調情況及浪費；

(b) **「組裝合成」建築法**是採用標準化的措施，把勞工密集的工序及必須在工地進行的泥水工程，轉移至工地外的預製場完成；

(c) **創新建築科技**，例如機器和機械人，能提升生產力及改善建築工序；及

(d) **預製鋼筋**可減少在建築工地進行耗時費力的紮鐵工作，提升生產力及減少物料浪費。

在**人力發展**範疇內的提升能力計劃如下：

(a) 為本地高等教育機構的建造業相關學科全日制本科生及研究生提供**本港以外的進修課程**；

(b) 為從業員提供**本港以外的培訓或考察**；

(c) **在香港舉辦國際會議**；及

(d) 為專業人士、技術員、註冊熟練技工、高等院校學生及教學人員舉辦**本地合辦課程**。

資助會以配對形式操作，政府會分擔所涉及的大部分成本至指定上限。撥款會以實報實銷及分期形式發放。

發展局設立督導委員會，監察基金的推行進度。議會成立了管理委員會及評審小組委員會，負責基金管理和運作。

Pre-approved Lists for BIM Training, BIM Software and Technologies were established and updated regularly to let CITF applicants have hands on reference with an aim to simplify and expedite the application process. The products and technologies on the Pre-approved lists were reviewed by the Vetting Sub-committees so that CITF applicants could use these products and technologies and enjoy a streamlined application process.

A CITF Launching Ceremony was held on 2 October 2018 with wide media coverage. Seminars and briefings were organised for industry stakeholders including professional institutions, trade associations, education institutions and companies following the official opening. Marketing activities were also carried out both online and offline. Emails, leaflets and posters were given to the government departments and stakeholders to promote CITF, whereas billboard and bus body advertisements were deployed to raise public awareness. Facebook and LinkedIn were used to reach potential applicants and an introductory CITF video on YouTube will be rolled out soon.

As CITF promotions continue in 2019, applications for Technology Adoption are anticipated to increase as industry partners realise that the CITF allows them to adopt new technologies at lower cost. Meanwhile, the CITF also aims at nurturing practitioners and students of construction-related disciplines to embrace new technologies through Manpower Development. To equip students and practitioners with innovative and technological knowledge of the construction industry, efforts will be made to encourage relevant institutions to apply for Manpower Development in 2019.

為簡化和加快申請程序，建築信息模擬培訓課程、建築信息模擬軟件及科技產品的預先批核名單已被訂立及將定期更新。預先批核名單上的產品及科技已經獲評審小組委員會審視，因此，若基金申請者選擇這些產品及科技可享簡化的申請程序。

基金啟動儀式於2018年10月2日舉行，吸引了媒體的廣泛報導。基金啟動後，針對業界持份者包括專業團體、商會、教育機構及公司等多場研討會及簡報會經已舉辦，並配合線上及線下的推廣。除發送電子郵件、小冊子及海報予政府部門及持份者推廣基金，更透過大型廣告牌及巴士車身廣告提升公眾認知。Facebook及LinkedIn亦用作接觸潛在的申請者，而基金的介紹短片會於稍後上載到YouTube。

基金於2019年將繼續進行宣傳工作。科技應用的申請數目預期會上升，因業界普遍認為基金可讓他們以較低成本採用創新科技。為了讓學生及從業員裝備建造業創新及科技的知識，基金亦將於2019年積極鼓勵相關機構申請人力發展的資助。



Mr. CHAN Ka-Kui, Chairman of the CIC, Ir Albert CHENG, Executive Director of the CIC and honourable guests attended the Construction Quality Forum and Construction Innovation and Technology Fund Launching Ceremony
建造業議會主席陳家駒先生，執行總監鄭定寧工程師與一眾嘉賓出席建築工程質量論壇暨建造業創新及科技基金啟動儀式

8.2 Training and Development

To cope with the strategic goal and development of the CIC, the Training and Development Department was divided into **"Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC)" and "Collaboration & Trade Testing" in 2018. The former is responsible for providing construction-related programmes. The latter is focused on Trade Testing, industry collaboration such as Collaborative Training Schemes, and providing secretarial services to the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB)**.

Hong Kong Institute of Construction

In *The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address*, it was stated that the CIC was planning to **establish the HKIC in the first half of 2018 to nurture more high-calibre construction professionals**. The HKIC was formally established in early 2018 with its grand opening ceremony held on 3 October 2018. The HKIC under the CIC is responsible for all in-house construction courses.

8.2 培訓及發展

為應對建造業議會的策略性目標及發展，培訓及發展部門**於2018年劃分為「香港建造學院」(學院)及「合作及工藝測試」，前者主要負責提供建造相關課程，後者則負責進行工藝測試、業界合作，如推行合作培訓計劃，並提供建造業訓練委員會(建訓會)的秘書處服務**。

香港建造學院

《行政長官2017年施政報告》已提及建造業議會計劃在2018年上半年**成立學院，以培訓更多優質及專業的建造業從業員**。學院於2018年初正式成立，並於2018年10月3日舉行了盛大的開幕典禮。建造業議會旗下的學院負責所有有關建造業的本部課程。



HKIC Grand Opening
香港建造學院開幕禮

The HKIC is led by the Hong Kong Institute of Construction Management Board (HKICMB), which is chaired by Professor LEE Chack-fan and comprised of members from multi-disciplinary backgrounds including the construction industry, education sector, the CIC, government and marketing fields. **The HKICMB discussed and approved a series of strategic documents in 2018 paving the way for the future development of the HKIC**. This included setting the timetable for programme accreditation, establishing clear positioning of the Centre for Professional Development, revising the HKIC's promotion strategies and direction, and approving the training capacity in 2018/19 academic year as well as finalising the course of action to realise the vision and mission of the HKIC.

學院會由香港建造學院管理委員會(管理委員會)帶領，並由李焯芬教授出任主席，而成員則來自不同的界別，包括建造業界、教育界、議會、政府及市場推廣界別。**管理委員會於2018年討論並通過一系列的策略性文件，為學院未來的發展鋪設大道**，例如制定課程評審的時間表、為專業發展中心作出清晰的定位、修訂學院的宣傳策略及方向、通過2018/19學年培訓學額並討論落實學院的願景、辦學理念及校訓的方法等。

In 2018, the CIC began **promoting the adoption of the monthly-wage system in the construction industry**. At the same time, the allowances of all HKIC courses are given out on a monthly basis with immediate effect.

在2018年，議會開始**推廣於建造業採用月薪制**，而學院所有課程已即時以月薪制的形式發放津貼。

Training

培訓

The Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) has continuously increased its training capacity. **In 2018, there were 3,756 graduates of full-time courses while 73,550 in-service construction practitioners completed part-time courses**.

建造業訓練委員會在過去數年持續增加培訓名額。**2018年全日制課程的畢業人數為3,756人，亦有共73,550人次現職建造業從業員完成兼讀制課程**。

The HKIC clearly defined the positioning of all campuses as part of an overall upgrade to training services. Under this initiative, the Kwai Chung Campus (KCC) will become a Safety Hub for the construction industry, primarily responsible for providing construction safety courses and short courses; the Sheung Shui Campus (SSC) will take on diploma courses, certificate courses and apprenticeship training; and the Kowloon Bay Campus (KBC) will conduct advanced diploma courses and part-time courses offered by the Centre for Professional Development.

學院為各院校清晰定位，作為整體加強培訓服務的一部分。在這前提下，葵涌院校將會打造為建造業的「安全樞紐」，主責提供建造業的安全訓練及短期課程；上水院校將繼續負責文憑課程、證書課程及學徒培訓；九龍灣院校將負責高等文憑及專業發展中心開辦的兼讀制課程。

To better utilise the site vacated by the relocation of the E&M Trade Testing Centre from the KCC to the Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre, the HKIC will introduce short courses on building services in phases, beginning when the new workshop is completed in 2019, to help alleviate the persistent manpower shortages in the industry.

為充份利用機電測試中心由葵涌院校遷移至香港建造業工藝測試中心後的騰空場地，學院將分階段開設屋宇裝備短期課程，預計可望在2019年新工場落成後開辦，以幫助緩解業內持續的人力短缺。

The HKIC has also improved its campus facilities, with an aim of providing courses of higher quality. The brand new Safety Experience Training Centre was established in the KCC in 2018, and will be put into service in February 2019. Arrangements will be made for students of all Silver Card courses, full-time courses and Green Card 2.0 courses to try out the services and experience the importance of safety in an advanced training facility.

為提供更優質的課程，學院亦不斷優化學院的設施。全新的安全體驗訓練中心已於2018年在葵涌院校落成，並將於2019年2月投入服務，學院將會安排所有銀卡課程、全日制課程及綠卡2.0課程的學生先行試用服務，透過先進設施親身感受安全的重要性。



Safety Experience Training Centre
安全體驗訓練中心

In response to the increased demand for maintenance and refurbishment works in Hong Kong, the HKIC in 2018 organised the "Foundation Certificate in Vacant Flat Refurbishment Works for Housing Department" course to help in-service construction workers learn basic maintenance skills of another trade in a short period of time.

學院於2018年因應香港對維修及翻新工作的需求殷切，開辦了「房屋署空置單位翻新工程基礎證書課程」，務求使在職工友在短時間內學習另一種基本維修技巧。

To meet demand for workers capable of maintaining, repairing and installing builders' lifts, the HKIC will re-offer the "Maintenance, Repair and Installation of Builders' Lifts Course" supported and endorsed by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD).

為滿足能進行保養、修理及安裝建築工地升降機的工人需求，香港建造學院會重辦「建築工地升降機保養、維修及安裝課程」，並得到機電工程署的支持和認可。

Since 2018, the HKIC has been implementing the student assembly scheme, with a focus on promoting construction safety. On the second Friday of each month HKIC observes a silent tribute for workers who passed away in construction accidents in the previous month. All students shall participate, serving as a reminder on the importance of safety and instill the attitude of a greater respect for life.

由2018年起，學院推行學生早會計劃，重點提及工業安全。學院同時會在每月第二個星期五為上一個月因建築意外離世的工人進行默哀儀式，所有學生必須參與，以提醒他們安全的重要性及灌輸更尊重生命的意念。

The first phase of renovation of the HKIC's campuses was completed in the third quarter of 2018. Work at the KBC has been substantially completed, while two Learning Resources Centres (LRC) have been set up at the KBC and SSC. These offer students the latest information of the construction industry with the aid of top-notch technology, equipment and learning resources.

學院已於2018年第三季完成首階段的院校改善工程，九龍灣院校的工程已大致完成，並已分別於九龍灣院校及上水院校設立兩所學習資源中心。中心利用先進科技、設備和學習資源，讓學生獲得建造業的最新資訊。



Student using self-check machine
學生使用自助借書機



Students having class at computer room
學生於電腦室上課

The positioning of the Centre for Professional Development received initial approval in December 2018 giving it responsibility for training frontline construction technicians and site management staff to equip them with the knowledge and qualifications necessary for the advancement to the supervisory level. It will also provide specialised skill training for the construction industry, with emphases on BIM, project management, MiC, and supplementary education/ continuing professional development courses, while establishing itself as a leading specialised training centre in support of Construction 2.0.

至於專業發展中心的定位亦於2018年12月獲得初步確認，為建造業前線技工和工地管理人員提供培訓，為他們開闢晉升階梯至工程管理層所需具備的知識及學歷；同時為建造業提供專門技術訓練，主力集中建築信息模擬、項目管理、「組裝合成」建築法、建造業前線人員學歷補充／持續專業進修課程等，以支持「建造業2.0」為目標，成為業界具領導地位的專業訓練中心。

The HKIC plans to apply for the accreditation of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) activities of the professional or related organisations for its workshops/seminars, with a view to enhancing industry recognition of the Centre for Professional Development.

學院計劃為中心開辦的工作坊／專題講座等申請專業或相關組織的「持續專業進修發展」(活動)之認可，以提升專業發展中心的認同。

Curriculum Development & Quality Assurance

The HKIC's Curriculum Development & Quality Assurance Department (CDQA) is responsible for putting in place a quality assurance (QA) mechanism for ensuring quality operation of the HKIC programmes, reforming its programmes to begin the journey of developing outcome-based programmes, and steering the work on accreditation of programmes by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ).

(a) In early 2018, **a robust, fit-for-purpose quality assurance mechanism was formally set up at the HKIC**, with its attendant committees and sub-committees fully in operation from March onwards. Over 15 sets of regulations and guidelines were drawn up and approved to help provide guidance and direction for programme development and delivery, and to standardise relevant operations across different programme-offering units within the HKIC.

(b) The HKIC **passed the accreditation procedures of the HKCAAVQ and attained an Initial Evaluation (IE) status in June 2018**, assuring its ability to operate learning programmes at QF Level 3. Diploma in Construction (Painting & Decoration) was also accredited and pegged at QF Level 3. Four other streams of the Diploma in Construction programme, Bar Bending & Fixing, Joinery, Metal Works & Welding, and Bricklaying, Plastering & Tiling, will undergo learning programme accreditation in 2019.

課程發展及質素保證

學院的課程發展及質素保證部門負責建立質素保證機制，確保學院課程營運順暢，並隨著課程改革，使學院進入發展成效為本課程的新里程。部門負責督導經香港學術及職業資歷評審局(評審局)之課程評審工作。

(a) 於2018年年初，**學院建立了一套穩健而切合目標的質素保證機制**，自3月起由各委員會和轄下工作小組逐步落實機制。學院亦草擬和核准共超過15套守則及指引，這些指引對課程發展和教學具指導性作用，令不同院校運作和所開辦的課程更為標準化。

(b) 學院**於2018年6月通過香港學術及職業資歷評審局(評審局)的評審程序，成功取得「初步評估」資格**，確定學院有能力開辦達香港資歷架構第三級標準的課程；其建造文憑(油漆及裝飾)課程亦獲得「課程評審」資格(達資歷架構第三級)。建造文憑另外四個科別(鋼筋屈紮、細木工藝、金工及焊接和砌磚、批盪及鋪瓦)將於2019年進行課程評審。



QF Accreditation 2018
資歷評審2018

(c) To ensure the HKIC's QA mechanism takes root in all operations, particularly in programme development and management, the HKIC launched a quality support scheme in the form of an "account manager system". This provides timely, tailor-made and comprehensive support to each of the seven Programme Teams, and a more user-friendly e-platform for communication and document retrieval was also devised.

(c) 為確保學院的質素保證機制能紮根於各運作層面，特別在課程發展和管理方面，學院實施「賬戶管理」制度，為七個課程小組提供適時、適切和全面的支援，並設置了使用簡便的電子平台以便溝通及檢索文件。

(d) Around 50 capacity-building training programmes including sharing sessions, seminars and workshops on quality assurance, qualifications framework, outcome-based curriculum development, pedagogy, assessment, and learning and teaching materials development were held for almost 1,000 participants in 2018. One-to-one and small group consultation sessions were also arranged both regularly and on demand to provide tailor-made training to those in need.

(d) 2018年，學院以分享會、座談會和工作坊等形式舉辦有關質素保證、資歷架構、成效為本課程發展、教學、評核、教材設計等共約50項能力提升培訓活動，參與人次近千；更以定期或預約模式為有需要員工進行一對一或小組諮詢和培訓。

Plans for 2019 include steering the HKCAAVQ accreditation exercise for the four streams of Diploma in Construction and the two safety supervisor programmes. Preparation work to revamp the current Advanced Diploma Programmes to peg at QF Level 4 will begin. New guidelines and regulations on programme development and management will be further devised as required.

學院在2019年會集中督導建造文憑四個科別和兩項安全督導課程的評審工作。而改進現有高等文憑課程以符合資歷架構第四級水平之工作亦計劃展開。學院會進一步按需要制訂有關課程發展和管理的新指引。

Student Recruitment, Student Development and Career Support Services

The HKIC believes that training should not be solely restricted to skills enhancement, and that character building and moral development of students' are equally important. In this regard, the HKIC established the Student Development Department, which is primarily responsible for "Whole-person Development" in 2018. Colleagues of the Student Development Department proactively liaise with instructors and students of every campus to strengthen connections and instill the concept of the "five-aspect" whole-person development.

The department has also worked with the Learning Resources Centre to conduct a survey among students of the one-year courses in order to adjust the direction of the whole-person development as necessary. In pursuit of its vision and mission, the HKIC is planning a brainstorming session for staff to discuss relevant issues and better understand the changes that the HKIC is experiencing and to allow management to receive feedback from teaching staff.

In 2018, the HKIC organised three Whole-person Development Lectures. Apart from inviting successful persons to share their life experience with students, the HKIC also worked with art organisations to conduct interactive drama and educational workshops which help students put themselves in one's shoes and think from another's perspective and learn workplace communication skills.

學生招募、發展及就業支援服務

培訓並非單單著重技巧，品性培育同樣重要，學院於2018年成立學生發展部門，主力負責「全人發展」事宜。學生發展部門的同事積極聯繫各院校的導師及學生，加強連繫並向他們灌輸學院「五育並舉」全人發展的理念。

該部門聯同學習資源中心向一年制課程的學生進行問卷調查，以調整學院全人發展的方向。為實現學院的願景及辦學理念，學院正籌備學院員工集思會，以討論有關課題，瞭解學院正經歷的轉變，及讓管理人員了解教學人員的意見。

學院於2018年舉行了三場全人發展講座，除了邀請成功人士與學生分享其人生經歷，亦聯同藝術團體為學生舉辦以「換位思考」為主題的互動劇場教育工作坊，協助他們易地而處理解別人感受及學習於職場上溝通。



HKIC Christmas Party
香港建造學院聖誕聯歡會



Whole-person Development Lecture
全人發展講座

The HKIC will reinforce its student counselling services to help students overcome difficulties and boost self-confidence. To strengthen the link between students and the HKIC, a student reporter team has been formed to promote exceptional people and good deeds on campuses, while a school anthem will be composed to unite the entire institute. The HKIC is also gearing up to implement the enhancement of the "whole-person development module" in all courses.

To foster students' moral integrity, the HKIC encourages them to actively volunteer for community service activities. As a result, HKIC students did voluntary work for a variety of organisations in 2018.

學院會加強學生輔導工作，協助學生跨越困難，提升自信。為加強學生與學院的連繫，學院亦已成立學生採訪隊「攝築」，以拍攝手法宣揚學院的好人好事，同時亦正積極編寫校歌，以音樂連繫人心。學院亦正密鑼緊鼓為各項課程內「全人發展單元」進行優化工作。

為培養學生的品德，學院鼓勵他們積極參與義工活動，故此，各院校的學生於2018年亦為不同的團體進行義務工作。



Adventure Training Camp
歷奇訓練營

The HKIC is establishing its brand through the introduction of multi-faceted promotion and publicity activities. In early 2018, the HKIC established a STEM Alliance with over 60 secondary schools. Knowledge in the field of engineering, one of the four elements of STEM, (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics), was promoted through workshops and competitions to strengthen collaboration with schools.

學院推出多層面的推廣及宣傳活動，積極建立學院的品牌。2018年年初，學院與60多間中學成立STEM聯盟，通過舉辦工作坊及比賽，推廣STEM四個元素(S=科學，T=科技，E=工程，M=數學)工程方面的知識，從而加強與學校的合作。

The HKIC introduces its courses and prospects in the construction industry to recruitment targets through participation in the Education & Career Expo, regularly sending staff to secondary schools to organise life planning talks and arranging campus visits for students. In 2018, more than 200 talks and related recruitment activities were held or participated in, reaching over 7,000 recruitment targets.

學院藉著參加教育及招募展覽、定時派同事前往各中學舉辦生涯規劃講座及接待學生到訪院校等，向招募對象介紹課程及就業前景。於2018年，共舉辦或參與講座及相關招募活動逾200次，接觸招募對象逾7,000人。

Apart from traditional media, the HKIC also makes use of social media to boost student recruitment. The HKIC will soon introduce a comprehensive "Taster Class on Built for the Future" to enable young people to know more about campus life of the HKIC.

除傳統的媒體外，學院亦利用社交媒體吸引年青人報名。短期內，學院亦將推出全方位的「建造未來體驗計劃」，讓年青人認識學院的訓練生活。

A decline in the number of secondary school graduates poses more recruitment challenges for the industry. In response, the HKIC will continuously adjust promotion and publicity strategies, produce short videos to tell the successful stories, and focus publicity in selected industries to reach and boost recruitment among students.

近年中學畢業生人數逐漸減少為業界招聘帶來挑戰。有見及此，學院會繼續檢視及調整推廣及宣傳策略，製作短片介紹在職人士於建造業的成功故事、在個別行業作重點宣傳等，以提升整體招募成績。



STEM Day – Skewer Bridge Competition
STEM活動日 –「橋籤之起」築橋比賽



Robotic Competition for Secondary Students (Modular Integrated Construction)
中學生機械人大賽(「組裝合成」建築法)



HKIC Open Day
學院開放日



Recruitment Activity
招生活動

The HKIC attaches great importance to maintaining close contact with its graduates. In July 2018, the first Outstanding Alumni Award Presentation was held. The six alumni awardees have become members of the top management or established their own companies, having achieved success with perseverance and hard-work. Their experience has motivated a great number of students.

學院十分重視與畢業生的聯繫，於2018年7月舉行了首屆的傑出校友頒獎典禮，獲獎的六位校友各自憑著鍥而不捨的毅力及持續不斷的努力取得成功，最終成為管理階層或自組公司，他們的經歷為學生提供不少的鼓勵。

Although manpower demand for some trades have been in decline since 2018, 88% of the graduates of the HKIC's full-time courses managed to secure employment after graduation. Apart from learning from the attentive teaching staff, students in the HKIC can participate in the "Build Your Life Mentorship Programme", under which alumni of the HKIC and seasoned construction practitioners are invited to serve as mentors. The scheme commenced in 2013, and a total of 80 career mentors and over 390 students have since participated, bringing mutual growth to both groups.

雖然市場部分工種對人手的需求在2018年開始減少，但學院88%的全日制課程學生於畢業後仍然能夠成功就業。學生除了獲得學院導師平日悉心教導外，學院透過「建造人生師友計劃」邀請了本學院的校友及經驗豐富的建造業從業員作事業導師。計劃由2013年開始，共有80位事業導師及超過390名學生參與，計劃成功令師友們共同成長。



HKIC Graduation Ceremony 2018
2018年香港建造學院畢業典禮



2018/19 Mentorship Programme Launching Ceremony and 5th Anniversary Dinner
2018/19年度建造人生師友計劃開幕禮及五周年晚宴



The First Outstanding Alumni Award Presentation Ceremony
首屆傑出校友頒獎典禮

Other Administrative Duties

At the start of 2018, different versions of certificates have been aligned by unifying the wording and the mechanism of issuance. In addition, the HKIC is applying for trademark registration for its school logo to protect it from unauthorised use. The HKIC organised a series of group visits in 2018, which included overseas delegations from Ireland, Myanmar, etc. and a group of principals from the mainland vocational education institutions. Meanwhile, the HKIC itself visited different institutions and organisations throughout the year.

其他行政工作

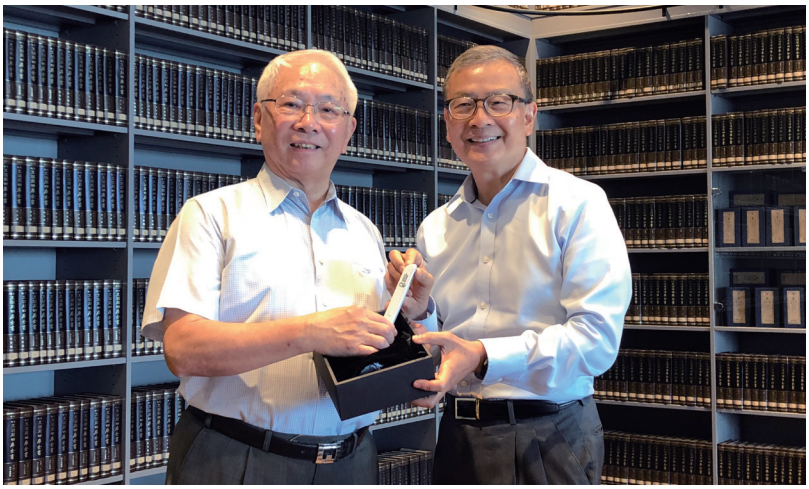
於2018年開始，學院整合所有發出的證書版本，統一證書上的字眼及發證的機制。另外，學院亦正為其校徽申請商標註冊，保證校徽不會被盜用。學院於2018年安排了一系列不同團體的參觀，包括愛爾蘭及緬甸等海外代表團、內地職業教育院校校長團等。同時，學院於年內亦到不同的院校及團體參觀。



Site Visit to Tai Po Training Ground by Myanmar Delegation
緬甸代表團參觀大埔訓練場



Visit to VTC
學院到職業訓練局參觀



Visit to Chu Hai College of Higher Education
學院到珠海學院參觀



Visit to the Fire and Ambulance Services Academy
學院到消防及救護學院參觀

Collaboration Scheme

In addition to full-time and part-time courses, the CIC offers a variety of collaborative training schemes vital to boosting both the number and quality of fully-trained graduates. With the support of industry partners, including main contractors, sub-contractors and labour unions, **collaborative training cultivated 2,268 graduates in 2018**. In future, the focus will include upgrading Intermediate Tradesmen to Senior Tradesmen, and further exploring trades that would benefit from collaboration training.

(a) Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme (CTS) was operated for more than one year and close relations were built with collaborative partners. Currently CTS covers more than 30 work trades. Initial training provided by the HKIC and the adoption of monthly salary scheme are the two key elements of CTS. Besides, the CIC has also included the Registered General Workers (RGW) in CTS in order to train up the RGW to Intermediate Tradesmen.

(b) Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ACMTS) continues to attract support from the industry. For ACMTS – Structured On-the-job, the number of work trades has risen to 25 since January 2018 while the amount of mid-term retention bonus and the completion bonus for the trainees have also increased. For the ACMTS – Skilled Enhancement Courses, the CIC has increased the length of training from 60–90 hours to 75–106 hours, according to the needs of various work trades.

In 2018, 18 Recruitment Days were organised at the Construction Industry Recruitment Centre of the Labour Department with the participation of 50 employers. Around 1,300 vacancies were offered in 2018 and 976 job seekers took part.

合作培訓

除開辦全日制及兼讀制課程外，建造業議會推出多項合作培訓計劃，以提升培訓人數及畢業生的質素。憑藉與各方的通力合作，如總承建商、分包商及工會。**合作培訓計劃在2018年共培訓了2,268名畢業生**。未來，合作培訓計劃將會集中於提升中級技工至高級技工，及探討有利採用合作培訓的工種。

(a) 「中級技工合作培訓計劃」運作超過一年，管理人員一直與業界保持緊密聯繫，現時培訓工種超過30個。由學院提供的前期培訓及僱主以月薪制聘請員工是計劃兩個主要元素。為提升普通工人至中級技工，議會亦於計劃內包含註冊普通工人。

(b) 「進階工藝培訓計劃 – 先導計劃」繼續得到業界的支持，於計劃的系統性在職培訓方面，議會在2018年1月起增加培訓工種至25個，亦調升學員完成中期訓練獎金及學員畢業獎金；至於「進階工藝培訓計劃 – 先導計劃」的技術提升課程方面，培訓工種課堂已由60–90小時增加至75–106小時，視乎不同工種。

於2018年，議會於勞工處建造業招聘中心合共舉辦了18次招募日，共有50間僱主參與，於2018年提供了近1,300個職位空缺，並有976名求職者參與。

The COS organised five Employer Sharing Sessions and four Trainee Sharing Sessions in 2018. More than 30 companies and 50 trainees participated.

合作培訓部門於2018年分別舉行五場「合作計劃僱主分享會」及四場「合作計劃學員分享會」，超過30間公司及50名學員參與。

Two hotlines were set up for trainees of collaboration schemes to express their views and seek assistance.

部門於2018年年中設立兩條獨立熱線，供合作計劃學員反映意見和尋求協助。

The CIC organised an Employers Luncheon and Appreciation Ceremony on 20 April 2018 to thank employers for their support for the collaboration schemes and the HKIC's full-time courses.

議會於2018年4月20日舉行僱主午餐會暨嘉許典禮，以感謝僱主對合作計劃及學院全日制課程的支持。



Recruitment Day in Construction Industry Recruitment Centre of the Labour Department
於勞工處建造業招聘中心舉行招募日

Trade Testing

In 2018, Trade Testing Centre implemented a number of initiatives.

(a) New Name

To provide a clearer position and service scope, as well as a more independent and credible trade testing service, **Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre (ATTC) was renamed to Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre (HKCITTC) effective from October 2018**.

The Renaming Ceremony together with Open Day will be held on 27 January 2019. The Ceremony will earmark construction industry trade testing service from the first launch of trade testing in 1990 to 2018, serving more than 300,000 candidates for almost 30 years. The number of trade tests has increased from six in the 1990s to 150 now, including newly merged electrical and mechanical trades.

(b) New Motto

HKCITTC was established to serve the workers of the construction industry by setting of skill standards and competency levels, conducting skills assessments, and issuing skill level certificates. With the aim to provide credible and trustworthy skill assessment services, the objectives of the Centre are as follows:

- Equitability
- Reliability
- High Efficiency

In order to meet the increasing needs of trade testing services and build up professionalism in the construction industry, a series of candidate-oriented trade testing services have been launched.

工藝測試

2018年工藝測試中心推動多項計劃。

(a) 新名稱

為了有更清晰定位及確立服務範圍，提供更獨立和可靠的工藝測試服務，**香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心於2018年10月起已正名為香港建造業工藝測試中心**。

正名儀式暨開放日將於2019年1月27日舉行，標誌自1990年首次推出建造業工藝測試服務至2018年共約30年間，共服務過逾30萬名考生。工藝測試的項目已從90年代的六項工種增加到現在約150項工種，當中包括新合併的機電工種。

(b) 新使命

香港建造業工藝測試中心的成立旨在透過訂立工藝技術標準及能力水平、進行工藝技術評估及頒發能力水平證書，為建造業工人提供服務。為了提供具公信力及可靠的工藝技術評核服務，中心來年設立了以下目標：

- 公平
- 可靠
- 高效率

為滿足日益增加的工藝測試服務需求及提升建造業專業化，香港建造業工藝測試中心推出了一系列以考生為本的工藝測試服務。

(c) New Facilities

To set an example for the industry in caring for workers, **a new Service Centre at Level 5 of the HKCITTC in Aberdeen was established in October 2018**. The Service Centre demonstrated the proper provision of facilities and the associated standards for construction workers. It provides a wide range of dedicated areas for reporting, written test, reception, dining, relaxing, showering, etc.

Improvements on infrastructure and systems of information technology were completed. Wi-Fi setup was included in majority of workshops and wireless system automation was introduced, etc. The purpose of system automation is to streamline processes so as to improve trade test turnaround time by launching of e-written test system, e-satisfaction survey system, and revamping of Trade Test Management System and Apps for Trade Test application and information for better service. It also helps minimise possible human error that may occur throughout the processes.

(d) New Mergers and New Workshops

Merging of different workshops to enhance efficiency was successfully implemented and summarised as follows:

- Merging of E&M workshops from Kwai Chung Campus
- Merging of Metal Work workshop and Curtain Wall workshop
- Merging of Plumbing workshop and Fire Service Mechanical Fitter workshop

The purpose of the mergers was to synergise the manpower resources and staff expertise, to reduce trade test turnaround time, and to facilitate better utilisation of space.

(c) 新設施

中心致力關懷建造業工人，並藉此樹立榜樣，**位於香港仔的香港建造業工藝測試中心五樓之服務中心於2018年10月正式投入服務**，旨在向業界展示為建造業工人提供的設施和其標準。服務中心設施包括測試報到區、筆試區、接待區、用餐區、休憩區、更衣和淋浴室等。

中心已完成對基礎設施及資訊科技系統的優化工程，並在大部分工場設置Wi-Fi及引入自動化無線系統等。設立自動化系統的目的是簡化流程，透過電子筆試系統、電子滿意度調查、改革工藝測試管理系統及應用程式縮短測試處理時間，和提供工藝測試有關資訊以提供更佳服務和減少可能的人為錯誤。

(d) 新合併及新工場

中心已成功合併以下不同的工場以提升效率，並投入運作：

- 合併葵涌院校的機電工程科工場
- 合併金屬工藝科工場及幕牆科工場
- 合併水喉科工場及消防機械裝配科工場

合併工場的目的是善用人力資源及員工專業知識，以縮短工藝測試的處理時間及更有效善用空間。

A new E&M workshop was opened in October 2018 to provide workstations with more flexibility, modernised facilities and updated equipment and tools for trade tests. The design concept of the workshop allows for a high degree of flexibility and mobility to meet unforeseeable demand by introduction of modularisation of workstations and test projects, standardisation of test components, and movable equipment. This will help to shorten turnaround time of trade tests, reduce maintenance period, and most importantly, allow flexible provision of trade testing services.

新設立的機電工程科工場已於2018年10月啟用，旨在提供更具彈性的工場設計以配合不斷增加的工藝測試需求以及為工友提供更現代化設施和先進的器材及工具。為應付不同工種無法預計的工藝測試需求，工場的設計理念是通過引入模組化的工作站及測試項目、規範化的測試組件和可移動的設備，來實現靈活性高和流動性強的目的。有關設計不但有助縮短工藝測試的處理時間和維修週期，而且能更靈活提供服務，以應付波動的工藝測試需求。

(e) Skills Competition

HKCITTC organised Hong Kong Construction Industry Youth Skills Competition in June 2018 to allow young workers to demonstrate their skills and appreciate those of others. The event attracted more than 100 applications for trade competitions, while more than 700 VIPs and visitors participated in the opening ceremony and prize presentations. The event received tremendous support from the industry with sponsorships and donations. In 2020, HKCITTC will organise the first CIC's Hong Kong Construction Industry Skills Competitions aiming at recognising skills masters and selecting Hong Kong representatives for the WorldSkills Shanghai 2021.

(e) 技能大賽

香港建造業工藝測試中心於2018年6月在中心舉辦香港建造業青年技能大賽，讓青年技工展示其技能和互相觀摩。是次活動吸引超過100名申請者、逾700名貴賓及訪客參加開幕禮及頒獎禮，並得到業界鼎力支持，提供贊助和捐贈。香港建造業工藝測試中心將於2020年舉辦首屆香港建造業技能比賽，旨在表彰各工藝菁英份子，並選出香港代表參加將於上海舉行的2021年世界技能大賽。



Hong Kong Construction Youth Skills Competition 2018
2018年香港建造業青年技能大賽

(f) Continuous Enhancement of Services

With its aforementioned objectives of equitability, reliability and high efficiency, HKCITTC is undergoing or planning the following works to provide better trade testing services:

- **Meet market needs and expectation** – Reviewing market needs and expectations of trade testing services and strengthening our connection with industry stakeholders through over 40 visits to HKCITTC and trade specific consultation forums;
- **Support the Ethnic Minorities** – Improving simultaneous interpretation service in ethnic minorities languages on trade test days, introducing multi-lingual briefing packages, and translating sample trade testing papers for ethnic minorities;
- **Improve trade testing structure and procedures** – Reviewing and improving trade testing papers, assessment criteria especially safety, scoring structure, etc.;
- **Better quality assurance system** – Reviewing and enhancing the trade testing internal quality assurance system, and uplifting internal monitoring mechanism; and
- **Staff training** – Enhancing invigilators' knowledge on assessment skills by providing training.

(f) 持續改善服務

為達成上述公平、可靠和高效率的目標，香港建造業工藝測試中心已正推行或籌備以下工作，以提供更佳的工藝測試服務：

- **滿足市場需求及期望** – 透過舉辦逾40次參觀及特定工種的諮詢論壇，審視市場對工藝測試服務的需求及期望，和加強與業界持份者聯繫；
- **支援少數族裔** – 改善在工藝測試當天的即時傳譯服務、增設多種語言簡報和把工藝測試試卷樣本翻譯成少數族裔語言；
- **優化工藝測試結構及程序** – 檢討和改進工藝試測試試卷、評核標準(特別是安全方面)和評分準則等；
- **更佳的質素保證系統** – 檢討並加強工藝測試的內部質素保證系統和提升內部監督機制；及
- **員工培訓** – 透過提供培訓，加強監考人員評核技巧的知識。



New E&M Trade Testing Workshop in Operation in October 2018
新機電測試工場於2018年10月開始運作

HKCITTC will continue to make the utmost effort in maintaining a rigorous standard of service. The rundown of trade testing and the facilities will be further systemised and enhanced in order to provide high-quality and diversified services to construction workers.

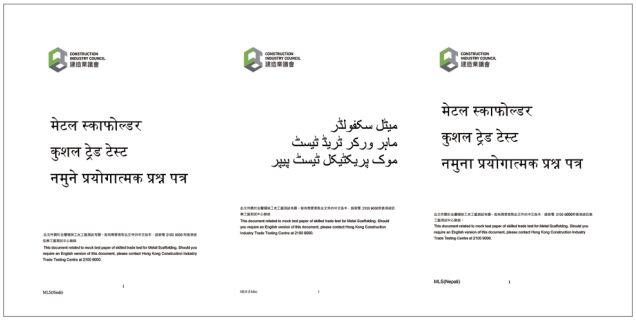
香港建造業工藝測試中心將繼續致力維持嚴謹的服務標準，進一步把測試流程系統化和優化場地設施，從而為建造業工人提供更優質和多樣化的服務。



EMSD Training Unit visited E&M Trade Testing Workshop of HKCITTC and exchanged technical views
機電工程署培訓組參觀新機電測試工場並進行技術交流



Provided test briefing in ethnic minority languages before trade test
提供少數族裔語言測試簡介



Various trade testing mock test papers were translated into ethnic minorities languages and uploaded to the CIC Website
部分工藝測試模擬試題已翻譯至少數族裔語言並上載至議會網站

8.3 Registration Services

Workers Registration

The Workers Registration Department continued to carry out its duties while functioning under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (CWRO) (Cap. 583) by providing registration service to construction workers, including new and renewal registration applications. In 2018, 40,533 new and 85,896 renewal applications were processed. The number of registered construction workers increased to a record high of 480,998 at year-end.

8.3 註冊服務

工人註冊

工人註冊部門在過去一年繼續執行部門的工作以及履行《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)(《條例》)所定的職能，向建造業工友提供新申請及續證申請的註冊服務。在2018年，部門處理了40,533宗新註冊和85,896宗續證申請。註冊建造業工人人數於年底刷新紀錄達480,998人。

Registration Category	註冊類別	Number of Registered Workers (as at 31/12/2018) 註冊工人人數 (截至31.12.2018)	Number of Registered Workers (as at 31/12/2017) 註冊工人人數 (截至31.12.2017)
Registered Skilled Worker	註冊熟練技工	**203,446**	202,547
Registered Skilled Worker (Provisional)	註冊熟練技工(臨時)	**1,481**	1,174
Registered Semi-skilled Worker	註冊半熟練技工	**29,119**	26,592
Registered Semi-skilled Worker (Provisional)	註冊半熟練技工(臨時)	**8**	2
Registered General Worker	註冊普通工人	**246,944**	232,826
Total	總計	**480,998**	463,141

The relevant information had been disseminated to related workers prior to the conclusion of the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement for three new trade divisions, False Ceiling Installer, Partition (Metal Frame) Installer and Cable Jointer (Dead Cable) on 30 September 2018.

三個新增工種分項的資深工人註冊安排(包括假天花工、間隔(金屬架)工及強電流電纜接駁技工(無通電電纜))已於2018年9月30日完成，相關的資訊已於較早前分發予有關工人。

Expecting that most experienced workers in active service should have already registered as skilled workers through the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement, a proposal was tabled to cease the application for provisional registrations. The notice of cessation of the application for provisional registrations was published in the Gazette on 4 May 2018 and will become effective on 1 July 2019. A series of publicity activities have been carried out to raise awareness of this arrangement.

預期大部分現富有經驗的工友已透過資深工人註冊安排註冊成為熟練技工，我們已提交終止臨時註冊申請的建議。終止臨時註冊申請的公告已於2018年5月4日在憲報刊登，並將於2019年7月1日生效，一系列的宣傳活動已推出以提高大家對此安排的認識。

Enforcement and Prosecution

The CIC is empowered by the CWRO to enforce and prosecute contraventions of the relevant requirements of the CWRO. The Inspection and Enforcement Team takes a proactive approach to enhancing compliance with CWRO requirements through regular and ad hoc inspections of registration cards and compliance with "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" requirements on construction sites. Compliance checks on Daily Attendance Records (DAR) established, maintained and furnished to the Registrar through Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS) by principal contractors and controllers were also conducted. A total of 1,522 site inspections and 15,595 card inspections were conducted in 2018, while 2,475 DAR were checked. Another 1,238 applications for exemption from providing card reading devices on construction sites in accordance with the relevant stipulations in the CWRO were processed.

In 2018, 106 summonses resulted in conviction of failure to submit DAR and four summonses resulted in conviction in relation to non-registered workers carrying out construction work on construction sites. Another 230 summonses are to be heard in 2019.

Attention is also focused on CWRO compliance education through regular bi-monthly seminars at Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre and tailor-made seminars on construction sites for frontline management staff, subcontractors and workers. In 2018, 19 regular seminars were organised for 1,955 participants, and 24 tailor-made seminars were opened to contractors and trade associations as well as the non-complying construction sites for 345 participants.

To effectively communicate the key legal requirements of the CWRO to principal contractors and employers, the *Quick Guide for Principal Contractors/Employers of Workers* was published and electronic means were employed to connect industry stakeholders was issued. Our website also provides answers to Frequently Asked Questions.

Principal contractors and controllers are required to submit DAR through the automated CWRS platform. To familiarise CWRS users with the system's infrastructure and operation and the DAR submission process, six seminars were held for 192 participants in 2018.

執法及檢控

建造業議會獲《條例》賦予權力，對違反《條例》的相關規定具有執法和起訴權。巡查及執法隊一直採取積極主動的方針在建造工地進行常規和突發的巡查，查核工人註冊證的有效性及有否遵守「專工專責」規定，提高對遵守《條例》的相關規定。總承建商及主管須設置、備存及經建造業工人註冊系統(註冊系統)向註冊主任提交每日出勤紀錄，巡查及執法隊亦會進行此項的合規審查。於2018年，共進行1,522個次建造工地巡查、15,595張次工人註冊證檢查，以及2,475個次每日出勤紀錄查核。按照《條例》，已處理合共1,238個豁免於建造工地提供讀證裝置的申請。

在2018年，共有106張關於未有按時提交每日出勤紀錄以及四張關於非註冊建造業工人在建造工地進行建造工作的傳票已被法庭定罪，另外有230張傳票將於2019年進行答辯聆訊。

有關《條例》的教育工作備受重視，定期於建造業創新及科技應用中心舉辦雙月研討會以及在建造工地舉行專場研討會，向工地前線管理人員、分包商和工友講解《條例》下的要求和主要責任。2018年，19場定期研討會共有1,955名人士出席；有345名人士出席24場分別應承建商和商會的邀請或為違規工地而籌辦的專題研討會。

為重點地向總承建商及工人的聘用人介紹《條例》的主要法律規定，印製了《總承建商及工人的聘用人快速指南》，並使用電子方式與業界持份者聯繫。議會網站同時亦載有常見問題及答案。

總承建商及主管須經由自動化的註冊系統平台提交每日出勤紀錄，為了讓註冊系統的用戶更了解系統結構、操作和提交出勤紀錄程序，去年共有192名人士出席六場研討會。

Optimising Data Analytics

One of the objectives of the CWRO is to provide reliable data for planning and analysing manpower supply and training. A Consultancy for Workforce Analytics for the Construction Industry of Hong Kong was engaged in 2018 to refine the data analytics model. The data collected from CWRS forms a solid foundation to build the construction industry's big data. With a structured data model in place, the worker data shall provide insightful information on manpower resources as well as different types of performance indicators to measure specific goals across all sectors of the construction industry.

Electronic Registration

A high degree of electronic automation has been employed to better facilitate worker registration. "i-Kiosk" was introduced in 2018 at the service centres to allow registered workers to activate registration cards and check their personal information.

"easyJob" Mobile Application

Another initiative launched in 2018 was "easyJob" mobile application. With both iOS and Android versions, "easyjob" is a one-stop platform for e-registration, job searching, access to the latest industry and CIC news as well as registered worker information and more. Employer version and "easyJob" Employer Portal are available for employers to post jobs and view applicants' CVs.

All-round Service

Conveniently located, clean and well-managed service centres serve as the foremost communication platform between the CIC and registered workers. Cross-selling services strategies are used to introduce training and career development opportunities at the other CIC departments. Furthermore, in 2018 a "worker welcome kit" containing leaflets promoting registration services, trade tests and training courses was produced for new registered workers.

Outreach services to construction sites for registered workers who might not have access to CIC services at service centres are also provided. This includes basic medical examination at a subsidised fee to ensure workers are physically fit.

優化數據分析模型

《條例》的其中一個目的是提供可靠的數據以進行策劃及分析人力供應及培訓。香港建造業勞動力數據分析顧問研究於2018年進行以完善數據分析模型。由註冊系統收集的數據為建立建造業大數據奠定了堅實的基礎。有了結構性的數據模型，工人數據在人力資源上提供精闢的信息及不同類型的績效指標，以量度各個建造業界別的具體目標。

註冊電子化

採用高度電子自動化系統方便工人自行進行註冊。於2018年在服務中心安裝「自助註冊站」，讓註冊工人註冊證啟動服務及檢視個人註冊資料。

建工易流動應用程式

另一項於2018年發布的舉措是推出「建工易」流動應用程式。「建工易」設有iOS及Android版本，是一個集合電子註冊、求職、獲取最新行業和議會資訊及讀取工人註冊資料等的一站式平台。僱主版及「建工易」僱主網上平台亦同時推出，方便僱主刊登職位空缺及檢視求職者履歷。

提供全面服務

位置便利、整潔和管理良好的服務中心成為議會與註冊工人間最前線的溝通平台。在議會的部門中，交叉銷售服務戰略被用作提供培訓和職業發展。於2018年，部門特別為新申請的工友製作「工友迎新包」，當中包括有關註冊服務的宣傳單張、工藝測試和培訓課程的資料。

建造工地外展服務向可能無法前往服務中心的工友提供議會服務，包括基本的受資助醫療體檢，以確保工人體能適合工作。

The Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Worker aims to recognise registered construction workers who have contributed to the development of Hong Kong while nurturing the next generation of talent. With nearly 200 applications received, a total of 26 awards were presented to commend the students for their academic excellence and achievement in the 2018 Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination.

註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金旨在表揚註冊建造業工人對香港發展的貢獻，同時培育他們的子女成才。部門於2018年收到接近200份申請，共有26位於2018年香港中學文憑考試中獲得卓越成績的同學獲頒發獎項。





Tailor-made seminars were provided to contractors upon request
應承建商邀請舉辦專場研討會



The award presentation ceremony of Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers 2018
2018註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金頒獎典禮



Provided outreach service and basic medical examination on construction sites
提供建造工地外展服務及醫療體檢



CIC service centres are clean and well-managed
議會服務中心整潔舒適，管理良好



"easyJob" (Worker version) mobile application
「建工易」(工友版)流動應用程式



"easyJob" (Employer version) mobile application
「建工易」(僱主版)流動應用程式



Quick Guide for Principle Contractors/Employers of Workers
《總承建商及工人的聘用人快速指南》



The newspaper advertisement of the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement for the three new trade divisions
三個新增工種分項的資深工人註冊安排報紙廣告

Subcontractor Registration Scheme

The Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) has achieved wide recognition since its establishment, **with the number of Registered Subcontractors on the rise. As of 31 December 2018, the total number of companies registered under the SRS reached 6,069, a record for the fourth consecutive year**.

To help safeguard the integrity of the industry, the SRS Management Committee continued its efforts to take timely regulatory action against non-compliant Registered Subcontractors. As of the end of December 2018, a total of 139 companies were sanctioned mainly in relation to violations of safety, wage payment and MPF legislations.

A study on enhancement to the SRS undertaken by the University of Hong Kong was completed in 2018 to enhance the current registration framework in order to improve site safety performance and construction quality as well as systemise continuous development of subcontractors. It also aims to create a stable employment environment for construction workers in Hong Kong. **In December 2018, the CIC approved the enhanced scheme which introduced a set of enhanced registration requirements applicable to seven Designated Trades along the five core elements of safety, management, job experience, execution and finance.**

A series of signature events were held in support of 2018 being named a "technovation year" and to promote the latest development of innovative technologies in the industry. The CIC conducted a series of tailor-made seminars and events under the theme of "Technovation Leadership" covering practical applications of Building Information Modelling (BIM), innovation safety measures as well as guided tours of the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre.

The climax of 2018 was the very first CIC's "Subcontractor Leadership Summit" held in November. This fruitful event brought together industry and subcontractor leaders to share their insights on the hottest topics.

Ir LAM Sai-hung, Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) was invited as guest of honour of the Summit. The series of events this year attracted over 600 participants.

分包商註冊制度

分包商註冊制度自建立以來獲廣泛認可及支持，而**註冊分包商成員數字亦節節上升，截至2018年12月31日，共有6,069間公司註冊成為註冊分包商，刷新四年來的最高紀錄**。

為協作守護行業誠信，註冊制度管理委員會繼續致力對違規的註冊分包商採取適時規管行動。截至2018年底，已有合共139間註冊分包商就有關安全、支付工資及強積金供款等違規情況而被書面警告或暫停註冊。

議會委託香港大學進行的提升分包商註冊制度研究已於2018年完成。是次研究目標為提升現有註冊框架，以提高工地安全表現，改善施工質量，同時為香港建築工人創造穩定的就業環境。**建造業議會於2018年12月正式通過提升分包商註冊制度之策略性發展藍圖，基於五大核心元素包括安全、管理、經驗、施工及財務，制訂一套全新的升級註冊要求並適用於七個指定行業。**

一連串的重點活動令2018年成為「創科之年」，及宣傳行業的創新科技最新發展。議會在過去一年以「註冊分包商創科領先系列」為主題，順利舉辦多個為分包商度身訂造的活動，包括建築信息模擬啟導及應用研討會、創新安全研討會及建造業創新及科技應用中心導賞參觀。

2018年的焦點盛事則為議會於11月舉辦的首屆「分包商領袖高峰會」，此活動令各主要持份者聚首一堂，由業界領袖分享行業炙手可熱的重要議題。

是次盛事邀請了發展局常任秘書長林世雄工程師為主禮嘉賓，上述一系列活動共逾600位業界人士參與。

8.4 Corporate Services

Corporate Secretariat

The Corporate Secretariat Department was established under the major restructuring exercise of the CIC's functional organisation structure in January 2018. Under the new structure, the functions, roles and responsibilities of the Department have been clearly defined with emphasis on providing quality corporate and secretariat services to the Council, its committees and related stakeholders.

The Corporate Secretariat Department ensures the smooth operation of the meetings of the Council and the Executive Committee. The Council and the Executive Committee each met six times during 2018 in alternate months. Meeting documents were distributed to Members no less than one week before the meeting and the draft minutes of meeting were sent out for Members' perusal within three weeks of the meeting. Timely dissemination of meeting documents enabled Members the opportunity to scrutinise the business transacted at the meetings.

Members considered that the composition of the Industry Development Committees should epitomise the broad industry representation on the Council. Under the direction of the Council, the Corporate Secretariat Department undertook a major overhaul of the member appointment mechanism of the Industry Development Committees. All members of the Industry Development Committees are now appointed by the Council. Members are invited to indicate their preference of joining the various Industry Development Committees. Organisations from the list of Specified Bodies are also invited to nominate candidates to be considered for appointment. The composition of the Industry Development Committees now reflects that of the Council, with the number of appointed members from each stakeholder category adjusted as appropriate to maintain a balance of operational efficiency and fair representation.

8.4 機構服務

機構秘書處

建造業議會於2018年1月進行了主要職能結構重組，而機構秘書處是在這基礎上成立。在新結構下，機構秘書處的職能，作用和職責已經明確界定。重點是為議會、專責委員會及有關的持份者提供優質的機構秘書服務。

機構秘書處確保議會及執行委員會會議的運作順利進行。議會及執行委員會在2018年期間各會隔月分別舉行了六次會議。會議文件在會議開始前最少一個星期前分發給會員，而會議記錄的草稿在會議召開三週內送交會員審閱。及時發送會議文件有助會員有機會詳細審閱會議上討論的議題。

議會成員認為，行業發展專責委員會的成員組合應該如議會內廣泛行業成員代表的縮影。在議會的指導下，機構秘書處對行業發展專責委員會的成員任命機制進行了重大改革。行業發展專責委員會的所有成員現在由議會任命。議會成員可選擇他們加入那個行業發展委員會的意願，並邀請指明團體提名候選人考慮委任。經過適當調整成員數目後，現在行業發展專責委員會的成員組合反映了議會內每個持份者的類別，從而維持有效率的運作和公平的代表性。

In 2018, the Task Force on Land Supply, established by the Government, launched a city-wide public engagement exercise to receive views and opinions on its proposed land supply strategy. In response, the CIC conducted the "Construction Industry Land Supply Consultation Forum" in July 2018, with around 200 industry practitioners from different sectors in attendance. After presentations by the Task Force members, attendees exchanged views on the land supply issues and, after some hearty discussion, consensus was reached on a few major issues. These were consolidated and submitted to the Task Force.

2018年，政府成立的土地供應專責小組展開了全面公眾諮詢活動，就其擬議的土地供應策略徵詢意見。議會於2018年7月舉辦了「建造業從業員土地供應諮詢會」作為回應，約有200名來自不同界別的從業者參加該論壇。在專責小組成員發表演講後，與會者就土地供應問題交換了意見，經過一番熱烈的討論後，就幾個重大議題達成了共識，收集了的意見已呈上了土地供應專責小組。

The Management places great importance on the quality of secretariat services rendered to the CIC's members and stakeholders. With a view to improving and maintaining quality services, Grade Management was launched in 2018. The Corporate Secretariat Department is tasked with implementing Grade Management among colleagues with secretariat duties. Under Grade Management, the Corporate Secretariat Department sets out the meeting rules, procedures and requirements to be complied with by board and committee secretaries. Regular training was provided to ensure the quality expectations had been clearly conveyed. Spot checks on meeting documents and proceedings of other boards and committees were conducted and advice and improvement recommendations were provided where appropriate. Since the implementation of Grade Management, delivery of secretariat services has been maintained at a consistent level.

管理層非常重視秘書處為議會成員和持份者提供的服務質素。為了改善和維持服務質素，2018年實施了職系管理，機構秘書處負責在具有秘書職責的同事中實施職系管理。在職系管理下，機構秘書處製定了各委員會秘書處應遵守的會議規則、程序和要求，並提供定期培訓，以確保服務質素達到應有的期望。其他委員會的會議文件和會議記錄會被抽查，在適當情況下提出意見和改善建議。自實施了職系管理後，秘書處服務一直保持在一致的水平。

To encourage members' participation in overseas study visits organised by the CIC, the "Members Overseas Visit Policy" was formulated for implementation in early 2019. The Policy stipulates the amount of financial subsidies members are entitled to and how those subsidies may be used. Pre-visit planning and approval processes and post-visit sharing activities were also formalised under the Policy.

為鼓勵議會成員參與議會舉辦的海外職務訪問，於2019年初實施了「議會成員海外職務訪問政策」。政策規定成員可以獲得的資助金額及這些資助如使用。該政策還制定了訪問前準備，批准程序和訪問後的活動分享。

Corporate Communications

Industry Promotion and Corporate Branding

The Corporate Communications Department (CCD) plays an integral role in building the advocacy position of the CIC in the construction industry. With a view to promoting the status of the CIC as a pivotal organisation and foster a positive image and culture for the construction industry, CCD establishes effective communication with industry stakeholders and formulates strategic publicity plans.

CCD serves as the "voice" and "face" of the CIC, by taking the lead in the strategic planning for marketing and promotional activities, handling public, media and government relations as well as crisis management tasks. It functions as an internal public relations consultant to advise on advertising spend and promotion channels that align with the corporate image and positioning of the CIC across all communications platforms. It is comprised of Marketing Team, Public Relations Team, Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) Team and Outreach Services Team.

機構傳訊

業界及機構形象推廣

機構傳訊部為議會在建造業建立倡導地位，扮演一個不可或缺的角色。為了宣傳建造業作為業界領導機構及孕育業界正面形象及文化，機構傳訊部與業界持份者建立有效的溝通，並制定策略性的宣傳計劃。

機構傳訊部作為議會的「聲音」和「面孔」，並帶領推廣及宣傳活動的策略規劃、應對公眾、傳媒、政府關係及危機處理任務，同時亦為內部各部門擔任公共關係顧問，為有效運用廣告預算和推廣渠道上提供建議，以統一議會在所有傳訊平台的企業形象及定位。機構傳訊部分為四個小組：宣傳小組、公共關係小組、建造業運動及義工計劃小組及外展服務隊。





Outdoor billboards
戶外廣告牌

Signature Events in 2018 and the Comprehensive Promotion

- CIC Sustainable Construction Award
- Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018
- "Save the Ocean" Smart Art and Green Concert
- International Conference on Modular Integrated Construction
- Construction Safety Week 2018
- Hong Kong Construction Youth Skills Competition
- Construction Industry Land Supply Consultation Forum
- Construction Industry Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony
- Lo Pan Service Day
- Inaugural Asia Pacific Regional BIM Group Meeting and Forum
- Construction Quality Forum and Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) Launching Ceremony
- Grand Opening Ceremony of Hong Kong Institute of Construction
- Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2018
- Construction Month 2018
- MiC Display Centre Opening Ceremony and B2B Conference
- CIC Innovation Award 2019 Launching Ceremony

Annual themes are developed to reinforce new initiatives driven by the CIC. CCD updates and adjusts the overall advertising strategies, and launches branding and marketing campaigns through different online and offline media channels ranging from traditional media engagement to social media platforms to outdoor advertising and public transport campaigns. CCD also advises departments on the design of printed and digital promotional materials, and ensures the corporate website continually provides an informative and fresh look of the CIC.

2018年重點活動及全方位宣傳

- 建造業議會可持續建築大獎
- 2018建造業開心跑暨嘉年華
- 「愛海行動」嘉年華
- 組裝合成建築法國際研討會
- 建造業安全周2018
- 香港建造業青年技能大賽
- 建造業從業員土地供應諮詢會
- 建造業義工獎勵計劃嘉許禮
- 魯班服務日
- 首屆亞太區建築信息模擬小組會議及論壇
- 建築工程質量論壇暨建造業創新及科技基金啟動儀式
- 香港建造學院開幕典禮
- 2018建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日
- 「築月2018」
- 「組裝合成」建築法展現中心開幕典禮及商務交流會
- 2019建造業議會創新獎啟動禮

議會每年會訂立年度主題以推動其新計劃。機構傳訊部調整整體的廣告策略，並透過不同的線上及線下媒體渠道，由傳統媒體，社交媒體、戶外廣告到公共交通工具，進行品牌及市場推廣活動。機構傳訊部亦為各部門在製作印刷及數碼宣傳品的設計上提供意見，並確保議會網站持續給予具資訊性及鮮明的議會形象。

In 2018 several large programmes were organised to further strengthen the CIC corporate standing in the industry and community at large.

(a) In early 2018, the CIC launched the new TV Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) to promote the establishment of The Hong Kong Institute of Construction and project the professional image of the construction industry to the public.

(b) CCD presented the CIC's first signature campaign entitled "Construction Month 2018" in November to promote the industry and engage the public. This consisted of over 20 construction related programmes featured mega arts, cultural, sports, educational, awards, professional and leisure events.

(c) The "Construction Power 2019 Calendar" launched in late 2018 gained wide popularity and created positive noise in the community.

(d) Inspirational feature stories in *Ming Pao* and *Sky Post*, and Chairman's Blog are published regularly for the public to learn more about the CIC and the industry as a whole.

(e) Two media luncheons were organised in January and July respectively with an aim to brief the press in relation to the CIC and HKIC's development and objectives.

於2018年，舉辦了多項大型的推廣活動以大力加強了議會在業界及社區的地位。

(a) 在2018年初，議會推出全新的政府電視宣傳短片，宣傳香港建造學院的成立，並向公眾推廣建造業的專業形象。

(b) 機構傳訊部於11月首辦業界盛事「築月2018」，以推廣業界的發展並與眾同樂，有超過20多個建造業相關的藝術、文化、運動、教育、獎項、專業和趣味消閒活動。

(c) 於2018年底推出《築動力量－建造業月曆2019》廣受歡迎，更引起哄動和正面評價。

(d) 議會定期於《明報》和《晴報》刊登勵志故事《建築的事》，以及發布主席網誌《駒駒小事》，讓公眾更了解議會和建造業。

(e) 議會分別於1月及7月舉辦了兩場傳媒午餐會介紹議會及香港建造學院的發展和新目標。

Sports and Volunteering Programmes

CCD also promotes the CIC's corporate social responsibility through the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) and its Construction Industry Volunteer Award Scheme. Since the establishment of CISVP in 2016, over 100 sports and volunteering events have been organised with an aim to promote a healthy lifestyle and instill a caring culture among industry practitioners.

In 2018, CISVP attracted thousands of participants to join signature sports events such as:

(a) Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018;

(b) Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition and Carnival 2018; and

(c) Dragon Boat Race – CIC Lo Pan Cup 2018.

CISVP also organised or took part in 83 volunteering services with 5,061 volunteers providing a total of 18,206 service hours. Services included home repair and moving services for the elderly and low-income families, post-typhoon clearing of fallen trees and debris, beach cleaning and visits to the elderly. Over 500 volunteers took part in a tree planting activity in April.

樂健行義

機構傳訊部透過建造業運動及義工計劃及其建造業義工獎勵計劃，推動議會的企業社會責任。自2016年成立建造業運動及義工計劃以來，已舉辦超過100項體育和義工活動，藉此在行業從業員間推廣健康的生活方式和關懷文化。

2018年，建造業運動及義工計劃舉辦了多個標誌性體育活動吸引數千人參加，包括：

(a) 建造業開心跑暨嘉年華2018；

(b) 2018建造業乒乓球比賽暨嘉年華；及

(c) 2018龍舟競賽 – 建造業議會魯班盃。

建造業運動及義工計劃亦組織或參與了83項義工服務，共有5,061名義工參與，服務時數達18,206小時。服務包括為長者和低收入家庭提供上門維修和搬屋服務、清理颱風後的塌樹和廢物、清理海灘和探訪長者，而4月舉辦的植樹活動便有超過500名義工參與。

Facing the destruction caused by the super typhoon Mangkhut in September 2018, over 40 volunteer teams from the HKIC and the construction industry timely reached out to support the recovery of the affected areas by clearing the fallen trees and barriers, delivering maintenance service and restoring damaged infrastructures. With a view to promoting the caring acts and paying tribute to the industry volunteers, CISVP published a special feature which captures the volunteering activities initiated by the industry.

面對超強颱風「山竹」於2018年9月襲港所造成的嚴重破壞，超過40隊來自香港建造學院及建造業界的義工團體及時發揮「建義勇為」的服務精神，於風災後出動處理各區急需，包括清理塌樹及廢物、提供維修服務，以至修葺工程等。為弘揚「建義勇為」的精神並表揚業界義工，建造業運動及義工計劃特別把業界義工在風災過後於全港各區所作的義舉輯錄成專輯。

Stakeholder Engagement

持份者參與

CCD strengthens the CIC's image in the construction industry by organising the quarterly CIC Construction Luncheons and periodical Breakfast Round Table Meetings. These regular gatherings are highlighted by insight-sharing talks by key local and mainland speakers and provide a platform for leaders from the relevant government departments, developers, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, project managers and design professionals to exchange views on current industry topics. CCD leverages these events to promote CIC's initiatives, including environment and sustainability, construction safety, Building Information Modelling (BIM), etc.

機構傳訊部籌辦季度建造業午餐會，亦按期舉辦圓桌早餐會議，加強議會在業界的形象。定期聚會聚焦於本港及內地重量級嘉賓的見解分享，為相關政府部門、發展商、承建商、分包商、供應商、項目經理及專業設計人員中的領袖提供平台進行對當前行業議題的見解交流。機構傳訊部透過這些活動，推廣議會的各項倡議，包括環境和可持續發展、建造安全、建築信息模擬技術等。

To reinforce the relationship between the CIC and frontline construction workers, CCD has established a new task force, CIC Outreach Services Team, which acts as a communication bridge between workers and the CIC. Consisting of five full time staff, the team is dedicated to conducting 8 to 10 briefing sessions at construction sites or contractors' training centres per week. These sessions are designed to deliver safety information, industry news, HKIC courses and the CIC happenings. As of December 2018, over 10,000 workers had been reached. To strengthen the communication with workers, a bi-monthly magazine, *Construction Post*, which features industry news and stories presented in a light-hearted and interesting manner, had been launched since March 2018 with a circulation of 5,000.

為鞏固議會與前線工友之間的關係，機構傳訊部成立議會外展服務隊，擔任工友與議會之間的溝通橋樑。外展服務隊由五位全職員工組成，每星期在建築工地或承建商的培訓中心舉辦八至十次簡報會，向工人傳遞安全資訊、行業新聞、香港建造學院課程以及議會動向等重要訊息。截至2018年12月，自外展服務隊成立以來已接觸超過10,000名工友。為了更有效地接觸前線工人，機構傳訊部由2018年3月起出版雙月刊《建築人•建築事》，以輕鬆有趣的方式發放行業資訊及故事，每期發行量達5,000份。

Apart from communications with construction industry stakeholders, the CIC values the relationship with the HKSAR Government, the Mainland and international counterparts. CCD serves as a liaison to regularly organise meetings and guided tours at HKIC premises, and CIC campuses and training grounds, providing a networking platform for the CIC, industry participants and stakeholders to exchange views and share experiences. The visits from Works Departments of HKSAR Government, Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Foshan, Korea, Ireland, France, etc. have all enriched the expertise of the CIC.

除與業界持份者溝通外，議會重視與香港特區政府、內地和世界各地同業的關係。作為聯絡單位，機構傳訊部在議會的建築物，及香港建造學院的院校和訓練場定期安排會議和導賞團，為議會、行業人士和持份者提供交流的平台，以交換意見和分享經驗。受邀代表團來自香港特區政府工務部門、中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室、深圳、廣州、佛山、韓國、愛爾蘭以及法國等，豐富了議會的人才發展。

HR & administration

Communication with Staff

The CIC has placed much emphasis on staff communications, and various channels have already been put in place for two-way communications with staff.

With the advancement of new technologies and the popularity of social media, the Human Resources Department (HR) rolled out a Mobile App, "HRConnect". Through "HRConnect", staff can receive news from CIC and retrieve useful information over their mobile phones, such as instant messages on safety alerts, important safety messages and other communication. New features have been gradually added to the "HRConnect", including leave application, knowledge sharing platform, etc.

Automation and Paperless

Automation to enhance efficiency and achieve a paperless office has always been the objectives of HR. Various modules have been added to the Human Resources Management System (HRMS) to automate various processes during the year, including leave application, probation assessment, training subsidy application, dental subsidy application, etc. The e-Recruitment module was also rolled out in 2018 to enhance the selection and hiring process.

Staff Development

The CIC is committed to nurturing a well-trained and highly motivated workforce. A Staff Development Policy is in place to encourage and subsidise staff to further develop themselves.

To align with the establishment of the HKIC, a more structured and systematic training plan has been developed to better prepare our teaching staff on acquiring updated learning and teaching skills in order to meet the expectation of the HKIC's vision and mission.

The CIC has engaged the Education University of Hong Kong, an institute fully dedicated to the advancement of learning and teaching in Hong Kong, to offer the "Certificate in Learning & Teaching" (CLT) and the yearly "Continuous Learning Programme" (CLP) for teaching staff. An introductory session of the CLT training had been arranged for over 300 teachers to grasp a general understanding of Learning and Teaching.

人力資源及行政

員工溝通

建造業議會非常重視與員工的良好溝通，因此設有多個渠道與員工交流。

隨著新科技的發展和社交媒體的普及，人力資源部推出流動應用程式「HRConnect」。透過「HRConnect」，員工可以在手機上接收議會消息和獲取有用的資訊，例如即時接收安全警示、重要的安全訊息和其他消息等。而「HRConnect」亦陸續增加了新功能，包括假期申請、知識分享平台等。

自動化及無紙化

一向以來，邁向高效能自動化及無紙化辦公室是人力資源部的工作目標。在年內人力資源管理系統內已增加了多個的平台，使個別程序得以自動化，包括申請假期、訓練資助申請、試用期評核、牙科資助申請等。而電子招聘平台亦已於2018年推出，使甄選及聘用程序的工作效率得以大大提升。

員工發展

議會致力培訓高質素及主動積極的員工，因此設有員工發展政策，鼓勵員工進修，並向他們提供培訓資助。

為配合香港建造學院成立，議會已制訂更具規模及更有系統的培訓計劃，讓教職員更好地掌握最新的學習及教導技巧，以達到學院的辦學理念和目標。

議會委任了香港教育大學(一所在香港致力促進學習和教育發展的院校)為教職員提供「學習及教學技巧證書」及每年的「持續進修計劃」。議會已安排超過300名教師參與學習及教學技巧證書的簡介環節，讓他們對學習及教學技巧有概括的認識。

Corporate Culture Building

As the work scope of the CIC has become more diversified and the CIC is also committed to exploring new direction on how to better serve the industry, it is considered an opportune time to develop and instigate a corporate culture amongst our staff.

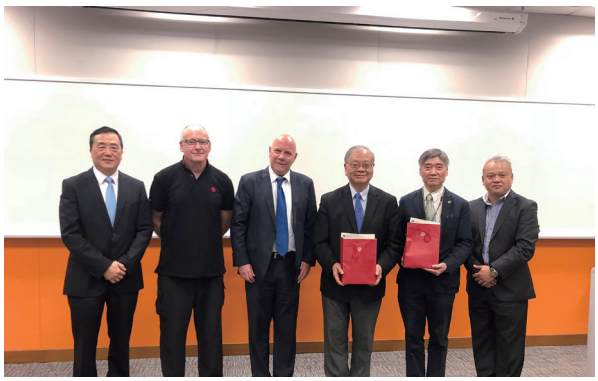
To kick off the CIC corporate culture building journey, a workshop for senior management was held on 30 November and 1 December 2018, supported and participated by the Chairman and Members of the Executive Committee. A Team Building Workshop and Corporate Culture Building Pulse Check session for middle management staff will be held on 31 January and 1 February 2019. Meanwhile, a Committee on Corporate Culture Building was formed with the Executive Director as the Chairperson to set direction and devise an implementation plan on Corporate Culture Building.

機構文化建設

由於議會的工作範疇更趨多元化，加上議會致力探索為業界提供更優質服務的新方向，議會認為現在是發展及推動機構文化的合適時候。

為議會開展機構文化建設之旅，議會率先為高級管理人員於2018年11月30日及12月1日舉辦工作坊，並獲得主席及執行委員會成員的支持參與。議會將於2019年1月31日及2月1日為中層管理人員舉辦團隊建設工作坊暨機構文化建設意向調查。同時，以執行總監為主席的機構文化建設委員會亦已成立，為機構文化建設訂立方向及制定實施計劃。





The Corporate Culture Building Workshop was successfully held in November 2018
機構文化建設工作坊於2018年11月順利舉行



CIC leaders attended the two-day Corporate Culture Building Workshop
議會領袖參加為期兩天的機構文化建設工作坊



An introductory session of the CLT training was designed and delivered by the Education University of Hong Kong for over 300 CIC teaching staff
議會已安排超過300名教職員，參與由香港教育大學設計及教授的學習及教學技巧證書簡介環節

Estates Office

The Estates Office Department (EO) was established in October 2018 to replace the former Facilities Management & Administration Department. Its core function involves the furnishing, upkeep and enhancement of the facilities of the CIC within two major aspects, facilities management and capital project, supporting the campuses of Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC), Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre (HKCITTC), Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC), Construction Industry Council-Zero Carbon Building (CIC-ZCB), service centres and back offices.

The ultimate mission of EO is to build up and promote not only a pleasant, safe and hygienic environment for students, users and colleagues, but also the standardisation, customisation, and sustainable environment for buildings.

For facilities management, EO is responsible for routine, planned and lifecycle maintenance services for common building services, building structures, landscaping and F&Es; statutory compliance checking and up-keep; and license renewal. For capital project, EO is tasked with the optimisation of space utilisation, contract and project management for revamp works, A&A Works & new development works and Building Information Modelling (BIM) participation.

Long Term Goals & Core Values

EO aims to provide the highest standard of facilities management services in building services, ground repair and maintenance as well as the professional project management services of various capital projects in order to uphold the core values of the team.

For the long term, EO will ensure that health and safety, environmental sustainability and innovation initiatives are committed and implemented in various capital projects throughout planning, design and construction stages. EO also aims to streamline the operation flow and enhance the request lead time of building facilities repair and maintenance in order to enhance operational efficiency and meet user expectations.

物業管理

物業管理部門於2018年10月成立，代替前身的設施管理及行政部門。其核心職務包括提供、維護及改善建造業議會的設施，而當中涵蓋兩個主要的範疇，包括設施管理和資本項目方案，為香港建造學院，香港建造業工藝測試中心、建造業創新及科技應用中心、建造業議會．零碳天地、建造業議會服務中心及行政辦公室提供支援。

物業管理部門最終的使命是要建立和促進愉快、安全及衛生的環境予學生、使用者和同事們，還有為建築物建立標準化、專案化、環保及可持續發展的環境。

對於設施管理方面，部門的工作包括：為公用的樓宇設備、建築物結構、園藝和傢俬及儀器提供恆常、計劃和使用周期的保養服務；法定要求的巡查和保固；及許可證續期服務。對於資本項目方案，部門的工作包括：改善空間使用率，為翻新工程，改建和加建工程及新新發展項目提供合約和項目管理服務；及參與建築信息模擬。

長遠目標及核心價值

物業管理部門的目標是在多個資本項目中的樓宇服務、維修保養及專業的項目管理服務提供最高標準的設施管理服務。設備和維修保養方面提供最高標準的設施管理服務，以維持團隊的核心價值。

長遠而言，物業管理部門將會承諾及確保在規劃、設計和施工階段的各種資本項目方案中，實施健康和安全，環境可持續性和創新意念。部門亦為了簡化及加快處理現有物業設施維修及維護申請的操作流程，達致高效率的運營，滿足使用者的期望。

Key Achievements in 2018

EO experienced a highly challenging year in 2018 and managed to successfully execute a wide range of duties and commitments, including many revamp and A&A works for the establishment of the HKIC, major repair works for HKCITTC, extension and reallocation of back office and new development projects.

HKIC's Campuses

- Establishment of the HKIC office at Kowloon Bay Campus (KBC)
- Revamp works to cope with Education Bureau's Qualifications Framework Assessment for all HKIC's campuses
- Renovation works for building façade and upgrading works for air-conditioning system at KBC
- Revamp works for G/F Main Entrance of KBC
- Carpark re-flooring and re-shuffling works at KBC
- Renovation works for building façade, carpark and upgrading works for air-conditioning system at Kwai Chung Campus (KCC)
- Revamp works for G/F Main Entrance of KCC

Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre

- Re-roofing works at Level 7 Flat Roof

2018年的主要成果

物業管理部門在極富挑戰的2018年，成功履行一系列職責及承諾；包括為成立香港建造學院進行了多項改造工程及改建和加建工程，為香港建造業工藝測試中心進行了大型維修工程，擴大及重新配置行政辦公室及開展了新的發展項目。

香港建造學院院校

- 於九龍灣院校設立香港建造學院辦事處
- 按教育局的資歷架構評審要求為院校進行多項改造工程
- 九龍灣院校外牆翻新暨空調系統改善工程
- 九龍灣院校地下主要入口翻新工程
- 九龍灣院校地下停車場地面重鋪及重新規劃工程
- 葵涌院校外牆及地下停車場翻新暨空調系統改善工程
- 葵涌院校地下主要入口翻新工程

香港建造業工藝測試中心

- 重新鋪設七樓天面工程

Establishment of the HKIC office at KBC
設立香港建造學院辦事處



Conference Room
會議室

Renovation works for building façade and upgrading works for air-conditioning system at KBC
九龍灣院校外牆翻新暨空調系統改善工程



After renovation
外牆翻新工程後

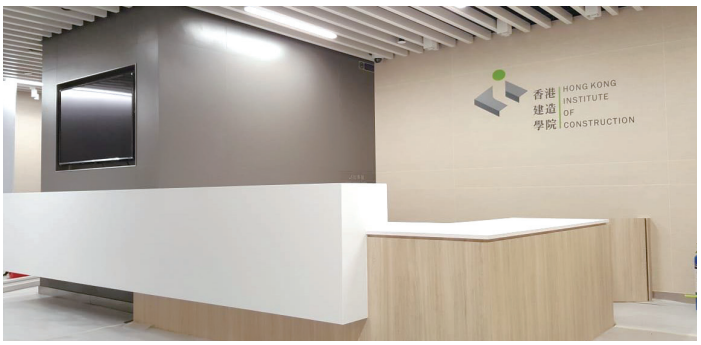
Revamp works for G/F Main Entrance of KBC – Service Counter
九龍灣院校地下主要入口翻新工程 – 服務台



Carpark re-flooring and re-shuffling works at KBC
九龍灣院校地下停車場地面重鋪及重新規劃工程



Revamp works for G/F Main Entrance of KCC
葵涌院校地下主要入口翻新工程 – 服務台



Renovation works for building façade, carpark and upgrading works for air-conditioning system at KCC
葵涌院校外牆及地下停車場翻新暨空調系統改善工程



Strategic Review, Future Insights and Plans

In 2019, EO will continue to diligently perform its supportive and constructive functions, including:

- Development of the HKIC's Tai Po Campus
- Upgrading projects for various HKIC Campuses
- Comprehensive statutory compliance study and subsequent rectification plan for the CIC's premises
- Maintaining all facilitates and environment of HKIC Campuses, HKCITTC, services centres, CITAC, CIC-ZCB, Headquarters and back offices in a comfortable and sustainable manner.

策略檢討、未來展望及計劃

在2019年，物業管理部門將繼續致力實踐其支援和建設性的職務，其中包括：

- 香港建造學院 – 大埔院校發展計劃
- 各區院校的翻新改善計劃
- 為建造業議會的場地進行全面的法例要求研究和糾正計劃
- 為所有香港建造學院校舍、香港建造業工藝測試中心、服務中心、建造業創新及科技應用中心、建造業議會．零碳天地、建造業議會總部及支援辦公室，提供既舒適及可持續性的設施及工作方式。

Corporate Safety

Corporate Safety Department endeavored to work with all stakeholders to cultivate a safety-first culture in the CIC through the provision of a safe and healthy work environment, as well as multidimensional training and trade testing.

The major functions of the department are to:

a) provide guidance and take the lead on the establishment of a Safety and Health Management System for the CIC stakeholders;

b) lead, coordinate and maintain the implementation of the Safety Management System with regular reviews on effectiveness and coverage;

c) advise top management on measures to initiate and stimulate the advancement of Corporate Safety Management System;

d) act as a liaison with the CIC and relevant government authorities, statutory bodies and interested parties in the field of occupational safety and health;

e) provide occupational safety and health related advice or support to all CIC departments; and

f) ensure the CIC's operations comply with Hong Kong's safety-related legal requirements.

機構安全

機構安全部門致力透過提供安全及健康的工作環境及多面的培訓及工藝測試，與所有持份者在議會共建安全第一的文化。

部門的主要職能包括：

a) 提供指引並主導建立確保議會各持份者的安全和健康的管理系統；

b) 帶領、協調並維持安全管理系統的實施；並定期檢討現有安全管理系統的效益及涵蓋範圍；

c) 向高級管理層建議有關展開及促進機構安全管理系統發展的措施；

d) 擔任議會與相關政府部門、法定機構及相關機構就職業安全及健康的主要聯絡人；

e) 向議會內所有部門提供職業安全和健康相關的建議或支援；及

f) 確保議會的運作符合香港安全相關的法例規定。

Long Term Goals and Core Values

The core value of Corporate Safety Department is to implement, maintain and regularly review an effective Safety Management System which ensures a safe working environment for all CIC's operations and stakeholders. Over the long term, the department is committed to cultivating a safety-first culture and stimulating the advancement of the organisation's safety performance, while ensuring the CIC keeps pace with advancements of industry best practices and safety standards.

Key Achievements in 2018

a) In addition to maintaining the Safety Management System, the Corporate Safety Department put tremendous effort into enhancing safety performance and awareness throughout the CIC;

b) Workshop Safety Information Board and Safety Corner at the Resources Centre have been setup for the HKIC, both of which provide informative interfaces to enhance safety knowledge and introduce safety awareness to HKIC trainees and trainers; and

c) Comprehensive work on "Above Ground Control Mechanisms" have been implemented in all the CIC's operations. The control arrangement provides more directive and effective control on above ground activities to reduce the risk of injury.

長遠目標及核心價值

機構安全部門的核心價值為實施、維護及定期審查有效的安全管理系統，以確保議會的所有運作及持份者在一個安全和健康的環境下進行。長遠來說，部門還致力於建立安全第一的文化，並促進提升議會內部的安全表現，以應對業界於最佳作業模式及安全標準方面的提升進步，使議會跟上業界安全發展的步伐前進。

2018年的主要成就

a) 機構安全部門除了維護安全管理系統外，亦付出不少努力於提升議會內的安全表現及意識；

b) 香港建造學院內的資源中心設立了安全資訊閣及安全告示板，兩者均提供資訊界面，有助加強安全知識並協助香港建造學院的學員及導師提升安全意識；及

c) 所有議會範圍的運作實施全面的「離地工作監管機制」。設該機制目的為提供更直接和有效的監控，以降低受傷風險。

Information Technology

The key functions of IT Department are to develop and maintain the IT strategy, design and manage the Enterprise Architecture (including the application, data and Infrastructure architecture) to meet the long-term business requirements and growth, study users' IT requirement and recommend suitable solution for fulfilment, and manage developers, IT vendors and service providers to deliver according to specified requirements. The department also ensures appropriate IT services are delivered to users, studies users' satisfaction levels and expectations, and is responsible for IT risk assessment and security control.

Key Achievements in 2018

(a) Deployed various web portals;

(i) Environment Sustainability Award and Judgement Portal to enable public applicants to search the related information, apply for the award, and allow judging panel members to conduct online assessment

(ii) New CIC Corporate Portal with a fresh look and more user-friendly information structure

(iii) HKIC Corporate Portal with a new image and enhanced training courses searching experience

(iv) BIM Portal to provide the latest news, resources and BIM Objects for downloading

資訊科技

資訊科技部門的主要職能包括開發和維護資訊科技策略、設計和管理企業架構(包括應用系統，數據及基建架構)以滿足長遠業務需求及增長、研究用戶的資訊科技需求並推薦合適的解決方案、及管理開發人員、資訊科技供應商及服務提供商根據指定的要求進行交付。部門亦確保向用戶提供合適的資訊科技服務，定期了解用戶的滿意度和期望，並負責資訊科技風險評估及安全控制。

2018年的主要成果

(a) 推出各種入門網站；

(i) 可持續建築大獎及評判網站，讓公眾搜尋相關的資料並作出申請，及讓評審小組成員進行網上評估

(ii) 新的議會網站，外觀新穎及具有新的信息結構以便用戶使用

(iii) 香港建造學院網站，配以全新的形象及提供更方便公眾搜尋培訓課程的功能

(iv) 建築信息模擬網站，提供建築信息模擬的最新消息、資源及範本以供下載

(b) Launched the CIC Staff Apps for colleagues to engage with the CIC latest information such as Chairman's Blog, ED's Blog, corporate policies, news, job vacancies, staff phonebook, staff orientation and knowledge sharing. Colleagues can use it as electronic name card, as well as applying and/or endorsing leave. HR staff can also take training attendance electronically via scanning staff QR code from the app;

(c) Launched Cloud-based e-Recruitment Solution to automate the recruitment process for better efficiency, information consistency and achieve paperless operations;

(d) Launched Trade Test eSurvey and eWritten Test platform for paperless operations to collect feedback from trade test applicants and conduct written test through tablets with real-time qualification update to applicants' central profile;

(e) Set up Secondary Data Centre (SDC) with online data synchronisation from Primary Data Centre (PDC) to provide disaster recovery facilities for the email service, file service, Internet access, and other key application systems;

(f) Supported the HKIC establishment by deploying additional PCs for instructors, upgrading computer laboratory and classroom PCs, extending Wi-Fi & Internet coverage to teaching and office areas, deploying online file storage, as well as new HKIC email domain with larger mailbox size; and

(g) Completed IT Security Risk Assessment by external consultant to identify any potential IT security risks in the CIC's IT environment.

Looking ahead, the department is building the CIC Enterprise Architecture by centralising stakeholders' information and integrating with other core Systems, and connecting with external data sources (such as workers health data), to facilitate the CIC for Big Data Analytics.

(b) 推出議會員工手機應用程式，以供同事緊貼議會最新資訊，如駒駒小事、用心寧聽、公司政策、新聞、職位空缺、員工電話簿、迎新資訊及知識共享。同事亦可以將其用作電子名片，以及申請和／或審批休假。人力資源部同事還可以通過掃描應用程式中的二維碼以電子方式記錄培訓考勤；

(c) 推出基於雲端平台的電子招聘解決方案，以實現招聘過程的自動化，以提高效率、透明度和信息的一致性，實現無紙化運作；

(d) 推出工藝測試電子意見調查平台及電子測試平台，提供更便捷的方式來收集工藝測試人員的意見，並通過平板電腦進行工藝測試的筆試，實現無紙化操作及實時數據傳輸，以便更新工人資料；

(e) 設立後備數據中心並與主要數據中心數據同步，為電子郵件服務、文件服務、網絡服務及其他主要應用系統提供災難恢復功能；

(f) 因應香港建造學院的成立，增加導師個人電腦比率、升級電腦室和教室電腦、擴展教學和辦公區域的Wi-Fi和互聯網覆蓋、提供雲端文件儲存、大容量的電子郵箱以及設立香港建造學院的電子郵件域名；及

(g) 通過外部顧問完成資訊科技安全風險評估，以查找議會環境中潛在的資訊科技安全風險及進行改善。

展望未來，部門正通過集中持份者的資訊並與其他核心系統連結來建構議會企業架構，並與外部數據源(例如工人健康數據)連繫，以便為議會進行大數據分析。

Internal Audit

Basic Functions

The primary role of Internal Audit Department is to assist management in carrying out its responsibilities of maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls so as to safeguard the assets and interests of the CIC.

The Department facilitates management's evaluation of the effectiveness of financial and operational controls, proposes recommendations to assist management in maintaining a strong environment for which they are responsible, as well as monitors compliance with relevant legislation and regulations.

Using risk-based methodology, a 3-year internal audit plan is formulated. This covers review of all key controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions. The 3-year plan is made in view of the significant risks and/or exposures identified where applicable.

Internal Audit Department performs monitoring activities to evaluate whether processes, initiatives, functions and/or activities are operating as designed and suggests improvement initiatives where appropriate.

The Department reports quarterly to the Audit Committee its on-going activities, audit progress and results, where applicable, or more frequently as circumstances require.

Consultants may be deployed to provide expertise in specialised areas such as information technology when required.

Key Achievements in 2018

Internal Audit Department has completed the following audit projects:

1. Research and Development Department
2. Construction Workers Registration Ordinance enforcement/ monitoring mechanism
3. Workers registration systems/processes and service pledge
4. Corporate risk assessment

內部審計

基本職能

內部審計部旨在協助管理層履行職責，維持全面之內部管控系統，以保障議會的資產及利益。

部門亦協助管理層對財務及營運管控成效作出評估，提出建議以利管理層執行維持穩健管控環境之責任，並監察相關法例及規則的遵守。

以風險為本作為評審原則，內部審計部制訂三年制之審計計劃。計劃涵蓋包括財務、營運、合規的所有重要控制及風險管理設施。有關之三年計劃參照重大風險及／或弱點的發現(如適用)加以釐定。

內部審計部執行監察以評估工作流程、計劃、職能及／或工作是否如設計般運作，並提出改善建議(如適合)。

部門每三個月向審核專責委員會報告正在進行的工作、審計進度以及結果(如適用)。部門會因應情況增加報告次數。

如有需要，部門亦可能聘請顧問提供專屬範圍如資訊科技的技能。

2018年的主要成就

內部審計部已完成下列審計項目：

1. 研究及發展部
2. 建造業工人註冊條例之執法／監察機制
3. 工人註冊機制／程序及服務承諾
4. 機構風險評核

5. Trade Testing Department

All the key findings and recommendations have been communicated, discussed and followed up with the process owners in a timely manner.

Long Term Goals

The Department identifies a number of critical success factors and is determined to strive for continued excellence in the areas concerned: (1) integrity and professionalism; (2) competence and expertise; (3) value adding; (4) efficiency and effectiveness; and (5) building rapport and trust.

Working as a valued and trusted partner of management, the Department aims to benchmark the best practices within the profession.

5. 工藝測試部門

所有主要發現及建議已適時地與工序負責人溝通、討論並跟進。

長遠目標

部門已辨識相關之關鍵成功因素並致力持續優良水平：(1)誠信及專業；(2)工作能力及專業知識；(3)價值增長；(4)效率及效能；及(5)建立和諧及互信。

作為管理層重視及信任之伙伴，部門以參照行業內之最佳標準為目標。

Procurement

The objectives of the Procurement Department (PD) reach far beyond the traditional primary procurement role in obtaining goods and services in response to internal needs.

In 2018, PD continued to provide overall procurement and tender management as well as contract advisory service for the CIC. For tender management, PD was responsible for the overall tender administration and all contractual matters leading to the contract award. On the contract advisory side, PD continued to provide contractual advice to support departments, including agreement drafting and vetting as well as claims and dispute.

In order to enhance the efficiencies and compliance of the procurement process, PD initiated a number of procurement policies and streamlining measures, including revision of approval thresholds, policies on vendor pre-qualification, contract signatories, outsourcing, assessment panel and change order management.

One of the key achievements in 2018 was the establishment of the CIC's first set of Qualified Vendor Lists (QVL) covering engineering consultants, capital works contractors and specialist repair and maintenance contractors. The vendor pre-qualification framework has also been revamped to include assessment criteria, submission requirements, composition of assessment panel and revamped vendor management policy.

PD drafted and formulated the CIC's first Project Administration Handbook (PAH) and a set of standard project correspondences based on the PAH for project owners. PD also reviewed the existing terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services to enhance the allocation of contract liabilities and obligations among contracting parties.

PD acted as the main liaison with the Lands Department, Planning Department, Town Planning Board and other government authorities on tenancy matters arising from Short Term Tenancies, and assisted in the application of new training grounds and support for the surrendering of existing training grounds.

採購

採購部的目標遠遠超出了以根據內部需求而採購商品和服務之傳統角色。

在2018年，採購部繼續為建造業議會提供整體採購和招標管理以及合同諮詢服務。對於招標管理，採購部負責整體招標行政以及所有促成合同授予的合同事宜。在合同諮詢方面，採購部繼續支援各部門提供合同建議，包括起草協議、審批校對協議以及索賠和爭議管理。

為了提高採購流程的效率和合規性，採購部啟動了一系列採購政策和簡化措施，包括修訂審批門檻、製訂供應商資格預審、合同簽署、外判、變更命令及招標評審小組政策。

2018年其中一項主要成果是創立了議會第一套合資格供應商名單，涵蓋工程顧問、基本工程承建商及維修及保養專門承建商。供應商資格預審框架也已進行了改進，包括評估標準、提交資料之要求、評估小組的組成及經過改進的供應商管理政策。

採購部起草並製訂了議會的第一套項目管理手冊和一套基於項目管理手冊的標準項目信函，供項目主管使用。採購部校閱了購買商品和服務的現有條款和條件，以加強締約方之間合同責任和義務的分配。

就短期租約產生的租賃事宜，採購部擔當和地政總署、規劃署、城市規劃委員會以及其他政府機關的主要聯絡人，並協助進行新培訓場地之申請並支援交還現有的培訓場地。

Finance

The Finance Department supports the CIC with a wide spectrum of finance functions, including financial and management reporting, budgeting and forecasting, levy assessment and collection, strategic planning and decision support, treasury and investment management, financial analysis, company secretary work and bank account operations.

The Finance Department arranges statutory audits with external auditors and reports the audited financial statements to the Audit Committee. The Department compiles annual budget, perform budgetary control and monitor business performance while also administering the assessment and collection of construction levy to be payable by contractors on the value of construction operations under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance and Construction Workers Registration Ordinance.

The Finance Department also routinely:

- Provides secretarial and decision support to the Investment Task Force in formulating investment strategies and monitoring investment performance;
- Implements systems to enhance the finance and levy operations;
- Proactively adopts relevant electronic services for the benefits of various stakeholders;
- Conducts process review to streamline for efficiency and service delivery;
- Provides company secretarial support for the subsidiaries of the CIC; and
- Develops and executes internal control policies and procedures for all finance and accounting matters.

Long Term Goals & Core Values

1) Reposition from service providers to business partners;
2) Align Finance capabilities with the CIC's goals;
3) Focus on activities that drive business outcomes; and
4) Strive for corporate governance, professionalism and integrity.

財務

財務部門為建造業議會提供廣泛的財務職能，包括財務和管理報告、預算和預測、徵款評估和徵收、戰略規劃和決策支援、財務和投資管理、財務分析、公司秘書工作和銀行帳戶操作。

財務部門與外部審計師安排法定審計，並將審計的財務報表向審核專責委員會報告。財務部門編製年度預算，執行預算控制並監控業務績效，同時要負責管理承建商就《建造業議會條例》及《建造業工人註冊條例》下的建造工程的價值而須繳付建造業徵款的評估及徵收。

財務部門日常工作為：

- 為投資專責小組提供秘書和決策支持，以制定投資策略和監督投資表現；
- 實施系統以加強財務和徵款營運；
- 積極應用相關電子服務，以顧及不同持份者利益；
- 進行流程審查並通過簡化以提升效率和服務提供；
- 為議會的子公司提供公司秘書支援；及
- 制定及執行所有財務和會計事務的內控政策和程序。

長遠目標和核心價值

1) 從服務提供者成為業務合作夥伴的重新定位；
2) 使財務能力與議會的目標保持一致；
3) 專注於推動業務成果的活動；及
4) 致力實現公司治理、專業和誠信。

Key Achievements in 2018

(a) Set up financial and administrative support model for the operations of HKICL through the arrangement of the Deed of Financial Support and the Services Agreement between the CIC and the Hong Kong Institute of Construction Limited (HKICL);

(b) Completed the full set of incorporation documents of HKICL;

(c) Completed the registration of Significant Controllers Register for HKICL and ZCB pursuant with Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2018;

(d) Arranged issuance of corporate credit cards to certain authorised employees with the aim of reducing usage of personal funds and reimbursement for business related expenditure;

(e) Implemented the raise of construction levy thresholds under Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587) and Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap.583) from $1 million to $3 million with effect from 30 July 2018. The amendment of levy threshold will not be applied retrospectively to any construction operations which have commenced or been tendered before the effective date of the amendment;

(f) Enhanced the investment return from 1.2% in 2017 to 2.0% in 2018, with an increase in interest and investment income of $19 million over last year;

(g) Set up credit card terminals in HKIC campuses to collect fee income from students;

(h) Conducted a promotion campaign for the CIC's suppliers to opt for bank transfer for settlement of invoices for operational efficiency and environmental sustainability. The percentage of vendors opting for bank transfer has jumped from 20% as at 31 August 2018 to 52% as at 31 December 2018;

(i) Streamlined the approval flow of finance module in Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP); and

(j) Established the draft cash flow model for HKIC Campus Development.

2018年的主要成果

(a) 透過安排議會與香港建造學院有限公司之間的財務支持契據及服務協議，為香港建造學院有限公司的營運設立財務及行政支援模式；

(b) 完成香港建造學院有限公司的全套註冊文件；

(c) 根據2018年公司(修訂)條例，完成香港建造學院有限公司及零碳天地之重要控制人登記冊的註冊；

(d) 安排向某些授權僱員發行公司信用卡，以減少個人資金的使用和業務相關支出的報銷；

(e) 實施根據《建造業議會條例》(第587章)及《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)的徵款門檻，由$1,000,000元調高至$3,000,000元，兩項條例決議於2018年7月30日生效。修訂後的徵款門檻沒有追溯效力，不適用於在決議生效日期前已展開或已進行招標程序合約的建造工程。

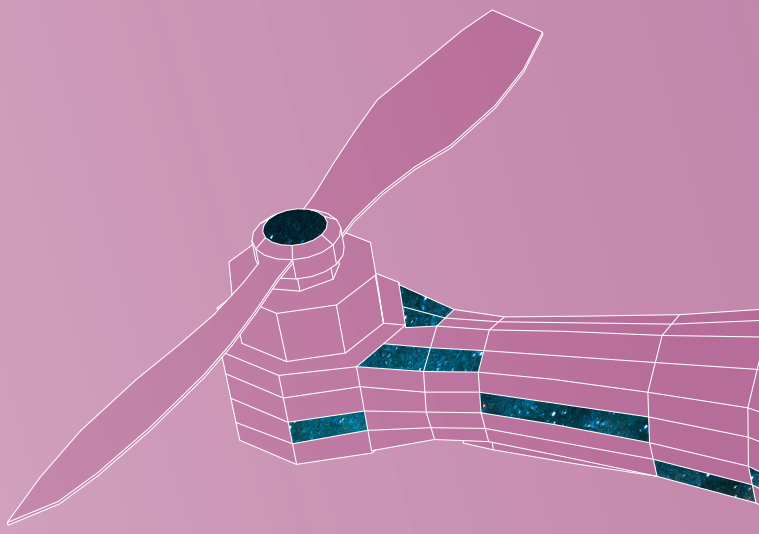
(f) 將投資回報率從2017年的1.2%提升至2018年的2.0%，與去年相比，利息和投資收益增加了1,900萬元；

(g) 在香港建造學院設立信用卡終端，以便收取學生的學費收入；

(h) 向議會的供應商推廣選擇銀行轉賬作結算發票，以提高營運效率和環境可持續性。選擇銀行轉賬的供應商百分比從2018年8月31日的20%躍升至2018年12月31日的52%；

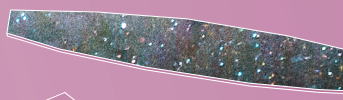
(i) 簡化企業資源規劃系統中財務模塊的審批流程；及

(j) 建立香港建造學院發展的現金流量模型草案。

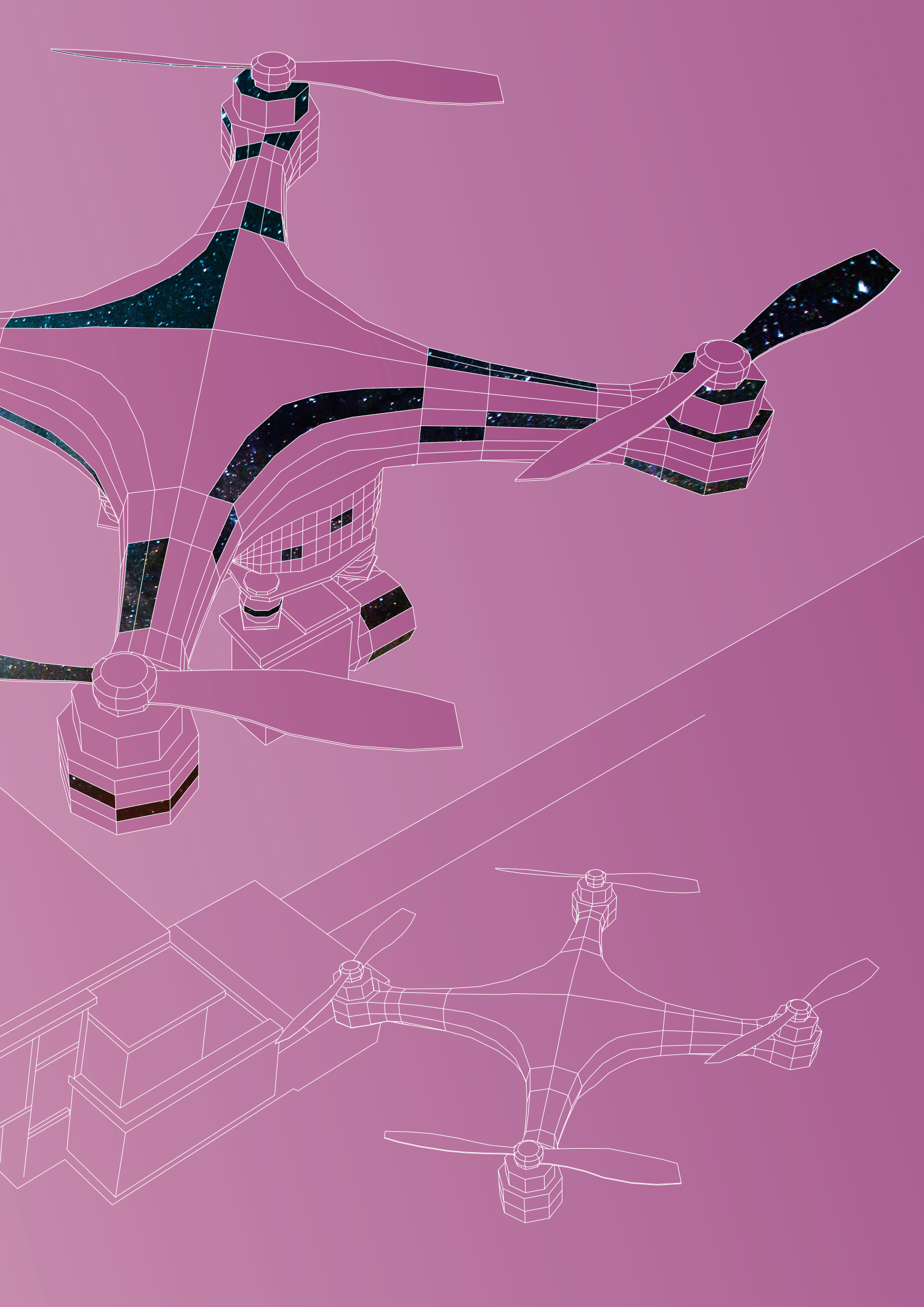


INSPECTION WITH DRONES

無人機檢測







SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
可持續發展報告

The Sustainability Working Group was established in 2018 to formulate, implement, monitor and review the sustainability initiatives developed for the CIC's business operation. It is comprised of staff members from Construction Industry Council – Zero Carbon Building (CIC-ZCB), Corporate Communications Department, Corporate Safety Department, Environment & Sustainability Department, Estates Office, Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre (HKCITTC), Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC), Human Resources Department, Procurement Department and Registration Services Department. **Sustainability policies and targets are formulated under the CIC Sustainability Framework: Resources, talent, intelligence and culture**.

可持續發展工作小組於2018年成立，負責制定、實施、監察及檢討專為建造業議會業務運作而設的可持續發展措施。小組由建造業議會・零碳天地、機構傳訊部、機構安全部、環保及可持續發展部、物業管理處、建造業議會工藝測試中心、香港建造學院、人力資源部、採購部及註冊事務部的職員組成，**根據由資源、人才、智能及文化構成的可持續發展框架，制訂相關的政策及目標**。

The Way Forward

The CIC Sustainability Working Group is committed to overseeing the sustainability strategy, and to implement and improve the sustainability initiatives within the CIC. It will continually refine and improve its sustainability policies and guidelines, with an aim to articulate sustainability elements into the CIC's operation units.

未來展望

建造業議會可持續發展工作小組負責監管議會內的可持續發展策略、推行並改善各種可持續發展措施。工作小組將繼續優化及改良可持續發展政策和指引，藉以於建造業議會內各營運單位推展可持續發展元素。

CIC Sustainability Framework
建造業議會可持續發展框架



RESOURCES 資源
Energy 能源
Paper 紙張
Materials 物料

INTELLIGENCE 智能
Smart technology 智能科技
Big data 大數據
Innovation 創新

TALENT 人才
Talent development and attraction for staff and industry practitioners
員工及業界從業員的人才培訓及招攬

CULTURE 文化
Safety culture 安全文化
Caring culture for community
關懷社群

Resources

The CIC makes the best use of resources that contribute positively to our ecosystem and planet.

48,960 kWh[1] of Electricity Saved
(**13%**[2] of Total Electricity Consumption)

82,000 Sheets[3]/ **400** kg of Paper Saved through the New Tendering Processes, Trade Testing E-survey and E-written Test

Equivalent to
7 Trees and **600** Litres[4] of Oil

資源

建造業議會透過善用資源，為保護自然生態及地球作出貢獻。

節省了**48,960**千瓦時[1]電力
(總耗電量的**13%**[2])

透過新招標程序、工藝測試網上考生意見調查及電子筆試，節省了
82,000張紙[3]／**400**公斤紙張

相等於
7棵樹及**600**公升[4]石油

Energy

Retro-commissioning measures, including system control logics upgrade, equipment replacement and operation parameters optimisation, were all implemented at CIC-ZCB as energy saving initiatives. The first pilot powerpack project in Hong Kong was also launched in collaboration with China Light & Power Company (CLP). This involved the installation of a new powerpack system at CIC-ZCB for storage of renewable energy generated on site, resulting in a reduction of power the facility needs to source from the CLP grid.



CIC-ZCB collaborates with CLP to install a new powerpack battery system for power storage
零碳天地與中電合作，安裝新電池系統以儲存電力

能源

零碳天地推行了多項重新校驗審查措施以節省能源，包括升級系統控制邏輯、更換儀器及優化系統運作參數等。此外，零碳天地亦與中華電力合作展開了全港第一個電池系統試驗項目，於場內安裝新電池系統，用以儲存零碳天地所產生的再生能源，從而減少從中電輸入用電。

1 Figure based on the electricity savings from LED lightings at CIC headquarters with a comparison with T5 fluorescent tube from September 2017 to December 2018

2 Figure based on the total electricity consumption of 365,690 kWh at CIC headquarters from September 2017 to December 2018

3 Figure based on a comparison with the average paper consumption during traditional tendering and trade testing procedures

4 Source: Hong Kong Waste Reduction Website, Environmental Protection Department

1 根據2017年9月至2018年12月期間，建造業議會總部辦公室採用LED照明系統與T5光管的用電量比較下得出此數據

2 根據2017年9月至2018年12月期間建造業議會總部辦公室總用電量365,690千瓦時得出此數據

3 與傳統招標程序及工藝測試程序的平均用紙量進行比較下得出此數據

4 資料來源：環境保護署香港減廢網站

The new CIC headquarters obtained the Platinum rating of BEAM Plus Interiors Assessment in 2017. Apart from the multi-purpose staff pantry with green wall, mother care room, private phone booths and TV wall at reception area, the installation of motion sensors, daylight sensors, LED lightings, lighting and electricity zoning system facilitated in the saving of energy.

全新的建造業議會總部辦公室於2017年取得綠建環評室內建築評估的「鉑金級」評級級別。辦公室除設有綠化牆壁的多用途員工茶水間、哺乳室、私人電話亭及接待處的電視幕牆外，亦設置了動作感測器、日光感測器、LED照明系統、分區照明及用電系統，有助達到節能效果。



The new CIC headquarters
全新的建造業議會總部辦公室

Training grounds at the HKIC were fitted with solar powered mosquito repellents, while recently refurbished areas at Kowloon Bay Campus were equipped with energy saving LED lamps, air-conditioning units and motion sensors for lighting.

香港建造學院多個户外訓練場均裝設了太陽能驅蚊器，而九龍灣院校最近翻新的部分亦配備了具節能效用的LED燈泡、冷氣系統和動作感測器以調節燈光。

Paper

The CIC reviewed its existing procurement procedures to further reduce the consumption of paper. Since May 2018, the number of tender invitations and tender submissions in paper form have been significantly reduced. An e-format of Qualified Vender List registration was also introduced. As of December 2018, a total of 60,000 sheets of paper have been saved through these paper saving initiatives.

HKCITTC developed an online eSurvey platform which allows candidates to complete questionnaires on electronic tablets. This not only provides for better data analysis, but greatly reduces paper consumption. Since its launch, 6,178 trade testing candidates have participated. Electronic written tests were also being run under a pilot programme in the fourth quarter of 2018 to further reduce paper consumption.

The CIC launched the e-Recruitment system to enhance and automate the recruitment process. The system provides an online employment portal which connects the highest potential and best-suited candidates. This helps the CIC in its quest towards a paperless environment by allowing manpower requisition, recruitment screening processes and viewing of candidates' CVs and other details entirely online.

紙張

為減少紙張消耗，建造業議會檢討了現有的採購程序。自2018年5月起，議會顯著減少使用紙張的招標及投標文件，並採用電子格式進行合資格供應商註冊。截至2018年12月，通過上述措施，議會共節省了60,000張紙。

香港建造業工藝測試中心亦開發了網上考生意見調查平台，考生可以平板電腦填寫問卷，方便進行數據分析，並能減少用紙。平台自推出以來已有6,178位考生使用。此外，電子筆試試驗階段亦於2018年第四季度展開，以進一步減少紙張消耗。

議會推出了電子招聘系統，以自動化招聘流程提升運作效率。系統提供了一個網上求職入門網站，以對接最具潛力和最適合的人選。議會可透過網上形式進行人力招聘活動、招聘遴選過程及查看求職者的履歷及其他詳細資料，從而實現無紙化工作環境。



Candidates from HKCITTC can complete the eSurvey on tablets
工藝測試中心的考生可以平板電腦填寫網上意見調查表

Materials

Through frequent cleaning, maintenance and better storage design, the life-time of trade testing tools and personal protective equipment have been extended. Furthermore, to avoid wastage, certain tools and materials no longer applicable to testing projects have been relocated to HKIC campuses where they will get a new life in the training programmes.

物料

透過加強清潔、保養及改良儲存設計，工藝測試工具及個人防護裝備的生命周期便可得以延長。此外，為減少浪費，不再適用於測試項目的特定工具及物料已運送至香港建造學院的院校作培訓之用。



Better storage design for trade testing tools
改良後的考生測試工具箱能更有效保存測試工具

The Way Forward

Moving towards a more sustainable office environment, the CIC is aiming to achieve a Gold rating under BEAM Plus Interiors Assessment for the new office at Mega Box. The newly renovated space has been equipped with more administrative controls for energy and material conservation, while furniture and fixtures in good condition are being recycled for use at the office. The CIC will develop the electronic tendering and assessment process to further reduce paper consumption.

In 2019, HKCITTC will explore more initiatives to improve material recycling, to raise awareness on sustainability and to provide more ideal workshops for trade testing candidates. A major revamp is underway at HKIC campuses to provide a pleasant and sustainable learning environment. This will include more green areas at training grounds, while training activities involving high power usage will be re-sequenced. Paper and electricity consumption patterns will be reviewed quarterly during the Campus Management Group Meeting.

展望未來

為邁向可持續發展工作環境，議會計劃為於九龍灣企業廣場的新設辦公室取得綠建環評室內建築評估的「金級」評級級別。新裝修的辦公室配備了有助節約能源及物料的行政措施，並重用了狀況良好的舊家具及設備。另外，議會亦將進一步推行電子招標及評核流程以減少用紙。

與此同時，香港建造業工藝測試中心將於2019年研究更多方案，以改善物料回收、加強可持續發展意識，為考生提供更理想測試環境。此外，香港建造學院的院校亦正進行大型翻新工程，為學生提供舒適及可持續發展的學習環境。學院將為户外訓練場增設更多綠化空間，重新編排耗電量較高的訓練活動，並於院校管理組會議中就用紙量及耗電量進行季度檢討。



Old pipes and barriers are re-used for an integrated greening and barrier system in Wai Lok Street training ground
位於偉樂街訓練場的綜合綠化屏障系統，由循環再用的舊喉管和防撞欄組成

Implementation of more stringent energy efficiency housekeeping guidelines, continuous monitoring of monthly energy use and analysis for ongoing energy consumption trends and performance will be put into effect at CIC-ZCB.

零碳天地則將實施更嚴格的節能管理守則，並繼續監測及分析場內的每月能源消耗趨勢和能源效益。

Talent

The CIC provides comprehensive and high-quality education for industry practitioners, aiming to provide talent development programmes to its employees and attract professionals who share the CIC's vision.

98,000[5] HKIC Training Places in 2018/19



23,711[6] Trade Tests conducted in 2018



Sharing of New Technologies to **39,000** Industry Practitioners through Guided Tours and Seminars in CITAC, MiC, BIM Centre and ZCB in 2018



人才

建造業議會為業界從業員提供全面和優質的教育，旨在積極發展員工才能，並致力將更多志同道合的專業人士招攬旗下。

香港建造學院於2018/19年度提供 **98,000**[5] 個培訓名額

2018年共完成 **23,711**[6] 工藝測試

2018年期間，共有 **39,000** 位業界從業員透過建造業創新及科技應用中心、「組裝合成」建築法展現中心、建築信息模擬創新及發展中心及建造業議會零碳天地的導賞團及講座獲取新科技知識

5 The figure is based on the planned full time and part time training places offered by HKIC in the training year of 2018/19

6 The figure is based on the number of Intermediate trade tests; Trade tests; Certification Course with Imbedded Certification Test for Person Working on Endless Winder Mode Temporary Suspended Working Platform (Gondola); and Certification Course with Imbedded Certification Test for Operator of Builder's Lift conducted in 2018

5 根據香港建造學院2018/19培訓年度提供的全日制及兼讀制課程名額

6 根據於2018年完成的中級工藝測試；技能測試；無盡捲盤式臨時裝置懸空工作台(吊船)工作人員證書課程及資歷證明測試；及建築工地升降機(籠least)操作員證書課程及資歷證明測試

Employees

The CIC is committed to providing staff with training and development opportunities to nurture a well-trained and highly-motivated workforce. A Staff Development Policy is in place to subsidise and encourage staff development. The main features of this policy include offering courses on learning and teaching organised by the Education University of Hong Kong, and upgrading of academic qualifications with a maximum subsidy of HK$40,000. Apart from subsidising staff to pursue relevant trainings and courses, a family-friendly and caring culture was developed to support talent development. In 2018, the CIC was awarded the Meritorious Family-Friendly Employers 2017–2018 by the Family Council. The CIC has been awarded as a Caring Company since 2011.

The CIC has strived to provide a favourable working environment for talent. Internally, the Outstanding Staff Award is organised every year to recognise the effort and achievements of staff.

In order to support employees' work-life balance, a variety of healthy workshops, such as "Friday Happy Hours" and annual staff functions like "Saturday BBQ at Countryside" were organised. The BBQ attracted a participation of about 200 employees and their family members.

員工

建造業議會致力為員工提供培訓和發展機會，務求培養出一支訓練有素、充滿幹勁的團隊。新制訂的僱員進修政策經已推行，藉以津貼及鼓勵員工繼續進修，主要內容包括安排員工接受由香港教育大學提供的學習及教學技巧訓練，以及提供上限為港幣4萬元的進修津貼以提升員工學術水平。除了提供津貼以資助員工參與培訓及持續進修外，還鼓勵家庭友好和關懷的文化。家庭議會於2018年頒發2017至2018年度的「優秀家庭友善僱主」予議會。自2011年至今，議會連續獲嘉許為「商界展關懷」機構。

議會致力為人才提供優質的工作環境，每年均會舉辦傑出員工獎，以表彰員工的努力和成就。

為協助員工在工作與生活之間取得平衡，議會舉辦了各類健康工作坊活動，如「星期五歡樂時光」及年度員工活動「週末郊外燒烤同樂日」。燒烤同樂日共吸引了約200名員工及其家屬參加。



2018 Annual Staff Function – Saturday BBQ at Countryside
2018年度員工活動「週末郊外燒烤同樂日」

Industry Practitioners

The CIC nurtured many industry experts throughout the years but more was done to ensure a sufficient supply of talents for the sustainability of the industry. The HKIC was officially established in 2018 to nurture an accomplished construction workforce with sound professional skills, theoretical knowledge, safety awareness, innovative thinking, passion and pride for the construction industry of Hong Kong. The HKIC also provides a whole person development education for the new generation of the construction industry. The accreditation & qualifications framework have also been inaugurated to ensure the quality of programmes provided.

The HKIC also organised the Outstanding Alumni Award in 2018 to recognise alumni for their outstanding achievements, services and significant contributions to the construction industry. The award provided a role model and insights to current HKIC graduates on their future career, as well as furnishing the interpersonal networks for their entry to the construction industry.

業界從業員

建造業議會多年來培養了許多行業內的翹楚，但更希望的是為建造業提供足夠的人才以維持行業的可持續性。香港建造學院於2018年正式成立，旨在為香港建造業培育具備專業技術、理論基礎、安全意識、創新意念、工作熱誠，並對建造業引以自豪的傑出人才。此外，學院亦致力為新一代的建造業學生提供全人發展教育。學院亦已啟動與課程認可及資歷架構相關的審批，以保證課程的質素。

香港建造學院亦於2018年舉辦傑出校友獎，以表揚校友所取得的卓越成就、對業界的服務及貢獻。傑出校友亦可以成為建造學院學生的榜樣，並為他們進入建造業提供了相關的人際網絡。



Grand opening of Hong Kong Institute of Construction on 3 October 2018
香港建造學院開幕典禮於2018年10月3日舉行

In order to set standards for skilled workers and to assist the construction industry in identifying and recruiting qualified skilled workers, three categories of trade tests, building construction trade test, construction-related electrical and mechanical trade tests and certification tests for machineries and crane operation, are offered to local construction workers at the Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre (HKCITTC).

為協助制定工友的技術標準，並幫助建造業界聘請合資格的技術人才，香港建造業工藝測試中心為建造業工友提供三類工藝測試，分別為建築及土木工程測試、建造業機電工程測試及機械操作資歷證明測試。



Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre
香港建造業工藝測試中心

Bridging the Gap

The CIC has implemented various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills, including promotion through social groups of EMs, labour unions, non-government organisations; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend the CIC training courses. To enhance the support for EMs, the CIC employed staff members to assist trade testing and training services. In 2018, a full-time translator who could communicate in English, Cantonese and EM dialects was recruited to facilitate the communication with EM workers.

促進共融　縮窄差距

建造業議會實施了各項措施，吸引少數族裔加入建造業，提升他們的技能。包括通過各少數族裔團體、工會及非政府組織等進行宣傳；並安排實地考察，鼓勵新晉的少數族裔工人參加議會的培訓課程。議會亦增僱了員工，協助工藝測試和培訓的服務，加強對少數族裔工人的支援。於2018年，議會聘用了一名可以英語、廣東話和少數族裔方言的員工提供有關服務。

Other Establishments

With the establishment of the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC), Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) Display Centre, Building Information Modelling (BIM) Innovation and Development Centre, and the informative exhibitions and events at CIC-ZCB, new technologies have been continuously disseminated to industry practitioners.

The CIC actively inspires practitioners to embrace new technologies and promotes best practices. The Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF) encourages applications on manpower development to enhance the capability of practitioners in harnessing technology for the continuous improvement of the construction industry. The fund supports the organisation of courses, training and international conferences on innovative technologies.

The CIC Sustainable Construction Award recognises industry practitioners and promotes their achievements on sustainable construction. Applicants of the Award are evaluated for leadership, personal achievement, collaboration skills, creativity, professional skills and workmanship.

其他發展

建造業議會透過相繼啟用的建造業創新及科技應用中心、「組裝合成」建築法展現中心、建築信息模擬創新及發展中心，以及於零碳天地舉行的資訊性展覽及活動，向業界從業員推廣嶄新的科技資訊。

議會積極引導從業員採用新科技及推廣良好作業。其中，建造業創新及科技基金鼓勵針對人力發展的相關申請，從而提高從業員駕馭新科技的能力。基金積極支援有關創新科技的課程、培訓及國際會議的策劃工作。

舉行「建造業議會可持續建築大獎」以表揚及推廣業界從業員在可持續發展方面的成就。大會按參加者的領導能力、個人成就、協作技巧、創意、專業技術及工藝水平評選得獎者。





CIC Sustainable Construction Award Conference and Presentation Ceremony on 26 October 2018
建造業議會可持續建築大獎研討會及頒獎典禮於2018年10月26日舉行

The Way Forward

With an aim to maintain the equitability, reliability and efficiency of HKCITTC's service, more training courses such as quality assurance, customer services, assessment literacy and safety, will be offered to internal staff in 2019.

展望未來

為了保持香港建造業工藝測試中心的服務保持公平公正、可靠及有效率，中心將於2019年為內部員工提供更多培訓課程，包括品質保證、客戶服務、評核素養及安全性等。

Intelligence

The CIC is eager to apply innovation, advanced technology and big data analytics into its business operation and the construction industry as a whole.

17,000 Downloads for the "easyJob" App in 2018

智能

建造業議會積極將創新、先進科技及大數據分析，應用於業務運作及建造業中。

「建工易」流動應用程式於2018年的下載次數達**17,000**次

Innovation

CITAC is the CIC's latest scheme to introduce innovations and the latest technologies for adoption by the Hong Kong construction industry. It is aimed at improving productivity, sustainability and safety. In 2018, about 9,000 people visited the Centre to learn more about innovative technologies in five different areas: industrialisation, informatisation, intelligentisation, integration and infinity.

The objective of the MiC Display Centre is to promote and facilitate wide adoption of MiC in construction projects. From November 2018, about 1,200 visitors, including contractors, consultants and people from various government departments and the general public, joined the MiC guided tours.

創新

建造業創新及科技應用中心是建造業議會推動香港建造業更廣泛採用創新科技，以提升生產力、可持續發展及建築安全的最新措施。中心的展覽設有「工業化」、「信息化」、「智能化」、「一體化」及「無限化」五個主題區，展示各領域的創新科技，於2018年共吸引約9,000人次參觀。

「組裝合成」建築法展現中心旨在推廣及促進「組裝合成」建築法在建築項目上的廣泛應用。由2018年11月起，共有約1,200名訪客參加了組建城的導賞團，當中包括承包商、顧問、不同政府部門的人員及大眾市民等。



Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre
建造業創新及科技應用中心



MiC Display Centre
「組裝合成」建築法展現中心

To promote the adoption of BIM technology, the CIC invited different groups of local, Mainland and international industry practitioners to visit the BIM Innovation and Development Centre. Training courses and talks are now offered.

The CIC is responsible for implementing and promoting the CITF. The fund covers two aspects, technology adoption and manpower development, and is aimed at incentivising innovative technology adoption and nurturing practitioners and students of construction-related disciplines to embrace new technologies. Applications with themes on BIM, MiC, advanced construction technologies and prefabricated steel rebar will be supported.

The CIC organised the first CIC Sustainable Construction Award to recognise sustainability best practices among organisations and industry practitioners. The Award Conference and Presentation Ceremony was held on 26 October 2018 with a total of 420 applications from the Hong Kong construction industry. Winners were carefully selected based on their quantifiable achievement, including the adoption of innovative technologies.

Big Data

The new "easyJob" App is a one-stop platform for e-registration, job search and news updates. Existing workers can renew and update their registration status from anywhere and search for jobs easily via the App. It also helps to collect data for construction workforce analysis. In addition, a Construction Workers Registration System was developed by the CIC to collect more accurate and reliable daily attendance records of workers. This enhances the accuracy and reliability of data collection, which has greatly facilitated data analysis and the planning of human resources and training.

The Way Forward

The CIC will continue its efforts to promote and facilitate wide adoption of MiC in construction projects through engagement with institutions and regulatory bodies, and will act as the body for certification of BIM personnel and accreditation of BIM training courses for the construction industry. The Council will promote best practices and innovations from the Sustainable Construction Award winners through the post-award activities in 2019.

為了推動建築信息模擬科技的應用，議會邀請了來自本港、內地及海外的不同業界團體參觀建築信息模擬創新及發展中心。該中心現提供建築資訊模型的訓練課程及講座。

議會負責推行及宣傳建造業創新及科技基金。該基金涵蓋科技應用及人力發展兩大範疇，藉以推動業界應用創新科技，並培育從業員及建造業相關學科的學生掌握科技的能力。凡以建築信息模擬、「組裝合成」建築法、創新建築科技及預製鋼筋為主題的項目，均可向該基金申請資助。

議會舉辦了首屆「建造業議會可持續建築大獎」(大獎)，旨在表揚業界於可持續發展方面推行良好作業的機構和從業員。大獎研討會暨頒獎典禮已於2018年10月26日圓滿舉行。活動共收來自建造業共420份的評選申請，得獎者均按照可量化的成績嚴格挑選，包括在應用創新科技方面的成果。

大數據

全新「建工易」流動應用程式是個集合自動電子註冊、求職及行業資訊的一站式平台。現職的建造業註冊工人可通過程式隨時隨地尋找工作、進行續證申請或辦理更新。「建工易」程式所收集的建築行業數據，有助業界進行勞動力分析。此外，由建造業議會開發的建造業工人註冊系統，能獲得更準確可靠的工人出勤紀錄，議會希望透過收集這些更為準確可靠的數據，優化數據分析並加強人力資源的規劃和培訓。

展望未來

建造業議會將繼續透過與教育和監管機構的合作，推廣及促進「組裝合成」於建築項目上的廣泛應用，並成為建造業中頒發建築信息模擬人員認可證書及培訓課程認證的權威機構。此外，議會亦將於2019年透過各種後續活動，推廣「建造業議會可持續建築大獎」得獎者採用的良好作業和創新概念。

Culture

The CIC promotes a culture to improve the safety and well-being of its staff and industry practitioners, aiming to foster a caring culture in the industry by providing volunteering services.

74 Volunteering Services with
16,136 Service Hours in 2018

3,200 Applications for the Health Check Scheme in 2018

Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers Amounting to
HK$228,000 Offered in 2018

文化

建造業議會致力宣揚改善員工及業界從業員安全和福祉的文化，並將透過義工服務為業界培育一個互相關懷的環境。

2018年共進行了
74次義工服務，服務時數達
16,136小時

建造業工人驗身計劃於2018年共收到
3,200份申請

2018年的註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金總額為
港幣228,000元

Corporate Safety

In order to enhance safety awareness and culture within the HKIC, monthly silent tribute sessions have been held since May 2018. During these sessions, information on local fatal cases and safety advice are delivered to HKIC students. HKIC Resources Centre and Safety Information Boards showing safety guidelines, information of recent accidents, safety notices and other educational materials are displayed at the HKIC to provide an effective communication channel for awareness training.

The HKIC and HKCITTC have also implemented a comprehensive work-above-ground control mechanism in their daily operation to introduce better approaches on handling work above ground. The implementation focusses on hardware selection, training arrangement and monitoring control.



Safety Information Board at the HKIC
香港建造學院安全資訊版

安全文化

為了提高香港建造學院內的安全意識及文化，學院自2018年5月起每月舉行靜思活動，藉此向學生提供本地致命工業意外個案的資訊和安全建議。香港建造學院更設立資源中心及安全資訊版，於學院內展示安全指引、最新意外個案資訊、安全通告及其他教育資料，以維持有效的溝通渠道和安全意識訓練。

香港建造學院和香港建造業工藝測試中心已於日常運作中推行全面的離地工作監管制度，涵蓋安全裝置選擇、訓練安排和監管等範疇，藉以提升離地工作的安全。

Well-being for Industry Practitioners

The Construction Workers Health Check Scheme, funded by the Development Bureau and the CIC, promotes a caring culture to construction sites. Volunteers and professional nurses visit construction sites around Hong Kong to provide professional body checking and blood testing services. In 2018, a total of 120 construction sites participated in the Scheme and more than 3,200 workers benefited.

Since 2011, the CIC has been awarding scholarships to children of construction workers to encourage strong performance in public examinations. A total of 191 applications for the Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers were received in 2018.

The Way Forward

In 2019, the CIC will further promote the Health Check Scheme and Scholarship Scheme through the CIC events, various media channels, construction trade unions, institutions and contractors' networks.

業界從業員福利

由發展局和建造業議會資助的「建造業工人驗身計劃」，旨在將關愛文化延伸到工地，讓一眾義工及專業護士到訪全港各區的工地，為工人進行專業的身體驗查及血液檢測。於2018年，共有120個工地參與了此項計劃，讓超過3,200名工友受益。

議會於2011年開始，透過「註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金」，獎勵於公開考試中表現出色的建築工友子女。該獎學金於2018年共收到191份申請。

展望未來

議會將於2019年繼續透過舉辦活動、不同的媒體渠道、建造業工會、學院及承辦商網絡，推廣驗身及獎學金計劃。

Construction Industry Sports & Volunteering Programme

The CIC is keen to improve the quality of life and well-being of practitioners in the construction industry, especially construction workers. The Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) was established in October 2016 to encourage practitioners' participation in sports programmes and volunteering services. We believe the programme will not only benefit the participants but also contribute to social harmony.

In 2018, CISVP organised industry-wide events and almost 100 activities with participation from some 5,000 construction practitioners.

Industry-wide Events

- Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018
- Dragon Boat Race – CIC Lo Pan Cup 2018
- Construction Industry Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony and Lo Pan Service Day 2018
- Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition and Carnival 2018
- Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2018
- Construction Industry Council Football League 2018

At CISVP events, such as Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2018 and Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018, e-registration was put into effect to save paper while water stations and recycling bins were provided. In years to come, more green elements will be incorporated into CISVP events.

建造業運動及義工計劃

建造業議會一向關注提升建造業從業員，尤其是地盤工友的生活質素。於2016年10月成立的「建造業運動及義工計劃」(計劃)旨在鼓勵從業員積極參與體育運動和義工服務。除了提升參與者的身心健康之外，更可以服務社會，為香港提供正能量。

計劃在2018年舉辦了一系列的業界盛事，以及近百個「樂健行義」活動，吸引超過5,000名從業員參與。

業界盛事

- 2018建造業開心長跑暨嘉年華
- 2018龍舟競賽 – 建造業議會魯班盃
- 2018建造業義工嘉許禮暨魯班服務日
- 2018建造業乒乓球比賽暨嘉年華
- 2018建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日
- 2018建造業議會草地足球聯賽盃

於計劃的各項活動中，包括「2018建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日」及「2018建造業開心跑暨嘉年華」等，大會除了採用電子報名外，亦設置了供水站及回收箱，全力支持環保。在新一年，建造業運動及義工活動將加入更多綠色環保元素。



Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition and Carnival 2018
2018建造業乒乓球比賽暨嘉年華



Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018
2018建造業開心長跑暨嘉年華

Volunteer Services

CISVP has provided 83 volunteer services benefitting over 15,000 people in 2018. Services included home repair and moving services for the elderly and low-income families, as well as visits to elderly living alone and families in need. We also assisted communities in organising maintenance services for residential care homes, performing emergency repair of community facilities, giving away daily supplies, selling flags, volunteering for day-tour services, taking part in tree planting and cleaning of beaches. The CISVP volunteer teams have also devoted efforts in the post-typhoon relief and recovery work for different districts in Hong Kong.

義工服務

計劃於2018年為社區提供83次各類型的義工服務，受惠人數逾15,000人。服務包括為有需要人士提供家居維修和搬屋服務、探訪及關懷獨居長者及有需要人士。計劃並協助社區組織院舍維修、社區設施緊急維修服務、派送日常物資、賣旗、建築及城市導賞義工服務，參與植林服務及清潔沙灘等。計劃義工亦在全港各區協助進行風災過後的善後工作。



Post-typhoon relief and recovery work
風災善後工作



Home repairing volunteering service
家居維修義工服務



Visit to the elderly
長者送暖探訪活動



Construction Industry Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony 2018
2018建造業義工嘉許禮

In 2018, CISVP organised the Construction Industry Volunteer Awards for the first time. 36 construction-related organisations, including government departments, developers, contractors, sub-contractors, labour unions and industry volunteer groups, participated. Volunteering services were provided to singleton elderly, low-income family, youth and ethnic minorities, covering Hong Kong, Mainland China and other Southeast Asia regions, and contributing a total of 185,000 service hours.

2018年計劃首次舉辦建造業義工嘉許禮，吸引了36間與建造業相關的機構參與，包括政府部門、發展商、承建商、分包商、工會以及業界義工組織，服務對象包括獨居長者、低收入家庭、年青人及少數族裔，服務範圍更遍及香港、內地以至其他東南亞地區，總服務時數達185,000小時。



Upcoming Activities

CISVP has an array of activities in the pipeline for the industry in the year ahead, including:

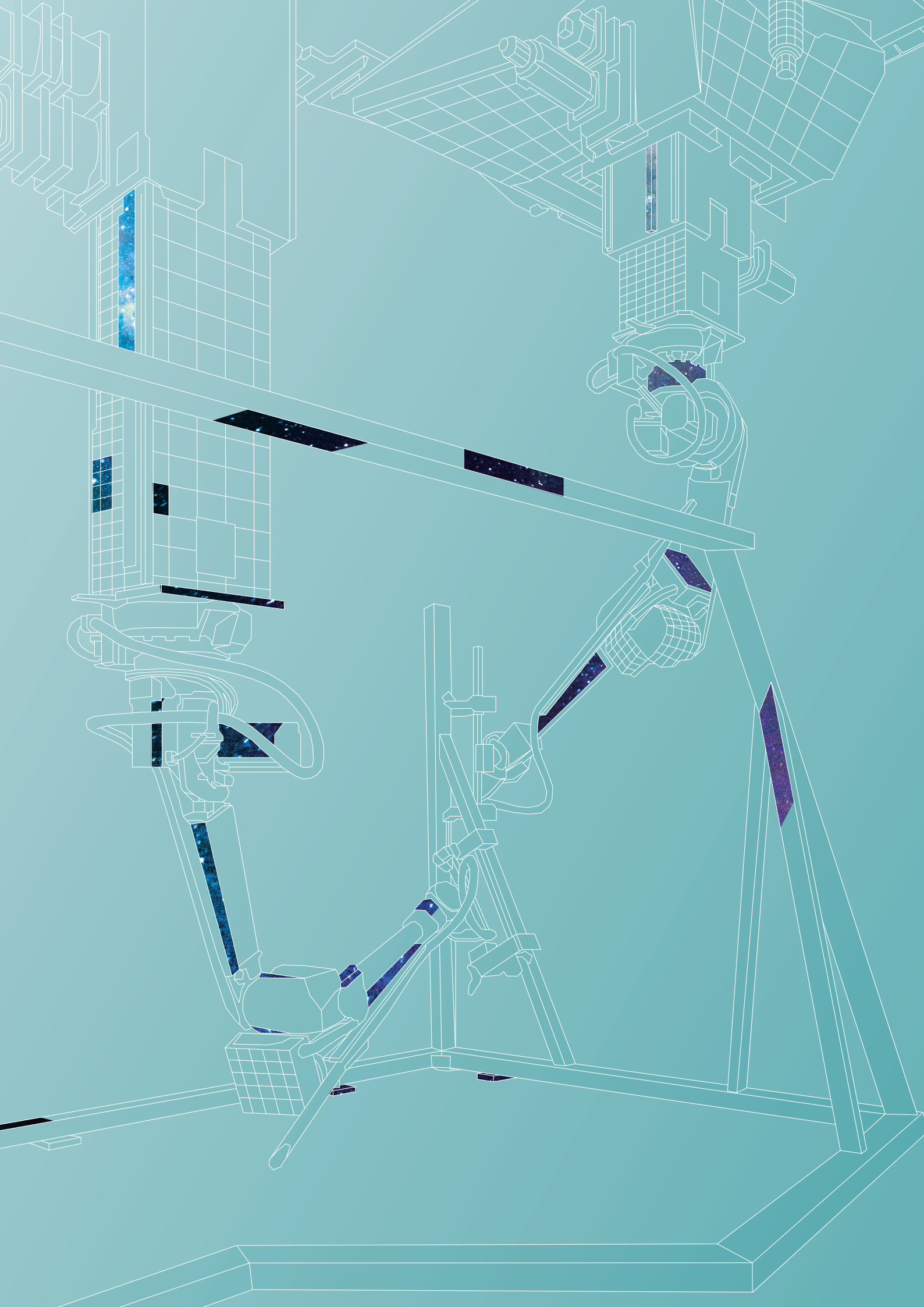
來年活動精彩

計劃正在為業界於來年籌備多項精彩活動，包括：

20 January 2019	Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2019
2019年1月20日	建造業開心跑暨嘉年華2019
14 April 2019	Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition and Carnival 2019
2019年4月14日	建造業乒乓球比賽暨嘉年華2019
7 June 2019	Dragon Boat Race – Construction Industry Lo Pan Cup 2019
2019年6月7日	龍舟競賽 – 建造業議會魯班盃2019
23 June 2019	Construction Industry 5-a-side Football Fun Day 2019
2019年6月23日	建造業五人足球同樂日2019
14 July 2019	Construction Industry Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony and Lo Pan Volunteer Service Day 2019
2019年7月14日	建造業義工嘉許禮暨魯班義工服務日2019

ROBOTICS CONSTRUCTION

建築機械人

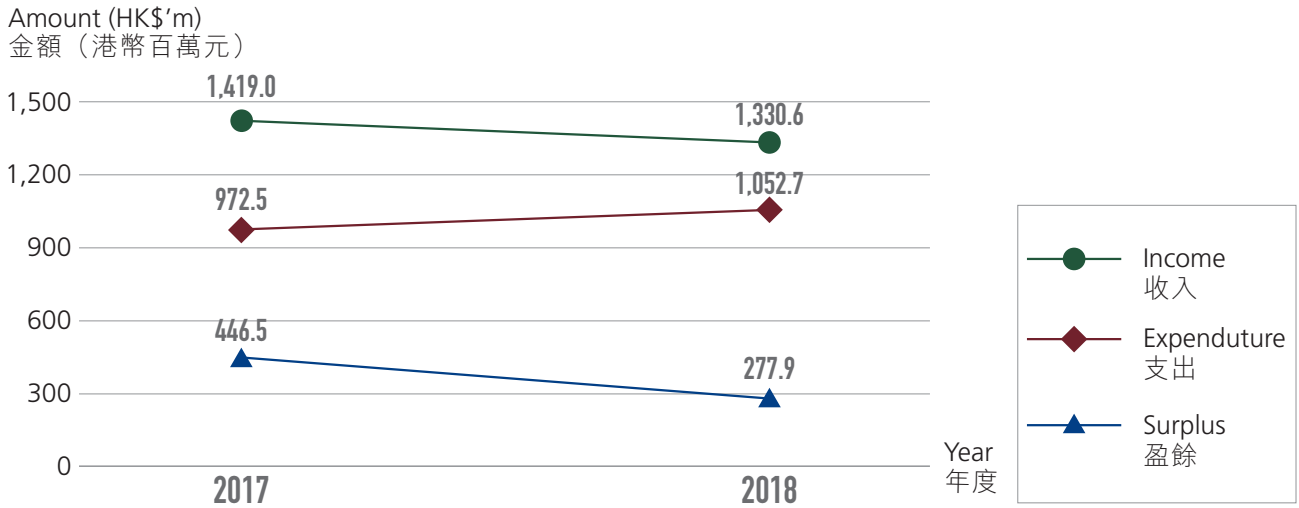


HIGHLIGHTS OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2018
2018年度財務審計報表的重點

Based on the consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 December 2018, total income of CIC Group was $1,330.58 million (2017: $1,419.05 million), a decline of $88.47 million or 6.2% against last year. Total expenditure for 2018 rose by $80.22 million to $1,052.72 million (2017: $972.50 million). The operating results for 2018 recorded a surplus of $277.86 million (2017: $446.55 million).

根據截至2018年12月31日止年度的綜合財務業績，建造業議會的全年總收入為13億3,058萬元(2017年：14億1,905萬元)，較去年減少8,847萬元或6.2%。2018年的總支出增加了8,022萬元，達10億5,272萬元(2017年：9億7,250萬元)。2018年的營運業績錄得盈餘2億7,786萬元(2017年：4億4,655萬元)。

CIC Income, Expenditure & Surplus for Year 2017 and 2018
建造業議會2017及2018年之收入、支出及盈餘



Levy income declined to $1,214.22 million in 2018 (2017: $1,319.36 million) and contributed 91.3% (2017: 93.0%) of total income. The 8.0% year-on-year decrease in levy income in 2018 was caused by the decline in major infrastructure projects and a decrease in levy on building works from the private sector. Total levy assessed on the value of construction operations in the private and public sectors amounted to $617.49 million (2017: $673.42 million) and $595.32 million (2017: $644.96 million) respectively, representing 50.9% (2017: 51.0%) and 49.0% (2017: 48.9%) of total levy income. In addition, penalty on overdue levy amounted to $1.41 million in 2018 (2017: $0.98 million).

2018年的徵款收入下降至12億1,422萬元(2017年：13億1,936萬元)，佔總收入的91.3%(2017年：93.0%)。2018年徵款收入按年8.0%的跌幅，主要是由於主要基建項目減少及來自私營工程的屋宇項目的徵款減少。以私營及公營建造工程價值所評核的徵款分別為6億1,749萬元(2017年：6億7,342萬元)和5億9,532萬元(2017年：6億4,496萬元)，即佔總徵款收入之50.9%(2017年：51.0%)和49.0%(2017年：48.9%)。此外，2018年逾期繳付徵款的罰款收入為141萬元(2017年：98萬元)。

Course fee and related income increased to $27.64 million in 2018 (2017: $24.01 million) mainly due to an increase in fee income from part-time training courses, particularly in Building Information Modelling, and commissioned courses.

2018年的課程收費及相關收入增加至2,764萬元(2017年：2,401萬元)，主要是由於兼讀訓練課程，尤其是建築信息模擬的課程，以及特約課程的學費收入增加。

Registration fee income for 2018 marginally increased to $6.46 million (2017: $6.18 million) mainly due to minor fluctuations in the actual number of applications and amortization effect of income from previous years.

2018年的註冊費收入略微增加至646萬元(2017年：618萬元)，主要是由於實際申請數量的微小波動，以及往年收入的攤銷影響。

Trade testing income for 2018 declined to $7.66 million (2017: $8.86 million) primarily due to the decline in the number of trade test applications in 2018 as compared with 2017. The surge of demand from the "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" tended to slow down in 2018 after its implementation in 2017.

2018年的工藝測試收入稍微下降至766萬元(2017年：886萬元)，主要是由於2018年工藝測試申請數目與2017年相比有所下降。「專工專責」需求的激增在2017年實施後，於2018年趨於緩慢。

Investment and interest income for 2018 amounted to $38.43 million (2017: $19.29 million). The increase in investment and interest income was due to the increase in funds available for placement and the higher interest rates on time deposits.

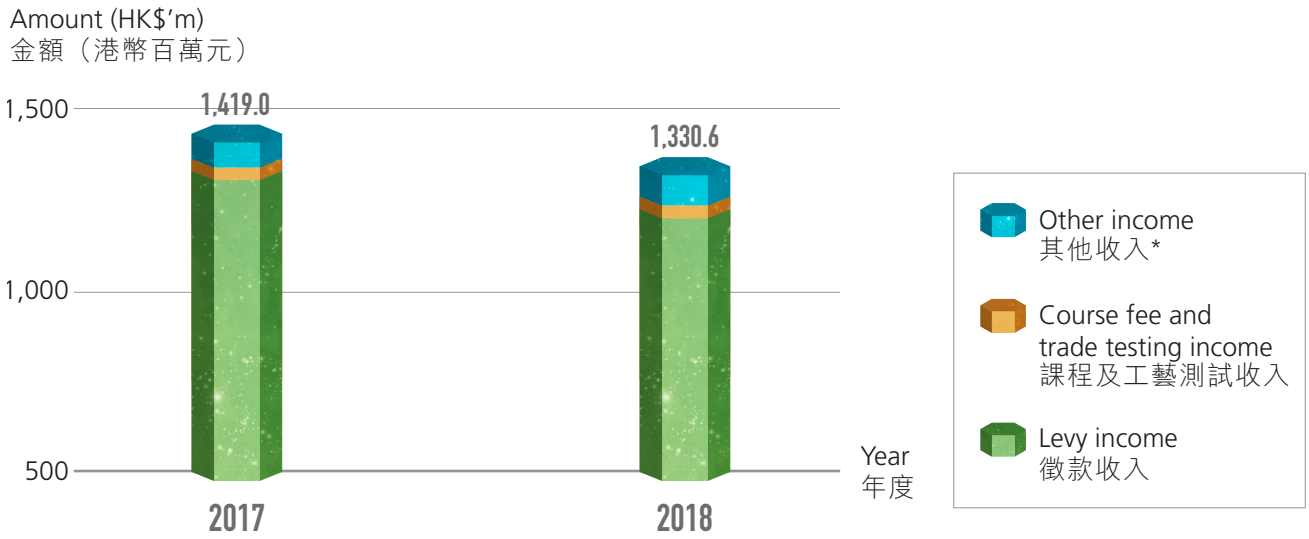
2018年的投資和利息收入為3,843萬元(2017年：1,929萬元)。投資和利息收入的增加是由於可作定期存款的資金增加；以及定期存款的利率較高。

HIGHLIGHTS OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2018
2018年度財務審計報表的重點

Other income of $36.18 million in 2018 (2017: $41.34 million) comprised mainly of the reimbursement income of trainees' allowances from the Government under the Investing in Construction Manpower Scheme (ICMS) and Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ACMTS). The decline in other income in 2018 was mainly due to the decrease in reimbursement income under ICMS partly offset by the increase in reimbursement income under ACMTS.

2018年的其他收入為3,618萬元(2017年：4,134萬元)，主要包括來自政府就「投資建造業人力計劃」和「進階工藝培訓計劃」發還學員津貼的收入。2018年其他收入下降的主要原因是「投資建造業人力計劃」下發還收入的減少被部份「進階工藝培訓計劃」下發還收入的增加所抵消。

CIC Income for Year 2017 and 2018
建造業議會2017及2018年之收入



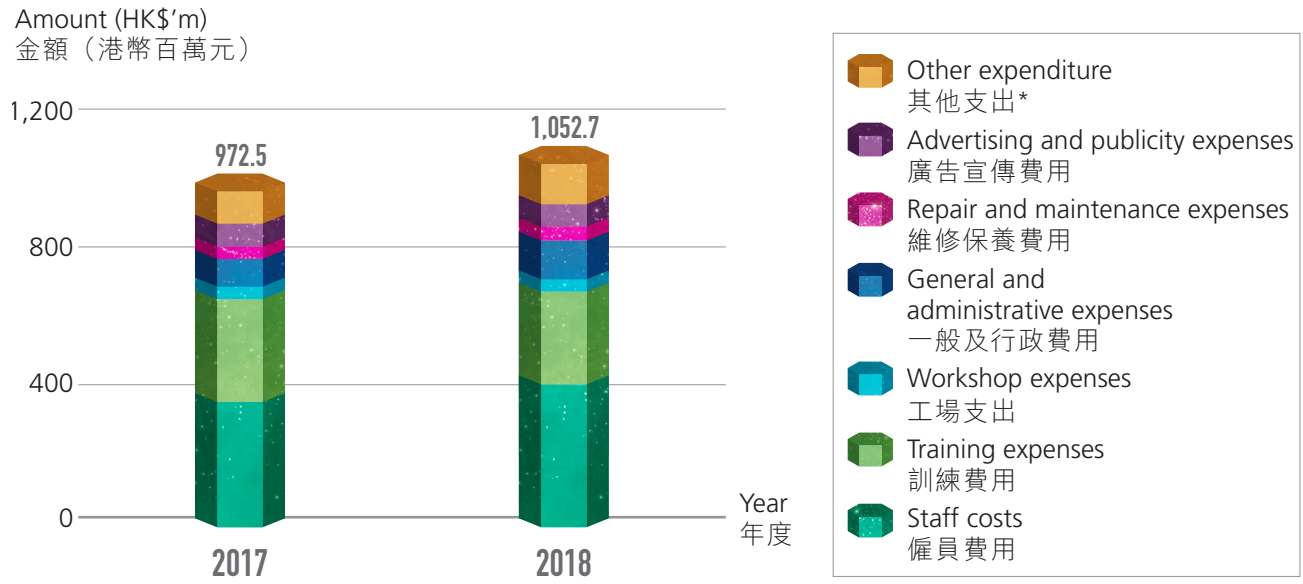
* Other income includes registration fee income, investment and interest income, reimbursement of trainees' allowances and other miscellaneous income.

* 其他收入包括註冊費收入、投資及利息收入、發還學員津貼收入及其他雜項收入。

Total expenditure of CIC Group in 2018 was $1,052.72 million, an increase of $80.22 million or 8.2% against the $972.50 million in 2017. Among the major items:

2018年總支出為10億5,272萬元，比對2017年的9億7,250萬元，增加8,022萬元或8.2%。主要項目包括：

CIC Expenditure for Year 2017 and 2018
建造業議會2017至2018年之支出



* Other expenditure includes depreciation, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment loss on levy receivables and provision of allowance for doubtful debts.

* 其他支出包括折舊、棄置物業、機器及設備之虧損，應收徵款減值虧損，以及應收賬呆賬撥備。

(a) Staff costs amounted to $413.57 million in 2018 (2017: $360.68 million). The increase of 14.7% was mainly due to annual salary adjustments, and recruitment of additional staff for Industry Development and other new departments such as Estates Office, Apprenticeship Management, Construction Innovation and Technology Fund, Modular Integrated Construction.

(a) 2018年的僱員費用為4億1,357萬元（2017年：3億6,068萬元）。2018年增加的14.7%主要是基於年度薪酬調整，以及為行業發展及其他新部門招聘額外員工，例如物業管理，學徒計劃管理，建造業創新及科技基金，組裝合成建築法。

(b) Training expenses amounted to $268.29 million in 2018 (2017: $300.18 million), a decrease of 10.6%. The decrease was mainly due to decline in trainee allowance and trainer subsidy under collaborative training schemes, and the decrease in training expenses for Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ECMTS) and Enhanced Construction Supervisor/Technician Training Scheme (ECSTS); partly offset by the increase in training expenses for Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ACMTS) and Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme (CTCTS).

(b) 2018年的訓練費用為2億6,829萬元(2017年：3億18萬元)，下降10.6%。下降的主因是合作培訓計劃下的學員津貼和培訓導師補貼減少，以及強化建造業人力訓練計劃及強化建造業監工／技術員訓練計劃的訓練開支減少，部分被進階工藝培訓計劃及建造技工合作培訓計劃的訓練開支增加所抵消。

(c) Workshop expenses dropped slightly by 4.0% to $35.01 million in 2018 (2017: $36.46 million) mainly due to the lower expenditure for restoration of trade test venues and outsourced trade testing, as consistent with the decline in the number of trade test applications in 2018.

(c) 2018年工場費用略微下降4.0%，減至3,501萬元(2017年：3,646萬元)，主要是由於還原工藝測試場地和外包工藝測試的支出減少，這與2018年工藝測試申請數目的下降相符。

(d) General and administrative expenses amounted to $114.17 million in 2018 (2017: $79.18 million). The 44.2% increase in 2018 was mainly due to increase in $11.27 million research and studies expenses, $5.39 million consultancy and professional fees and $3.11 million office rental for new MegaBox office.

(d) 2018年的一般行政費用為1億1,417萬元(2017年：7,918萬元)。2018年的增加為44.2%，主要是由於增加了1,127萬元研究和發展開支，539萬元諮詢及專業費用，以及311萬元Megabox新辦公室的租金。

(e) Repair and maintenance expenses increased by 13.8% to $40.80 million (2017: $35.84 million) mainly due to one-off repair expenses for extensive damage left by Typhoon Mangkhut at various training grounds and premises, including tree removal, fencing and plumbing; and minor refurbishment of HKIC training grounds.

(e) 2018年的維修保養費用上升了13.8%，增至4,080萬元(2017年：3,584萬元)，主要是由於颱風「山竹」在各訓練場、房屋建築及附屬場地(包括拆除樹木，圍欄及管道)所造成大面積損壞的一次性維修費用；以及香港建造學院訓練場的小型翻新工程。

(f) Advertising and publicity expenses decreased by 6.5% to $62.97 million in 2018 (2017: $67.34 million) mainly due to the expenditure in prior year for the promotion of "Designated Workers for Designated Skills", including senior workers registration and trade testing. The decline was partly offset by the expenditure for publicity activities in 2018, such as Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC), Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) and Construction Innovation and Technology Fund (CITF).

(f) 2018年的廣告宣傳費用減少了6.5%，減至6,297萬元(2017年：6,734萬元)，主要是由於上年度推廣「專工專責」的開支，包括資深工人註冊及工藝測試。2018年宣傳活動的開支，例如香港建造學院，「組裝合成建築法」和建造業創新及科技基金，部分抵銷了下跌。

(g) Depreciation amounted to $114.55 million in 2018 (2017: $90.31 million). The year-on-year increase of 26.8% was mainly due to the capital expenditure completed in 2018, including renovation works for offices at HKIC Kowloon Bay Campus (KBC) and purchase of equipment for HKIC Tai Po Training Ground. The increase was also caused by the full-year depreciation for works completed in 2017, including fitting-out works at Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC), and fitting-out works for the model trade testing centre and modernization works at Hong Kong Construction Industry Trade Testing Centre (HKCITTC), renovation works at the CIC Headquarters, data centre relocation and improvement work on the disaster recovery services.

(g) 2018年的折舊為1億1,455萬元(2017年:9,031萬元)。按年增加26.8%,主要是由於2018年完成工程的資本開支,包括香港建造學院九龍灣院校辦公室的翻新工程,以及購買香港建造學院大埔訓練場的設備。折舊的增加亦是由於2017年完成工程的全年折舊費用,包括建造業創新及科技應用中心的裝修工程,於香港建造業工藝測試中心的模範工藝測試中心的裝修工程及優化工程,議會總部的裝修工程,數據中心的搬遷和數據恢復服務的改善措施。

(h) Capital commitments increased by 83.3% to $114.59 million in 2018 (2017: $62.50 million). They comprised contracted capital expenditure mainly for purchase of new cranes, renovation works at HKIC KBC, office at Kowloon Bay and Building Information Modelling (BIM) Centre, modernization works at HKIC Kwai Chung Campus (KCC), HKIC Sheung Shui Campus (SSC) and HKCITTC, MiC project at Zero Carbon Building (ZCB), development of Training Management System, data centre relocation, improvement work on the disaster recovery services and fitting-out works for the trade test service centre at HKCITTC.

(h) 2018年的資本承擔增加了83.3%,增至1億1,459萬 元(2017年:6,250萬 美元)。已訂約的資本開支包括購置新的起重機,香港建造學院九龍灣院校的翻新工程,九龍灣的辦公室及建築信息模擬中心的裝修工程,香港建造學院葵涌院校、上水院校,以及香港建造業工藝測試中心的優化工程,「組裝合成建築法」於零碳天地的項目,學員培訓及管理系統的開發,數據中心的搬遷,數據恢復服務的改善措施,以及於香港建造業工藝測試中心的工藝測試服務中心的裝修工程。

As at 31 December 2018, the Council held a total of $2,875.55 million as accumulated fund and reserves, compared with $2,605.24 million as at 31 December 2017.

截至2018年12月31日,建造業議會的累積基金及儲備總額為28億7,555萬元,而相對截至2017年12月31日則為26億524萬元。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(Established under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region)

獨立核數師報告書
致建造業議會各成員
(根據香港特別行政區建造業議會條例成立)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Construction Industry Council ("the Council") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 200 to 255, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in fund and reserves and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

意見

本核數師行(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第200至255頁的建造業議會(以下簡稱「議會」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「機構」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於2018年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表,綜合基金及儲備變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表說明,其中包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映機構於截至2018年12月31日止的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量。

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「香港審計準則」進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的「專業會計師道德守則」(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於機構,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證是充足且適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

Other matter

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 have not been audited.

其他事項

截至2017年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表未經審計。

Other Information

The Council members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Council members for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Council members are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and for such internal control as the Council members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Council members are responsible for assessing the Group ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council members either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

其他信息

議會成員需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年度報告內的所有資訊，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對其他信息發表任何形式之審計結論。

就我們對綜合財務報表的審計而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，從而考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，倘我們認為該其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，則我們需要報告該事實。我們就此並無報告事項。

議會成員就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

議會成員須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的「香港財務報告準則」擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，議會成員負責機構持續經營的能力、適當披露與持續經營相關的事項，並使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非議會成員有意圖清算機構或終止經營或別無其他實際的替代方案。

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council members.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照與議會協定同意的條款發佈核數師報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔法律責任。合理保證是高水準的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據「香港審計準則」執行的審計工作的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及審計程式以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證、作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對機構內部控制的有效性發表意見。

- 評價議會成員所採用的會計政策的恰當性及作出的會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 對議會成員採用持續經營作為會計基礎的恰當性做出結論，根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對機構的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告書中提醒使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告書日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致機構不能持續經營。

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

- 我們就實體財務資訊或機構內的業務活動獲取充分恰當的審計證據，並對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責指導、監督及執行機構審計。我們僅對我們的審計意見負責。

We communicate with Council members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

除其他事項外，我們與議會成員溝通了計劃的審計範圍，時間安排以及重大審計發現，包括我們在審計過程中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
30 April 2019

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港
2019年4月30日

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2018

截至2018年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
INCOME	**收入**			
Levy income	徵款收入	4	**1,214,220,180**	1,319,360,901
Course fee and related income	課程收費及相關收入	6	**27,637,263**	24,009,734
Registration fee income	註冊費收入	5	**6,463,708**	6,184,127
Trade testing income	工藝測試收入	6	**7,657,748**	8,859,928
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	7	**38,425,037**	19,293,855
Other income	其他收入	8	**36,177,454**	41,339,088
			1,330,581,390	1,419,047,633
EXPENDITURE	**支出**			
Staff costs	僱員費用	9	**413,565,789**	360,675,342
Training expenses	訓練費用		**268,285,175**	300,178,100
Workshop expenses	工場費用		**35,011,650**	36,460,378
General and administrative expenses	一般行政費用	10	**114,172,855**	79,182,126
Repair and maintenance expenses	維修保養費用		**40,804,981**	35,842,333
Advertising and publicity expenses	廣告宣傳費用		**62,972,016**	67,335,016
Depreciation	折舊	11	**114,552,825**	90,311,794
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損		**–**	1,086,036
Impairment loss on levy receivables	應收徵款呆賬撥備	16	**3,359,990**	1,220,009
Provision of loss allowance for other receivables	其他應收賬項虧損撥備	17	**–**	210,246
			1,052,725,281	972,501,380
Surplus for the year	**本年度盈餘**		**277,856,109**	446,546,253
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	**本年度其他全面(支出)收益**			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	不可分類為損益之項目：			
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計量之權益工具			
– Decrease in fair value	– 公允價值之減值		**(7,548,729)**	–
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	可分類為損益之項目：			
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售之投資：			
– Increase in fair value	– 公允價值之增值		**–**	9,525,944
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度盈餘及總全面收益		**270,307,380**	456,072,197

Consolidated statement of financial position
At 31 December 2018

綜合財務狀況表
於2018年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Non-current assets	**非流動資產**			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	11	**924,003,697**	830,167,027
Construction in progress	在建工程	11	**4,833,815**	4,947,029
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	12	**–**	40,178,066
Debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之債務工具	13	**70,210,581**	–
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具	15	**37,867,840**	–
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	14	**–**	45,416,569
			1,036,915,933	920,708,691
Current assets	**流動資產**			
Levy receivables	應收徵款	16	**77,717,483**	76,274,241
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項	17	**53,474,471**	35,493,301
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	18	**2,984,523,907**	1,785,896,399
			3,115,715,861	1,897,663,941
Current liabilities	**流動負債**			
Accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用	19	**243,243,600**	194,294,416
Construction Innovation and Technology Fund	建造業創新及科技基金	20	**1,003,714,908**	–
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	21	**–**	6,358,475
Contract liabilities	合同負債	22	**12,593,949**	–
			1,259,552,457	200,652,891
Net current assets	**流動資產淨額**		**1,856,163,404**	1,697,011,050
Total assets less current liabilities	**總資產減流動負債**		**2,893,079,337**	2,617,719,741

Consolidated statement of financial position (continued)
At 31 December 2018

綜合財務狀況表(續)
於2018年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Non-current liabilities	**非流動負債**			
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	21	–	12,480,504
Contract liabilities	合同負債	22	**17,532,720**	–
			17,532,720	12,480,504
Net assets	**資產淨值**		**2,875,546,617**	2,605,239,237
Represented by:	代表：			
Accumulated fund	累積基金		**2,482,059,957**	2,204,203,848
General reserve	普通儲備		**389,353,310**	389,353,310
Investment revaluation reserve	投資重估儲備		**4,133,350**	11,682,079
Total fund and reserves	**基金及儲備總額**		**2,875,546,617**	2,605,239,237

The consolidated financial statements on pages 200 to 255 were approved and authorised for issue by the Council members of Construction Industry Council on 30 April 2019 and were signed on their behalf by:

本綜合財務報表第200至255頁已於2019年4月30日獲建造業議會成員通過及獲授權發表，並由下列人士簽署確認：

CHAN Ka-kui
Chairman

陳家駒
建造業議會主席

WONG Hin-wing, Simon
Council member

黃顯榮
建造業議會成員

Consolidated statement of changes in fund and reserves
For the year ended 31 December 2018

綜合基金及儲備變動表
截至2018年12月31日止年度

		Accumulated fund 累積基金 HK$ 港元	General reserve 普通儲備 HK$ 港元 (Note a) (註(a))	Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備 HK$ 港元 (Note b) (註(b))	Total 總額 HK$ 港元
At 1 January 2017 (unaudited)	於2017年1月1日（未經審計）之結餘	1,757,657,595	389,353,310	2,156,135	2,149,167,040
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	446,546,253	–	–	446,546,253
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	–	–	9,525,944	9,525,944
At 31 December 2017 (unaudited)	於2017年12月31日（未經審計）之結餘	2,204,203,848	389,353,310	11,682,079	2,605,239,237
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	277,856,109	–	–	277,856,109
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面支出	–	–	(7,548,729)	(7,548,729)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日之結餘	2,482,059,957	389,353,310	4,133,350	2,875,546,617

Notes:

(a) The general reserve has been set up to record the statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority on 1 January 2008 and Construction Workers Registration Authority on 1 January 2013. The general reserve was created for employing the reserve in the operations of the Council or by investing the reserve in such manner as the Council members think fit. The Council members may apply the general reserve for any other special purpose.

(b) The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2017: available-for-sale investments) held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 3.

註：

(a) 普通儲備之成立在於紀錄來自建造業訓練局2008年1月1日及建造業工人註冊管理局2013年1月1日的資產淨值法定轉移。設立普通儲備是為運用該等儲備於議會的日常運作上或以成員認為適當的有關方式，對該等儲備作出投資。議會成員可就任何其他特別用途，應用有關普通儲備。

(b) 投資重估儲備是包含按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具(2017：可供出售之投資)至匯報期結束為止累計的公允價值變更淨值及根據會計政策附註3入賬。

Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2018

綜合現金流量表
截至2018年12月31日止年度

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Operating activities	**營運活動**		
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	**277,856,109**	446,546,253
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Impairment loss on levy receivables	應收徵款呆賬撥備	**3,359,990**	1,220,009
Provision of loss allowance for other receivables	其他應收賬項虧損撥備	**–**	210,246
Depreciation	折舊	**114,552,825**	90,311,794
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	**(38,425,037)**	(19,231,904)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之（收益）虧損	**(303,559)**	1,086,036
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	**未計營運資金變動之營運現金流量**	**357,040,328**	520,142,434
Decrease in inventories	庫存減少	**–**	650,281
(Increase) decrease in levy receivables	應收徵款(增加)減少	**(4,803,232)**	9,615,997
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及其他應收增加	**(3,849,373)**	(1,923,293)
Increase in accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用增加	**53,052,041**	64,426,481
Increase in deferred income on registration fee	遞延收入增加	**–**	5,975,838
Increase in contract liabilities	合同負債增加	**7,184,833**	–
Net cash from operating activities	**來自營運活動之現金流入淨額**	**408,624,597**	598,887,738

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2018

綜合現金流量表(續)
截至2018年12月31日止年度

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Investing activities	**投資活動**		
Placement in bank deposits with maturity over three months	持有超過三個月到期之銀行存款	**(2,931,979,247)**	(1,735,611,582)
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備的付款	**(208,996,722)**	(129,757,210)
Purchase of debt instruments at amortised cost	購入以攤銷成本計量的債務工具	**(30,150,000)**	–
Withdrawal of bank deposit with maturity over three months	提取超過三個月到期之銀行存款	**1,735,611,582**	1,188,299,520
Interest received	收取的利息	**26,157,827**	15,136,882
Dividend received from equity at fair value instruments through other comprehensive income	收取按公允值計入其他全面收益之股權工具之股息	**1,968,418**	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之收入	**1,024,000**	4,280
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments	購入持至到期日投資	**–**	(40,000,000)
Redemption of held-to-maturity investments	贖回持至到期日投資	**–**	28,000,000
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments	收取可供出售之投資之股息	**–**	2,514,162
Net cash used in investing activities	**用於投資活動之現金流出淨額**	**(1,406,364,142)**	(671,413,948)
Cash from a financing activity	**用於融資活動之現金流入額**		
Construction Innovation and Technology Fund provided by Development Bureau, net of transaction cost	來自發展局的淨建造業創新及科技基金，扣除交易成本	**999,999,388**	–
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**現金及等同現金項目淨增(減)減額**	**2,259,843**	(72,526,210)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**年初之現金及等同現金項目**	**50,284,817**	122,811,027
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**年末之現金及等同現金項目**	**52,544,660**	50,284,817

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2018

綜合現金流量表(續)
截至2018年12月31日止年度

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	**現金及等同現金項目結存之分析**		
Time deposits	定期存款	**2,931,979,247**	1,735,611,582
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金	**52,544,660**	50,284,817
Cash and bank balances in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表中的銀行現金及存款	**2,984,523,907**	1,785,896,399
Less: Time deposits with original maturity over three months	減：原超三個月到期之定期存款	**(2,931,979,247)**	(1,735,611,582)
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows	**綜合現金流量表中之現金及等同現金項目**	**52,544,660**	50,284,817
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	**2,984,523,907**	1,785,896,399
Less: Restricted bank balance which is included in deposit with a bank with original maturity over three months and in a bank balance	減：包含於三個月以上到期存款和銀行存款結餘中之受限制銀行結餘	**(2,931,979,247)**	(1,735,611,582)
		52,544,660	50,284,817

1. General

The Construction Industry Council (the "Council") was established as a statutory body on 1 February 2007 in Hong Kong under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance. The Council acts as an industry co-ordinating body. Its principal functions are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry's needs and aspirations to Government, as well as provide a communication channel for Government to solicit advice on all construction-related matters. In order to propagate improvements across the entire industry, the Council is empowered to formulate codes of conduct, administer registration and rating schemes, steer forward research and manpower development, facilitate adoption of construction standards, promote good practices and compile performance indicators.

The address of the registered office of the Council is located at 38/F., COS Centre, 56 Tsun Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Group consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar, which is the same as the functional currency of the Council and its subsidiaries.

1. 概略

建造業議會(本議會)是根據《建造業議會條例》於2007年2月1日在香港成立的法定機構。本議會為業界的統籌機構。其主要職能是就長遠策略性事宜與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許、並為政府提供溝通管道，取得與建造業所有相關事項的意見。為推動整個行業進行改善，本議會獲授權制定操守守則、管理註冊及評級計劃、督導前沿研究及人力發展、促進業界採用建造業標準、推廣良好作業方式和制訂表現指標。

本議會的註冊辦事處地址為香港九龍觀塘駿業街56號中海日升中心38樓。

本機構綜合財務報表所用的幣值為港元計算，亦是本議會及其附屬公司的功能貨幣。

2. Application of new and amendments to Hong Kong financial reporting standards ("HKFRSs")

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the first time in the current year:

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments
HK(IFRIC) – Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
Amendments to HKAS 28	As part of the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014–2016 Cycle
Amendments to HKAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property

2. 應用新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)

本年度已強制生效之新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》

本機構在本年編製綜合財務報告過程中首次應用了以下由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒布之新訂及經修訂的「香港財務報告準則」:

《香港財務報告準則》第9號	金融工具
《香港財務報告準則》第15號	來自客戶合約收益及相關修訂
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價
《香港財務報告準則》第2號(修訂本)	以股份為基礎支付交易的分類及計量
《香港財務報告準則》第4號(修訂本)	採用香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約時一併應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具
《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本)	2014年至2016年週期的香港財務報告準則的年度改進的一部份
《香港會計準則》第40號(修訂本)	轉讓投資物業

Except as described below, the application of the above new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's consolidated performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

除下述影響外，本年度應用上述新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》並無對本機構之本年度及以往年度的綜合財務表現和狀況，以及所載的披露造成重大影響。

Impacts on application of HKFRS 15 "revenue from contracts with customers" and the related amendments

應用香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約收益」及相關修訂之會計政策影響

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 15 superseded HKAS 18 "Revenue", HKAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and the related interpretations.

本機構本期首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號。香港財務報告準則第15號已取代香港會計準則第18號「收入」、香港會計準則第11號「建築工程合約」及相關解釋。

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application, i.e. 1 January 2018. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening accumulated fund and comparative information has not been restated (if any). Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 18 "Revenue" and the related interpretations.

本機構已採用回溯法應用香港財務報告準則第15號，並在2018年1月1日初次申請時確認了該標準的累積效應。在首次申請之日起之任何差異，均在期初累計資金中確認，而比較資料亦未被重述。因此，由於比較資料是根據香港會計準則第18號「收入」及相關解釋編製，部分比較資料可能缺乏可比性。

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

本機構確認收入主要來源自：

- Levy income
- Course fee and related income
- Registration fee income
- Trade testing income
- Investment and interest income
- Other income

- 徵款收入
- 課程收費及相關收入
- 註冊費收入
- 工藝測試收入
- 投資及利息收入
- 其他收入

Levy income, investment and interest income and certain other income are not within the scope of HKFRS 15.

徵款收入、投資及利息收入、以及某些其他收入並未包含在香港財務報告準則第15號範圍中。

Information about the Group's performance obligation and the accounting policies resulting from application of HKFRS 15 are disclosed in notes 5, 6 and 3 respectively.

因應用香港財務報告準則第15號而導致之本機構履約責任及會計政策相關資訊已分別披露於附註5、6和附註3中。

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 15

首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號之影響概述

The following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at 1 January 2018. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

於2018年1月1日之綜合財務狀況表中確認之金額，已進行如下調整。下表不包括未受變動影響之項目。

		Note 附註	Carrying amounts previously reported at 31 December 2017 先前於2017年12月31日報告之賬面值 (unaudited) (未經審計) HK$ 港元	Reclassification 重分類 HK$ 港元	Carrying amounts under HKFRS 15 at 1 January 2018 根據香港財務報告準則第15號於2018年1月1日確認之賬面值 HK$ 港元
Current liabilities	**流動負債**				
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	(a)	6,358,475	(6,358,475)	–
Accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用	(a)	194,294,416	(4,102,857)	190,191,559
Contract liabilities	合同負債	(a)	–	(10,461,332)	10,461,332
Non-current liabilities	**非流動負債**				
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	(a)	12,480,504	(12,480,504)	–
Contract liabilities	合同負債	(a)	–	12,480,504	12,480,504

(a) The reclassification from deferred income on registration fee, accounts and other payables and accrual (for training course fee receipt in advance) to contract liabilities under HKFRS 15 represented the Group's obligations to transfer to the customers of the services to which the Group has received consideration from the customers.

(a) 根據香港財務報告準則第15號將註冊費用之遞延收入、應付賬款、其他應付款及應計費用(預收課程款)重分類為合約負債，代表本機構收到客戶代價後需轉讓相關服務之義務。

The following tables summarise the impacts of applying HKFRS 15 on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2018 and its consolidated statement of cash flows for the current year for each of the line items affected. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

下表為應用香港財務報告準則第15號，對2018年12月31日本機構綜合財務狀況表，受影響排列行之影響概述。下表不包括未受變動影響之排列行。

Impact on the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2018

對2018年12月31日綜合財務狀況表之影響

		Note 附註	As reported 如報告 HK$ 港元	Reclassification 重分類 HK$ 港元	Amounts without application of HKFRS 15 金額沒有應用香港財務報告準則第15號 HK$ 港元
Current liabilities	**流動負債**				
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	(a)	–	8,608,708	8,608,708
Accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用	(a)	243,243,600	3,985,241	247,228,841
Contract liabilities	合同負債	(a)	12,593,949	(12,593,949)	–
Non-current liabilities	**非流動負債**				
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	(a)	–	17,532,720	17,532,720
Contract liabilities	合同負債	(a)	17,532,720	(17,532,720)	–

Notes:

(a) Under HKAS 18, registration fee of HK$26,141,428 and training course fee receipt in advance of HK$3,985,241 would have been included in deferred income on registration fee and accounts and other payables and accruals respectively.

附註：

(a) 根據香港會計準則第18號，26,141,428港元的註冊費將納入註冊費遞延收入中，而3,985,241港元的預收培訓課程收費將納入應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用中。

Impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2018

對2018年12月31日綜合現金流量表之影響

		As reported 如報告 HK$ 港元	Reclassification 重分類 HK$ 港元	Amounts without application of HKFRS 15 金額沒有應用香港財務報告準則第15號 HK$ 港元
Operating activities	**營運活動**			
Increase in deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入增加	–	7,302,449	7,302,449
Increase in accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用增加	53,052,041	(117,616)	52,934,425
Increase in contract liabilities	合同負債增加	7,184,833	(7,184,833)	–

Except as described above and more extensive disclosure, the application of HKFRS 15, has had no material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised during the year ended 31 December 2018 and on the accumulated fund as at 1 January 2018.

除上述影響外及更廣泛的披露事項，應用香港財務報告準則第15號對截至2018年12月31日止年度期間確認之收入時間及金額以及2018年1月1日之累積基金並無重大影響。

Impacts on application of HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and the related consequential amendments to other HKFRSs. HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for (i) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; (ii) expected credit losses ("ECL") for financial assets and (iii) general hedge accounting.

The Group has applied HKFRS 9 in accordance with the transition provisions set out in HKFRS 9, i.e. applied the classification and measurement requirements (including impairment) retrospectively to instruments that have not been derecognised at 1 January 2018 (date of initial application) and has not applied the requirements to instruments that have already been derecognised at 1 January 2018. The difference between the carrying amounts at 31 December 2017 and the carrying amounts at 1 January 2018 are recognised in the opening accumulated fund, without restating comparative information (if any).

Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

應用香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」之影響

於本年度，本機構應用香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」及其他與香港財務報告準則有關的相應修訂。香港財務報告準則第9號引入(1)金融資產和金融負債之分類及計量，(2)金融資產的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)，以及(3)一般套期會計法之新規定。

本機構已根據香港財務報告準則第9號載列之過渡條款採用該準則，即對截至2018年1月1日(首次應用日)尚未終止確認之工具追溯應用分類及計量要求(包括減值)，但對及截至2018年1月1日已終止確認之工具並無應用該等要求。截至2017年12月31日之賬面值與截至2018年1月1日之賬面值之間的差異於期初累積基金中予以確認，未對比較資訊加以重述(如有)。

因此，由於比較資料是根據香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認與計量」編製，部分比較資料可能缺乏可比性。

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9

首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號之影響概述

The table below illustrates the classification and measurement (including impairment) under HKFRS 9 at the date of initial application, i.e. 1 January 2018.

下表列述了於首次應用日，即2018年1月1日根據香港財務報告準則第9號所進行之分類及計量(包括減值)。

		Notes 附註	Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期日之投資 HK$ 港元	Debt instruments at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之債務工具 HK$ 港元	Available-for-sale investments 可供出售之投資 HK$ 港元	Equity instruments at FVTOCI 按公允值計入其他全面收益之股權工具 HK$ 港元
Closing balance at 31 December 2017 (unaudited) – HKAS 39	**按香港會計準則第39號確認之2017年12月31日之期末結餘(未經審計)**		40,178,066	–	45,416,569	–
Effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9:	**首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號之影響：**					
Reclassification	**重分類**					
From available-for-sale investments to equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")	從可供出售之投資重分類至按公允值計入其他全面收益之股權工具	(a)	–	–	(45,416,569)	45,416,569
From held-to-maturity investments to debt instruments at amortised cost	從持有至到期日之投資重分類至按攤銷成本計量之債務工具	(b)	(40,178,066)	40,178,066	–	–
Opening balance at 1 January 2018 (unaudited) – HKFRS 9	**2018年1月1日之期初結餘(未經審計) – 按香港財務報告準則第9號確認**		–	40,178,066	–	45,416,569

Notes:

(a) Available-for-sale ("AFS") investments

The Group elected to present in other comprehensive income ("OCI") for the fair value changes of all its equity investments previously classified as AFS investments. These investments are not held for trading and not expected to be sold in the foreseeable future. At the date of initial application of HKFRS 9, HK$45,416,569 were reclassified from AFS investments to equity instruments at FVTOCI. The fair value gains of HK$11,682,079 relating to those investments previously carried at fair value continued to accumulate in investment revaluation reserve.

(b) Held-to-maturity investments

Listed bonds previously classified as held-to-maturity investments are reclassified and measured at amortised cost upon application of HKFRS 9. The Group intends to hold the assets to maturity to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. There was no difference between the previous carrying amount and the revised carrying amount at 1 January 2018.

Except for those which had been determined as credit impaired under HKAS 39, ECL for financial assets at amortised cost, including bank balances, deposits and other receivables and debt instruments at amortised cost, are assessed on 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") basis as there had been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group's bank balances are deposited with banks with high credit ratings and therefore the credit risk of these bank balances is low and the loss allowance is assessed on 12m ECL basis.

The credit risk on deposits and other receivables are limited because the counterparties are entities with good repayment history and credit ratings and/or exposure at default is low.

The Group's debt instruments at amortised cost are bonds issued by corporations that are graded in the top credit rating among rating agencies. Therefore, these investments are considered to be low credit risk investments and the loss allowance is assessed on 12m ECL basis.

The Council members considered that no additional provision for the above items has to be made as it is immaterial.

附註：

(a) 可供出售之投資

本機構選擇將其全部先前分類為可供出售之股權投資之公允值變動計入其他全面收益。該等投資並非持作出售，且預期於可預見未來並不會予以出售。於香港財務報告準則第9號首次應用日，45,416,569港元可供出售投資被重分類為按公允值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具。與先前按公允值計量之該等投資相關之公允值利得為11,682,079港元，繼續累計計入投資重估儲備中。

(b) 持有至到期日之投資

先前分類為持有至到期日之投資之上市債券，根據香港財務報告準則第9號重新分類為按照攤銷成本計量。本機構意欲持有資產至到期，以收取合約現金流量，且該等現金流量僅包括針對本金及未償還本金之利息之付款。先前期間賬面值與2018年1月1日修訂後之賬面值之間並無任何差異。

除根據香港會計準則第39號釐定為信貸減值之情況外，按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之預期信貸虧損，包括銀行存款，按金及其他應收賬項及按攤銷成本計量之債務工具，倘初始確認以來信貸風險並無顯著增加，按12個月預期信貸虧損為基礎予以評估。

本機構之銀行存款存放於高信貸評級的銀行，故此銀行存款的信貸風險偏低，且呆賬撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損的基準計量。

由於交易對手均為有良好還款記錄及信貸評級優良的實體，故此按金及其他應收賬項的信貸風險乃屬有限。

本機構的按攤銷成本計量之由企業發的債務工具乃由評級機構評選為高信貸評級的債券。因此，該等投資被視為低信貸風險投資，呆賬撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損的基準計量。

本議會成員認為以上項目的預期信貸虧損並不重要，因此不需要作更多的撥備。

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 16	Leases[1]	《香港財務報告準則》第16號 租賃[1]
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts[2]	《香港財務報告準則》第17號 保險合約[2]
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments[1]	香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第23號 所得稅處理之不確定性[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a business[4]	《香港財務報告準則》第3號(修訂本) 企業業務的定義[4]
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation[1]	《香港財務報告準則》第9號(修訂本) 提前還款特性及負補償[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[3]	《香港財務報告準則》第10號(修訂本)和《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本) 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售或注資[3]
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material[5]	《香港會計準則》第1號(修訂本)及《香港會計準則》第8號(修訂本) 重要性的定義[5]
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement[1]	《香港會計準則》第19號(修訂本) 計劃修訂，削減或結算[1]
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures[1]	《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本) 聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益[1]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle[1]	《香港財務報告準則》(修訂本) 2015至2017年週期的香港財務報告準則年度改進[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

4 Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Except for the new HKFRS mentioned below, the Council members anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》

本機構並無提前應用已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

1 由2019年1月1日起或以後年度期間生效

2 由2021年1月1日起或以後年度期間生效

3 由待訂日起或以後年度期間生效

4 對於收購日期為2020年1月1日起或之後的第一個年度期間發生的企業合併具有效力

5 由2020年1月1日起或以後年度期間生效

除下文所述之新訂香港財務報告準則外，本議會成員預期，應用所有其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則不會對可預測未來期間之綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

HKFRS 16 "Leases"

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 "Leases" and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. In addition, HKFRS 16 requires sales and leaseback transactions to be determined based on the requirements of HKFRS 15 as to whether the transfer of the relevant asset should be accounted as a sale. HKFRS 16 also includes requirements relating to subleases and lease modifications.

Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents operating lease payments as operating cash flows. Upon application of HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing cash flows by the Group while upfront prepaid lease payments will continue to be presented as investing or operating cash flows in accordance to the nature, as appropriate.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

As at 31st December, 2018, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK$29,667,637 as disclosed in note 26(b). A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease. Upon application of HKFRS 16, the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases.

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

香港財務報告準則第16號為「租賃」安排的識別以及出租人及承租人的會計處理引入一套全面模式。香港財務報告準則第16號於生效日期起將取代香港會計準則第17號「租賃」及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號根據所識別資產是否由客戶控制來區分租賃及服務合約。另外，香港財務報告準則第16號規定按照香港財務報告準則第15號的要求，即相關資產的轉讓是否應作為銷售進行會計處理來確定售後租回交易。

除短期租賃及低值資產的租賃外，經營租賃及融資租賃的差異自承租人會計處理中移除，並由承租人須就所有租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式所取代。

使用權資產初步按成本計量，其後按成本(若干例外情況除外)減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就任何重新計量的租賃負債作出調整。租賃負債初步按租賃付款(非當日支付)的現值計量。隨後，租賃負債就(其中包括)利息及租賃付款以及租賃修訂的影響作出調整。就現金流量之分類而言，本機構目前呈列預付租賃款為與自用租賃土地相關之投資現金流量，而將經營租賃付款呈列為經營現金流量。根據香港財務報告準則第16號，本機構將有關租賃負債之租賃付款分配至將呈列為融資現金流量之本金及利息部分，而預付租賃款將根據其性質分配為投資或經營現金流量。

此外，香港財務報告準則第16號亦要求較廣泛的披露。

如附註26(b)所披露，於2018年12月31日，本機構擁有不可撤銷的經營租賃承擔約29,667,637港元。初步評估顯示該等安排將符合租賃的定義。應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，本機構將就所有租賃確認使用權資產及對應負債，惟其符合低值或短期租賃則另作別論。

In addition, the Group currently considers refundable rental deposits paid of HK$3,455,640 as rights and obligations under leases to which HKAS 17 applies. Based on the definition of lease payments under HKFRS 16, such deposits are not payments relating to the right to use the underlying assets, accordingly, the carrying amounts of such deposits may be adjusted to amortised cost. Adjustments to refundable rental deposits paid would be considered as additional lease payments and included in the carrying amount of right-of-use assets.

此外，本機構現時根據香港會計準則第17號認為已付但可退還之租賃按金3,455,640港元，乃代表租賃的權利及責任。根據香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」付款的定義，該等按金並非與相關資產使用權有關的付款，因此，該等按金的賬面值可能會調整為攤銷成本，而有關調整亦被視為額外租賃付款。已支付的可退還租金按金的調整將計入使用權資產的賬面值。

The application of new requirements may result in changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above. The Group will elect the practical expedient to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC) – Int 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease" and not apply this standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC) – Int 4. Therefore, the Group will not reassess whether the contracts are, or contain a lease which already existed prior to the date of initial application. Furthermore, the Group will elect the modified retrospective approach for the application of HKFRS 16 as lessee and will recognise the cumulative effect of initial application to opening accumulated fund without restating comparative information.

新規定的應用可能會導致如上所述的計量、呈現方式和披露方面的改變。對先前應用香港會計準則第17號和香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)– 詮釋第4號「確定一項協議是否包含租賃」的租賃合同，本機構將選擇通過實際的權益方法來應用香港財務報告準則第16號，而對先前應用香港會計準則第17號和香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)-詮釋第4號而未確認為包含租賃的合同不使用此方法。因此，對於初次應用日前已存在的合同，本機構將不重新評估其是否為租賃或者包含租賃。另外，本機構，作為承租人，將會採用追溯調整法來應用香港財務報告準則第16號，並將於初次應用日的累積影響確認至期初累積基金而未對比較資訊加以重述。

3. Significant accounting policies

3. 主要會計政策

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

本綜合財務報表根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》的修訂本，除某些金融工具按公允價值計量外，如以下會計政策所述，以歷史成本為基礎而編製。歷史成本主要基於交換貨品及服務對價之公允值計量。

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

公允價值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產可能收取或轉讓負債可能支付之價格，不論該價格是否直接可觀察或使用另一項估值方法估計。估計資產或負債之公允價值時，本機構考慮了市場參與者在計量日期為該資產或負債進行定價時將會考慮的資產或負債特徵。在該等綜合財務報表中計量及／或披露的公允價值均按此基礎上釐定，惟在《香港財務報告準則》第2號「股份支付」範圍內之以股份支付賬項之交易、《香港會計準則》第17號「租賃」範圍內之租賃交易及與公允價值相似但並非公允價值之計量(如《香港會計準則》第2號「存貨」中的可變現淨值或《香港會計準則》第36號「資產減值」中的使用價值)除外。

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

此外，就財務報告而言，公允價值計量根據公允價值計量之輸入數據可觀察程度及輸入數據對公允價值計量之整體重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，載述如下：

- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據(第一級內包括的報價除外)；及
- 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的不可觀察之輸入數據。

The significant accounting policies are set out below.

重要會計政策載列如下。

Basis of consolidation

合併基準

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Council and entities controlled by the Council and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Council:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

綜合財務報表包括議會及議會控制之實體及其附屬公司之財務報表。倘屬以下情況，則議會取得控制權：

- 對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象的業務而獲得或有權獲得可變回報；及
- 有能力行使其權力影響其回報。

The Council reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

倘事實及情況表明以上所列控制權三個要素的一個或多個有所變動時，議會重估其是否控制投資對象。

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

本機構於獲得附屬公司控制權時將附屬公司綜合入賬，並於失去附屬公司控制權時終止入賬。具體而言，於本年度內購入或出售之附屬公司之收入及開支，按自本機構獲得控制權當日起至本機構失去附屬公司控制權當日止，計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

附屬公司的財務報表於必要時會作出調整，以使其所採用的會計政策與本機構採用者一致。

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

所有機構內與本機構成員公司之間的交易有關的資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量均於合併入賬時悉數對銷。

Revenue from contracts with customers (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in note 2)

來自客戶合約收益(按照附註2所述之過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第15號)

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，本機構於實體完成履約責任時(或就此)，即當特定履約義務相關的商品或服務轉移給客戶時確認收益。

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

履約義務是指一項明確的商品或服務(或多項商品或服務)或一系列實質相同的明確商品或服務。

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

當滿足下列條件之一時，控制在一段時間內轉移並且收入按照完成相關履約義務的進度在一段時間內確認：

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- 客戶在本機構履約的同時取得並享用通過本機構履約所提供的利益；
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- 本機構的履約創造或改良了客戶在資產被創造或改良時就控制的資產；或
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.
- 或本機構的履約並未創造一項可被本機構用於替代用途的資產，及本機構具有就迄今為止已完成的履約部分而獲得付款的權利。

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

否則，在當客戶取得對該項明確商品或服務控制權的時點確認收入。

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

合同負債是指本機構已收或應收客戶對價而應向客戶轉讓商品(或提供服務)的義務。

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Revenue recognition (prior to 1 January 2018)

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Course fee and related income are recognised over the period of training.

Trade testing income is recognised upon completion of the testing.

Registration fee income is recognised on a time proportion basis. Unearned registration fee income is treated as deferred income on registration fee.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably by using the effective interest method.

Levy income

Levy income is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recognised when the assessment of the value of construction operations by the Group are complete.

在一段時間內確認收入：已完成履約義務進度的計量

產出法

在最能反映本機構履行轉移商品或服務的控制情況下，按產出法計量已完成履約義務的進度，乃直接計量至今已轉讓給客戶商品或服務的價值相對於合同承諾的剩餘商品或服務對於客戶的價值來確認收入。

收入的確認（2018年1月1日前）

收入是以已收取或應收代價的公允價值計量。

課程收費及相關收入是依據訓練期確認。

工藝測試收入在完成測試後確認。

註冊費收入是按時間比例予以確認。未收到的註冊費收入，會視為註冊費遞延收入處理。

投資所得之股息收入是在確立機構收取付款之權利時確認。

金融資產所得之利息收入是在經濟利益可能流入本機構且收入總額能夠用實際利率法可靠測量時確認。

徵款收入

徵款收入是以應計基準為入賬依據，及在機構完成評估建造工程價值後確認。

Government Grant

Government grant are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivables.

政府資助

在合理地保證本機構會遵守政府資助的附帶條件以及將會得到資助後，政府資助方會予以確認。

政府資助乃就本機構確認的有關支出(預期資助可予抵銷成本的支出)期間按系統化的基準於損益確認。

政府資助為抵銷已產生的支出或虧損，於有關資助成為應收賬項期間在損益中確認。

Property, plant and equipment and construction in progress

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Construction in progress represented the expenditure made for construction of property, plant and equipment for production, supply, or administrative purpose. Construction in progress are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Such items are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

物業、機器及設備和在建工程

持作生產或提供貨品或服務或行政用途之物業、機器及設備按成本減其後之累計折舊及其後之累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

在建工程是建造用於生產、供應或管理目的之物業、機器及設備產生的支出。在建工程按成本減去已確認的減值損失後的餘額入賬。此等項目在達到預定使用狀態時被分類為物業、機器和設備的適當類別。

物業、機器及設備(在建工程除外)項目在扣除剩餘價值後，按其估計可使用年期以直線法折舊以撇銷其成本。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法乃於各報告期末檢討，任何估計變動之影響按預先計提之基準入賬。

物業、機器及設備之項目於出售或預期繼續使用該資產並無未來經濟利益時終止確認。棄用或出售一項物業、機器及設備造成的損益，按出售所得賬項淨額及項目賬面值的差額釐定，並在損益中確認。

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land and building	25–50 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3–5 years
Renovation and building facilities	3–5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment	5 years
Other equipment	10 years

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

折舊額是在估計可用年期內以直線折舊法計算如下：

租賃土地及建築物	25–50年
汽車	5年
電腦設備	3–5年
裝修及屋宇設施	3–5年
傢俱及固定裝置	10年
設施、工具、機械及工場設備	5年
其他設備	10年

資產的可用年期及剩餘價值(如有)均會每年檢討。

有形資產減值

於報告期完結時，本機構檢討其使用年期有限之有形資產之賬面值，以釐定有否跡象顯示該等資產出現減值虧損。倘出現任何有關跡象，則須估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)之程度。倘不可能估計個別資產之可收回金額，本機構會估計該資產所屬創現單位之可收回金額。倘能識別一項合理及貫徹之分配基準，企業資產亦會被分配至個別現金產生單位，否則會被分配至能就其識別合理及貫徹之分配基準之最小現金產生單位組別。

可收回值為公允價值減去出售成本和使用的價值，以較高者為準。評估使用價值時，預算未來現金流量會以反映資金時間值現行市場估價及未調整預算未來現金流量之資產特有風險的稅前貼現率來貼現其現值。

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額少於其賬面值，資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值被削減至其可收回金額。分配減值虧損時，首先分配減值虧損以減少任何商譽的賬面值(如適用)，然後按比例根據該單位各資產的賬面值分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公平值減出售成本(如可計量)，其使用價值(如可計量)及零之中的最高值。已另行分配至資產之減值虧損數額按比例分配至該單位其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

倘減值虧損於其後撥回，則該項資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值會增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不得超出假設過往年度並無就該項資產(或現金產生單位)確認減值虧損原應釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時計入損益。

Employee benefits

僱員福利

Salaries, gratuities, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

累積的薪酬、約滿酬金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃的供款於僱員提供有關服務之年度內累計。

Leasing

租賃

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

實質上轉移了與資產所有權有關的全部風險和報酬的租賃為融資租賃。融資租賃以外的其他租賃為經營租賃。

The Group as lessee

本機構為承租方

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

經營租約之租金付款於有關租約年期按直線基準確認為開支。

Leasehold land and building

When the Group makes payments for a property interest which includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the entire consideration (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the leasehold land and the building element of the lease at the inception of the lease. When the payments cannot be allocated reliably between the leasehold land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease.

租賃土地及建築物

當本機構為包含土地和建築物部份的物業權益支付款項，本機構按各部份所擁有之風險及報酬是否絕大部份已轉移至本機構來評估各部份應分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。除非能夠很明確地確認該兩個部份均為經營租賃，在這種情況下，整項租賃便歸類為經營租賃。具體來說，成本(包括任何一次性預付款)乃按租賃開始時於租賃土地及建築物之租賃權益的相對公允價值的比例分配。當賬項無法可靠地分配為土地和建築物部分時，整個租賃一般歸類為融資租賃並列作物業，機器及設備。

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於本機構實體訂立金融工具之合約時確認。所有金融資產之日常買賣乃按交易日基準確認及終止確認。日常買賣指須於按市場規則或慣例所確立之時間內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 since 1 January 2018. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

自2018年1月1日起，除來自客戶合約產生的應收款初始按《香港財務報告準則》第15號之規定計量外，金融資產及金融負債初始按公允值計量。收購或發行金融資產和金融負債(按公允值計入損益之金融資產或金融負債除外)直接應佔之交易成本，應於初始確認時計入或從金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公允值扣除。

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

實際利息法乃計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率乃將估計日後現金收入及開支(包括所有支付或收取構成整體實際利率之費用、交易成本及其他所有溢價或折價)按金融資產或金融負債之預期使用年期，或較短期間(倘適用)實際貼現至初始確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in note 2)

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, except that at the date of initial application/ initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in OCI if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" applies.

金融資產

金融資產之分類及後續計量(按照附註2中過渡條款應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號後)

倘金融資產滿足下列條件，則於其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 該金融資產乃於旨在收取合約現金流之業務模式下持有；及
- 該金融資產之合約條款於特定日期產生之現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息付款。

倘金融資產滿足下列條件，則於其後按公允值計入其他全面收益：

- 該金融資產乃於旨在收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產之業務模式持有；及
- 該金融資產之合約條款於特定日期產生之現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息付款。

所有其他金融資產在後續按公允值計入損益進行計量。但是，倘該股本投資既非交易性金融資產，亦非《香港財務報告準則》第3號「企業合併」所適用之企業合併收購方確認的或有對價，於首次採用／首次確認金融資產之日，本機構可作出不可撤銷的選擇於其他全面收益中列報股本投資之公允價值後續變動。

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

攤銷成本與利息收入

利息收入乃就後續按攤銷成本計量之金融資產以及於後續按公允值計入其他全面收益計量之債務工具採用實際利息法確認。利息收入通過對金融資產之賬面總值應用實際利率計算，惟其後發生信貸減值(見下文)的金融資產除外。對於其後發生信貸減值之金融資產，通過對金融資產的攤銷成本應用實際利率確認利息收入。倘於其後報告期間，發生信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險減低，以致金融資產不再發生信貸減值，則通過對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率確認利息收入。

Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in OCI and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to accumulated fund.

指定為以公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具

按公允值計量併入其他全面收益的股權工具投資於其後按公允值計量，且其公允值變動產生的利得或損失於其他全面收益中確認，並於投資重估儲備中累計；並且不進行減值評估。處置股本投資時，累計利得或損失不會重新分類至損益，而將轉撥至累積基金。

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the investment and interest income line item in profit or loss.

除非股息明確表明收回部分投資成本，否則，倘確定本機構有權收取股息，則於損益內確認這些權益投資的股息。股息計入損益中的投資及利息收入單列項目。

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2)

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including deposits and other receivables, bank balances and debt instruments at amortised cost). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12m ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

For all financial assets subject to ECL, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;

金融資產減值(按照附註2中過渡條款應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號後)

本機構根據《香港財務報告準則第9號》下須進行減值的金融資產的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備(包括按金和其他應收賬項、銀行存款及按攤銷成本計量的債務工具)。預期信貸虧損金額於每個報告日期更新,以反映初始確認以來信貸風險的變化。

全期預期信貸虧損為相關工具預期年期內可能發生的所有違約事件所產生的預期信貸虧損。相反,12個月預期信貸虧損指報告日後12個月內預期可能由金融工具違約事件產生的預期信貸虧損。本機構根據過去的信貸虧損經驗進行了信貸虧損評估,並根據債務人特定因素、綜合經濟狀況和對報告日當前情況及未來情況預測的評估等進行調整。

對於所有金融資產,本機構計量12個月預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備,除非自初始確認起信貸風險出現顯著增加,則本機構確認全期預期信貸虧損。計量確認全期預期信貸虧損與否,應根據自初始確認後違約概率或違約風險是否顯著增加來進行評估。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認後是否顯著增加時,本機構將金融工具在報告日的違約風險同其初始確認時的違約風險進行比較。在進行評估時,本機構考慮了所有合理可取的定量和定性信息,包括無須付出過大成本或努力而可獲取的歷史經驗及前瞻性信息。

在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時,特別考慮以下信息:

- 金融工具的外部信用評級(如可用)或內部信貸評級已經顯著惡化或預期將顯著惡化;

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the aforegoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) it has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definitions.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full.

- 現有或預測的業務、財務或經濟狀況將出現不利變化，預計將顯著削弱債務人的債務履約能力；
- 債務人的經營業績已經顯著惡化或預計將顯著惡化；
- 債務人面臨的監管環境、經濟環境或技術環境存在或預計將出現重大不利變化，將顯著削弱債務人的債務履約能力。

不論上述評估結果如何，當合約規定付款逾期30天，本機構推測信貸風險自初始確認以來已顯著增加，除非本機構擁有合理有效的信息證明並非如此。

儘管有前述規定，但如在報告日確定債務工具的信貸風險較低，則本機構假設，自初始確認後，債務工具的信貸風險並未顯著增加。如滿足i)違約風險較低，ii)借款人在短期內有充分能力履行其合約規定的現金流義務以及iii)從長遠來看，經濟和經營條件的不利變化可能，但未必會降低借款人對合約規定現金流義務的履約能力，則確認債務工具的信貸風險較低。當債務工具具有內部或外部(根據全球理解定義)「投資級別」信貸評級時，本機構認為該債務工具的信貸風險較低。

本機構定期監控確定信貸風險是否顯著增加的標準之有效性，並進行適時修訂，以確保標準能夠確定金額逾期前的信貸風險顯著增加。

(ii) 違約之定義

對於內部信貸風險管理，本機構認為，當內部信息或從外部來源獲得的信息表明債務人不太可能對債權人進行全額支付時即構成違約。

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

儘管有前述規定，本機構認為倘金融資產逾期90天，則已發生違約，除非本機構有合理有效的信息，證明延長違約期才更為適當。

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

(iii) 信貸減值之金融資產

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes observable data about the following events:

倘發生一項或多項事件對於金融資產之預期未來現金流量產生不利影響，該金融資產信貸減值。信貸減值的證據包括下列事項之可觀察資料：

(a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

(a) 發行方或債務人發生嚴重財務困難；

(b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

(b) 違反合約條款，如違約或逾期事件等；

(c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;

(c) 債權人出於經濟或合約等方面因素的考慮，對發生財務困難的債務人作出讓步(而在其他情況下不會作此讓步)；

(d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or

(d) 借款人很可能面臨破產或進行財務重組；或

(e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(e) 因財務困難導致金融資產無法在活躍市場繼續交易。

(iv) Write-off policy

(iv) 撇銷政策

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has been dissolved by deregistration, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

當有信息表明交易對方處於嚴重的財務困境且沒有收回機會時，例如當交易對方已被清算或撤銷註冊已被解散，以較早者為準，則本機構撇銷金融資產。考慮到法律建議，在適當情況下，被撇銷的金融資產仍可能在本機構的追償程序下受到強制執行。撇銷構成終止確認，後續收回的賬項於損益中確認。

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of deposits and other receivables, where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量與確認

預期信貸虧損之計量依據為違約概率、違約損失率(即違約時的損失程度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率的評估基於歷史資料結合前瞻性信息調整後的結果。對預期信貸虧損的估計反映了無偏和加權概率，並以發生違約的風險為權重釐定。

通常，預期信貸虧損預計為本機構根據合約規定產生的所有合約現金流及本機構預計接收的所有現金流並以於初始確認時按實際利率貼現之差。

利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算，除非金融資產發生信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本機構通過調整金融工具的賬面值，在損益中確認其減值利得和損失但按金和其他應收賬項除外，其相應調整通過虧損撥備賬戶確認。

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018)

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: held-to-maturity investments, AFS financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

金融資產之分類與後續計量(於2018年1月1日起應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號以前)

金融資產分為持有至到期日投資、可供出售之金融資產以及貸款及應收賬項。分類按金融資產之性質及目的於初始確認時釐定。

(i) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

(i) 持有至到期日之投資

持至到期日之投資是指到期日固定、回收金額固定或可確定，且本機構有明確意圖和能力持有至到期的非衍生金融資產。初始確認後，持至到期日之投資以實際利息法按攤銷成本扣除減值後的餘額計量。

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including deposits, other receivables and cash and bank balances) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

(iii) Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as AFS or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. AFS financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Dividends on AFS financial assets are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Impairment of financial assets (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018)

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For an AFS investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

(ii) 貸款及應收賬項

貸款及應收賬項是指在活躍市場中沒有市場報價、回收金額固定或可確定的非衍生金融資產。初始計量後，貸款及應收賬項(包括按金、其他應收賬項及現金及銀行存款)按實際利息法以攤銷成本扣除減值損失後的餘額計量(見下文有關金融資產減值之會計政策)。

(iii) 可供出售之金融資產

可供出售之金融資產為沒有被指定或分類為貸款及應收賬項、持至到期日之投資、或按公允價值計入損益之金融資產之非衍生項目。於報告期末，可供出售之金融資產按公允價值計量。當本機構確立收取股息之權利時，可供出售之金融資產的股息於損益中確認。可供出售之金融資產公允價值之變動於其他全面收益確認並於投資重估儲備中累計。倘有關投資被出售或釐定為將予減值，則先前於投資重估儲備中累計之累計收益或虧損將重新分類至損益(見下文有關金融資產減值之會計政策)。

金融資產減值(2018年1月1日應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號前)

金融資產於報告期完結時就減值跡象作評估。倘有客觀證據證明因金融資產初始確認後發生之一件或多件事項使金融資產之估計未來現金流量受影響，則金融資產被視為減值。

可供出售之投資方面，該投資之公允價值明顯或長期下降至低於其成本值時，即被視為減值之客觀證據。

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of difficulties.

所有其他金融資產方面，減值之客觀證據包括：

- 發行人或交易對手出現嚴重之財政困難；或
- 欠繳或遲繳利息及本金額；或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或財務重組；或
- 因嚴重之財政困難而導致該金融資產不存在活躍市場；

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產而言，減值虧損之金額按該資產之賬面值與估計未來現金流量之現值(以金融資產之原定實際利率折算)間之差異確認。

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When other receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

所有金融資產之賬面值因其減值虧損而直接減少，惟其他應收賬項之賬面值則透過使用撥備賬減少。所有撥備賬之賬面值變動於損益中確認。倘其他應收賬項認為不可收回，則於撥備賬內撇銷。其後收回之已撇銷數額計入損益中。

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產方面，倘減值虧損之數額於隨後期間減少，而此項減少可客觀地與確認減值虧損後之某一事件發生聯繫，則原先確認之減值虧損於損益中予以撥回，惟於撥回減值當日之資產賬面值不得超逾假設未確認減值時之攤銷成本。

When an AFS financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

倘可供出售之金融資產被視為出現減值，則過往於其他全面收益中確認之累計損失於減值發生期間重新分類至損益。

Impairment losses on AFS investments will not be reversed through profit or loss in subsequent periods. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve.

按公允價值列賬之可供出售之投資之減值虧損將不會透過損益撥回。在減值虧損後之任何公允價值增加直接於其他全面收益內確認及累計於投資重估儲備。

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities (including accounts and other payables and accruals and Construction Innovation and Technology Fund ("CITF")) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

金融負債

由本議會發行之金融負債按所訂立之合約安排的內容，以及金融負債之定義分類。

金融負債(包括應付賬項和其他應付賬項和應計費用及建造業創新及科技基金)按實際利息法以攤銷成本進行後續計量。

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI upon application of HKFRS 9, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to accumulated fund.

On derecognition of an AFS financial asset, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

金融工具終止確認

僅當從資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿，或將金融資產及資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予其他實體時，本機構方會解除確認金融資產。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量之金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價之和之間的差額，將於損益中確認。

於應用香港財務報告準則第9號時本機構初始確認選擇按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之權益工具投資終止確認時，先前累計計入投資重估儲備之累計利得或損失轉入累積基金，而非重分類至損益。

可供出售之金融資產終止確認時，先前累計計入投資重估儲備之累計利得或損失重分類至損益。

當且僅當本機構的責任獲解除、取消或已屆滿時，方會解除確認金融負債。已解除確認的金融負債之賬面值與已付及應付代價的差額，將於損益內確認。

4. Levy income

4. 徵款收入

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Private sector	私營工程	**617,493,067**	673,421,995
Public sector	公營工程	**446,484,588**	481,792,521
Others (note)	其他工程(註)	**148,829,252**	163,163,189
Penalty on overdue levy	逾期繳付徵款之罰款	**1,413,273**	983,196
		1,214,220,180	1,319,360,901

Note: Others include levy income on construction operations relating to the port and airport development, Mass Transit Railway, Express Rail Link, South Island Line, Penny's Bay Railway, Kwun Tong Line Extension, West Island Line and Shatin Central Line.

註： 其他工程包括有關港口及機場發展、香港鐵路、高速鐵路、南港島線、竹篙灣鐵路、觀塘線延線、西港島線及沙中線工程項目的徵款收入。

In accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, a levy is imposed at the rate of 0.5% on the value of all construction operations undertaken or carried out in Hong Kong, for which the tender has been submitted on or after 30 July 2018, and with a total value exceeding HK$3,000,000* (see below).

根據《建造業議會條例》第32條，議會向在香港進行並於2018年7月30日或以後遞交標書，而總價值超過3,000,000港元之所有建造工程徵收徵款*（見下），徵款率為0.5%。

In addition, in accordance with the provisions of section 23 of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance, a levy is imposed at the rate of 0.03% on the value of all construction operations undertaken or carried out in Hong Kong, for which the tender has been submitted or a construction contract has been entered or the construction operations have begun on or after 30 July 2018 and with a total value exceeding HK$3,000,000# (see below).

另外，根據《建造業工人註冊條例》第23條，議會向在香港進行並於2018年7月30日或以後遞交標書或簽訂建造合約或展開建造工程，而總價值超過3,000,000港元之所有建造工程徵收徵款#（見下），徵款率為0.03%。

* Any construction operations which have commenced or been tender before 30 July 2018, the levy threshold is HK$1,000,000. The levy rate for these operations was 0.5%, effective on 20 August 2012 while it was 0.4% before 20 August 2012 and 0.25% before 10 January 2000.

* 在2018年7月30日之前已展開或已進行招標的建造工程，其徵款門檻為1,000,000港元。其徵款率為0.5%，並於2012年8月20日生效。但在2012年8月20日之前，徵款率為0.4%及2000年1月10日之前，徵款率為0.25%。

Any construction operations which have commenced or been tender between 24 February 2005 and 29 July 2018, the levy threshold is HK$1,000,000.

在2005年2月24日至2018年7月29日期間已展開或已進行招標的建造工程，其徵款門檻為1,000,000港元。

5. Registration Fee Income

Registration fee income represents fees from construction workers who are applying for registration which normally has a validity of up to 60 months in accordance with the Construction Workers Registration (Fees) Regulation (Cap 583 (B)). Registration fee income is recognised over time and the advances received relating to future periods are treated as contract liabilities (note 22). Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis based on the output method.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's contract consideration that has been received but not yet been recognised as revenue and the expected timing of satisfaction of performance obligation are analysed as follows:

5. 註冊費收入

註冊費收入代表建造工人申請註冊時的收入。註冊有效期按照《建造業工人註冊(費用)規例》(第583(B)章),一般長達60個月。註冊費用收入乃在一段時間內確認和有關未來的註冊費收入,會視為合同負債(附註22)。收入按時間比例,依據產出法進行確認。

於本期報告末,本機構已收到但尚未確認為收入的合約對價及預計履行義務的時間分析如下:

		2018 HK$ 港元
Revenue expected to be recognised within one year	預計將於一年內確認的收入	8,608,708
Revenue expected to be recognised after one year	預計將於一年後確認的收入	17,532,720

6. Course fee and related income and trade testing income

(i) Course fee and related income

Course fee and related income is recognised over time. Trade testing income is recognised at a point in time. All these incomes represent contracts with customers and were derived from Hong Kong.

The Group provides construction training courses to trainees. Such courses are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the trainee simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. Revenue is recognised over the period of training based on the output method.

All courses are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

6. 課程收費及相關收入和工藝測試收入

(i) 課程收費及相關收入

課程收費及相關收入乃在一段時間內確認。工藝測試收入乃按時點確認。所有該等收入代表客戶合約收益及均於香港產生。

本機構向學員提供建造訓練課程。該課程為學員同時收取及享有本機構履約時所提供的利益隨時間確認的履約義務。收入基於產出法按訓練進程確認。

所有課程為期一年或以下。在香港財務報告準則第15號所允許下,分配至該未完成履約合同的交易價格未作披露。

(ii) Trade testing income

The Group provides trade testing services to construction industry practitioners. Such services are recognised at a point of time upon the completion of the testing.

All trade testing services are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

(ii) 工藝測試收入

本機構向建造業從業員提供測試服務。該類服務在完成測試時基於某個時間點進行確認。

所有工藝測試為期一年或以下。在香港財務報告準則第15號所允許下，分配至該未完成履約合同的交易價格未作披露。

7. Investment and interest income

7. 投資及利息收入

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息	**35,402,761**	16,541,570
Interest on debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之債務工具利息	**1,053,836**	–
Interest on held-to-maturity debt securities	持至到期日之債務證券利息	**–**	238,107
Other interest income	其他利息收入	**22**	16
Dividend from AFS investments	可供出售投資之股息	**–**	2,514,162
Dividend from equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具之股息	**1,968,418**	–
		38,425,037	19,293,855

8. Other income

8. 其他收入

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Reimbursement of trainees' allowance (Note 1)	學員津貼發還(附註1)	**24,741,749**	29,446,976
Registration fee income from sub-contractors (Note 2)	來自分包商的註冊費收入(附註2)	**2,155,804**	2,595,200
Income from conferences and workshops	來自討論會及工作坊的收入	**2,966,939**	774,528
Income from short-term rental of devices	短期裝置租賃收入	**1,715,975**	466,290
Foreign exchange gain	匯兑收益	**–**	3,878,734
Other miscellaneous income	其他雜項收入	**4,596,987**	4,177,360
		36,177,454	41,339,088

Note 1:

Reimbursement of trainees' allowance represents the receivable from the Government in respect of the allowances paid by the Group to the trainees for several approved training schemes which regarded as government grants.

附註1：

學員津貼發還是從政府收取的應收賬項，以補償機構在多項核准培訓計劃中所支付的學員津貼，這些津貼被視為政府資助。

Note 2:

Registration fee income from sub-contractors represents fees from sub-contractors who are applying for registration which normally has a validity period of 24 months before 1 July 2017 and either 36 or 60 months on and after 1 July 2017. Registration fee income is recognised over time and the advances received relating to future periods are treated as contract liabilities (note 22). Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis based on the output method.

附註2：

註冊費收入代表分包商申請註冊時的收入。註冊有效期在2017年7月1日之前為24個月。在2017年7月1日當天及之後為36或60個月。註冊費用收入乃在一段時間內確認和有關未來的註冊費收入，會視為合同負債(附註22)。收入按時間比例，依據產出法進行確認。

9. Staff costs

9. 僱員費用

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪酬、工資及其他福利	**391,990,525**	340,239,359
Contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan	界定供款退休計劃的供款	**21,575,264**	20,435,983
		413,565,789	360,675,342

10. General and administrative expenses

10. 一般行政費用

General and administrative expenses included:

一般行政費用包括：

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Operating lease charges:	營運租賃提撥：		
minimum lease payments	最低租賃付款額	**3,866,330**	716,373
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	確認為支出的庫存成本	**–**	2,939,489
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	**456,670**	435,893

11. Property, plant and equipment and construction in progress

11. 物業、機器及設備和在建工程

		Leasehold land and building 租賃土地及建築物 HK$ 港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK$ 港元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK$ 港元	Renovation and building facilities 裝修及屋宇設施 HK$ 港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俱及固定裝置 HK$ 港元	Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment 設施、工具、機械及工場設備 HK$ 港元	Other equipment 其他設備 HK$ 港元	Total property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備總額 HK$ 港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK$ 港元	Total 總額 HK$ 港元
Cost	**成本**										
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日										
(unaudited)	(未經審計)	583,260,728	985,706	42,086,428	187,658,618	6,148,142	61,924,015	15,023,532	897,087,169	99,121,633	996,208,802
Additions	增添	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129,757,210	129,757,210
Disposals	出售	–	(6)	(2,817,488)	(14,737,730)	(49,527)	(942,648)	(331,037)	(18,878,436)	–	(18,878,436)
Transfer	轉撥	–	–	41,948,438	170,245,039	182,074	7,761,737	3,794,526	223,931,814	(223,931,814)	–
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日										
(unaudited)	(未經審計)	583,260,728	985,700	81,217,378	343,165,927	6,280,689	68,743,104	18,487,021	1,102,140,547	4,947,029	1,107,087,576
Additions	增添	–	355,544	–	–	24,941	–	–	380,485	208,616,237	208,996,722
Disposals	出售	–	–	(6,598,214)	(5,637,677)	(77,244)	(963,153)	(581,660)	(13,857,948)	–	(13,857,948)
Transfer	轉撥	–	–	21,651,381	159,170,677	–	23,193,558	4,713,835	208,729,451	(208,729,451)	–
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	583,260,728	1,341,244	96,270,545	496,698,927	6,228,386	90,973,509	22,619,196	1,297,392,535	4,833,815	1,302,226,350
Accumulated depreciation	**累計折舊**										
At 31 January 2017	於2017年1月1日										
(unaudited)	(未經審計)	43,387,494	583,105	22,887,053	87,395,238	1,842,103	39,130,322	3,870,180	199,095,495	–	199,095,495
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	16,590,722	144,180	10,878,859	52,235,671	620,509	8,219,517	1,622,336	90,311,794	–	90,311,794
Written off on disposals	出售後之回撥	–	–	(2,570,071)	(13,954,014)	(34,622)	(687,357)	(187,705)	(17,433,769)	–	(17,433,769)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日										
(unaudited)	(未經審計)	59,978,216	727,285	31,195,841	125,676,895	2,427,990	46,662,482	5,304,811	271,973,520	–	271,973,520
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	16,591,156	97,318	15,617,299	70,530,761	623,638	9,149,630	1,943,023	114,552,825	–	114,552,825
Written off on disposals	出售後之回撥	–	–	(6,554,164)	(5,303,152)	(61,946)	(886,957)	(331,288)	(13,137,507)	–	(13,137,507)
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	76,569,372	824,603	40,258,976	190,904,504	2,989,682	54,925,155	6,916,546	373,388,838	–	373,388,838
Carrying amounts	**賬面淨值**										
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日										
(unaudited)	(未經審計)	523,282,512	258,415	50,021,537	217,489,032	3,852,699	22,080,622	13,182,210	830,167,027	4,947,029	835,114,056
At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	506,691,356	516,641	56,011,569	305,794,423	3,238,704	36,048,354	15,702,650	924,003,697	4,833,815	928,837,512

12. Held-to-maturity investments

12. 持至到期日之投資

		2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Debt instruments listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, with fixed interest rate of 1.96% per annum and maturity date in 2020	在香港聯合交易所上市的債務工具，年度固定利率為1.96%並於2020年到期	40,178,066

Held-to-maturity investments were reclassified to debt instruments at amortised cost upon the initial application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018.

於2018年1月1日香港財務報告準則第9號首次應用，持至到期日之投資被重分類為按攤銷成本計量之債務工具。

13. Debt instruments at amortised cost

13. 按攤銷成本計量之債務工具

		2018 HK$ 港元
Debt instruments listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, with fixed interest rate of 1.96% to 2.52% per annum and maturity date in 2020	在香港聯合交易所上市的債務工具，年度固定利率為1.96%至2.52%並於2020年到期	**70,210,581**

14. Available-for-sale investments

14. 可供出售之投資

		2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Equity securities listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, at market value	在香港聯合交易所上市之權益性證券（以市值計）	45,416,569

AFS investments were reclassified to equity instruments at FVTOCI upon the initial application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018.

於2018年1月1日香港財務報告準則第9號首次應用，可供出售之投資被重分類為按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具。

15. Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

15. 按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具

		2018 HK$ 港元
Equity securities listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, at market value	在香港聯合交易所上市之權益性證券（以市值計）	**37,867,840**

Note:

1) The above listed equity investments represent ordinary shares of entities listed in Hong Kong. These investments are not held for trading, instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. The Council members have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes and realising their performance potential in the long run.

附註：

1) 上述投資為在香港聯合交易所上市之權益性證券(以市值計)。這些投資並非為了持作買賣，而是出於長期戰略目的。由於議會成員相信將這些投資的公允價值於短期內的變動確認為損益，與本機構長期持有這些投資及長遠實現其性能潛力之戰略不符，故決定將這些股權工具指定為透過其他收入按公允值列賬。

16. Levy receivables

16. 應收徵款

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Levy receivables	應收徵款	**84,837,321**	80,034,089
Less: Impairment loss	減：呆賬撥備	**(7,119,838)**	(3,759,848)
		77,717,483	76,274,241

All levy receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

所有應收徵款均預期於一年內收回。

The average credit period on levy receivables granted to the contractors is 28 days after the date of the notice of assessment.

承建商平均須在評估通知書的日期後28天內繳付徵款。

No penalty is imposed on the contractor for the specified period of 28 days. Thereafter, penalty is imposed at 5% of the unpaid amount. If the amount of the levy or surcharge, including any penalty imposed remains unpaid within three months after the expiry of the specified period, a further penalty of 5% of the unpaid amount will be imposed on the outstanding balance. The Group would provide fully for all long outstanding receivables, having considered, inter alia, the likelihood of recoverability based on historical experience.

在指明的28天期間並不設罰款，但過後承建商須繳付尚未繳付款額的5%的罰款。如徵款或附加費，包括須予徵收的罰款，在所指明的28天期間屆滿後的三個月內尚未繳交，承建商則須再額外繳付另加罰款，即尚未繳付款額的5%。機構已根據過往拖欠徵款追收經驗及檢討，為長期拖欠應收賬項作出全數撥備。

As at 31 December 2018, included in the Group's levy receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of HK$2,832,495 (2017: HK$2,986,061) which were past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group had not provided for any doubtful debts as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

截至2018年12月31日，在本機構應收徵款的結餘內，其中賬面值2,832,495港元(2017：2,986,061港元)的債務於報表日期時已超過信貸期限，本機構有見應收賬項之信用質素並無重大變動，且相信有關賬項可以收回，而未有為該等呆賬作出撥備。

(a) Impairment of levy receivables

Impairment losses on levy receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against levy receivables directly.

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts is as follows:

(a) 應收徵款之減值

應收徵款之減值虧損會以準備賬戶記錄，除非本機構確信收回金額機會微乎其微，則會直接透過應收徵款撇銷減值虧損。

年度內呆賬撥備的變動如下：

		HK$ 港元
At 1 January 2017 (unaudited)	於2017年1月1日(未經審計)	2,673,971
Impairment losses recognised	已確認之減值損失	1,220,009
Uncollectible amounts written off	撇銷未能收回金額	(134,132)
At 31 December 2017 (unaudited)	於2017年12月31日(未經審計)	3,759,848
Impairment losses recognised	已確認之減值損	3,359,990
At 31 December 2018 (audited)	於2018年12月31日(經審計)	7,119,838

At 31 December 2018, levy receivables HK$7,119,838 (2017: HK$3,759,848) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to contractors that were either under liquidation or in financial difficulties and the Group assessed that the full amount of the receivables to be irrecoverable.

於2018年12月31日，本機構的應收徵款7,119,838港元（2017：3,759,848港元）已個別釐定作出減值。個別減值應收賬項涉及正進行清盤或面臨財務困難的承建商，當中本機構評估將不可收回應收賬項的總額。

In determining the recoverability of levy receivables, the Group collectively considered any change in the credit quality of the levy receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the contractor base being large and unrelated.

本機構在衡量應收徵款能否收回時，整體考慮由最初給予信貸至報告日期止有關應收徵款的信用質素有否變動。由於承建商的數目相當龐大且互不關連，故集中的信貸風險有限。

(b) Levy receivables that are not impaired

(b) 未作出減值之應收徵款

The aging analysis of levy receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

未有獨立或集體認為須減值的應收徵款賬齡分析如下：

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) （未經審計）
Current	即期	**74,884,988**	73,288,180
Less than one month past due	逾期少於1個月	**2,575,130**	2,871,515
One to three months past due	逾期1至3個月	**257,365**	114,546
		2,832,495	2,986,061
		77,717,483	76,274,241

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of contractors for whom there was no recent history of default.

未有逾期或減值的應收賬項，涉及各類型並無新近欠繳記錄的承建商。

17. Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

17. 按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付費用	**11,052,327**	4,902,396
Other receivables	其他應收賬項		
– Interest receivables	– 應收利息	**22,208,568**	5,934,413
– Receivable from the Government	– 來自政府的應收賬項	**14,570,054**	17,422,211
– Others	– 其他	**5,643,522**	7,234,281
		42,422,144	30,590,905
		53,474,471	35,493,301

The movement in the loss allowance during the year is as follows:

年度內虧損撥備的變動如下：

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
At 1 January	於1月1日	**–**	497,891
Provision for loss allowance	已確認之虧損撥備	**–**	210,246
Impairment losses recognized	已確認之虧損	**–**	(708,137)
At 31 December	於12月31日	**–**	–

18. Cash and bank balances

Cash and deposits at banks comprise cash and demand deposits held by the Group.

18. 現金及銀行存款

本機構的銀行現金及存款包括現金及活期存款。

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Deposits with banks	銀行存款		
– with original maturity over three months	– 原投資期多於三個月		
– The Group	– 本機構	**1,932,979,247**	1,735,611,582
– CITF (Note)	– 建造業創新及科技基金	**999,000,000**	–
		2,931,979,247	1,735,611,582
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金		
– The Group	– 本機構	**51,545,272**	50,284,817
– CITF (Note)	– 建造業創新及科技基金	**999,388**	–
		2,984,523,907	1,785,896,399

Note:

In accordance with the memorandum of cooperation on Construction Innovation and Technology Fund signed between The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") and the Council in October 2018, amounting to HK$1,000,000,000 are funds provided by the Development Bureau and are restricted for the use to encourage the construction industry to use new and proven technologies developed within or outside Hong Kong. At 31 December 2018, the cash balance of CITF amounted to HK$999,999,388 (2017: NIL).

附註：

根據在2018年10月與香港特別行政區政府簽訂關於建造業創新及科技基金的合作備忘錄，包含於現金及銀行存款中，1,000,000,000港元為發展局提供並受限制用於採用新科技鼓勵香港內外的建造業發展。於2018年12月31日，建造業創新及科技基金現金結餘為999,999,388港元(2017年：無)。

19. Accounts and other payables and accruals

All of the accounts and other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.

19. 應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用

所有應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用預期將於一年內結算或須即時償還。

20. Construction Innovation and Technology Fund

The Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved the establishment of the CITF on 16 July 2018, with an allocation of HK$1,000,000,000 for use over a tentative period of 5 years. CITF is to encourage wider adoption of innovative construction methods and technology in the construction industry with a view to promoting productivity, uplifting built quality, improving site safety and enhancing environmental performance by the Government of HKSAR. The CIC was commissioned by the Development Bureau to be the implementation partner. CIC opened a designated bank account and keep separate books for the CITF. The unutilised amount has to be returned to the Development Bureau.

During the year, the Development Bureau has transferred an amount of HK$1,000,000,000 to CIC. At 31 December 2018, the balance of CITF amounted to HK$1,003,714,908 (2017: NIL), which is after a transaction fee and interest income of HK$612 and included a bank interest receivables of HK$3,715,520.

20. 建造業創新及科技基金

建造業創新及科技基金是一筆為數十億港元暫為五年的撥款，有關撥款於2018年7月16日獲立法會財務委員會通過。建造業創新及科技基金的創辦鼓勵廣泛採用創新建築方法及科技，為香港特區政府促進生產力、提高建築素質、改善工地安全及提升環保效益。議會受發展局委託為執行夥伴。議會為建造業創新及科技基金開立了一個專用戶口及保存獨立的帳簿議會需要把沒使用的基金還給發展局。

於本年度內發展局向建造業創新及科技基金撥款10億港元。於2018年12月31日，建造業創新及科技基金扣除交易費用及利息收入612港元及包括銀行應收利息3,715,520港元後結餘為1,003,714,908港元(2017年：無)。

21. Deferred income on registration fee

Deferred income on registration fee represents the unearned portion which was not recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

21. 註冊費遞延收入

註冊費遞延收入即未於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認的未賺取收入。

22. Contract liabilities

22. 合同負債

		31 December 2018 2018年 12月31日 HK$ 港元	1 January 2018* 2018年 1月1日 HK$ 港元
Course fee and related income	課程收費和相關收入	**3,985,241**	4,102,857
Registration fee	註冊費	**26,141,428**	18,838,979
		30,126,669	22,941,836
Current	流動	**12,593,949**	10,461,332
Non-current	非流動	**17,532,720**	12,480,504
		30,126,669	22,941,836

* The amounts in this column are after the adjustments from the application of HKFRS 15.

* 本欄所列金額乃根據應用香港財務報告準則第15號所作出調整後的數字。

Contract liabilities, that are not expected to be settled within the Group's normal operating cycle, are classified as non-current based on the Group's earliest obligation to transfer goods or services to the customers.

依據本機構最早向客戶做出的商品或服務轉讓的義務，預計在本機構正常經營週期內無法償還的合同負債，被分類為非流動。

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

下表列示本年度確認的收入中有多少與結轉的合同負債有關。

		Course fee and related income 課程收費和相關收入 HK$ 港元	Registration fee 註冊費 HK$ 港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	年初計入合同負債結餘確認的收入	4,102,857	5,007,428

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities recognised are as follows:

對已確認的合同負債的金額構成影響的典型支付條款如下所示：

a. Course fee and related income

When the Group receives the course fee before the construction training course commences, this give rise to contract liabilities at cash receipt, until the amount is recognised as course fee and related income. The Group typically receives the full amount of the construction training course before the course commences.

a. 課程收費和相關收入

本機構在建造業訓練課程開始前收取課程費用，則在收到費用時產生合同負債，直至該費用確認為課程收費及相關收入。本機構通常會在建造業訓練課程開展之前收取全額課程費用。

b. Registration fee

The registration fee normally has a validity of up to 60 months in accordance with the Construction Workers Registration (Fees) Regulation (Cap 583 (B)). When the Group receives the registration fee from the workers, this give rise to contract liabilities at cash receipt, until the amount is recognised as registration fee income over the period.

b. 註冊費收入

註冊費有效期按照《建造業工人註冊(費用)規例》(第583(B)章)，一般長達60個月。當本機構收到工人註冊費時，即於工人開始時產生合同負債，直至該費用隨時間確認為註冊費收入。

23. Taxation

Pursuant to section 28 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the Council is exempted from taxation under the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

23. 稅項

根據《建造業議會條例》第28條，本機構按《稅務條例》獲豁免繳付課稅。

Zero Carbon Building, wholly owned subsidiary of the Council, is exempted from Hong Kong Profits Tax under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

零碳天地，本議會之全資附屬公司，根據《稅務條例》第88條獲得豁免繳付香港利得稅。

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made by Hong Kong Institute of Construction Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Council as it does not have any assessable profits during the year.

香港建造學院有限公司，本議會之全資附屬公司，於年內並沒有錄得稅務盈利，故並無就香港利得稅作出撥備。

24. Capital risk management

24. 資本風險管理

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

本機構管理其資本，以確保機構可通過優化債務及股本平衡保持持續經營。本機構之整體策略與去年相同。

The capital structure of the Group consists of capital fund. The Council members of the Group review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through obtaining finances from available sources.

本機構之資本架構包括資本基金。本議會成員定期檢討資本結構。作為檢討之一部分，本機構將通過獲取融資平衡其整體資本架構。

25. Financial instruments

25. 金融工具

(a) Categories of financial instruments

(a) 金融工具類別

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Financial assets	**金融資產**		
Financial assets at amortised costs/loans and receivables (including cash and bank balances)	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產及應收賬項（包括現金銀行存款）	**3,102,750,394**	1,814,253,483
AFS investments	可供出售之投資	**–**	45,416,569
Equity instrument at FVTOCI	按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益的股權工具	**37,867,840**	–
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	**–**	40,178,066
Financial liabilities	**金融負債**		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債	**1,046,592,859**	32,171,104

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments include equity and debt instruments, deposits, other receivables, bank balances and cash, accounts and other payables and certain accruals. The risks associated with these financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has policies in place for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivable at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Council members consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本機構之主要金融工具包括股權及債務工具、按金、其他應收賬項、銀行存款、應付賬項和其他應付賬項以及某些應計費用。上述金融工具所附帶之風險包括信貸風險、流動資金風險、利率風險及股本價格風險。減輕此等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保及時有效採取妥善措施。本機構之整體策略與去年相同。

信貸風險

本機構就交易對手未能履行責任承擔之最大信貸風險(將導致本機構產生財務虧損)是由綜合財務狀況表上呈列各已確認金融資產之賬面值產生。

為盡量降低信貸風險，本機構已制定政策以釐定信貸限額、信貸審批及其他監管手續，確保就追回過期欠款採取跟進措施。另外，本機構會覆核各個別客戶之可收回款額，確保就未能收回之賬項作出充份減值虧損。就此而言，本議會成員認為本機構之信貸風險已大幅降低。

For deposits and other receivables, the Group performs impairment assessment under 12m ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 (2017: incurred loss model). The credit risk on deposits and other receivables are limited because the counterparties are entities with good repayment history and credit ratings and/or exposure at default is low. In this regard, the Council members consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

本機構按12個月預期信貸虧損的計量來進行對按金及其他應收賬項的呆賬撥備。由於交易對手均為有良好還款記錄及信貸評級優良的實體，故此其他應收賬項及按金的信貸風險乃屬有限。

The Group only invests in debt securities with low credit risk. The Group's debt instruments at amortised cost are bonds issued by corporations that are graded in the top credit rating among rating agencies. Therefore, these investments are considered to be low credit risk investments and the loss allowance is assessed on 12m ECL basis.

本機構只投資低風險的債務工具。本機構的按攤銷成本計量之由企業發的債務工具乃由評級機構評選為高信貸評級的債券。因此，該等投資被視為低信貸風險投資，呆賬撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損的基準計量。

The Group's bank balances are deposited with banks with high credit ratings and therefore the credit risk of these bank balances is low and the loss allowance is assessed on 12m ECL basis.

本機構之銀行存款存放於高信貸評級的銀行，故此銀行存款的信貸風險偏低，且呆賬撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損的基準計量。

The Council members considered that no additional provision for the above items has to be made as it is immaterial.

本議會成員認為以上項目的預期信貸虧損並不重要，因此不需要作更多的撥備。

Other than concentration of credit rusk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit rating and the investments in two debt instruments at amortised cost, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

除存於多家高信貸評級銀行的流動資金及兩個債務工具的投資有信貸風險集中的情況外，本機構未承受信貸集中風險。該風險分佈於大量交易對手。

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Group, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity requirements. The Group managed liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The Group's financial liabilities are repayable on demand or according to the contractual maturity of these liabilities on the basis of the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay is less than one year and the undiscounted cash flows of such liabilities are approximately equal to their carrying amounts.

流動資金風險

流動資金風險管理的最終責任歸於議會，而本機構已建立一套適當的流動資金風險管理架構，以作管理本機構的短期、中期及長期融資與流動資金要求。機構透過持續監察預期及實際現金流量，管理流動資金的風險。

本機構之金融負債為按要求隨時償還。相應地，該負債的合同到期日，即本機構被要求償還的最早日期，少於一年期此等負債的未折現現金流量接近其賬面價值。

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to debt instruments at amortised cost (2017: held-to-maturity investments). The Group currently does not use any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. However, the Council members will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing financial assets. Interest bearing financial assets are mainly cash and deposits at banks which are all short term in nature. Therefore, any future variations in interest rates will not have a significant impact on the results of the Group.

利率風險

本機構承受與按攤銷成本計量之債務工具(2017：持有至到期日之投資)相關的公允價值利率風險。本機構目前尚未使用任何衍生金融工具合同以對沖其利率風險。然而，本議會成員將會於必要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

本機構透過附息金融資產利率變化影響，承受現金流量利率風險。附息金融資產主要屬現金及銀行存款，全部均為短期性質。因此，利率未來任何變動，均不會對本機構業績造成重大影響。

Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2017: AFS investments) (see note 14 and 15). All of these investments are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

股本價格風險

本機構承受按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益之股權工具(2017年：可供出售之股權投資)(見附註14及15)。有關全部投資均已於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

Listed investments held in equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2017: AFS investments) portfolio have been chosen based on their longer term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance against expectations.

按公允價值計入其他全面收益的股權投資(2017：可供出售之投資)持有的上市投資組合選擇，是基於其增值潛力較長，並會對預期的表現作定期監察。

Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the expose to equity price risk on listed equity interests at the reporting date.

If the prices of the equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2017: AFS investments carried at fair value) had been 20% higher/lower, the Group's investment revaluation reserve would increase/decrease by HK$7,573,568 (2017: HK$9,083,314).

股本價格風險敏感性分析

下述敏感性分析是基於截至報告日上市權益所面臨的權益價格風險敞口釐定。

倘按公允價值計量併入其他全面收益列賬之已上市權益性投資(2017：可供出售投資)的牌價上浮／下浮20%，本機構之投資重估儲備將增加／減少7,573,568港元(2017年：9,083,314港元)。

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

(c) 金融工具之公允價值計量

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value

(i) 以公允價值計量之金融工具

The fair values of listed equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2017: AFS investments) which are traded on active markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices. The Group holds listed equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2017: AFS equity investments) amounting to HK$37,867,840 (2017: HK$45,416,569), which are grouped into Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

於活躍流動市場上進行交易的按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益的已上市之權益投資(2017年：可供出售之投資)的公允價值按市場報價釐定。本機構持有按公允價值計量並計入其他全面收益的已上市之權益投資的金額為37,867,840港元(2017年：45,416,569港元)，在公允價值層級中歸為第1層級。

During the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

截至2018年及2017年的12月31日止年度內，並無第1級及第2級金融工具之間的轉移，第3級金融工具亦無轉入或轉出。本機構政策是在公允價值級別之間出現轉移的報告期結束時，確認有關轉移。

(ii) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2018 and 2017.

(ii) 非以公允價值列賬之金融工具公允價值

於2018年及2017年的12月31日，以攤銷成本列賬的本機構金融資產賬面值，均與有關公允價值沒有重大差異。

26. Commitments

26. 承擔

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2018 and 2017 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

(a) 於2018年及2017年12月31日尚未履行及於綜合財務報表中未提撥之資本承擔如下：

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Contracted for	已簽約	**114,592,789**	62,498,395

Capital commitments relate to the acquisition of plant and equipment, renovation works and acquisition or development of computer equipment.

資本承擔為有關購入機器及設備，裝修工程，以及購入或發展電腦設備。

(b) At 31 December 2018 and 2017, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

(b) 於2018年及2017年12月31日，不可取消的營運租賃日後須繳付的最低總租賃付款如下：

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Within one year	於一年內	**11,283,055**	751,300
After one year but within five years	一年後但五年內	**18,384,582**	1,343,370
		29,667,637	2,094,670

The Group is the lessee in respect of a property held under operating lease. The lease runs for an initial period of three to five years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. The lease does not include contingent rentals.

本機構是一項營運租賃物業的承租人。有關租賃初始為期三至五年，所有條款經重新洽談下，可選擇續租。是項租賃不包括尚待確定的或然租金。

27. Related party disclosures

(a) Related party transactions

As the members of the Group were being drawn from private or public construction industry sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisation in which a member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which members of the Group may have an interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year, were conducted on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the Group's procurement procedures.

During the year, the Group entered into the following non-trade transactions with related parties:

27. 關聯人士披露

(a) 關聯人士交易

由於本機構成員有來自建造業界私營或公營的機構，議會難免與成員有利益關係的機構進行交易。如涉及議會成員有利益關係的機構，均按正常商業條款及機構的採購程式進行所有在年度終結時或年內任何時間仍然生效的交易。

本機構在年內與關聯人士進行下列非貿易交易：

Nature of transactions	交易性質	2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Funding support to Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited	對香港綠色建築議會有限公司的經費支持	**5,551,172**	5,616,957

(b) Related party balances

Balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(b) 關聯人士餘額

本機構在報告期結束時與關聯人士的交易結餘如下：

		2018 HK$ 港元	2017 HK$ 港元 (unaudited) (未經審計)
Net amount due (to) from Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited	應(付)收香港綠色建築議會有限公司的賬項	**(130,172)**	4,196,143

Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited is a related company, in which several members of the Council, are also the directors of the Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited.

香港綠色建築議會有限公司為關聯公司，本議會之多名成員亦為香港綠色建築議會有限公司董事。

28. Investment in subsidiaries

Details of the Council's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

28. 投資附屬公司

議會的附屬公司於2018及2017年12月31日之詳情如下：

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation 成立地點	Effective interest held by the Council 議會所持有利益		Principal activities 主要業務
		2018 Directly 直接 %	2017 Directly 直接 %	
Zero Carbon Building[Note] 零碳天地[註]	Hong Kong 香港	**100**	100	Non-profit organisation 非營利機構
Hong Kong Institute of Construction Limited 香港建造學院有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	**100**	100	Provision of training courses for the construction industry 為建造業提供培訓課程

Note: As at 31 December 2018, the capital fund of this subsidiary amounting to HK$94,456,035 (2017: HK$94,456,035) represented the accumulated contributions from the Council.

註： 於2018年12月31日，該附屬公司之資本金為94,456,035港元(2017年：94,456,035港元)來自議會的累計注資。

ANNEX
附件

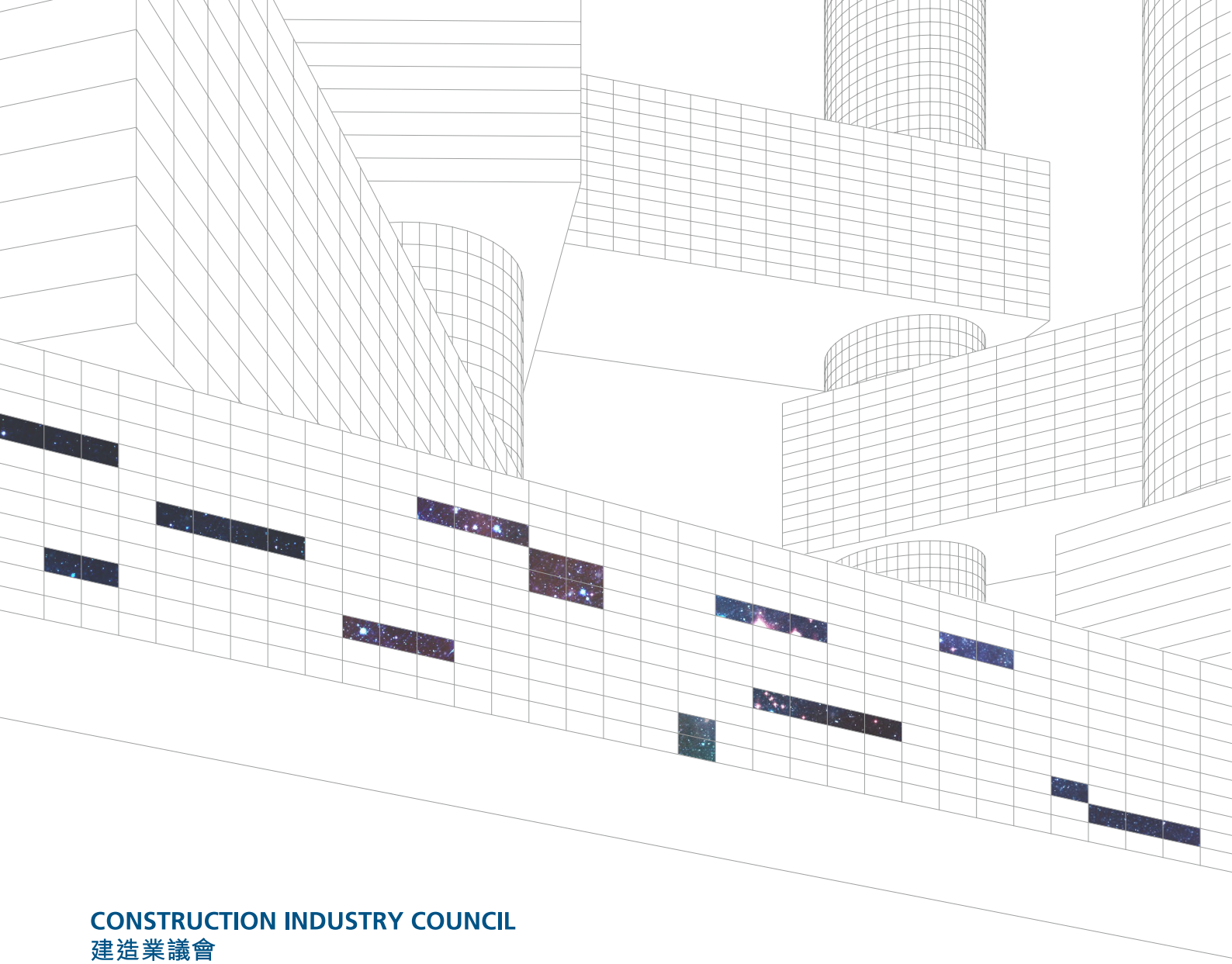
Number of Higher Paid Staff

The actual remuneration of staff members exceeding $1,000,000 in 2017 and 2018 is shown below:

較高薪之職員數目

於2017年及2018年實際年薪超過$1,000,000的職員數目如下：

		2018 Number of Individuals 職員數目	2017 Number of Individuals 職員數目
$1,000,000 to $3,500,000	$1,000,000至$3,500,000	**35**	26



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

Address 地址： 38/F, COS Centre
56 Tsun Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon
九龍觀塘駿業街56號中海日升中心38樓

Tel 電話 ：(852) 2100 9000
Fax 傳真 ：(852) 2100 9090
Email 電郵 ：enquiry@cic.hk
Website 網址： www.cic.hk

©2019 Construction Industry Council.
2019 建造業議會。

CICHK | Construction Industry Council
hkcic | cic_hk
hkcic | Construction Industry Council Hong Kong

MIX Paper from responsible sources FSC™ C007445
PRINTED WITH SOY INK