

## LD launches exhibition on Employment Ordinance and Minimum Wage Ordinance

Members of the public are invited to visit an exhibition on the Employment Ordinance and the Minimum Wage Ordinance organised by the Labour Department in Tsuen Wan on September 29 and 30.

The exhibition will feature the main provisions of the Employment Ordinance and the Minimum Wage Ordinance, as well as good human resource management measures and the employment rights and benefits for foreign domestic helpers. Related publications and souvenirs will be distributed and promotional videos will be shown.

The exhibition will be held at the Atrium, G/F, Belvedere Square of Belvedere Garden Phase 3, 625 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, from 11am to 6pm. Admission is free.

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## Transcript of remarks by FS at media session

Following is the transcript of remarks by the Financial Secretary, Mr Paul Chan, at a media session after attending the 10th Hong Kong Institute of Bankers Banking Conference this morning (September 27):

Reporter: Mr Chan, what's the impact of the rate hike and the expectations on the Hong Kong economy as well as the property market? Do you have any concerns, and especially coupled with the effect of the protectionist trade tariffs concerns?

Financial Secretary: This time round is the eighth interest rate hike in the US since its normalisation. In the last two rounds of rate hike in March and June respectively, the interbank interest rates has risen, impacting mortgage payments. It is highly probable that in this time round the interest rates in Hong Kong will rise, and according to the report after the conclusion of the FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee) meeting yesterday, there is a high possibility of another interest rate hike in December. And there will be additional rounds of rate hike in 2019, given the very strong economy in the US, underpinned by a very low unemployment rate. So the super-low interest rate environment in Hong Kong probably will finish. Going forward, interest rates will go up.

The impact on our asset market has yet to be seen, but this poses high risks to the asset market, because of the interest rate burden, because of

the uncertainties brought about by the escalating trade conflicts between the US and China, as well as the external uncertainties like the situations in some emerging markets and in Europe, in particular Brexit. So I would urge investors to exercise caution in managing their investment and risks.

(Please also refer to the Chinese portion of the transcript.)

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## Illegal worker jailed

A Bangladeshi illegal worker holding a recognisance form was jailed by Shatin Magistrates' Courts yesterday (September 26).

During a joint operation conducted by the Immigration Department (ImmD) and the Hong Kong Police Force codenamed "Champion" on June 20, one male Bangladeshi illegal worker, aged 25, was arrested in Mong Kok. When intercepted he was conveying goods. Upon identity checking he produced for inspection a recognisance form issued by the ImmD, which prohibits him from taking employment. Further investigation revealed that he was a non-refoulement claimant. An employer suspected of employing the illegal worker was arrested and the legal proceedings are ongoing.

The illegal worker was charged at Shatin Magistrates' Courts yesterday with taking employment after landing in Hong Kong unlawfully and remaining in Hong Kong without the authority of the Director of Immigration or while being a person in respect of whom a removal order or deportation order was in force. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to 16 months and 26 days' imprisonment.

The ImmD spokesman warned that, as stipulated in section 38AA of the Immigration Ordinance, illegal immigrants or people who are the subject of a removal order or a deportation order are prohibited from taking any employment, whether paid or unpaid, or establishing or joining in any business. Offenders are liable upon conviction to a maximum fine of \$50,000 and up to three years' imprisonment. The Court of Appeal has issued a guideline ruling that a sentence of 15 months' imprisonment should be applied in such cases.

The spokesman reiterated that it is a serious offence to employ people who are not lawfully employable. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for three years and a fine of \$350,000. The High Court has laid down sentencing guidelines that the employer of an illegal worker should be given an immediate custodial sentence. According to the court sentencing, employers must take all practicable steps to determine whether a person is lawfully employable prior to employment. Apart from inspecting a prospective employee's identity card, the employer has the explicit duty to make enquiries regarding the person and ensure that the answers would not cast any reasonable doubt concerning the lawful employability of the person. The court

will not accept failure to do so as a defence in proceedings. It is also an offence if an employer fails to inspect the job seeker's valid travel document if the job seeker does not have a Hong Kong permanent identity card. The maximum penalty for failing to inspect such a document is imprisonment for one year and a fine of \$150,000.

Under the existing mechanism, the ImmD will, as a standard procedure, conduct initial screening on vulnerable persons, including illegal workers, illegal immigrants, sex workers and foreign domestic helpers, who are arrested during any operation, with a view to ascertaining whether they are trafficking in persons (TIP) victims. When any TIP indicator is revealed in the initial screening, the officers will conduct a full debriefing and identification by using a standardised checklist to ascertain the presence of TIP elements, such as threat and coercion in the recruitment phase and the nature of exploitation. Identified TIP victims will be provided with various forms of support and assistance, including urgent interference, medical services, counselling, shelter, temporary accommodation and other supporting services. The ImmD calls on TIP victims to report crimes to the relevant departments.

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## **Speech by FS at 10th Hong Kong Institute of Bankers Banking Conference (English only) (with photo)**

Following is the speech by the Financial Secretary, Mr Paul Chan, at the 10th Hong Kong Institute of Bankers (HKIB) Banking Conference today (September 27):

Patrick (Chairman of the Executive Committee and Vice President of the HKIB, Dr Patrick Fung), Carrie (Chief Executive Officer of the HKIB, Ms Carrie Leung), Arthur (Deputy Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Mr Arthur Yuen), distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning.

It's my pleasure to be here today, with you, for the 10th annual banking conference of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers.

With 55 years of history, the Institute has definitely lived up to its mission of enhancing and sustaining professionalism in banking. Over the years, the Institute has helped hundreds of thousands of practitioners, as well as graduates eager to join the industry, to acquire essential banking skills and to stay tuned with the latest knowledge of the industry.

The theme of this year's conference, "Banking for a Smart Society", couldn't be more timely given that even our very familiar board game, Monopoly, in its latest version, has already done away the brightly coloured banknotes and replaced them with an electronic card. We are certainly in a different era.

Our banking sector, I'm pleased to note, is indeed more than ready for the arrival of this new era, a new era marked by the unstoppable wave of innovation and technology. Our banking sector is responding, or to be more precise, evolving smartly. Technology has given rise to a more competitive but yet more vibrant market, boosting product offerings and business performance of banks.

If we are to stay ahead of the game, we must fully harness the potential of innovation and technology. To this end, we are undertaking city-wide initiatives to create a smart society.

Last December, the Government published the Smart City Blueprint for Hong Kong. Our vision is more than clear: we have to build a smart Hong Kong, and in doing so, we will strengthen our economy and enhance the quality of life in Hong Kong.

The Blueprint targets six major areas and more than 70 initiatives.

For instance, we will provide an electronic identity for all Hong Kong residents, free of charge. It will allow them to use a single digital identity and authentication to conduct governmental and commercial transactions online. The electronic identity programme will get going in mid-2020.

Turning to our banking industry, technology is no doubt a critical game changer. Not long ago, the idea of doing your banking on a computer, or a pocket-sized mobile phone, would have seemed the stuff of science fiction. Today, of course, it's everyday life.

Financial technology, or fintech, is reshaping the financial services industry. We are seeing new modes of service delivery, enhanced consumer experience, greater operational efficiency, and improved financial inclusion.

Hong Kong is indeed the ideal centre for developing fintech. After all, we are one of the world's leading financial centres. Earlier this month, Hong Kong was ranked third, worldwide, in the Global Financial Centres Index, finishing a scant three points behind London, which just fell short of New York City.

The Index rated 110 centres on a wide range of competitive areas. Hong Kong, I'm pleased to report, ranked number one in investment management, as well as infrastructure and human capital. In banking, we finished second, just behind London.

All these are contributed by our world-beating financial and banking

talents, the free-flow of capital and information, world-class financial infrastructure, a vigorous regulatory framework, our common law legal system and our fine tradition of rule of law.

To ensure we progress further, this Government and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) are doing everything we can.

The HKMA, for example, launched the Faster Payment System last week, in response to increasing market needs for more efficient and instant electronic payment services.

The System supports real-time, round-the-clock fund transfer and payment services in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi across different banks and stored value facility operators with the use of mobile phone numbers, email addresses or QR (Quick Response) codes.

In addition, an industry group led by the HKMA has established a common QR code standard. Using a single QR code will make it a lot easier for merchants, especially small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to accept payment by different schemes.

The HKMA also fostered the development of a distributed ledger technology-based trade finance platform which will soon be launched, digitising paper-based documents and automating the trade finance process.

This can only help banks and stored value facility operators roll out more innovative payment services; in turn, they will promote their wider adoption by customers and merchants.

To encourage the banking sector's adoption of the open application programming interface (API), in July, the HKMA published an Open API Framework following a public consultation.

Banks are expected to implement open APIs in four phases starting from next year. I believe the wider adoption of an Open API Framework will promote collaboration between banks and tech firms, stimulating innovation and improving services for customers.

Customer confidence is key to the widespread adoption of any new technology. That's particularly true in banking. To that end, the HKMA's Fintech Supervisory Sandbox, launched in 2016, gives the industry a stable testing ground for new products.

Last year, the HKMA upgraded the Sandbox, introducing three new features: a Fintech Supervisory Chatroom for supervisory feedback, direct access to the Chatroom by tech firms and a single point of entry linking up the sandboxes of the HKMA, the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) and the Insurance Authority, thereby facilitating pilot trials of cross-sector fintech products.

Sandbox use has steadily expanded since its establishment. I understand

the industry appreciates the sandbox's ability to expedite new fintech products, allowing banks and technology companies to obtain user and regulatory feedback at an early stage.

We are also promoting virtual banks. In May, the HKMA issued a revised Guideline on the Authorization of Virtual Banks, adapting its existing requirements to better suit the business models of virtual banks. And that is to enable banks, financial institutions and technology companies to promote fintech, and innovation in general in Hong Kong, opening possibilities for them to offer new customer experience.

In serving the retail segment, including SMEs, virtual banks can help promote financial inclusion. And I am pleased to note that about 30 applications for virtual bank licenses have been received.

The HKMA is now evaluating the applications and hopes to begin granting licences to virtual banks by the end of this year.

Fintech, to be sure, does not evolve in isolation. And in this regard, we have been working closely with Shenzhen and other global financial centres. In June, the first Shenzhen-Hong Kong Fintech Award, organised by the HKMA and the Shenzhen Office of Financial Development Service, featured five winners from Hong Kong.

The Shenzhen Summer Internship Programme, which began in June, enabled 50 Hong Kong students working there with eight fintech companies for six weeks to allow them to experience Shenzhen's fintech ecosystem. The two cities, I should add, have agreed to provide reciprocal, soft-landing support for fintech.

The HKMA has also entered into fintech co-operation agreements with the United Kingdom, Singapore, Switzerland, Poland, Brazil, the Dubai International Financial Centre, and the Abu Dhabi Global Market.

The HKMA and the Monetary Authority of Singapore are jointly developing the Global Trade Connectivity Network, a cross-border information highway linking trade and trade finance in the two cities.

The HKMA has also made good progress in the Banking Made Easy initiative, which identifies possible regulatory friction in the digital experience of customers. This includes remote onboarding, online finance and online wealth management, while ensuring that the banking sector remains effectively supervised.

Anti-money laundering legislation and related guidelines, for example, have been amended to provide greater flexibility for the use of technology in remote customer onboarding.

Banks will now be allowed to develop consumer finance portfolios underwritten by such new credit-risk management methods as big data and behavioural analysis.

The HKMA has also collaborated with the SFC and the Insurance Authority to streamline requirements for the online distribution of investment and insurance products.

A broad and continuing flow of talent is critical to realising our long-term promise, which is why the Government, last month, initiated its first Talent List for Hong Kong.

It was designed to support Hong Kong's development as a high value-added and diversified economy. Created, in short, to attract talented individuals from around the world in a more effective and focused manner. To that end, the Talent List features 11 targeted professions with fintech included.

Separately, the Technology Talent Admission Scheme also provides fast-track admission for eligible overseas and Mainland research and development talent.

Under the first phase of this pilot scheme, tenants and incubatees of the Hong Kong Science Park and Cyberport engaging in fintech, and related areas, are eligible to apply.

We're also working to expand local talent through our universities, as well as internships, entrepreneurial training and much more.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, last year, introduced a new, four-year undergraduate programme in fintech. Earlier this year, the University of Hong Kong launched Asia's first fintech open online course, in concert with Australia's University of New South Wales and a number of industry leaders.

In January, the HKMA introduced an enhanced version of its Fintech Career Accelerator Scheme, providing full-time banking placements for students looking to take part in fintech projects.

And, of course, Fintech Week opening in just over a month, will attract about 8 000 participants from some 50 countries and regions. This year, for the first time, Fintech Week will travel to Shenzhen on the event's final day, definitely drawing participants' attention to the opportunities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. I am very pleased to note that the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers is playing a proactive role in helping the industry to capitalise on the opportunities ahead.

On this, may I congratulate the Institute again on its 55th anniversary.

And I wish you all a fruitful conference and continuing prosperity in the years ahead.

Thank you.



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## Missing man in Airport located

A man who went missing in Airport had been located.

Tsoi Tung-ming, aged 77, went missing after he was last seen at Hong Kong International Airport on September 24 evening. His family made a report to Police on the same day.

The man was located on Cheung Tung Road, Lantau North last night (September 26).