

Owner convicted of overcharging subdivided unit tenants for water

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) announced that an owner of a subdivided flat on Shek Kin Street, Kwai Chung, New Territories, was convicted today (November 21) of overcharging its subdivided unit (SDU) tenants for water, in contravention of regulation 47 of the Waterworks Regulations. The owner pleaded guilty to 22 counts of offences at the West Kowloon Magistrates' Courts and was fined \$22,000.

This is the 23rd similar conviction since the first conviction in June 2022, with associated fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$22,000.

A spokesman for the WSD said that the Waterworks (Amendment) Ordinance 2024 (the amended WWO) has strengthened the power of the Water Authority in evidence collection and information disclosure during the investigation of suspected cases of overcharging for water. The Water Authority can request the landlords, their agents, etc, to provide the tenancy agreements, receipts or payment records for charges for water. Failure to comply with such a request can be an offence and the offender is liable on conviction to a maximum fine of \$10,000 and a further fine of up to \$1,000 for each day the offence continues. It is anticipated that there will be more prosecution cases. The maximum penalty for overcharging SDU tenants for water has been raised to \$25,000 to deter this illegal act. Moreover, providing false or misleading information to the Water Authority is also an offence with a maximum penalty of a \$25,000 fine and six months' imprisonment.

The WSD spokesman strongly appealed to landlords to apply for the installation of separate water meters for their SDUs, which can greatly reduce the risk of contravening the amended WWO. The water fee deposit and the charge for providing a meter for each separate meter installed under the Scheme for Installation of Separate Water Meters for Subdivided Units will be waived. Individual water bills will be provided for each water meter account. The first 12 cubic metres of water are free at four-month intervals. SDU tenants can contact the WSD to request separate water meters. Upon receiving such requests, the WSD will contact the landlords for the installation of separate meters. If the landlords refuse, the WSD may require them to provide information on the recovery of water charges from their tenants in suspected overcharging cases. Details of the scheme can be obtained from the WSD website

(www.wsd.gov.hk/en/customer-services/application-for-water-supply/pilot-scheme-for-installation-of-separate-water-me/index.html).

The WSD encourages the public to report any illegal act of overcharging SDU tenants for water for follow-up and investigation by the department. The public can call the WSD Hotline 3468 4963 or WhatsApp 5665 5517 to apply for the installation of separate water meters for SDUs. The WhatsApp hotline also handles matters relating to water overcharging in SDUs. Alternatively, the

public can call the WSD Customer Enquiry Hotline 2824 5000 to report water overcharge cases. After calling the hotline and choosing a language, they can press "7" for reporting to staff directly.

First batch of amendments to Dentists Registration Ordinance to take effect from January 1 next year

The Government announced today (November 21) that a new mechanism for the admission of non-locally trained dentists to Hong Kong will commence under the Dentists Registration Ordinance (DRO) (Cap. 156) with effect from January 1 next year to address the demand for local dental services. In addition, other technical amendments will take effect under the DRO, including an update on the definition of "practising dentistry", to clearly specify the services that may only be provided by registered dentists, with a view to offering better protection for citizens' health.

Following the passage of the Dentists Registration (Amendment) Bill 2024 by the Legislative Council in July, the Government subsequently tabled the first commencement notice and the Dentists Registration (Fees) Regulation at the Legislative Council in October for negative vetting. The vetting period ended yesterday (November 20), enabling the amended provisions to be implemented in phases. Other amendments will take effect on later dates.

Admission of non-locally trained dentists

New pathways will be introduced under the DRO to admit qualified non-locally trained dentists, including limited registration (LR), which is open to all dentists and special registration (SR) targeting specialist dentists. Starting from January 1 next year, non-locally trained dentists who are selected for full-time employment in specified institutions, including the Department of Health (DH), the Hospital Authority, the University of Hong Kong and the Prince Philip Dental Hospital, may apply to the Dental Council of Hong Kong (DCHK) for LR or SR and, upon approval, directly practise in the aforementioned specified institutions.

Non-locally trained dentists who have worked in specified institution(s) for at least five years in aggregate and are certified by the institution(s) to have served satisfactorily by reference to the DCHK's criteria will be eligible to apply for migration to full registration. Among them, dentists with LR will need to take the clinical part of the DCHK's licensing examination. For dentists with SR, whether they are required to take that part of the examination will be subject to the DCHK's consideration on a case-by-case basis. Upon obtaining full registration, these dentists can practise in any institution in Hong Kong.

To dovetail with the aforementioned amendments, the DH has already launched recruitment exercises while working closely with the DCHK in a bid to enable the first batch of non-locally trained dentists to come to Hong Kong in the first quarter of next year to serve the public.

Temporary registration (TR) will also be introduced under the DRO. Starting from January 1 next year, any person may apply to the DCHK for having dentists from other jurisdictions conduct clinical teaching or research for him or her in Hong Kong for a period not exceeding 14 days. Dentists with TR cannot migrate to full registration.

Update on definition of "practising dentistry"

With effect from January 1 next year, the definition of "practising dentistry" under the DRO will be updated to bring the regulatory regime up to date. Among them, Schedule 2 to the DRO will clearly specify that only registered dentists may provide another person with the following services: (1) the carrying out of dental bleaching or teeth whitening procedure; (2) the prescription of clear aligner; and (3) the carrying out of teeth veneering procedure.

Any person provides or attempts to provide the aforementioned services but not being a registered dentist will commit an offence. The offender will be liable on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for three years, or on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for five years.

The Government urges citizens not to take lightly claims from unregistered persons about their ability to offer any so-called "dental services" for their own health. Citizens may check before choosing dental services against the List of Registered Dentists published by the DCHK online (www.dchk.org.hk/en/list/list.htm) to verify the qualifications of service providers. If in doubt, citizens should refrain from receiving such services to ensure safety.

[Speech by FS at IWF 50th Anniversary Cornerstone Conference \(English only\) \(with photos/video\)](#)

Following is the speech by the Financial Secretary, Mr Paul Chan, at the IWF 50th Anniversary Cornerstone Conference today (November 21):

Carolyn (Global President of the International Women's Forum (IWF), Ms Carolyn Carter), Vivian (President of the IWF Hong Kong and Co-Chair of the 2024 Cornerstone Conference, Ms Vivian Lau), distinguished ladies,

Good morning. It is a great pleasure to join you today at the 50th Anniversary Cornerstone Conference of the International Women's Forum, the IWF.

Today's venue feels all too familiar. Just two days ago, we hosted the Global Financial Leaders Investment Summit right here, with approximately 300 participants, including around 100 group chairpersons and CEOs (Chief Executive Officers) from leading international financial institutions.

As we gather to celebrate the remarkable milestone of 50 years of the IWF, I am truly impressed by the journey you have undertaken together. When the IWF was established in 1974, women leaders were breaking through glass ceilings across different professional sectors, where their voices could be heard and their leadership recognised.

At that time, there arose a clear need for a network, dedicated to uplifting women leaders, empowering them to succeed, and inspiring countless others to embark on their own journeys of leadership. The IWF was born from this vision where women could connect and forge paths together.

Your value, "Leadership has no gender", resonates deeply and is profoundly relevant, and it is a principle we should all strive to embrace and promote.

Over the years, this city has witnessed remarkable strides in women's leadership. The influence of women in both the economy and society is flourishing. For instance, in 2023, women comprised 52 per cent of solicitors and 51 per cent of certified public accountants. Also encouraging is the notable increase of women in managerial positions, which has increased from about 20 per cent to 38 per cent over the past two decades.

The presence of many high-profile speakers at this forum underscores the growing importance of women as leaders, innovators, and change makers.

During this two-day forum, you will address a wide range of critical issues of regional and global significance, from the future of financial markets to shifting supply chains, tackling demographic challenges and developing medical systems.

Now, allow me to contribute to the discussion by sharing with you all Hong Kong's advantages, vision, and progress in some of these areas.

Fundamentally, Hong Kong's strengths are underscored by our unique position within China. Under the "one country, two systems" principle, we enjoy convenient, and at times priority, access to the Mainland market. But what truly sets Hong Kong apart is our steadfast commitment to maintaining our defining character, which includes a common law system, a judiciary exercising powers independently, the free flow of capital, information, goods, and people, and regulations and business practices that align with the best international standards.

The principle of "one country, two systems" is here to stay. This is a solemn commitment from the Central People's Government, reiterated by

President Xi Jinping on multiple occasions.

With this strong foundation, Hong Kong is resolutely focused on excelling in eight areas that align with our national development strategies. These areas are finance, shipping, trade, aviation, innovation and technology, legal and dispute resolution services, intellectual property trading, and cultural exchange.

Here, I would like to highlight two pivotal areas which we see as Hong Kong's main engines of growth, namely financial services and innovation and technology.

Financial services

Hong Kong is the prime international financial hub in Asia, consistently ranking as among the top three global financial centres, alongside New York and London. In the upcoming panel, I am sure Luanne (Chief Executive Officer of HSBC Hong Kong, Ms Luanne Lim) and Vanessa (Co-Chief Operating Officer and Group Chief Financial Officer of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, Ms Vanessa Lau) will provide valuable insights into our banking sector, stock market, and financial markets in general.

So I would like to highlight only three points here: first is that with shifting geopolitics and intense international competition, while continuing to enhance areas with traditional strength, there is a need to adopt a more vigorous and proactive development approach, exploring new growth areas.

We are opening up new horizons for our financial services. The recent Policy Address announced our vision to develop Hong Kong into an international gold trading centre. Leveraging our strategic geographic position, robust logistics networks and facilities, as well as top-notch professional services, we can build a comprehensive ecosystem for both physical and financial gold trading, and offer a wide range of related financial products such as funds, forwards, swaps and futures. The Government will set up a working group within this year to formulate specific action plans.

Separately, to enhance the storage and delivery of commodities, in particular non-ferrous metals, in Hong Kong, and to provide better services to Mainland enterprises engaged in international commodity trade, we will facilitate the relevant international commodity exchange to set up accredited warehouses in Hong Kong. We will also enhance associated financial services and assist in building a robust commodity trading ecosystem.

The second point is that the global effort to tackle climate change presents Hong Kong with unique opportunities, particularly on the green and sustainable finance front.

We stand as Asia's leading green financing hub. Over the past three years, we issued an average of over US\$63 billion in green bonds and debts annually. The number of ESG (environmental, social and governance) funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission has also been on the

rise. As of June this year, there were over 230 such funds, managing assets exceeding US\$160 billion, representing a 60 per cent growth compared to three years ago.

On green standards setting, we participate in the global efforts in developing taxonomies to delineate permissible activities. In May this year, our Hong Kong Monetary Authority published the Hong Kong Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance, aiming to facilitate informed investment decisions on green and sustainable finance and thereby scaling up relevant investments. Our Taxonomy was devised to be compatible with the two mainstream taxonomies, the Mainland and the European Union.

In March this year, we issued a statement, which sets out our vision to be among the first jurisdictions to align local sustainability disclosure requirements with the standards set by the International Sustainability Standards Board, the ISSB. In this regard, our Hong Kong Stock Exchange also announced in April that it would implement amended listing rules with new climate requirements starting 2025.

The third point is how we should continue to expand market connectivity to bolster our status as the international financial centre.

On the one hand, we work to consolidate and further deepen the connectivity with the Mainland. The Connect Schemes, which allow mutual access for international investors to the Mainland market through Hong Kong, and vice versa, have continued to expand, from stocks, bonds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), derivatives, to the recently announced real estate investment trusts. This ongoing interconnected development of the Hong Kong and Mainland markets has further enhanced Hong Kong's unique and attractive role in the international arena.

What we have been trying to do, however, is not just connecting to the Mainland, but connecting with the emerging markets, particularly the Global South. Shifting economic dynamics reveal immense business opportunities in the Global South. And we are proactively expanding our financial connections with these emerging markets and encouraging two-way capital flows, including countries in the Gulf Region and ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations). For example, last year, an ETF investing in the Saudi market was listed in Hong Kong. And just a few weeks ago, two ETFs investing in Hong Kong were listed on the Saudi Exchange. And we have formed a strategic co-operation consensus with them to bring their business to this part of the world, to capture the opportunities provided by the Greater Bay Area, the Mainland and ASEAN market. At the same time, we will bring delegations and encourage businesses here to go to Saudi Arabia to set up their manufacturing and other facilities, in order to support Saudi Arabia's realisation of their Vision 2030, which includes diversification of their economic structures, promoting innovation and technology (I&T), and nurturing startups.

Innovation and technology

In fact, I&T, innovation and technology, is very central to Hong Kong's economy. We take a multipronged strategy in this regard – supporting basic

research, encouraging commercialisation of outcomes, strengthening new industrialisation, providing funding and practical support to start-ups, and more.

We focus on four strategic areas: artificial intelligence and big data analytics, biotechnology, fintech, and new materials and new energy. To expedite their development, we established the Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises at the end of 2022. With concerted efforts, we have successfully attracted over 100 innovative enterprises partners to Hong Kong. Altogether, they are expected to bring in more than US\$6 billion in investments and create 17 000 quality jobs.

In tandem with our quest for strategic enterprises is our strengthened endeavour in attracting talent from all over the world. Our various talent admission schemes have been highly popular. Nearly 400 000 applications have been received so far. We have approved more than 250 000 of them, with more than 160 000 people having already arrived in the city.

To further accelerate our I&T development, we have also set up the HKIC – the Hong Kong Investment Corporation. As "patient capital", the HKIC has a dual mission: to pursue reasonable financial returns, while enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness and economic vitality through strategic investment. By investing and co-investing in projects, it plays a key role of nurturing Hong Kong's strategic industries and the development of various components within the industry ecosystem. Moreover, it helps channel private capital into these sectors, fostering a vibrant landscape of growth and innovation.

In terms of hardware, we are developing the Northern Metropolis, which borders Shenzhen, as the hub for Hong Kong's innovation future. It includes a 87-hectare Hong Kong segment of a joint innovation and technology park with Shenzhen. This Park will be a prime spot of tech co-operation with Shenzhen, and host many of the world's strategic innovation and technology enterprises.

Just yesterday, we released the Development Outline for the Park, outlining the key directions in which we will develop Hong Kong into a testing ground for experimenting with institutional and policy innovation, where the flow of data and capital, and even biodata for specific research, drug development purposes and clinical trials, will be facilitated. The Park will be a very attractive hub for housing global pharmaceutical companies and biotech research institutes.

Greater Bay Area opportunities

And of course, a discussion on Hong Kong's future economic growth would not be complete without mentioning the Greater Bay Area (GBA).

Our unparalleled access to the Mainland capital markets, and strategic location within the GBA, which has an affluent population of 87 million and a GDP (Gross Domestic Product) of approximately US\$2 trillion, about the size of Italy. The vision for this area is to develop it into a region powered by financial services as well as innovation and technology, and let this region

rise to become one of the key global innovation and technology hubs, combining the strengths of the San Francisco Bay Area and the New York Bay Area.

Other than this, the Wealth Management Connect is also one special feature of the GBA, because people in this area are more affluent, and they see the need to allocate certain portions of their assets offshore. This is an opportunity for us to offer investment, asset and wealth management products. If you are in related businesses, this is another exciting area that is worth looking into.

Concluding remarks

Distinguished ladies, I would like to conclude by highlighting an area in Hong Kong with immense potential: our diverse and vibrant culture.

Hong Kong is more than just business. This city, a true tapestry of diverse traditions, blends East and West seamlessly, creating a rich cultural mosaic. The enchanting contrast between the Hong Kong Palace Museum and M+ contemporary art museum, both in the West Kowloon Cultural District, serves as a testament to this harmonious fusion.

And there's more. Every year, we host many world-class arts and cultural events like Art Basel. And the Business of Design Week, Asia's largest annual design event, opens early next month. And not to be missed are, of course, some 200 Michelin-recommended restaurants. Not all are in the five-star hotels, there are quite a significant number located in various districts offering local delicacies. Go and try.

Finally, take some time to explore our hiking trails. I know it is raining, but with your presence here, I hope the sun will shine soon. Thank you very much.



[Speech by SLW at opening ceremony of](#)

Gerontech and Innovation Expo cum Summit 2024

Following is the speech by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare, Mr Chris Sun, at the opening ceremony of the Gerontech and Innovation Expo cum Summit 2024 hosted by the Government and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service today (November 21):

I just want to say a few words to welcome friends from Japan and Europe, for the support they have given to us over the years. Every year we do witness improvement and new features at the GIES (Gerontech and Innovation Expo cum Summit). Right now we are at the eighth edition of the GIES Expo. We hope through the Expo, we could showcase some of the best technologies and ideas, not just here in Hong Kong, but from all over this region. It is going to benefit our elderly population here in Hong Kong. We do hope by making use of Hong Kong as a springboard, your products and ideas, the solutions you are going to provide, are not just relevant to Hong Kong but also radiate farther within this region. I hope gradually we will also be getting the attention of users elsewhere including in Europe and America. Once again, a warm welcome to you all, and I wish the Expo every success.

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

Speech by SJ at 7th Belt and Road Conference – Legal Professionals Joining Efforts in Advancing Eight Major Steps to Build High Quality Belt and Road Cooperation (English only)

Following are the opening remarks by the Secretary for Justice, Mr Paul Lam, SC, at the 7th Belt and Road Conference – Legal Professionals Joining Efforts in Advancing Eight Major Steps to Build High Quality Belt and Road Cooperation today (November 21):

President of the Law Society of Hong Kong, Mr Roden Tong, Deputy Director Mr Liu Guangyuan (Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region), Deputy Commissioner Mr Fang Jianming (Deputy Commissioner of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of

China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region), distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning. During his keynote speech at the third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held in Beijing in October 2023, President Xi Jinping announced that China will take eight major steps to support the joint pursuit of high-quality Belt and Road co-operation. These wide-ranging steps span from supporting an open world economy to promoting green development and advancing scientific and technological innovation. Today, I wish to share with you my views in respect of the role of Hong Kong's legal services in supporting the development of the Belt and Road co-operation.

Open world economy

Hong Kong ranks as the world's freest economy among 165 economies in the Economic Freedom of the World 2024 Annual Report, up by one place from last year. Among the five areas of assessment, Hong Kong ranks top in "Freedom to trade internationally" and "Regulation". Hong Kong retained high overall ranking in the Rule of Law Index. Our efficient and transparent market, one of the most corruption-free places in the world, as well as a world recognised regulatory regime that adheres to international standards, all contribute to a conducive environment for doing businesses.

Hong Kong's distinction is attributable to our "one country, two systems" principle. Being the only common law jurisdiction in China, Hong Kong is renowned for having a sound and mature legal system, supported by the independent exercise of judicial power by our courts and a strong rule of law tradition. Hong Kong is uniquely positioned to bridge the gaps between different jurisdictions along the Belt and Road. As a "super connector" and "super value-adder", Hong Kong provides world-class legal services that facilitate businesses between China and the rest of the world.

Hong Kong has a lot of talented legal professionals with a strong Chinese legal and business background, as well as expertise in international law and practice. The Department of Justice (DoJ) has also been proactive in cultivating these legal professionals. The Hong Kong International Legal Talents Training Academy, officially launched earlier this month, will regularly organise practical training courses, seminars, international exchange programmes and more to promote exchanges among talent in regions along the Belt and Road. It will also provide trainings for talent in the practice of foreign-related legal affairs for the country, and nurture legal talent conversant with international law, common law, civil law and the country's legal system.

With our wide range of legal expertise, services and talent, Hong Kong continues to maintain and strengthen our status as an international legal and dispute resolution services centre in the Asia-Pacific region. Since 2015, Hong Kong has been ranking among the top five preferred seats for arbitration globally, and was among the top three in the latest international arbitration survey conducted by Queen Mary University, London. In May this year, Hong Kong hosted the 26th International Council for Commercial Arbitration

Congress, with a record-breaking attendance of over 1 400 professionals from over 70 jurisdictions. The arbitral awards made in Hong Kong are enforceable in over 170 contracting parties under the New York Convention. At the same time, Hong Kong has entered into various mutual legal assistance arrangements with the Mainland authorities on mutual enforcement of arbitral awards as well as in interim measures agreements, which allow parties to arbitral proceedings seated in Hong Kong and administered by qualified institutions to apply to relevant Mainland courts for interim measures for preservation of property, evidence and conduct.

With the staunch support of the Central Government, we will proactively integrate into the overall national development plan, align with national development strategies, maintain and improve a free and open business environment, and continue to serve as a springboard for attracting international enterprises to Hong Kong and supporting Mainland enterprises to go global.

Green development

One major step to bolster high-quality co-operation under the Belt and Road Initiative is green development. Hong Kong is actively promoting sustainable investment by issuing a record number of green bonds and has in place a series of environmental protection policies, including the Climate Action Plan 2050, to strive to achieve carbon neutrality before 2050. As set out in the Chief Executive's 2024 Policy Address, we will support issuance of more green and sustainable offshore RMB bonds in Hong Kong.

With the rapid growth of green development in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission introduced a range of policy measures and regulatory requirements on environmental, social and governance (ESG) and green and sustainable finance and banking. Regulatory requirements include enhanced ESG reporting requirements for listed companies, supervisory guidance for authorised institutions on climate risk-management, and requirements on Hong Kong fund managers on the management and disclosure of climate-related risks. Our legal expertise in banking, finance and ESG are all invaluable for these green projects, hence playing a significant role in supporting green development.

Technological innovation

Regarding technological innovation, the Government has also been actively promoting the use of artificial intelligence and is committed to keeping the law with fast-changing technological developments. In July this year, the Intellectual Property Department launched a two-month public consultation on enhancing the Copyright Ordinance (Cap. 528) to protect AI technology development.

Our legal sector has also been supporting the use of lawtech. Early this year, The Law Society of Hong Kong published a Position Paper on the Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Legal Profession. Subsequently, the

Judiciary also issued guidelines in July on the use of generative AI among judges, judicial officials and support staff.

Meanwhile, the DoJ will set up the Consultation Group on LawTech Development, comprising representatives from the legal and dispute resolution sector, law schools and lawtech solutions providers, to help the Government formulate policies and measures on lawtech, thereby encouraging the legal sector to enhance its efficiency and competitiveness with lawtech. The Group members coming from different fields can discuss how to promote the application of lawtech in the legal and dispute resolution sector, in particular for small and medium-sized law firms, as well as render advice on relevant policy measures in the promotion of lawtech development, standard and application, so as to support the Hong Kong legal profession in improving efficiency and competitiveness.

Hong Kong as a legal hub for Belt and Road co-operation

To complete the picture, Hong Kong also has reputable mediation services. It is evidenced by the selection of the city as the headquarters for the International Organization for Mediation (IOMed) intended to be established pursuant to ongoing negotiations between China and other state parties, signifying a strong vote of confidence from the international community. The IOMed will be the world's first intergovernmental international legal organisation dedicated to resolving international disputes through mediation. It is important for the implementation of settling international disputes by peaceful means and offers a new option to all countries, including Belt and Road countries, for peaceful resolution of international disputes. The negotiations on the relevant international convention have been successfully completed. After the signing ceremony in 2025, we expect that the IOMed could start operation soon afterwards.

The DoJ has also taken steps to proactively tell good stories of Hong Kong, particularly with visits to countries along the Belt and Road. I personally led Hong Kong delegations this year to visit Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in May, as well as Vietnam and Malaysia in September, sharing with them the information concerning Hong Kong's legal and dispute resolution services in future.

Conclusion

Ladies and gentlemen, Hong Kong's legal services are well-positioned to support the Belt and Road Initiative. This is also echoed by Mr Xiao Weiming, Deputy Secretary General of the National Development and Reform Commission of China. At his speech given at the Ninth Belt and Road Summit held in Hong Kong in September this year, he reiterated that the Commission supports Hong Kong to reinforce and enhance its status as the international legal and dispute resolution services centre in the Asia-Pacific region, and to assist in perfecting foreign-related legal services for the joint construction of the Belt and Road. In fact, Hong Kong's unique blend of Chinese and Western culture and expertise in international law and in dispute resolution make us an indispensable partner in the Belt and Road Initiative.

On this note, I wish you all a very fruitful and constructive conference today.

