Counter-Terrorism Action Plan – Hong Kong, China

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Hong Kong, China
2012 APEC COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTION PLAN

ECONOMY: Hong Kong, China (HKC)

CALENDAR YEAR: 2012

LAST UPDATED: September 2012

Objective: Where appropriate, to self-assess progress against APEC Leaders’ and Ministers’ counter-terrorism commitments, and to identify capacity building needs to assist the CTTF to identify priority areas for future cooperation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Summary of main achievements/progress in implementing Leaders’ and Ministers’ commitments since last update.

HKC mandated in November 2011 the Road Cargo System (ROCARS), to allow electronic submission of advance cargo information by road mode for customs clearance. The HK Authorised Economic Operator Programme (AEO Programme) was formally launched in April 2012. International supply chain operators accredited under the Programme will enjoy extra trade facilitation and other benefits.

The Food Safety Ordinance came into effect in February 2012. The Ordinance introduces legislative control to enhance food safety and traceability. Measures under the Ordinance include, among others, a registration scheme for food importers and distributors, and requirements for proper transaction records to be maintained by food traders.

The Critical Infrastructure Security Coordination Centre (CISCC) was established in December 2011. CISCC provides security advice to critical infrastructures in Hong Kong.

HKC enacted in April 2012 the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (Financial Institutions) Ordinance, which prescribes the customer due diligence and record-keeping requirements for financial institutions with the attendant provisions for sanctions and provides for a licensing regime to regulate remittance agents and money changers. In July 2012, HKC also amended the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance to expand (a) the scope of the terrorist financing offence to cover assets of all kinds; (b) the scope of prohibition on assistance for terrorists and terrorist organisations to cover the collection of funds for such persons and organisations; and (c) the definition of “terrorist acts” to cover acts done to compel international organisations.

Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team organised two seminars about distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks in September and October 2011 for e-Commerce service providers, internet service providers and information security professionals to discuss the latest developments of DDoS attacks and relevant mitigation measures.

2. Summary of forward work program to implement Leaders’ and Ministers’ commitments.

HKC will continue to source effective non-intrusive inspection equipment for cargo examination, baggage inspection and vehicle screening to facilitate the smooth flow of trade and passengers while maintaining law enforcement at the airport, land boundary control points and seaports. Actions have been set in train to promote the HK AEO Programme and develop arrangements with other Customs administrations for mutually recognising AEO programmes.

By end-2012, HKC will establish a Cyber Security Centre under the Hong Kong Police. HKC will also hold a major publicity seminar entitled “Build a Secure Cyberspace” in November 2012.
3. Summary of capacity building needs and opportunities that would accelerate/strengthen the implementation of APEC Leaders’ and Ministers’ commitments by your economy and in the region.

Enriching APEC’s expertise in risk assessment rules for electronic environment will be beneficial. HKC will continue to participate and learn from other economies on best practices implemented to enhance security of port facilities and ships. HKC will continue to support capacity building efforts through the provision of training to enhance the consistency of application of International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code application in APEC. Staff of Marine Department of HKC has been trained to discharge obligations as the Designated Authority under the ISPS Code.
A. ENHANCING THE SECURE FLOW OF TRADE AND PEOPLE IN THE APEC REGION

A.1 Protect Cargo:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. SC Leung  Title: Head Office of Customs Affairs and Co-operation
Telephone Number: (852) 3759 2637  Fax Number: (852) 3108 2330  Email Address: sc_leung@customs.gov.hk

LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS

- Implement the common standards for electronic customs reporting developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) that provide data to target high-risk shipments and facilitate trade (2002).
- Implement as practicable as possible a container security regime that facilitates the smooth flow of trade while enhancing the integrity of containers (2002).
- Promote private-sector adoption of high standards of supply chain security, as developed by the private sector and law enforcement officials (2002).
- Work towards more consistent security measures that reduce transaction costs, and to enhance cooperation with the private sector (2007, 2011).
- Continue work on the Trade Recovery Program to work toward an operational system for ensuring trade recovery and resilience across the region in the wake of natural disasters and other major disruptions, such as terrorist attacks (2011).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- For road mode of transport, HKC launched an electronic system on 17 May 2010, namely the Road Cargo System (ROCARS), to allow electronic submission of advance cargo information by road cargo operators for customs clearance. After an 18-month transitional period, ROCARS was mandatorily implemented on 17 November 2011.
- Hong Kong Customs formally launched the Hong Kong Authorised Economic Operator Programme (HK AEO Programme) in early April 2012. Participation is open and voluntary. Any local companies engaging in business principally related to the international supply chain are welcome to apply. Accredited companies, known as Authorised Economic Operator (AEO), will be recognised as trusted partners of the HKC to jointly secure the global supply chain. In return, these companies will enjoy extra trade facilitation and other benefits.
- Hong Kong Customs has taken part in the multilateral operation launched under the WCO’s Global Shield Initiative to monitor the movements of explosive precursor chemicals commonly used by terrorists in the manufacture of improvised explosive devices. Under the Global Shield Initiative, participating Customs administrations and law enforcement agencies share pre-export notifications on suspicious chemical shipments in order to deter and detect any illicit diversion of explosive precursor chemicals.
- HKC has continued to keep abreast of the development of the APEC Framework for Secure Trade in the WCO/APEC fora and, where appropriate, take necessary steps to cope with the requirements.
- Hong Kong Customs has developed its Corporate Data Model with reference to the WCO Data Model Version 2, and will continue to take part in the development of the WCO Data Model and if appropriate, incorporate elements of any new Version into its Corporate Data Model.
- Hong Kong Customs has developed a risk assessment engine, namely “Customs and Excise Risk Assessment System” (CERAS) under the Electronic Cargo Manifest System (i.e. EMAN) platform for identifying high-risk sea-borne containers for actions. System enhancement is being made with a view to enhancing the risk profiling capabilities of Hong Kong Customs.
- Government departments of HKC, including Hong Kong Customs, have formulated their respective contingency plans in regard to the prevention, response to, investigation or management of the consequences of terrorism.
### FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

Hong Kong Customs will:
- continue to source effective non-intrusive inspection equipment for cargo examination, baggage inspection and vehicle screening to facilitate the smooth flow of trade and passengers while maintaining law enforcement at the airport, land boundary control points and seaports.
- continue to take active steps to promote the HK AEO Programme and develop arrangements with other Customs administrations for mutually recognising AEO programmes.
- continue to participate in the WCO Data Model Project Team with a view to making contributions to the development of the WCO Data Model.
- continue to take part in the WCO Information Management Sub-Committee Meeting to grasp the latest IT knowledge and seek opportunities of cooperation with other Customs administrations.
- the Corporate Data Model as a data standard in the course of developing new systems or introducing enhancement to existing systems.
- review, if necessary, the security criteria for identifying high-risk containers.
- continue to work closely with the private sector to enhance collaboration in upholding supply chain security.
- continue to keep abreast of the development of the Trade Recovery Programme in the region, and, where appropriate, take necessary steps to cope with the requirements.
- review the departmental counter-terrorism contingency plan where appropriate, and participate in a territory-wide counter-terrorism drill tentatively scheduled for early 2013.

### PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

**The 3rd APEC Seminar Protection of Cyberspace to Better Defend our Economies (7-8 September 2011, Seoul, Korea)**
- It enhanced APEC member economies’ awareness of the necessity for cyber security information sharing, skill-up and development of security expertise, integrated security governance, and a new framework in terms of legislation, organisation and technology.
- It reaffirmed that international cooperation and trans-border collaboration are prerequisite for securing cyberspace, and that the weakest chain of one economy would affect the overall cyber security status of the entire APEC region.
- It recognised that continued efforts need to be made to encourage cooperation amongst APEC member economies in combating diverse cyber threats in the future, including exchange of best practices.

**The 3rd APEC Air Cargo Workshop (19-20 April 2012, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam)**
- It provided the latest development of air cargo security issues and measures adopted by APEC member economies, which are useful to Hong Kong Customs for formulating enforcement strategies to intercept high risk cargoes and applying appropriate measures to enforce Customs control while at the same time facilitate trade.

### WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

- Expertise regarding risk assessment rules for electronic environment would be beneficial.

### WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

Nil.
A.2 Protect Port Facilities and Ships Engaged in International Voyages:

**Contact Point:** Name: Mr. CHEUNG Yeung-ming  
Title: Chief, Marine Accident Investigation & Shipping Security Policy
Telephone Number: (852) 2852 4601  
Fax Number: (852) 2542 4841  
Email Address: ym_cheng@mardep.gov.hk

**LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS**

- Review ship and port facility security plans; automatic identification systems (AIS) installed on certain ships (2004).
- Cooperation between APEC member economies on training to enhance ship and port security in the region (2002).
- Cooperate with the International Maritime Organisation on its efforts to undertake an analysis of small boats as potential threats to maritime security (2009).
- Enhance ability to identify, assess, and share information on threats to transportation facilities, vehicles, people and cargo, to prevent and combat acts of unlawful interference (2011).

**MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS**

- Marine Department is the Designated Authority to ensure effective implementation of the maritime security provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and the associated International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code for Hong Kong (HK). All HKC registered vessels and port facilities in HKC, where applicable, have fully complied with the ISPS Code requirements since 1 July 2004.
- All HKC registered vessels fully meet the SOLAS requirements regarding fitting of AIS equipment.
- All HKC registered vessels of 300 GRT and upwards meet the SOLAS requirements regarding the fitting of Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) equipment.

**FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)**

- Marine Department would continue to monitor compliance of the relevant security requirements by HKC registered vessels. Port facilities in HKC will be subject to annual audit to ensure compliance.
- HKC will continue to participate and contribute efforts at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to enhance maritime security.

**PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?**

- Colleagues of Marine Department, being members of the Hong Kong Delegation, participate in the APEC Transportation Working Group Meetings as well as the Maritime Security Sub-group meetings every year. In March 2012, Hong Kong hosted a visit to Hong Kong port facilities for the Port Security Visit Program Team. The program is a voluntary activity for APEC Economies and seeks to identify their strengths and weakness in implementing the port security requirements specified in the ISPS Code. To support the program, Marine Department also joined as a PSVP team member to visit Brunei in January 2011.
WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

- To participate and learn from other economies on best practices implemented to enhance security of port facilities and ships.
- Continue to support capacity building efforts through the provision of training to enhance the consistency of application of ISPS Code application in APEC.

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

- Staff of Marine Department have been trained to discharge obligations as the Designated Authority under the ISPS Code.
A.3 Protect International Aviation:

**Contact Point:** Name: Mr. YU Chuen Keung, Stephen  
Title: Senior Operations Officer (Avsec Support)  
Telephone Number: (852) 2183 1248  
Fax Number: (852) 2362 4257  
Email Address: sckyu@cad.gov.hk

**Emergency Aviation Security Point of Contact:** Name: _____________________  
Title: _____________________________  
Telephone Number: ____________  
Fax Number: ___________  
Email Address:_____________________

**LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS**

- Introduce highly effective baggage screening procedures and equipment in all APEC international airports as soon as possible; and accelerate implementation of standards for reinforced flight deck doors for passenger aircraft wherever possible (2002).
- Enhance air cargo security by promoting adoption of the guidelines developed by the ICAO (2002).
- Examine emerging approaches to air cargo security; share information on efficient screening technologies and training; and harmonise aviation security measures (2009).
- Adopt strict domestic export controls on Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS); secure stockpiles; regulate production, transfer, and brokering; ban transfers to non-state end-users; and exchange information in support of these efforts (2003).
- APEC economies which did not do so before 2007 to conduct one MANPADS’ assessment of a major international airport using the MANPADS’ Vulnerability Assessment (MVA) guide established by the ICAO or similar international guidelines (2005).
- Work towards continuous improvement of aviation security oversight and quality control (2009).
- Implement effective capacity building programs for air cargo and air traveller protection, which help develop institutions and mobilise expertise and resources efficiently (2010).

**MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS**

- HKC has facilitated ICAO in conducting an aviation security audit in HK in January 2008 and will continue to facilitate the next round of aviation security audit when so arranged by ICAO. HKC has reviewed the recommendations made by ICAO and submitted to ICAO the follow-up action plan.
- HKC is reviewing the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme vis-à-vis the new edition of the ICAO Annex 17 and ICAO Aviation Security Manual.
- HKC has established a Regulated Agent Regime for air cargo security in accordance with the ICAO standards and guidance materials. Enhancement measures on Regulated Agent Regime will be incorporated from time to time into the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme upon agreement with the air cargo industry.
- HKC neither produces, stores or facilitates transfers of MANPADS. The MANPADS Vulnerability Assessment in respect of HKIA and the specific contingency plan that are reviewed and updated in December 2010 remain valid and current.
- HKC has developed and implemented an aviation security quality control programme in accordance with the ICAO standards and guidance materials. The programme will be reviewed and updated from time to time for continuous improvement.

**FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.4 Protect People in Transit:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. CHIU Wai-fu, Bob Title: Assistant Principal Immigration Officer (Visa Control) A
Telephone Number: (852) 2829 3809 Fax Number: (852) 2507 3581 Email Address: wfchiu@immd.gov.hk

LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS

• Implement as expeditiously as possible an Advance Passenger Information system for the collection and transmission of advance passenger information (2002).
• Consider joining the Regional Movement Alert System (RMAS) (2006).
• Adopt and implement agreed standards for machine readable travel documents, and application of biometrics in entry and (where applicable) exit procedures and travel documents consistent with ICAO and the International Organization for Standardization (2002).
• Assure the highest possible integrity of all government officials who are involved in border operations (2002).
• Develop a standardised strategic safety and security master plan for tourists, a crisis management model, and promote the development by industry of simple-to-use safety and security measures for tourism businesses (2002).
• Voluntarily provide information on lost and stolen travel documents to the existing database of the International Criminal and Police Organization (ICPO-Interpol) on a best endeavours basis (2005).
• Implement APEC Travel Facilitation Initiative to facilitate regional international travel, while ensuring the security of the overall travel system (2011).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

• Further application of biometrics in entry and exit procedures by extending self-service immigration clearance services to eligible frequent visitors at various control points.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?

WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)

WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)
A.5 Combat Threats to Security:

Contact Point: Name: Mr. Alfred TANG  Title: Trade Officer
Telephone Number: (852) 2398 5448   Fax Number: (852) 2787 7799  Email Address: alfredtang@tid.gov.hk

LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS

- Eliminate the severe and growing danger posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery by strengthened non-proliferation regimes and adopting and enforcing effective export controls (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006) as well as take appropriate individual and joint actions to protect legitimate financial and commercial systems from abuse (2006).
- Ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all relevant obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law (2005).
- Relevant economies to take steps towards the ratification and implementation of, or the commitment to ratify all basic universal anti-terrorist conventions (2004, 2008).
- Increase and better coordinate counter-terrorism activities, where appropriate, through effective collaboration, technical assistance and capacity building, and cooperation between APEC’s Counter-Terrorism Task Force and relevant international, regional and functional organisations (2003) in accordance with the relevant APEC rules and practices.
- Continue efforts and cooperation on food defense to mitigate the terrorist threat to the food supply following the voluntary APEC Food Defence Principles (2007).
- Implement the APEC Consolidated Counter-Terrorism and Secure Trade Strategy to make regional commerce and travel more secure, efficient, and resilient (2011).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- HKC has put in place a robust food surveillance system backed by legislation and vigilance in enforcement. Apart from carrying out risk assessment studies, the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) in Hong Kong operates an open system in risk communication and works closely with international organisations on food safety. Under our food surveillance programme, food samples are collected at the import, wholesale and retail levels to ensure fitness for human consumption.
- Food samples are subject to microbiological and chemical testings, as part of our risk-based inspection system. Since 2012, food importers and distributors are required to register with the Government. They are also required to keep proper records of transaction. In case of food incidents, the mechanism allows the Government to trace the source of contaminated food very quickly.
- HKC has put in place a comprehensive system to monitor and respond to overseas/local food incidents and food poisoning cases promptly. Our food surveillance system is also able to detect a wide range of hazards. Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene is empowered to make orders to prohibit the import and supply of problem food and order a food recall when he has reasonable grounds to believe that the public health is at risk.
- The Food Safety Ordinance came into full operation in HK on 1 February 2012. The Ordinance introduces legislative control to enhance food safety and traceability. Measures under the Ordinance include, among others, a registration scheme for food importers and distributors, and requirements for proper transaction records to be maintained by food traders.
- Counter-terrorism remains an operational priority of the Hong Kong Police.
- The Hong Kong Police will continue to cooperate closely with overseas law enforcement agencies (LEAs) to ensure timely exchange of intelligence and information and effective action against terrorism and terrorist financing.
- The Hong Kong Police will continue to engage the operators of critical infrastructures and public utilities to enhance their awareness of the threat of terrorism and alertness...
The Hong Kong Police has established Critical Infrastructure Security Coordination Centre (CISCC) in December 2011. CISCC will provide security advice to critical infrastructures in Hong Kong.

- All the measures taken to combat terrorism are underpinned by local legislation that complies with international human right requirements.
- To enhance counter terrorism capabilities, the Hong Kong Police has established the Counter Terrorism Response Unit (CTRU) since July 2009. The Unit now provides round-the-clock enhanced security coverage and protection on the sensitive premises and critical infrastructures in Hong Kong.
- Counter Terrorism Emergency Coordination Team (CTECT) was formed to assist the Secretary for Security (Security Bureau) in ensuring the security of Hong Kong by adopting a coordinated multi-agency approach and territory-wide framework to proactively counter terrorism, emphasising preparation and planning for the possibility of terrorist related incidents, and their consequences, in support of the Hong Kong Counter-Terrorism Plan (July 2010).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. HALTING TERRORIST FINANCING:

**Contact Point:** Name: Ms Chiu Sau Mee  
Title: Assistant Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Financial Services)

Telephone Number: (852) 2810 3072  
Fax Number: (852) 2856 6736  
Email Address: meetoo@fstb.gov.hk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Enhance law enforcement and regulatory capabilities by establishing or identifying a financial intelligence unit (FIU) in each member economy, and enhancing information sharing with other FIUs (2002).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Relevant economies to implement UN and other international instruments (2002).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement, where applicable, the FATF’s Special Recommendations on terrorist financing, including those relating to non-profit organisations, alternative remittance systems and illicit cash couriers (2002, 2008).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Pursuant to the recommendations in FATF’s mutual evaluation (ME) report on HKC in 2008, Hong Kong China (HKC) has enacted a new legislation which prescribes the customer due diligence (“CDD”) and record-keeping requirements for financial institutions with the attendant provisions for sanctions and provides for a licensing regime to regulate remittance agents and money changers (RAMCs) (referred to as money services operations (“MSO”) under the new legislation). This new legislation, the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (Financial Institutions) Ordinance (“AMLO”) was implemented on 1 April 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HKC has also amended the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance to respond to the recommendations in the ME Report. The amendments include (a) expanding the scope of the terrorist financing offence to cover assets of all kinds; (b) expanding the scope of prohibition on assistance for terrorists and terrorist organisations to cover the collection of funds for such persons and organisations; and (c) expanding the definition of “terrorist acts” to cover acts done to compel international organisations. These legislative amendments took effect on 13 July 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The financial regulators, namely the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC), the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (OCI) and the Customs and Excise Department (C&amp;ED) have promulgated detailed guideline on anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorist financing (CFT) to facilitate financial institutions under their respective regulatory regime to comply with the statutory obligations under the AMLO. Moreover, these regulatory authorities have been issuing circulars informing their regulatees of lists of terrorist suspects published in pursuance to the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions. The regulatees are also required to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation and check if they have dealings with suspicious persons and entities designated under the above sources, and report such dealings to the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit. From time to time, financial regulators also remind financial institutions under their purviews of the need to make reference to designations by overseas jurisdictions and statements issued by the FATF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Series of workshops were organised for participants in the financial sector and the designated non-financial businesses and professions (DNFBPs) in 2011. Similar workshops are being run in 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• HKC has already formulated the framework and essential parameters for establishing a system to detect and prevent illicit physical cross-boundary transportation of currency and bearer negotiable instruments. Key actions in the pipeline include the consideration of legislative approach, computer system upgrade, workflow review and re-design and engagement of stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The United Nation (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance, Cap.575, Laws of Hong Kong, has become fully operational with effect from 1 January 2011. It enhances investigative power of law enforcement agencies, the power to criminalise terrorist financing, freeze and forfeit funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Series of workshops were organised for participants in the financial sector and the designated non-financial business and professionals (DNFBPS) in March, September, November and December 2011 respectively. Similar workshops are being run in 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. PROMOTING CYBER SECURITY:

**Contact Point:** Name: Miss Donna Chan  Title: Chief Systems Manager (IT Strategy)  
Telephone Number: (852) 2810 3295  Fax Number: (852) 3153 2664  Email Address: donchan@ogcio.gov.hk

### LEADERS’ AND MINISTERS’ COMMITMENTS

- Countering terrorism by implementing and enhancing critical information infrastructure protection and cyber security to ensure a trusted, secure and sustainable online environment (2002).
- Enhance mutual cooperation on countering malicious online activities and engage in efforts to increase cyber security awareness (2010).

### MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS

- The Hong Kong Police places great emphasis on international collaboration of training with other overseas law enforcement agencies. Technology Crime Division (TCD) of the Hong Kong Police has been organising various professional training courses with a view to maintaining professional capabilities of local officers as well as counterparts in the region. The Hong Kong Police continues to maintain close liaison and communications with other LEAs and stakeholders.
- Great efforts have been placed on crime prevention to disseminate crime prevention messages to the public. In February 2012, a crime prevention seminar to SMEs was held in collaboration with the Federation of Hong Kong Industries. In addition, efforts have been made to collaborate with IT stakeholders to put up crime prevention e-banners on Yahoo, Netvigator and I-Cable websites.
- In March and May 2012 respectively, TCD jointly organised two Information Security Seminars with Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team (HKCERT) and Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO). These seminars were conducted for addressing the public on latest trends in cyber threats, measures of strengthening mobile security, and secure use of social networking services.
- TCD continues to monitor the progress of the public consultation relating to the 2nd round review of the Control of Obscene and Indecent Articles Ordinance (COIAO), which is being initiated by the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau between April and July 2012.
- ‘Email Scams’ is the main topic for forthcoming fight crime publicity program, which is funded by Fight Crime Committee and was officially launched in mid-June 2012. TV advertisement would be broadcasted through the following channels:  
  I. Public TV channels (Television Broadcasts Ltd & Asia Television Ltd);  
  II. Roadshow;  
  III. Yahoo website; and  
  IV. Mass Transit Railway TV channels.
- With a view to enhancing professional partnership with other agencies and stakeholders, a number of meetings and initiatives were carried out. In April 2012, TCD attended the ‘16th meeting on computer-related crime with local LEA’s’ with the representatives from Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), Immigration Department (ImmD), C&ED and Office of the Communications Authority. In May 2012, a presentation on “Cyber Security” during CT Foundation Course was delivered to Guangdong and Macau Police. In May 2012, TCD received a delegate from Japan National Police Agency and discussed the issue of “cyber security”.
- Co-organised with the Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Centre (HKCERT) and the Hong Kong Police Force, annual security campaign was carried out to raise public awareness on information security. As part of the campaign, security seminars were organised for the public around once per quarter on contemporary topics related to mobile computing, social networking and cloud computing.
- A “Mobile Security” screensaver design contest was organised from September to November 2011 to arouse public awareness on the potential security risks of using mobile devices and practices to protect the devices.
- A Cyber Security Symposium was held in August 2011 for major internet infrastructure stakeholders, including internet/network service providers and online service platform providers to discuss major cyber security issues & trends and to coordinate their efforts against Botnets.
- HKCERT coordinated an incident response drill with the theme “Handling Phishing Scams on Web Forum” in November 2011 to test the incident handling procedures of various stakeholders. Key players in the local web forum community participated.
- HKCERT organised two seminars about DDoS attacks in September and October 2011 for e-Commerce service providers, internet service providers and information security professionals to discuss the latest developments of DDoS attacks and relevant mitigation measures.

**FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)**

- Establishment of Cyber Security Centre (CSC) within TCD before the end of 2012.
- Dissemination of crime prevention messages to members of public in different sectors will continue through ways of TV, radio, e-banner on websites, press releases and public seminars in collaboration with other stakeholders (on-going).
- In collaboration with OGCIO and HKCERT, a publicity campaign entitled “Build a Secure Cyberspace” has been launched and a major publicity seminar will be held in November 2012.
- The Hong Kong Police will continue to assist the INTERPOL Asia and South Pacific Working Party on I.T. Crime in conducting Train-the-Trainer Workshops on I.T. crime investigation and computer forensics, so as to enhance the cyber attack response capabilities of other law enforcement agencies in the Asia-South Pacific Region (On-going). Members of LEAs from other countries will be invited to attend the training provided by trainers from Hong Kong as well as from overseas.
- Public promotion and education events will continue to be held in coming year through various publicity channels. These include disseminating information security tips via websites and radio broadcast; arranging security seminars for the general public and thematic cyber security symposium for the internet infrastructure stakeholders and other key players.

**PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APEC CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN WHICH YOUR ECONOMY PARTICIPATED DURING THE LAST YEAR. WHAT BENEFITS DID YOUR ECONOMY DERIVE FROM THESE ACTIVITIES? WHAT FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES WOULD BE USEFUL?**

**WHAT SPECIFIC CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS DOES YOUR ECONOMY HAVE THAT HINDER YOUR ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS, AND WHAT CAPACITY BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES COULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH APEC TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD BENEFIT YOUR ECONOMY (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)**

**WHAT KIND OF EXPERTISE AND/OR ASSISTANCE COULD YOUR ECONOMY PROVIDE TO OTHER APEC MEMBERS THAT COULD HELP ADDRESS THEIR CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS? PLEASE BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE REGARDING THE TYPES OF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES THAT YOUR ECONOMY COULD PROVIDE (E.G., SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, INFORMATION SHARING, BEST PRACTICES, SPECIALIZED TRAINING, ETC.)**
POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE TO OFFER

Contact Point for Assistance and Expertise not included above: Name: _____________________ Title: _____________________________

Telephone Number: ____________ Fax Number: ___________ Email Address: __________________________

Economies with particular expertise and resources to offer could indicate this here and/or refer members to relevant websites.