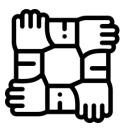


MTR & Hong Kong



How has MTR helped facilitate Hong Kong's position as China's international city?



How does Hong Kong complement instead of compete with the burgeoning Greater Bay Area?



What is the future role of MTR in light of increased regional integration?



What opportunities and challenges exist for MTR?

Challenges & Opportunities



USCPrice



HOUSING

How does MTR approach the issue of housing in Hong Kong?

Only 7% of Hong Kong's land is zoned for residential use

Problems and Opportunities

- Public housing squeezed:
 47% of all housing, but only 21% of residential land₍₂₎
- Underutilized or idle land zoned for other uses can be developed

Recommendation 1/3

Develop underutilized land through strategies such as adaptive reuse, rezoning park space, and land reclamation.

Housing: Regional Concerns

1

With increased integration, Hong Kong should collaborate with other GBA cities on housing policies.

2

Opportunity to take leadership role.

3

With improved transportation links, pursue a more regional housing policy.

4

New housing anywhere in the GBA increases the area's housing supply.

Recommendation 2/3

Initiate greater collaboration across GBA region & utilize new transportation links for a regional housing policy



Metrics Reflecting Priorities

Hong Kong Housing Authority:

19 Key Performance Metrics (KPIs) to evaluate performance

Singapore:

Emphasis on tenant quality-of-life and safety

Urban Institute:

17 Indicators

Recommendation 3/3

Incorporate new KPIs with focus on tenant needs, safety, and quality of life



LAND SCARCITY

How should MTR pursue future development?

OVERVIEW

1,200 ha of new development needed over the next 30 years (1)

Land scarcity is a **limiting factor** on the growth of Hong Kong's economy and the wellbeing of its population



Creates growing inequality between property owners and those without property

- Proliferation of sub-divided units (SDUs)
- Disproportionate impact on youth and elderly residents
- Difficult for low-wage workers to live in Hong Kong

Source: Brian Sugden

USC Price

Scenario Planning: Land Reclamation

6% of Hong Kong's land,

and 25% of its developed land, is on land reclaimed from the ocean (2)



Scenario Planning: Land Reclamation

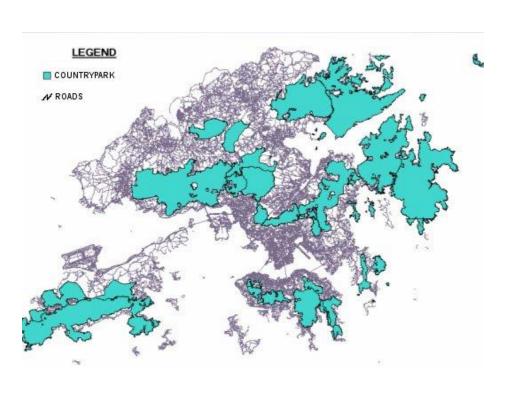
Advantage:

involves no
displacement of the
current population and
provides flexible,
"blank slate" planning
opportunities

Disadvantage:

very expensive and involves significant risk to marine ecosystems

Scenario Planning: Selective Country Park Rezoning



40% of Hong Kong's available land is in country parks and special areas

Areas of "low ecological and recreational value" a potential for developable land (2)

Scenario Planning: Selective Country Park Rezoning

Advantage: rezoning country park land would not displace existing residents

Disadvantage: deeply politically unpopular and uncertainty about scope of impact



Recommendation 1/2

Multi-pronged strategy to alleviate land scarcity crisis

Land reclamation and country park land rezoning needs to remain on the table

"Idle" government land & adaptive industrial reuse could open up to $591\,ha_{(12)}$

Recommendation 2/2

Consider equity when creating new developable land

Activate underutilized land to assure broader parts of society benefit from development

MTR should take a role in affordable housing development (13)





Economic Sustainability

How can MTR facilitate access to labor in Hong Kong?

Labor Challenges A rapidly ageing population and chronic labor shortage is putting pressure on Hong Kong to fully integrate into China's labor market

Labor Challenges

By 2064, more than

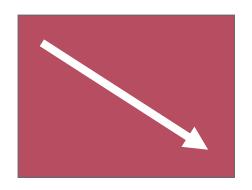
1/3 of Hong Kong's population will be

aged 65 & above

More than 40% of Hong Kong's construction workers

are over the age of 50

Labor Shortages Strain Hong Kong's Development Plans



Declining local labor force₍₆₎



Skilled construction workers needed through 2021₍₇₎

1,000

Additional technology workers to meet demand₍₈₎

Recommendation 1/4

Advocate for growth-oriented policies to extend opportunities for immigration

Imported Worker Policy Lengthen contracts from 24 months

to 36 months, with options for

extension

One-Way
Permit
System

Advocate for more permit workers from

outside of China to fill below-quota

numbers

Recommendation 2/4

Develop policy and projects focused on addressing the needs of ageing Hong Kong residents and migrants

Develop age-friendly housing stock

Include pull factors to encourage elderly households to vacate

Housing becomes unlocked for new householders and migrants



Source: LWK

Recommendation 3/4

Streamline cross-border connectivity to ease movement between Hong Kong and Shenzhen



Accommodate crossborder technology employees with onboard clearance for new high-speed rail line



Consider a connector to Heung Yuen Wai Border Control Station to align with the Hong Kong 2030+ Plan



Recommendation 4/4

Develop workable arrangements for cross-border labor sharing to facilitate rail development into mainland China



















Operate CT LABOR AGREEMENT



REGIONAL INTEGRATION

How does Hong Kong integrate into GBA while maintaining key advantages of its political identity?

Transportation Conflicts

Guangzhou-Hong Kong XRL and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge (HKZMB), create challenges for transit coordination:

- Slow or difficult border crossings
- Increased vehicle traffic for Hong Kong



Recommendation 1/3

Establish a regional planning authority that will coordinate the multiple stakeholder agencies and representatives

"Third Party"
Staff

Recommendation 2/3

Require each city and SAR to contribute *membership fees* adjusted for overall population and GDP or political status

Model: Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

Incentives:

Long term goals through its "Regional Comprehensive Plan" (RCP)

Projects that work toward regional goals are eligible to receive additional funding

Additional support, such as technical expertise



Stakeholders & Organization



GBA Initiatives

Opportunities

Expand roles as financial center

Leverage international status

Risks

Competition vs. Collaboration

Recommendation 3/3

Establish joint venture company with the Guangdong government



LAND VALUE CAPTURE

What is MTR's role in creating regional connections in GBA and beyond?

Framing the Challenge

MTR is a world-class rail operator that has recently expanded into global markets

R+P model has provided MTR with a steady revenue source to fund the building and operating of public transportation lines

MTR must adapt its business pursuit in order to work with mainland China's land policy

Recommendation 1/3

Position MTR as a leading regional expert that can guide mainland cities in logistics, development, infrastructure, and customer service.

Recommendation 2/3

Leverage relationships built within the GBA to develop a scalable model for the expansion of the R+P model into the mainland.

Recommendation 3/3

Develop its reputation as a global rail provider through the Belt & Road initiative.









SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

MTR should act on this unique opportunity to position itself as a global influencer on topics of regional integration and development.

Source: Dan Freeman

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