2016 APEC COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTION PLAN

ECONOMY:		Hong Kong, China (HKC)	
CALENDAR YEAR:	2016	**LAST UPDATED:**	October 2016

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

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<tr><td align="center">EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</td></tr>
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1. Summary of main achievements/progress in implementing Leaders' and Ministers' commitments since last update.

- Hong Kong, China (HKC) has taken active steps to develop mutual recognition arrangement ("MRA") with other Customs administrations with a view to facilitating a seamless and secure flow of goods across border. As at end of August 2016, Hong Kong Customs of HKC has signed MRA with seven Customs administrations, i.e. Mainland China, India, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and Japan. Full implementation for the MRAs with Republic of Korea, Mainland China and Singapore started on 29 August 2014, 1 September 2014 and 9 March 2015 respectively. Hong Kong Customs will continue to take active steps to develop more MRAs with Customs counterparts of the Asia and the Pacific region.

- HKC will set up a single window as a one-stop information technology platform for lodging of business-to-government trade documents for trade declaration and customs clearance purposes.

- HKC hosted the Second Meeting of the Regional Aviation Security Coordination Forum – Asia and Pacific Region in Hong Kong in November 2014. The Forum provided a platform for the participating States / Administrations, international organisations and industry partners to discuss and address the regional implications of emerging issues and developed a cooperative, coordinated and unified approach to strengthen aviation security globally.

- HKC conducted the counter-terrorism Exercise WINDGATE in November 2015, and demonstrated the Government's commitment and efforts to counter the mounting threat of global terrorism.

- HKC has implemented the mutual use of automated clearance service for –
  (i) holders of the HKSAR passport and the Republic of Singapore passport in September 2014;
  (ii) holders of the HKSAR electronic passport and the Federal Republic of Germany passport in November 2014; and
  (iii) holders of the HKSAR electronic passport and Australian passport in June 2016.

- HKC established a dedicated Government Computer Emergency Response Team Hong Kong (GovCERT.HK) (www.govcert.gov.hk) in April 2015 to coordinate and manage incident response for government users.

- HKC organized the first "HK-Mainland Cyber Security Forum" in April 2016 for information security professionals from the governments, academia, professional organizations and the information security industry of Hong Kong and the Mainland of China to share the latest information on cyber security landscape and exchange

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knowledge and experience.

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 Hong Kong Authorized Economic Operator Programme (HKAEO Programme) and develop arrangements with other Customs administrations for mutually recognizing AEO programmes.

- A further MANPADS survey and exercise will be conducted by the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau (EOD) of Hong Kong Police Force in 2017.

- Counter Terrorism Response Unit (CTRU), established in 2009, is trained, equipped and resourced to provide robust and dynamic protective coverage to sensitive premises. The deployment of CTRU is currently being revised with the objective to provide a more flexible coverage of possible terrorist targets. The revised deployment will be introduced in the first half of 2017.

- The Counter-Terrorism Readiness System (CTRS), introduced in 2003, is now being revamped. The CTRS is used by the Hong Kong Police as a general guidance and direction to its units on how to prepare for and respond to terrorism based on the likelihood of a terrorist attack. The revamped CTRS, to be promulgated in first half of 2017, aims to provide an updated terrorism preparedness and response strategy in light of the changing trend in worldwide terrorist attacks.

- A major counter-terrorism exercise involving multiple units/teams will be conducted in the first half of 2017. This exercise, involving simultaneous multiple attacks, aims to test the responsiveness and command capabilities of the agencies involved.

- An inter-departmental cyber security drill will be organized in January 2017 to enhance the incident response capabilities of government departments.

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. Workshop or seminar on Single Window system development and data connectivity would also be useful.

- 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.

- APEC members could make reference to GovCERT.HK website (www.govcert.gov.hk) for the latest security alerts, InfoSec portal (www.infosec.gov.hk) and Cyber Security Information Portal (www.cybersecurity.hk) for the latest news, knowledge and best practices of cyber security.

A. ENHANCING THE SECURE FLOW OF TRADE AND PEOPLE IN THE APEC REGION

A.1 Protect Cargo:

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS
- Implement the APEC Framework for Secure Trade (2005).   - 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).   - Continue cooperation between APEC member economies to facilitate trade recovery after a terrorist attack (2006, 2007, 2011).   - Work towards more consistent security measures that reduce transaction costs, and to enhance cooperation with the private sector (2007, 2011).   - Complete the APEC Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Best Practices Guidelines Document (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)   - Progress of work on the Single Window, Advanced Risk Management, Passenger Name Record, and Authorized Economic Operators (AEO) (2015)

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS
- The Road Cargo System (ROCARS) facilitates the electronic submission of advance cargo information by road mode for customs clearance and allows Hong Kong Customs to conduct computer-assisted risk assessment on a pre-shipment basis.   - Hong Kong Customs has formally launched the Hong Kong Authorized Economic Operator Programme (HKAEO Programme) in early April 2012. The AEO Programme recognized the accredited local companies engaging in business principally related to the international supply chain, which are known as Authorized Economic Operators (AEOs), as trusted partners of the HKC to jointly secure the global supply chain. In return, these companies will enjoy additional trade facilitation and other benefits. Hong Kong Customs is also taking active steps to develop mutual recognition arrangement ("MRA") with other Customs administrations with a view to facilitating a seamless and secure flow of goods across border. As at end of August 2016, Hong Kong Customs has signed MRA with seven Customs administrations, i.e. Mainland China, India, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and Japan. Full implementation for the MRAs with Republic of Korea. Mainland China and Singapore started on 29 August 2014, 1 September 2014 and 9 March 2015 respectively. Hong Kong Customs will continue to take active steps to develop more MRAs with Customs counterparts of the Asia and the Pacific region.   - Hong Kong Customs has been participating in the multilateral operation launched under the WCO's Global Shield Initiative to monitor the movement 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. Between January and August 2016, Hong Kong Customs has shared information with other participating economies on 2 consignments of "acetone" exported from HKC.   - 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 when appropriate, incorporate elements of any new Version into its Corporate Data Model.
- Hong Kong Customs is developing a new system, namely the Customs and Excise Information and Risk Management System (CEIRMS) to act as a centralized repository of investigation findings, intelligence and trader records for purpose of enhancing the overall efficiency and effectiveness on risk management of the Department under a single platform. The proposed CEIRMS will be rolled out in 2018.
- Government departments of HKC, including Hong Kong Customs, have formulated their respective contingency plans with regard to the prevention, response to, investigation or management of the consequences of terrorism. Hong Kong Customs participated in the multi-departmental counter-terrorism drill codenamed "WINDGATE" in 2015.
- In February 2016, Hong Kong Government announced to set up a single window (SW) as a one-stop information technology platform for lodging of some 50 business-to-government trade documents for trade declaration and customs clearance purposes. The SW is expected to possess the technical capability to facilitate interfaces with business-to-business platform operated by the private sector and connections with SWs of other economies. The SW will be implemented in three phases. The first phase will be launched in 2018 with the second phase in 2021. We aim to roll out a full-fledged single window in HKC in 2023.

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 HKAEO Programme and develop arrangements with other Customs administrations for mutually recognizing AEO programmes.
- continue to participate in the WCO Data Model Project Team with a view to making contribution 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.
- continue to adopt 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 shipments.
- 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.
- continue to review the departmental counter-terrorism contingency plan, where appropriate.

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?

NIL

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.
- Workshops or seminars on Single Window system development and data connectivity would be useful.

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: <u>Mr Q. SHI</u>   Title: <u>Chief, Marine Accident Investigation & Shipping Security Policy, Marine Department</u>

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS
• Review ship and port facility security plans; automatic identification systems (AIS) installed on certain ships (2004).
• Support international efforts to fight piracy (2002, 2008).
• Support the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (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 Region of the Hong Kong Police Force has pushed for amendments to the Import and Export Ordinance, Cap.60 to tackle syndicated smuggling. The following enactments came into effect on 24 December 2009: S.14A(6)(b)(iv) – This enactment has lowered the presumption threshold for vessels suspected to be engaged in smuggling activity to 'one or more than one engine of power exceeding 225 horsepower'. Following the enactment, up to 30 June 2016, the Hong Kong Police Force and C&ED have seized more than 50 such vessels, which are awaiting forfeiture.
• 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 Gross Tonnage (GT) 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 HKC's Delegation, participate in the APEC Transportation Working Group Meetings as well as the Maritime Security Sub-group meetings every year.

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.)

- Continue 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 Dominic NG___   Title: Acting Senior Operations Officer (Avsec Support), Civil Aviation Department

Telephone Number: (+852) 2910 6927   Fax Number: (+852) 2362 4257   Email Address: dkcng@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).   - Support International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) mandatory aviation security audits (2002, 2009).   - 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 mobilize expertise and resources efficiently (2010).   - Prevent foreign terrorist fighter travel through advance passenger risk analysis and other measures (2015).   - Implement the Advance Passenger Information and Passenger Name Record (API/PNR) programs to secure and facilitate legitimate travel within the region (2015).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS
- The Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau (EOD) of Hong Kong Police Force carried out an additional MANPADS survey in 2014, while HKC had conducted a MANPADS survey prior to 2007.   - HKC conducts regular reviews and updates of the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme to ensure that it complies with the latest amendments to the ICAO Annex 17 and ICAO Aviation Security Manual.   - HKC continues to monitor the compliance of the Regulated Agents regarding the requirements of the Regulated Agent Regime extending the application of supply chain security requirement to not only cargo on board passenger aircraft but also cargo on board freighters.   - HKC hosted the Second Meeting of the Regional Aviation Security Coordination Forum – Asia and Pacific Region in Hong Kong on 20 -21 November 2014. The Forum provided a platform for the participating States / Administrations, international organizations and industry partners to discuss and address the regional implications of emerging issues and developed a cooperative, coordinated and unified approach to strengthen aviation security globally.   - HKC conducted the counter-terrorism Exercise WINDGATE between 2 and 13 November 2015, and demonstrated the Government's commitment and efforts to counter the mounting threat of global terrorism.   - HKC regularly participates in workshops/seminars/conferences organized by ICAO for capacity building and information sharing.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

- A further MANPADS survey and exercise will be conducted by EOD in 2017.
- After the Exercise WINDGATE, some Government departments of HKC would review and update their respective Counter-Terrorism Contingency Response Plan.

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 Airport Security Unit of the Hong Kong Police Force conducts regular counter terrorism exercises as part of the Capacity Building Program twice per year.

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NIL

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NIL

A.4 Protect People in Transit:

Contact Point: Name: <u>Mr CHAN Kai Chi</u>   Title: <u>Assistant Principal Immigration Officer (Visa Control)</u>

Telephone Number: <u>(+852) 2829 3809</u>   Fax Number: <u>(+852) 2507 3581</u>   Email Address: <u>kcchan@immd.gov.hk</u>

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 Standards Organization (2002).
• Assure the highest possible integrity of all government officials who are involved in border operations (2002).
• Develop a standardized 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.
• Implementation of mutual use of automated clearance services for holders of the HKSAR passport and the Republic of Singapore passport in September 2014.
• Implementation of mutual use of automated clearance services for holders of the HKSAR electronic passport and the Federal Republic of Germany passport in November 2014.
• Implementation of mutual use of automated clearance services for holders of the HKSAR electronic passport and Australian passport in June 2016.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)
NIL

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?
NIL

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NIL

A.5 Combat Threats to Security:

Contact Point: Name: <u>Mr Alfred TANG</u>   Title: <u>Trade Officer, Trade and Industry Department</u>

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS
• Review progress on commitments to dismantle trans-national terrorist groups (2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008).
• **E**liminate 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 system 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 antiterrorist 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 with relevant international, regional and functional organizations (2003) in accordance with the relevant APEC rules and practices.
• Relevant economies to implement the [International Atomic Energy Agency Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources](#) as well as the [Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources](#) (2005).
• 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 (2015).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS
• Counter-terrorism has been an operational priority of the Hong Kong Police since 2004.
• Introduced in May 2013, the revised counter-terrorism strategy of the Hong Kong Police has been firmly embedded through regular training and multi-agency exercises.
• The Hong Kong Police continues to cooperate closely with overseas law enforcement agencies to ensure timely exchange of intelligence and information and effective action against terrorism and terrorist financing.
• Since its operation in December 2011, the Critical Infrastructure Security Coordination Centre (CISCC) has established effective liaison channels with all critical infrastructure (CI) operators and become the focal point of contact between the Police and the CI community. It adopts a public-private partnership strategy to engage all CI operators to enhance CI protection.
• Apart from continuously organizing security seminars to enhance the security awareness of CI operators, CISCC has been conducting Walkthrough Physical Security Assessment on the CI facilities with a view to improving their physical securities to reduce their vulnerabilities to terrorist threat.
• The Police had given training to the Counter Terrorism Emergency Coordination Team (CTECT) member departments to ensure a coordinated multi-agency approach in counter-terrorism.
• An inter-departmental counter-terrorism exercise was conducted in November 2015 involving 43 Government bureaux, departments and related organizations to test the effectiveness of HK counter-terrorism capabilities in dealing with terrorist activities, as well as enhancing the awareness, coordination and response capabilities of government departments.
• 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. It works closely with international organizations on food safety. Under our risk-based surveillance

program, food samples are collected at the import, wholesale and retail levels for microbiological, chemical, nutritional and radiological testing to ensure fitness for human consumption.

- CFS monitors closely overseas/ local food incidents and food poisoning cases, and makes prompt response. The Food Safety Ordinance (Cap. 612) came into operation on 1 Feb 2012. Food importers and distributors are required by law to register with the Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene. They are also required to keep proper transaction records. The Ordinance introduces a food tracing mechanism to enable CFS to identify sources of food more effectively and take prompt action when dealing with food incidents to safeguard public health. The Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene is also empowered under the same law to make a Food Safety Order prohibiting the import and supply of problematic food and order a food recall when he has reasonable grounds to believe that public health is at risk.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)

- Counter Terrorism Response Unit (CTRU), established in 2009, is trained, equipped and resourced to provide robust and dynamic protective coverage to sensitive premises. The deployment of CTRU is currently being revised with the objective to provide a more flexible coverage of possible terrorist targets. The revised deployment will be introduced in the first half of 2017.
- The Counter-Terrorism Readiness System (CTRS), introduced in 2003, is now being revamped. The CTRS is used by the Hong Kong Police as a general guidance and direction to its units on how to prepare for and respond to terrorism based on the likelihood of a terrorist attack. The revamped CTRS, to be promulgated in first half of 2017, aims to provide an updated terrorism preparedness and response strategy in the light of the changing trend in worldwide terrorist attacks.
- A major counter-terrorism exercise involving multiple units/teams will be conducted in the first half of 2017. This exercise, involving simultaneous multiple attacks, aims to test the responsiveness and command capabilities of the agencies involved.

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?

NIL

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.)

NIL

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NIL

B. HALTING TERRORIST FINANCING:

Contact Point: Name: <u>Ms Amy LAM</u> Title: <u>Assistant Secretary (Financial Services), Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau</u>

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LEADERS' AND MINISTERS' COMMITMENTS
• Cut off terrorists' access to the international financial and commercial system, including by implementing standards and agreements on combating terrorist financing and money laundering (2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).
• 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).
• Relevant economies to implement <u>UN and other international instruments</u> (2002).
• Implement, where applicable, the <u>FATF's Special Recommendations</u> on terrorist financing, including those relating to non-profit organizations, alternative remittance systems and illicit cash couriers (2002, 2008).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS
• 28 workshops were organized by the Hong Kong Police for participants in the financial sector and the designated non-financial business and professionals (DNFBPs) in 2015.
• In 2016, 23 similar workshops are run / scheduled to be run for financial sector and DNFBPs by the Hong Kong Police.
• In 2015, the Narcotics Bureau of Hong Kong Police organized 4 local Financial Investigation Courses with a total of 472 police officers attended.
• In 2015, the Narcotics Bureau of Hong Kong Police organized 2 International Financial Investigation Courses with a total of 96 participants from 15 jurisdictions attended.
• Local legislative amendments to United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance (Cap.575) ("UNATMO") is underway to (i) implement the criminalisation requirement of the United Nations Security Council Resolution ("UNSCR") 2178 in respect of traveling or attempting to travel for the purpose of terrorist acts or terrorist training, and the willful provision or collection of property for such travel, and willful organization or facilitation of travel for terrorist acts or terrorist training and (ii) freeze all property of terrorists or terrorist associates without delay as requested by the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF") on its advice on Hong Kong's implementation of Recommendation 6 as raised in its 4th follow-up report on the Mutual Evaluation of Hong Kong in 2012 and the Terrorists Financial Fact-finding Initiatives in 2015. The legislative amendments will be tentatively enacted in the 4th quarter of 2017 after passing through consultation and legislation procedures.
• HKC is committed to fulfilling the international obligations and safeguarding the integrity of the financial systems. We accord a high priority to sustain our efforts to enhance our anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism ("AML/CFT") regime in the light of the prevailing international standards.
• HKC keeps the AML/CFT regime under close review and makes improvement as and when situation warrants. In preparation for the FATF's next round of mutual evaluation in 2018, HKC has established a dedicated task force in July 2013 within the Hong Kong Police to conduct a comprehensive money laundering and terrorist financing risk assessment, with a view to facilitating the Government and relevant regulatory authorities to adopt a risk-based approach in further enhancing the effectiveness of our AML/CFT regime.
• 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&ED") have promulgated detailed guideline on AML/CFT to facilitate financial institutions under their respective regulatory regimes to comply with the statutory obligations under the AMLO.
• Moreover, the financial regulators have also been issuing circulars informing their regulatees of lists of terrorist suspects published in the relevant UNSCRs. 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, the financial regulators remind financial institutions under their purviews of the need to make reference to designations by overseas jurisdictions and statements issued by the FATF.
• HKC attaches great importance to anti-terrorism efforts, and has put in place a comprehensive legislative regime to combat terrorism and terrorist financing.

- Enacted in 2002, the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance ("UNATMO") implements the United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1373. UNATMO has been amended twice, in 2004 and 2012 respectively, to meet the evolving standards on counter terrorist financing. Under UNATMO, it is an offence for anyone to make available property/financial services to or for terrorists or terrorist associates, or to collect property or solicit financial services for such persons and entities. If the Secretary for Security directs that any property should be frozen, it will be an offence for anyone to deal with the property. Thus far, HKC has not received any request from other jurisdictions to freeze any property pursuant to UNSCR 1373. Neither has there been any case that requires the invoking of the freezing power under UNATMO.
- HKC has put in place a comprehensive legal framework to implement the resolutions passed by the United Nations Security Council ("UNSC"). Between July 2015 and June 2016, HKC had implemented 11 UNSCRs in our United Nations Sanctions Ordinance against jurisdictions subject to UNSC sanctions.
- 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&ED") have promulgated detailed guidelines on AML/CFT to facilitate financial institutions under their respective regulatory regime to comply with the statutory anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing obligations, such as customer due diligence and record keeping. They have also been issuing circulars informing the financial institutions ("FIs") under their purview of lists of terrorist suspects published in the relevant UNSCRs. FIs are also required to ensure compliance with the relevant legislations 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, the financial regulators remind FIs of the need to make reference to designations by overseas jurisdictions and statements issued by the FATF.
- With a view to meeting the new FATF's standards and enhancing the overall effectiveness of UNATMO, the Government of HKC is reviewing the sanctions and freezing mechanism under UNATMO.
- HKC is also preparing a new legislation on declaration / disclosure system on cross-border transportation of cash or bearer instruments to meet the FATF's requirement on cash couriers. A public consultation of the legislation proposal was completed in October 2015.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)
NIL

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?
NIL

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.)
NIL

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

C. PROMOTING CYBER SECURITY:

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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 cybersecurity awareness (2010).

MEASURES UNDERTAKEN SINCE LAST UPDATE TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS
• HKC attaches great importance to strengthening information security and providing a secure digital environment for the conduct of e-commerce in HKC.
• Co-organized with the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) and the Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Centre (HKCERT), annual security campaign is carried out to raise public awareness on information security, especially on cyber security, mobile and web security, and protection against phishing and malware attacks and ransomware.
• Launched Cyber Security Information Portal (www.cybersecurity.hk) in January 2015 to provide practical advice and step-by-step guidelines for general users, small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and schools to conduct health check on computers, mobile devices and websites as well as tips and techniques to guard against cyber attacks.
• Established a dedicated Government Computer Emergency Response Team Hong Kong (GovCERT.HK) (www.govcert.gov.hk) in April 2015 to coordinate and manage incident response for government users. GovCERT.HK also collaborates with the computer emergency response teams (CERT) community and security professional organizations and vendors to share cyber threat intelligence and encourage the sharing of actionable advice to assist public and private sectors as well as individuals in protecting their information systems and digital assets.
• Organized security seminars for the public in January, April, September and November 2015, and May 2016 on topics related to the latest trend of cyber crime, security threats and related preventive measures.
• Organized the first "HK-Mainland Cyber Security Forum" in April 2016 for information security professionals from the governments, academia, professional organisations and the information security industry of Hong Kong and the Mainland of China to share the latest information on cyber security landscape and exchange knowledge and experience.
• Co-organized with IT security professional bodies, HKC continued to conduct school visits in school years 2014-15 and 2015-16 to deliver information security talks to students and teachers with a view to enhancing their awareness and knowledge on information security and providing security best practices on protection from cyber threats.
• Co-organized with HKPF, cyber security drills were held in 2015 and 2016 for Government departments and Internet stakeholders of HKC. The exercises successfully tested the incident analysis capabilities as well as incident handling procedures of participants. HKC also participated in the APCERT drill with CERT community in March 2016.
• HKCERT launched "SME Free Web Security Health Check Pilot Scheme" to provide free website vulnerability scanning service for SMEs and advised them on security improvements.
• Organized annual contest events with an aim to enhancing public awareness about the importance of protecting computer and information assets from cyber attacks. A graphic design contest "Cyber Security is Everywhere" and a mascot design contest "Protect Data, Secure Transaction" were held in 2015 and 2016 respectively. They were well received by the public and schools.

FURTHER MEASURES PLANNED TO IMPLEMENT COMMITMENTS (indicate timeframe)
• Ongoing public promotion and education events will continue to be organized in the coming year through various publicity channels. These include disseminating information security alerts and tips via mobile apps, websites, TV and radio broadcast; arranging security seminars for the general public and thematic cyber security forum for stakeholders

- of information security industry including academia and professional bodies.
- A new round of Cyber Security Programme will be launched in September 2016, including public seminars, in-house workshops, school visits and broadcasting TV and radio episodes to enhance the awareness and skills of the public to protect their computer systems and information assets.
- We will continue to collaborate with the industry and professional bodies in organizing cyber security seminars in to promote the importance of cyber security in the community and schools.
- An inter-departmental cyber security drill will be co-organized with HKPF in January 2017 to enhance the incident response capabilities of Government departments.
- GovCERT.HK will continue to collaborate with regional and global CERT community in sharing cyber threat information and coordinate on incident response.
- To strengthen HKC's ability to better guard against and respond to various cyber threats, we will encourage the businesses, critical infrastructures and Government to share cyber threat information to assist their users to understand emerging threats and to detect and prepare early to mitigate imminent threats. We will promote the establishment of sectoral information sharing and analysis centres to share information related to malicious attacks and actionable security measures.

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?

NIL

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.)

NIL

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.)

- APEC members could make reference to GovCERT.HK website (www.govcert.gov.hk) for the latest security alerts, InfoSec portal (www.infosec.gov.hk) and Cyber Security Information Portal (www.cybersecurity.hk) for the latest news, knowledge and best practices of cyber security.
- APEC members could join public seminars or conference organized in Hong Kong to gain knowledge on the latest cyber security landscape, security threats and mitigation measures.

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.