

## 香港簡介

香港基本法

**前言**：香港在1997年7月1日回歸祖國，成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。《基本法》闡明中國政府對香港特別行政區的基本方針政策，除國防及外交事務外，香港享有高度自治權，港人的生活方式及制度維持50年不變。

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**港鐵**

〔東鐵綫〕- 金鐘至羅湖或落馬洲；

〔屯馬綫〕- 屯門至烏溪沙；

〔荃灣綫〕- 荃灣至中環；

〔觀塘綫〕- 黃埔至調景嶺；

〔將軍澳綫〕- 北角至寶琳或康城；

〔港島綫〕- 堅尼地城至柴灣；

〔南港島綫〕- 金鐘至海怡半島；

〔東涌綫〕- 香港至東涌；

〔迪士尼綫〕- 迪士尼至欣澳；

〔機場快綫〕- 由香港經赤鱗角香港國際機場至亞洲國際博覽館。乘搭機場快綫的旅客，可在香港站及九龍站享

受由主要航空公司提供的免費市內預辦登機服務。

〔輕鐵〕是服務新界西北區內的主要交通工具，另有接駁巴士綫連接偏離鐵路沿綫的地區。

香港鐵路

### 廣州－深圳－香港高速鐵路

〔香港段〕- 由香港西九龍站連接至內地多個高鐵站，在香港境內並不設中途車站。

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# Notes on Hong Kong

**INTRODUCTION** On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The PRC's basic policies regarding the way in which Hong Kong is to be administered are set out in the Basic Law. Under the Basic Law, Hong Kong enjoys a high degree of autonomy for 50 years aside from defence and foreign affairs.

Back in the 1840's, Hong Kong was a barren island with a small population of about 5 600 settling in the inland villages and on fishing boats. Nevertheless, being blessed with a natural harbour, the Victoria Harbour, Hong Kong soon became an important entrepôt on the trade route between the east and the west. Its population grew from 333 000 in 1851 to 880 000 in 1931, with 95% of them being of Chinese descent from China. In the mid-1950's, its population had grown to 2.2 million. It has further increased to 7.47 million over the last decades to end-2022.

From what was once regarded as an uninviting prospect for settlement, Hong Kong has been transformed into a modern, vibrant and cosmopolitan city. Besides, it is one of the most important international financial and business centres in the world. As the gateway between Mainland China and the rest of the world, Hong Kong is committed to the provision of a wide range of services and facilities to the local and international customers and investors in support of their participation in the economic development in China in the years to come.

**LOCATION** Hong Kong, which stands for 'Fragrant Harbour', is situated at the mouth of the Pearl River (Zhu Jiang) on the south coast of China. It is about 130 kilometres to the southeast of Guangzhou; 1 200 kilometres to the southwest of Shanghai; 1 100 kilometres to the northwest of Manila; 2 400 kilometres to the north of northeast of Singapore and 2 800 kilometres to the southwest of Tokyo.

**AREA** The total land area of Hong Kong is about 1 114 square kilometres. For more details please refer to 'The area of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region'.

**POPULATION** The total population in mid-2023 was 7 498 100.

**CLIMATE** Hong Kong has a sub-tropical and monsoonal climate with cool dry winters and hot wet summers. The accumulative rainfall as of November this year is 2 773 mm, though most of the rain usually falls between May and September. Occasionally, it is affected by tropical cyclones between May and November. The mean temperature of Hong Kong ranges from 17°C in January to 30°C in July.

**TRANSPORT** **BUSES** operate in the urban areas and the built-up areas of the New Territories. It is the primary public transport on the road.

**RED MINIBUSES** are passenger vans, coloured yellow with a red top, which ply unscheduled routes. In congested areas, the pick-up points are controlled. Elsewhere, passengers can board or alight at any location convenient to them. The destinations and fares are usually displayed on the windscreen of the vehicle.

**GREEN MINIBUSES** are passenger vans, coloured yellow with a green top, which ply scheduled routes in areas where franchised bus services are inadequate. Fares are depended on the distance.

**TAXIS (red)** provide commuting services for most part of Hong Kong, except Tung Chung Road and roads in South Lantau. The fare is \$27 for the first 2km, incremental charge for every subsequent 200m is \$1.9 up to 9km and \$1.3 from 9km onwards. A surcharge is levied for the passage of toll tunnels, toll road or toll area.

**TAXIS (green)** provide commuting services for certain districts in the New Territories, including the Passenger Terminals and the Ground Transportation Centre of the International Airport, the Public Transport Interchange (PTI) at the Hong Kong Port of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB). The fare is \$23.5 for the first 2km, incremental charge for every subsequent 200m is \$1.7 up to 8km and \$1.3 from 8km onwards. A surcharge will be levied for the passage of toll tunnels, toll road or toll area.

**TAXIS (blue)** provide commuting services for Lantau Island, Chek Lap Kok and the PTI at the Hong

Kong Port of the HZMB. The fare is \$22 for the first 2km, incremental charge for every subsequent 200m is \$1.7 up to 20km and \$1.5 from 20km onwards.

**FERRIES** Cross-harbour ferry services are available to passengers who wish to travel between Hong Kong Island and Kowloon by sea. There are also ferry services for the outlying islands such as Cheung Chau, Peng Chau, Mui Wo and Lamma Island. The fares are depended on the distance and type of vessel. There is ferry service running between Central (Hong Kong) and Discovery Bay (Lantau Island).

Besides, there are hydrofoils, hoverferries, catamarans and large conventional ferries which provide frequent and regular commuting services between Hong Kong and its neighbouring cities, e.g. Macau, Guangzhou and other major cities in the Pearl River Delta (Zhu Jiang Delta). For detailed information about these services, passengers can phone the ferry operators and travel agents, or visit their web pages.

**TRAMS** run only along the northern side of Hong Kong Island (between Kennedy Town and Shau Kei Wan), and around the Happy Valley racecourse. Passengers travelling on the upper deck can enjoy an excellent view of the city. The fare for adult is \$3 per single trip.

**PEAK TRAM** is a funicular railway service which plies between Central and Victoria Peak. It consists of two cars, each capable of carrying 210 passengers. They are set into motion at the same time so that when one car is ascending, the other car will be descending. Passengers can enjoy the spectacular views of the Victoria Harbour and the city skyline. The fare for adult is \$62 per single trip.

**NGONG PING CABLE CAR** connects downtown Tung Chung and Ngong Ping on Lantau Island. The fare of crystal cabin and standard cabin for adult are \$235 and \$195 per single trip.

## MTR

East Rail Line - Admiralty to Lo Wu or Lok Ma Chau;

Tuen Ma Line - Tuen Mun to Wu Kai Sha;

Tsuen Wan Line - Tsuen Wan to Central;

Kwun Tong Line - Whampao to Tiu Keng Leng;

Tseung Kwan O Line - North Point to Po Lam or LOHAS Park;

Island Line - Kennedy Town to Chai Wan;

South Island Line - Admiralty to South Horizons;

Tung Chung Line - Hong Kong to Tung Chung;

Disneyland Resort Line - Disneyland Resort to Sunny Bay;

The Airport Express - Hong Kong to AsiaWorld-Expo via Chek Lap Kok International Airport. Passengers taking the Airport Express Line can enjoy free in-town check-in service provided by major airlines at both Hong Kong Station and Kowloon Station.

The Light Rail provides local passenger transport within the northwestern part of the New Territories. It is supported by a feeder bus system that carries passengers to and from the outlying areas.

### **Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong High Speed Rail (HSR)**

[ Hong Kong Section ] - High Speed Rail runs from Hong Kong West Kowloon Station to more stations in Mainland. There is no intermediate station within the Hong Kong territory.

**AIR** Everyday, the Hong Kong International Airport at Chek Lap Kok, Lantau Island provides scheduled flights operated by more than 120 airlines. The Business Aviation Centre in the vicinity provides special access for important political/business people as well as parking bays for their private aircrafts. Regular airport coach services to major cities in Guangdong Province are available in the Arrivals Hall. The SkyPier also provides speedy ferry service for transit passengers.

### **TOLL ROADS / TUNNELS**

For the toll rates of Roads/Tunnels, please visit the Transport Department's website:

[https://www.td.gov.hk/en/transport\\_in\\_hong\\_kong/tunnels\\_and\\_bridges\\_n/toll\\_matters/toll\\_rates\\_of\\_road\\_tunnels\\_and\\_lantau\\_link/index.html](https://www.td.gov.hk/en/transport_in_hong_kong/tunnels_and_bridges_n/toll_matters/toll_rates_of_road_tunnels_and_lantau_link/index.html)

The tunnel connecting Discovery Bay and North Lantau Highway is not for public use. Only estate buses, vehicles with permits issued by the Discovery Bay Development Company, public buses or Taxis (red & blue) are allowed to use this tunnel.

**FARES** are correct as at 8 December 2023.