

Annex

**The Mainland's New Liberalisation Measures on Trade in Services
under the Amendment Agreement**

Services Sectors	New Liberalisation Measures	Nature	Benefits
Legal services	<p><u>Partnership associations set up by Hong Kong and Mainland law firms</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the restriction on the minimum capital input ratio of the Hong Kong law firms (currently 30%)</p> <p>➤ Partnership associations set up in the Guangdong Province:</p> <p>1) the Mainland lawyers can handle and undertake legal matters on administrative litigation related to the application of Mainland law.</p>	<p>Removing the restriction on the minimum capital input ratio</p> <p>Relaxing the restriction on business scope</p>	<p>Beneficial to small and medium-sized law firms to enter the Mainland legal services market by way of partnership associations.</p> <p>Enlarging the scope of legal matters which partnership associations can handle and undertake.</p>

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	<p>2) Mainland and Hong Kong lawyers can be employed direct in partnership associations' own name.</p> <p>3) the requirement on the number of seconded lawyers can be suitably reduced.</p> <p><u>Legal Consultants</u></p> <p>➤ To allow Hong Kong legal practitioners¹ to be employed as legal consultants by not more than 3 Mainland law firms simultaneously.</p>	<p>Relaxing the employment restriction</p> <p>Relaxing the secondment requirement</p> <p>Relaxing the employment restriction</p>	<p>Enhancing the flexibility of partnership associations in the employment of personnel and strengthen the sense of belonging to the partnership associations of the lawyers employed.</p> <p>Enhancing the flexibility of partnership associations in the arrangement on secondment of lawyers.</p> <p>Beneficial to Hong Kong legal practitioners to provide more legal consultant services in the Mainland.</p>

¹ Means Hong Kong barristers and solicitors.

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	<p><u>Mutual recognition of qualifications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Hong Kong service suppliers are allowed to complete all the mandatory courses of continuing education for mutual recognition of professional qualifications in Hong Kong.➤ To renew the expired agreements for mutual recognition of professional qualifications, including agreements of structural engineers, planners, building surveyors and architects.➤ To arrange for mutual recognition of qualifications between architects, structural engineers who possess the membership of professional institutions in Hong Kong and those possessing the relevant membership of corresponding institutions in the Mainland.	<p>Facilitation measure</p> <p>Mutual recognition of qualifications</p> <p>Mutual recognition of qualifications</p>	<p>Facilitating and encouraging related professionals to participate in the continuing education programme actively.</p> <p>Helping related professionals to enter the Mainland market and develop their business.</p> <p>Helping related professionals to enter the Mainland market and develop their business.</p>

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	<p><u>Directly registering and practising in the Mainland</u></p> <p>➤ To allow professionals who have obtained the qualification of General Practice Surveyors in Hong Kong to directly register for practice in Qianhai of Shenzhen, Hengqin of Zhuhai and Nansha of Guangzhou and enable them to provide property valuation services.</p> <p><u>Construction and engineering works of integrated water networks</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for the construction, operation and overall architectural works of integrated water networks.</p>	<p>Relaxing the restriction on practising</p> <p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>Helping related professionals to enter the Mainland market and develop their business.</p> <p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>

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Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry	<p><u>Crops</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for the selection of new species and seed production of crops except wheat and corn.</p> <p><u>Wild animal and plant resources</u></p> <p>➤ To permit engaging in the development of nationally protected wild animal and plant resources of Mainland origin.</p>	<p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p> <p>Relaxing the restriction on business scope</p>	<p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p> <p>The measure can open up new business development opportunities for the trade.</p>
Services incidental to fishing	<p><u>Capture operations</u></p> <p>➤ To permit engaging in Mainland capture operations in Guangdong, Guangxi and Hainan.</p> <p><u>Ocean fisheries</u></p> <p>➤ To permit engaging in Mainland ocean fisheries.</p>	<p>Relaxing the restriction on business location</p> <p>Relaxing the restriction on business scope</p>	<p>The trade can engage in Mainland capture operations in Guangdong, Guangxi and Hainan, thereby increasing their choices of operating modes.</p> <p>The measure can open up new business development opportunities for the trade.</p>

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	<p><u>Surveying and mapping companies</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the restrictions on setting up surveying and mapping companies</p>	<p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>
<p>Maintenance and repair of equipment</p>	<p><u>Marine engineering equipment</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for engaging in the repair of marine engineering equipment.</p>	<p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>
<p>Printing and publishing services</p>	<p><u>Engaging in printing of publications and other printed matters</u></p> <p>➤ To raise the ceiling of shareholding proportion of Hong Kong service suppliers engaging in the printing of publications and other printed matters (except packaging materials) from 49% to 70%.</p>	<p>Relaxing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>As controlling shareholders, Hong Kong investors can achieve the targets set for business management and development more effectively.</p>

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Convention and exhibition services	<p><u>Locations in the Mainland where Hong Kong service suppliers can organise exhibitions</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the geographical restriction on organising exhibitions through cross-border supply and extend the measure from pilot provinces and cities to the whole Mainland.</p>	Relaxing the restriction on business location	Helping explore the Mainland market.
Telecommunications services	<p><u>Telephone Service Cards</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the geographical restriction on distributing only in the Guangdong Province fixed/mobile telephone service cards for exclusive use in Hong Kong.</p> <p><u>Professional and Technical Personnel Qualification Examinations</u></p> <p>➤ To allow Hong Kong residents to take professional qualification examinations in communications technologies in the Mainland.</p>	<p>Relaxing the restriction on geographical location of operation</p> <p>Professional and technical personnel qualification examinations</p>	<p>Bringing new development opportunities for the industry.</p> <p>Facilitating access of Hong Kong professionals to the Mainland market.</p>

Services Sectors	New Liberalisation Measures	Nature	Benefits
Audiovisual services (Television)	<p><u>Jointly produced television dramas</u></p> <p>➤ To relax the restrictions on the percentage of principal creative personnel, Mainland-related content and investment proportion, etc. of television dramas co-produced by the Mainland and Hong Kong, and to shorten the time limit for approval of synopses for any proposal of television dramas to be co-produced by the Mainland and Hong Kong.</p>	Relaxing restrictions on personnel, investment proportion, etc. and shortening examination time	Increasing the flexibility in co-production of television dramas, promoting cooperation between the television industries of the two places.
	<p><u>Imported dramas</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the restriction on the quantity of Hong Kong produced television dramas imported by television stations, audiovisual websites and cable television networks in the Mainland. Restrictions on the quantity and time of the broadcast, etc. of imported dramas produced by Hong Kong are also relaxed.</p>	Removing the restriction on the quantity of imported television dramas and relaxing the restrictions on their broadcast	Facilitating the entry of Hong Kong-produced television dramas to the Mainland market.

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	<p><u>Other television programmes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To remove the restriction on the number of Hong Kong people participating in the production of Mainland television programmes and dramas. ➤ To remove the restriction on the number of Hong Kong people participating in the production of online audiovisual programmes. ➤ To allow television programmes other than television dramas co-produced by the Mainland and Hong Kong to be broadcast and distributed in the same way as those produced by the Mainland, after obtaining the approval of the relevant Mainland authorities. 	<p>Removing the restriction on the number of Hong Kong personnel participating in the production</p> <p>Removing the restriction on the number of Hong Kong personnel participating in the production</p> <p>Facilitating the broadcast and distribution of co-produced non-drama television programmes</p>	<p>Providing more development opportunities for Hong Kong personnel in the Mainland.</p> <p>Providing more development opportunities for Hong Kong personnel in the Mainland.</p> <p>Enabling other co-produced television programmes to have better reach to Mainland viewers and providing more room for development in the Mainland market.</p>

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	<p><u>Animation television programmes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To remove the restriction on the quantity of Hong Kong produced animation television programmes imported by Mainland television stations, audiovisual websites and cable television networks. Restriction on the quantity and time, etc. of the broadcast of Hong Kong produced animation television programmes are also relaxed. ➤ To allow animation television programmes co-produced by the Mainland and Hong Kong to be broadcast and distributed in the same way as Mainland produced programmes after obtaining the approval of relevant authorities 	<p>Removing the restriction on the quantity of imported animation television programmes and relaxing the restrictions on their broadcast</p> <p>Facilitating the broadcast and distribution of co-produced animation television programmes</p>	<p>Enhancing the entry of Hong Kong-produced animation television programmes to the Mainland market.</p> <p>Facilitating the entry of co-produced animation television programmes to and enhancing their development in the Mainland market.</p>

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Audiovisual services (Film)	<p><u>Chinese language motion pictures and motion pictures jointly produced</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For motion pictures co-produced by Hong Kong and the Mainland, there is no restriction on the percentage of Hong Kong principal creative personnel and artistes as well as the Mainland-related content. ➤ To remove the restriction on the number of Hong Kong people participating in Mainland film productions. ➤ To waive the fees for establishing the Mainland and Hong Kong co-production motion pictures projects. 	<p>Removing the restrictions on the percentage of Hong Kong personnel and the Mainland-related content in co-productions</p> <p>Removing the restriction on the number of Hong Kong personnel in Mainland productions</p> <p>Waiving fees for establishing co-production projects</p>	<p>Enhancing the flexibility of producing co-productions, thereby furthering the development of film industries in the two places.</p> <p>Furthering the cooperation of film industries in the two places</p> <p>Reducing relevant production costs and encouraging Hong Kong film industry to proactively participate in the production and promotion of co-productions.</p>

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Wholesale trade services	<p><u>Agricultural products</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To permit engaging in purchase of staple food and wholesale services of staple food, cotton, vegetable oil, edible sugar and crop seeds. ➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for engaging in the construction and operation of large-scale wholesale markets of agricultural products. 	<p>Removing the restriction on business scope</p> <p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>The measure can bring more business opportunities to the trade.</p> <p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>
Retailing services	<p><u>Gasoline stations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for gasoline stations chain set up by the same Hong Kong service supplier having more than 30 branch stores selling different types and brands of processed oil coming from multiple suppliers. 	<p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>

Services Sectors	New Liberalisation Measures	Nature	Benefits
Education services	<p><u>Overseas studies intermediary service institutions</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the geographical restriction that limits investment in the establishment of intermediary service institutions for self-financed overseas studies to the Guangdong and Tianjin Free Trade Zones only.</p> <p><u>Higher education services</u></p> <p>➤ To allow Hong Kong institutions fulfilling the conditions required for admitting students from the Mainland to increase the admission quota for Mainland students and to actively increase the admission quota for Mainland students from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.</p>	<p>Removing the geographical restriction on operation</p> <p>Increasing the quota for service users</p>	<p>Widening the scope for Hong Kong-invested overseas studies intermediary service institutions to develop in the Mainland market.</p> <p>Further promoting the education cooperation and exchanges between Hong Kong and the Mainland, particularly the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.</p>
Insurance services	<p><u>Reinsurance</u></p> <p>➤ To apply more relaxed requirements of credit risk for Mainland insurance companies ceding reinsurance businesses to qualified Hong Kong insurers and continue to consider taking forward other preferential policies under equivalence.</p>	Policy support	Providing more reinsurance business opportunities to Hong Kong insurers.

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	<p>➤ To remove the restriction for Hong Kong insurance companies carrying out inward or outward reinsurance businesses with their related enterprises.</p> <p><u>Mainland insurance companies participating in the Hong Kong market</u></p> <p>➤ To support Mainland insurance companies issuing catastrophe bonds in the Hong Kong market and relax relevant requirements.</p> <p><u>Assets and experience requirements</u></p> <p>➤ To remove the requirements of more than 30 years of establishment experience and over 2 years of establishment of representative office in the Mainland for Hong Kong insurance companies entering the Mainland insurance market.</p>	<p>Removing the restriction on business scope</p> <p>Policy support</p> <p>Lowering entry requirements</p>	<p>Increasing flexibility and reducing costs of Hong Kong insurance companies.</p> <p>Promoting the development of the insurance and bond markets in Hong Kong.</p> <p>Lowering the requirements for Hong Kong insurance companies entering the Mainland market.</p>

Services Sectors	New Liberalisation Measures	Nature	Benefits
	<p>➤ To relax the requirements for Hong Kong insurance agency companies setting up wholly-owned insurance agency companies in the Mainland by reducing the insurance agency business operating experience from over 10 years to over 3 years and removing requirements including those on the average annual business revenue and year-end total assets.</p> <p>➤ To remove the requirements of over 30 years of operating experience, over US\$200 million total assets and over 2 years of establishment of representative office in the Mainland for Hong Kong insurance brokerage companies setting up wholly-owned insurance brokerage companies in the Mainland.</p> <p><u>Setting up of insurance establishments</u></p> <p>➤ To relax the restriction on shareholding percentage in a jointly-owned insurance company for Hong Kong insurance companies carrying on life business in the Mainland.</p>	<p>Relaxing assets and experience requirements</p> <p>Removing assets and experience requirements</p> <p>Relaxing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>Lowering the requirements for Hong Kong insurance agency companies entering the Mainland market.</p> <p>Lowering the requirements for Hong Kong insurance brokerage companies entering the Mainland market.</p> <p>Hong Kong investors can achieve the targets set for business management and development more effectively</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To remove the restriction on shareholding percentage in a Mainland insurance company for Hong Kong insurance companies. ➤ To remove the restriction on shareholding percentage in an insurance asset management company for Hong Kong insurance companies. ➤ To remove the restriction for Hong Kong service suppliers setting up insurance loss adjusting companies in the Mainland. 	<p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p> <p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p> <p>Removing the restriction on business scope</p>	<p>Increasing the flexibility of Hong Kong insurance companies in business operations.</p> <p>Increasing the flexibility of Hong Kong insurance companies in business operations.</p> <p>Providing opportunities of the Mainland market to Hong Kong service suppliers.</p>
Banking services	<p><u>Expanding business scope</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To allow Hong Kong-funded banks to take capital guarantee deposits for Mainland insurance companies. 	<p>Removing the restriction on business scope</p>	<p>Expanding the Mainland business scope of Hong Kong banks.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To remove the restriction on shareholding percentage in a Chinese commercial bank, rural commercial bank, rural cooperative bank, rural credit union and financial asset management company. 	Removing the restriction on equity shareholding	Helping Hong Kong investors to achieve the targets set for business management and development more effectively, which aligns with the further financial liberalisation measures of the Central Government.
Securities services	<p><u>Policy support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To actively study the feasibility of enhancing the Mainland-Hong Kong mutual recognition of funds arrangement. ➤ To enhance the variety of products under the Mainland-Hong Kong Stock Connect and allow companies with weighted voting rights structure as listed in Hong Kong to be included as eligible securities under Stock Connect upon fulfilment of certain criteria. ➤ To consider extending the scope of eligible products under the mutual market access programme by including ETFs (i.e. exchange-traded funds). 	<p>Policy support</p> <p>Policy support</p> <p>Policy support</p>	<p>Promoting the development of the fund markets in both places.</p> <p>Promoting the development of the securities markets in both places.</p> <p>Promoting the development of the securities markets in both places.</p>

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Tourism and travel related services	<p><u>Visa-exemption transit policy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To optimise the “144-hour visa-exemption transit” policy for foreign group tours entering the Pearl River Delta Area and Shantou from Hong Kong through increasing the number of inbound control points and expanding the area allowed to stay. 	Policy support	<p>The measure can facilitate Hong Kong’s tourism trade to develop more multi-destination products targeting foreign visitors, which can attract more overseas travellers to visit Hong Kong and the Mainland via Hong Kong. This can further support Hong Kong in developing into an international tourism hub and a core demonstration zone for multi-destination tourism, benefiting the tourism sectors of Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area.</p>
Transport Services	<p><u>Air Transport Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for investment in aviation oil supply projects. 	Removing the restriction on equity shareholding	<p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>

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	<p>➤ To remove the restriction that an equity joint venture shall be set up with the Mainland service suppliers of computerised reservation system and the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for investment in computerised reservation system projects.</p> <p><u>Rail transport services</u></p> <p>➤ To remove restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for setting up and operation of rail passenger transport company.</p> <p>➤ To remove the restriction that the Mainland party shall be the controlling shareholder for engaging in the construction and operation of major rail lines.</p> <p><u>Maritime transportation</u></p> <p>➤ To allow Hong Kong maritime enterprises and ships to operate maritime transportation between Hong Kong and Mainland's ports that are open to foreign vessels.</p>	<p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p> <p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p> <p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p> <p>Relaxing the restriction on business scope.</p>	<p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p> <p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p> <p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p> <p>Hong Kong enterprises and ships can have more room for development in the Mainland market.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To remove the restrictions on business scope and equity shareholding for freight transport agency services.➤ To remove the restriction on provision of tally services to foreign vessels to equity joint venture or contractual joint venture.	<p>Removing the restrictions on business scope and equity shareholding</p> <p>Removing the restriction on equity shareholding</p>	<p>Hong Kong investors can achieve the targets set for business management and development more effectively, and have more room for development in the Mainland market.</p> <p>Wholly-owned businesses can have more flexibility in operations.</p>