

香港的城市規劃

Town Planning in Hong Kong

香港未來發展的重要引擎



規劃署外展計劃 2023-24

城市規劃的目的 Purpose of Town Planning

- 城市規劃的目標是通過引導和管制土地的發展和用途，以塑造優質生活和工作環境，推動經濟發展，並促進社區的健康、安全、便利和一般福祉。
Town planning aims at shaping a quality living and working environment, facilitating economic development, and promoting the health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the community by guiding and controlling development and the use of land.
- 城市規劃依循可持續發展的原則，為市民締造一個組織完善、高效率及稱心的安居樂業之所。
Based on the principle of sustainable development, town planning seeks to bring about an organised, efficient and desirable place for the community to live and work in.
- 香港土地資源有限，因此在土地運用方面須力求平衡，以滿足住屋、工商業、運輸、康樂、自然保育、文物保護和其他社區設施等各方面的需求。
Given the limited land resources in Hong Kong, there is a need to strike a balance in land utilisation to meet the competing demand for housing, commerce, industry, transport, recreation, nature conservation, heritage preservation and other community needs.

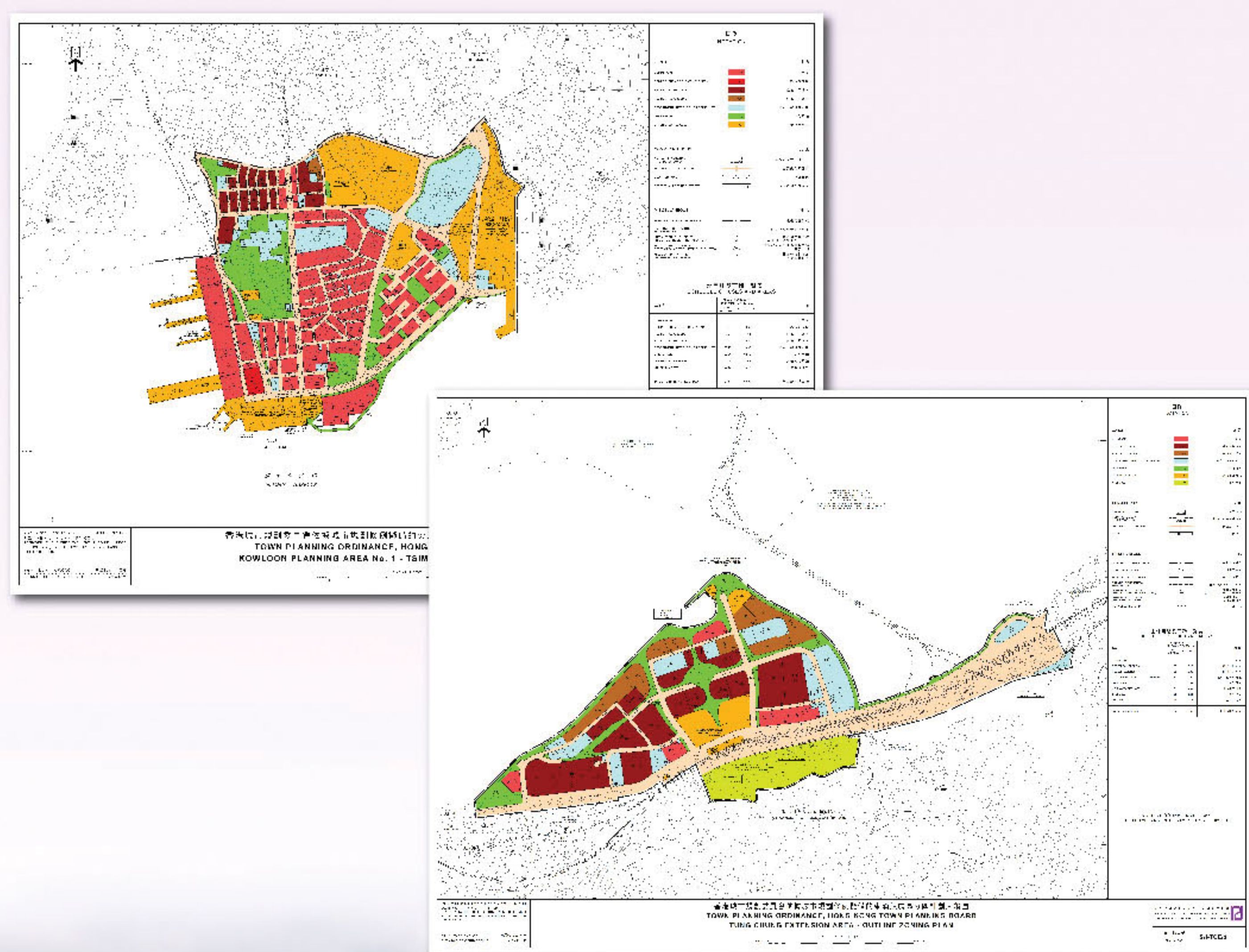
規劃制度 Planning System

- 本港的規劃制度包括訂定全港層面的發展策略和地區層面的各類法定圖則和部門內部圖則。
Hong Kong's planning system comprises development strategies at the territorial level and various types of statutory and departmental plans at the district/local level.
- 擬備這些圖則時會考慮《香港規劃標準與準則》、相關的發展政策和原則、以及公眾意見。
The preparation of these plans will take into account the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, relevant development-related policies and principles, and community views.



城市規劃委員會及規劃署 Town Planning Board and Planning Department

- 城市規劃條例早於1939年制定，旨在促進社區的衛生、安全、便利及一切福利。條例授權城市規劃委員會執行以下工作：
The Town Planning Ordinance was first enacted in 1939. It aims to promote the health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the community and empowers the Town Planning Board to undertake the following:
 - 擬備法定規劃圖則 (preparation of statutory plans)
 - 考慮市民對法定圖則提出的申述及進一步申述 (consideration of representations and further representations to statutory plans)
 - 審批規劃許可申請和覆核申請 (consideration of planning applications and reviews)
- 規劃署負責制訂、監管和檢討全港和地區的土地用途，亦為城市規劃委員會提供專業支援及秘書處服務，並開展專題研究，以及對違例發展採取行動。
The Planning Department is responsible for formulating, monitoring and reviewing land uses at territorial and district/local levels. It provides professional and secretariat services to the Town Planning Board. It also carries out topical studies and undertakes actions against unauthorized development.
- 市民可在香港北角渣華道333號北角政府合署1樓的會議轉播室觀看城市規劃委員會會議。
Town Planning Board Meeting can be viewed at the Public Viewing Room located on 1/F, North Point Government Offices, 333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong.
- 由城市規劃委員會擬備的法定分區計劃大綱圖：
Statutory Outline Zoning Plan prepared by the Town Planning Board :



規劃署的工作

Planning Department's Work

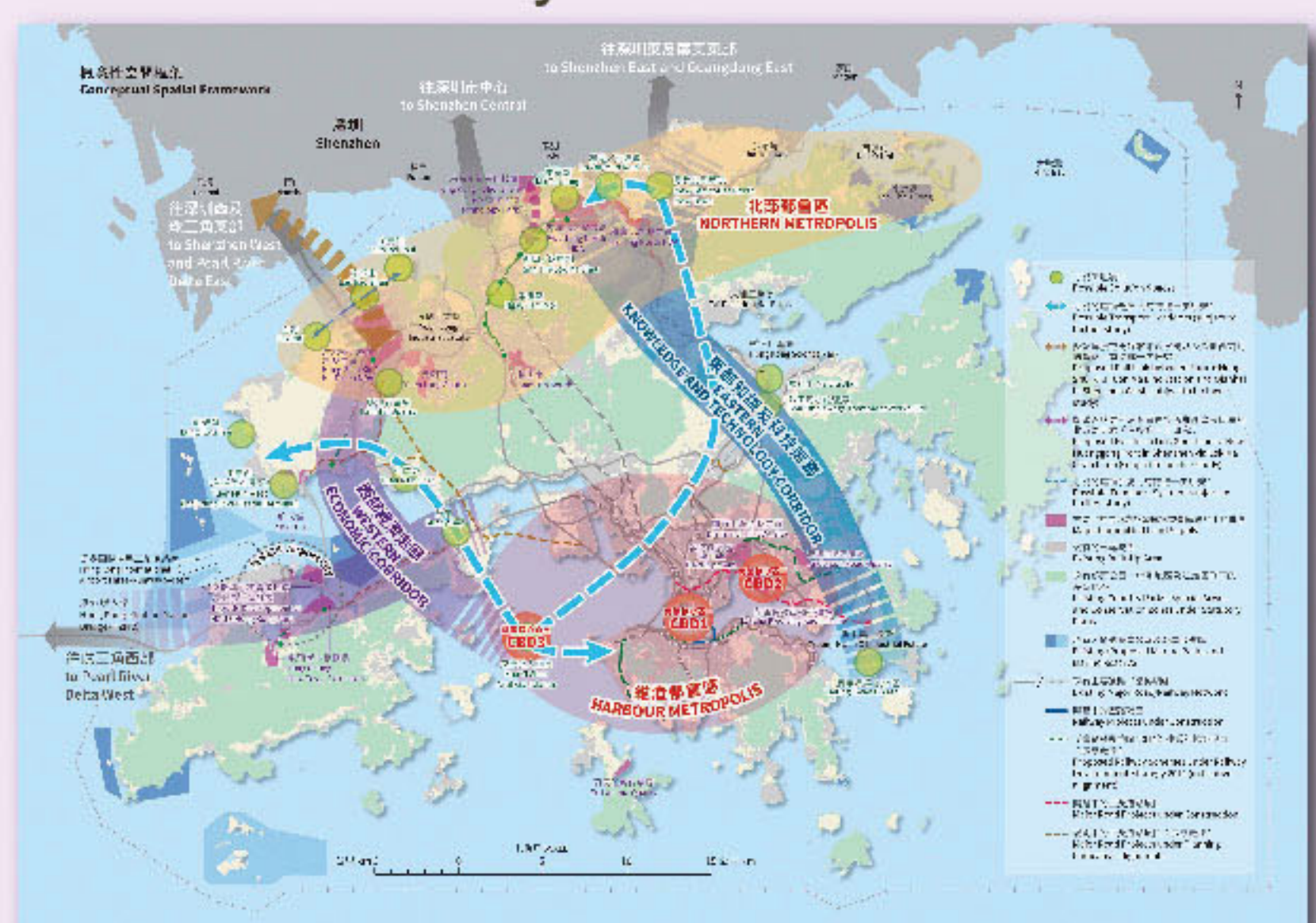
香港未來發展的重要引擎



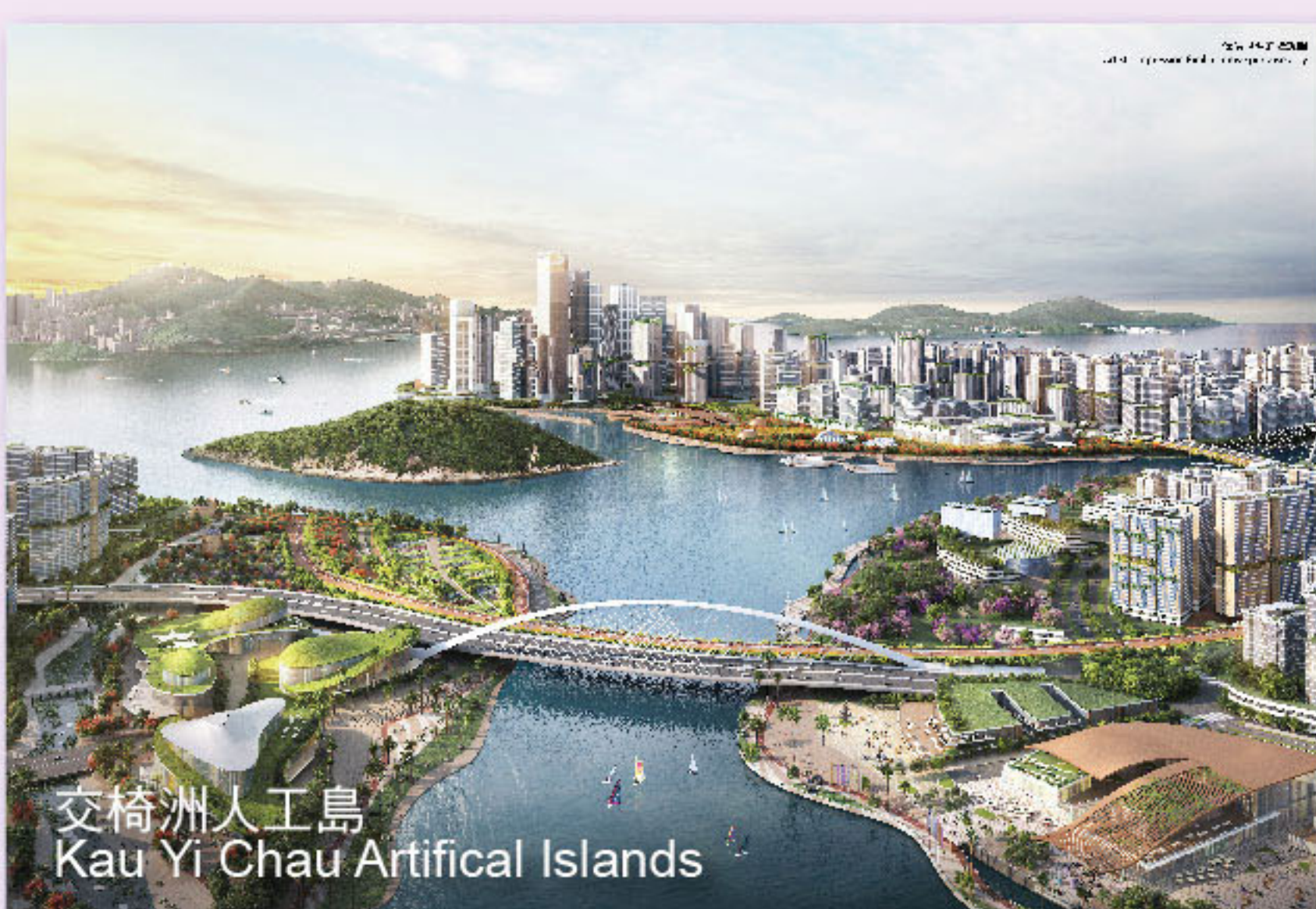
規劃署外展計劃 2023-24

策略規劃及研究 Strategic Planning and Study

擬定和檢討全港發展策略，促進香港與大灣區各個城市的聯繫
To prepare and review the territorial development strategies to enhance the connections between Hong Kong and cities in the Greater Bay Area



就發展事宜和規劃相關議題進行規劃研究
To carry out planning studies on development issues and planning-related topics



支援其他政府決策局／部門制定和修訂其範疇下的規劃標準與準則
To support other government bureaux/departments in formulating and revising the planning standards and guidelines under their purview



地區及法定規劃 District and Statutory Planning

為地區訂定合適的土地用途和發展密度，落實政府的土地、房屋及經濟政策，配合社會對土地的各方面需求
To set appropriate land uses and development densities for districts for implementation of the government's land, housing and economic policies and meeting the various needs of the society on land



與市區重建局及相關持份者緊密合作，規劃和處理市區更新項目
To work closely with the Urban Renewal Authority and relevant stakeholders in the planning and processing of urban renewal projects



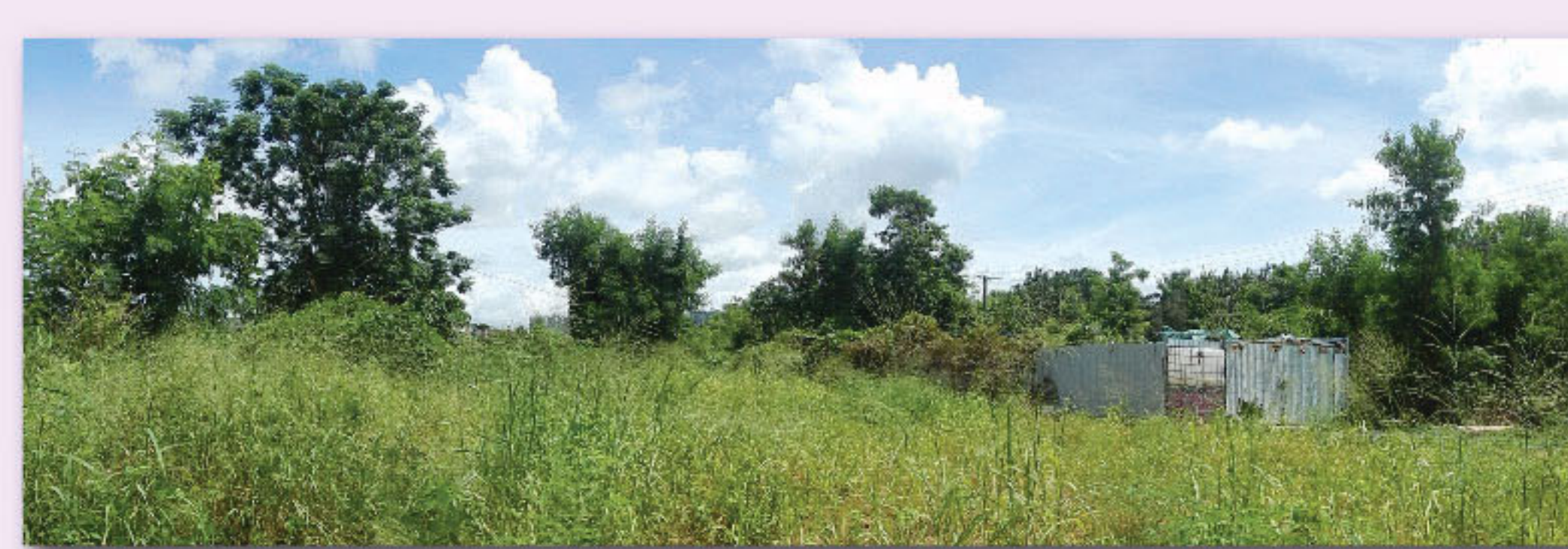
進行土地用途檢討，以增加房屋、商業及其他用地供應
To conduct land use reviews to increase housing, commercial and other land supply



協助城市規劃委員會制訂法定規劃圖則及審理規劃申請
To assist the Town Planning Board in the preparation of statutory town plans and consideration of planning applications

執行管制及檢控 Enforcement and Prosecution

對違例發展採取執行管制及檢控行動，以保護鄉郊自然環境
To take enforcement and prosecution actions against unauthorized developments to protect the rural natural environment



數碼年代的智慧規劃 Smart Planning in Digital Era

以創新科技去蒐集、分析、整理和發放規劃數據，提升規劃工作的效率
To employ innovative technologies to collect, analyze, collate and disseminate planning data to improve the efficiency of planning work



外展及社區關係 Outreach and Community Relations

推動香港各界認識城市規劃，提供有關規劃事宜的資訊服務
To promote the awareness of town planning in Hong Kong and provide town planning information services



香港2030+：跨越2030年的 規劃遠景與策略

Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030

香港未來發展的重要引擎

概要 Overview

- 《香港2030+》旨在更新全港空間發展策略，不但為香港未來的規劃、土地及基建發展，也為塑造跨越2030年的都市和自然環境，提出策略性空間規劃框架。
Hong Kong 2030+ is a strategic study to update the territorial spatial development strategy. It provides a strategic spatial planning framework for the future planning, land and infrastructure development as well as the shaping of the built and natural environment of Hong Kong beyond 2030.
- 最終全港空間發展策略反映了2021施政報告公布的《北部都會區發展策略》和最新相關的政策方針（包括國家《十四五規劃綱要》和大灣區發展），亦考慮了土地供應專責小組2018年底提交政府的建議、《香港2030+》公眾參與活動所收集到的意見及其他相關考慮。最新的全港空間發展策略以三大相互聯繫的元素和一個概念性空間框架組成，以勾勒未來的發展機遇和策略運輸基建配套。
The finalised territorial spatial development strategy has reflected the development strategy of the Northern Metropolis unveiled in 2021 Policy Address and the latest relevant policy directions (including those arising from the National 14th Five-Year Plan and the development of the GBA). It has also taken into account the Hong Kong 2030+, and other relevant considerations. The latest territorial spatial strategy consists of three interconnected building blocks and one conceptual spatial framework which shows future development opportunities and strategic supporting transport infrastructure.
- 我們制訂了一個體現智慧、環保及具抗禦力原則的策略，以帶領香港成為一個可持續發展和與時俱進的城市，同時亦關顧市民、環境及大自然的需要。
A strategy enshrined with smart, green and resilient principles have been developed to lead the way in achieving a sustainable and future-proof city, and to take care of the needs of our people, environment and nature.

願景 Vision

成為宜居、具競爭力及可持續發展的「亞洲國際都會」
To become a liveable, competitive and sustainable "Asia's World City"

總規劃目標 Overarching Planning Goal

倡導可持續發展，以滿足香港現時及未來的社會、環境及經濟需要和期望
To champion sustainable development with a view to meeting our present and future social, environmental and economic needs and aspirations

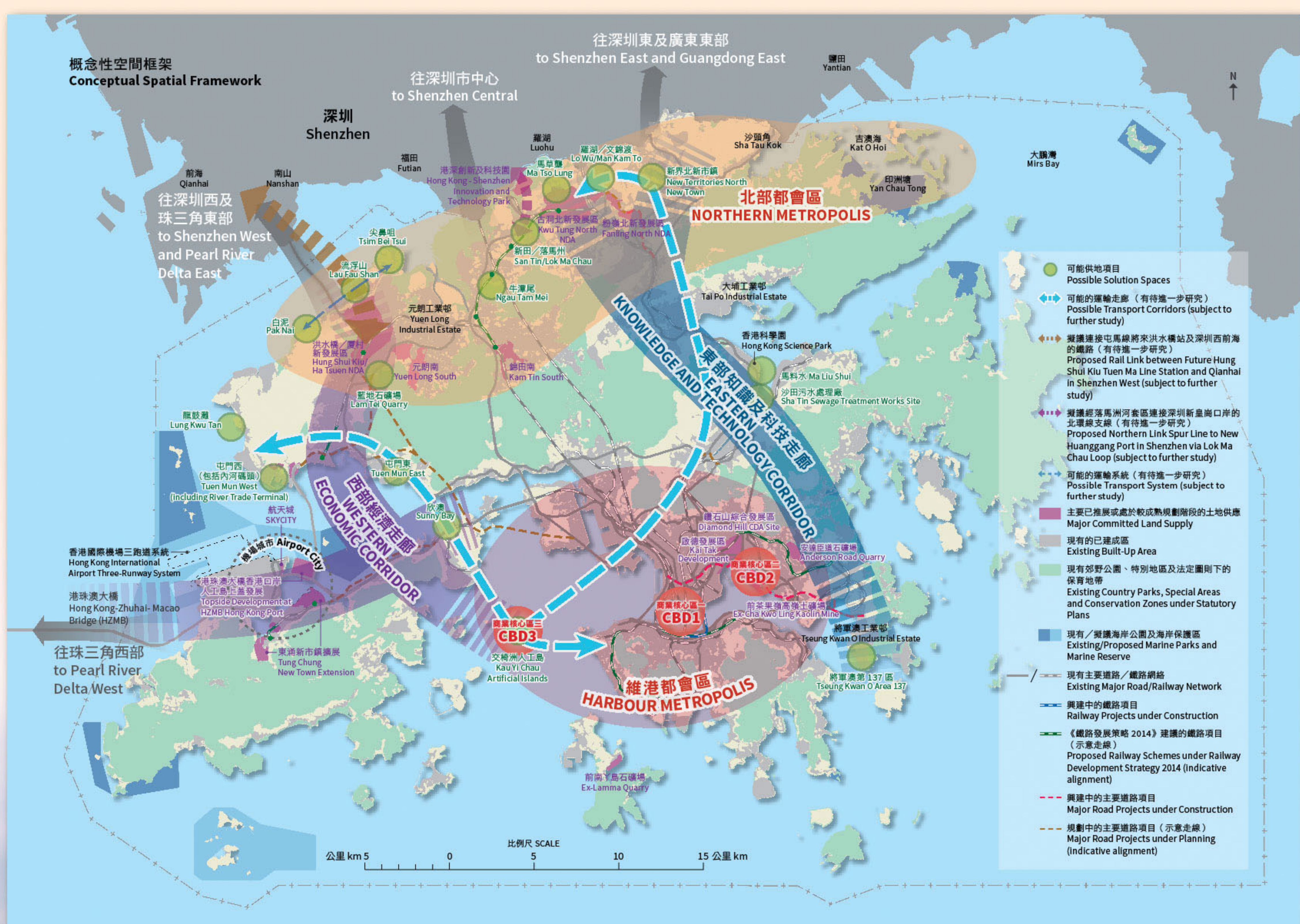
三大元素 Three Building Blocks

- 三大元素以實現願景和達致總規劃目標
Three building blocks for achieving the vision and overarching planning goal
- 1 提升集約高密度城市的宜居度
Enhancing Liveability in a Compact High-Density City
- 2 迎接新的經濟機遇與挑戰
Embracing New Economic Opportunities and Challenges
- 3 創造容量以達致可持續發展
Creating Capacity for Sustainable Growth

智慧、環保及具抗禦力的城市策略 Smart, Green and Resilient (SGR) City Strategy

- 推廣可持續的規劃及城市設計
Promoting Sustainable Planning and Urban Design
- 設計綜合智慧、環保及具抗禦力的基建系統
Devising an Integrated SGR Infrastructure System
- 促進智慧出行
Fostering Smart Mobility

概念性空間框架 Conceptual Spatial Framework



規劃署外展計劃 2023-24





策略方針 Strategic Directions

**1. 可持續發展
Sustainable Growth**

我們須以願景帶動和創造容量的方式，將運輸－土地用途－環境的考慮融入策略性規劃
Integrate transport-land use-environmental considerations in strategic planning under a vision-driven and capacity creating approach



**6. 提供更多的休憩
空間和社區設施
Provide more open spaces
and community facilities**

為現時及未來人口優化政府、機構及社區設施
Enhance GIC facilities for existing and future population



**2. 富藍綠資源的城市
Blue and Green City**

將藍綠元素引入新建及現有發展區，提升市民健康與福祉，締造香港為自然大都會
Bring blue and green features to new and existing development areas to enhance the health and well-being of citizens and to make Hong Kong a City within Nature



**7. 令居所與工作地點更接近
Bring Jobs Closer to Homes**

規劃新就業樞紐，令居所與工作地點更接近
Plan new employment nodes and bring jobs closer to homes



**3. 具抱負及互助的城市
Aspiring and Supportive City**

塑造互助環境並提升空間以讓青年發展所長
Provide a supporting environment and enhance the capacity for the youth to meet their fullest potential



**8. 創造「住大啲」的機會
Opportunities for Larger
Homes**

滿足社會對更寬敞居住環境的期望，更用以鼓勵培育幼兒、建立家庭和「居家安老」，以及吸引人才
Need for larger home space not only to meet society's aspiration for more spacious living environment, but also to promote child-raising, family-building and "ageing in place" and to attract talents



**4. 平等共融的城市
Equitable and Inclusive City**

鼓勵在房屋發展中加入通用設計，以配合居住者的功能性需求
Encourage universal design in housing developments to suit functional needs of occupants



**9. 多式聯運系統
Multi-modal Transportation
System**

加強香港作為多式聯運樞紐的地位，匯聚人流、物流及融合意念，使香港成為全球和區域營商樞紐
Enhance Hong Kong's position as a multi-modal transportation hub where people, goods and idea converge and hence a global and regional nodal point for doing business



**5. 創新科技發展
Innovation and Technology
Development**

構建有利創新科技發展的環境，為經濟增長創造新動力
Foster an enabling environment for innovation and technology development and create a new momentum for economic growth



**10. 生物多樣性城市
Biodiverse City**

探討合適的機制以積極管理特定具高生態價值的地區，減少對生態敏感地區或珍貴藍綠資源的影響
Explore suitable mechanism for proactive management of selected areas of high ecological value. Minimise impacts on ecologically sensitive areas or valuable green and blue assets

