

香港特別行政區

早在一百五十多年前，香港被形容為「荒蕪之地」。時至今日，香港已發展成為一個國際金融商貿中心的世界大都會。2009年，香港人口已突破700萬，位於中國東南端的香港，地理條件優越，是發展日漸迅速的東亞地區的樞紐。現時香港已成為全球第十二大貿易經濟體系、第六大外匯市場及第十五大銀行中心。香港能成為一個先進發達、創意無限、穩健安全的城市，關鍵在於其擁有勤奮不懈、富創業精神和教育程度高的工作人口。

HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

Hong Kong, described as a 'barren rock' some 150 years ago, is today a world-class financial, trading and business centre and, indeed, a great world city. In 2009, Hong Kong's population exceeds 7 million. Situated at the south-eastern tip of China, Hong Kong is ideally positioned at the centre of rapidly developing East Asia. Hong Kong is the world's 12th largest trading economy, 6th largest foreign exchange market, and 15th largest banking centre. A hardworking, entrepreneurial and well-educated population serves as the foundation of Hong Kong's productivity, creativity and stability.



香港總面積達1,104平方公里，共分18個行政區，由1982年起政府實施地方行政計劃，計劃主要包括在本港18個行政區設立一區議會及一個地區管理委員會，旨在更有效地協調當局在地區層面上所提供的服務及設施，以確保政府對地區的問題及需要，作出回應，並鼓勵市民參與區內的事務。

With a total area of 1,104 square kilometres, Hong Kong is divided into 18 Districts under the District Administration Scheme implemented since 1982. The main elements of the Scheme are the establishment of a District Council and a District Management Committee in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong. The aim of the Scheme is to achieve a more effective co-ordination of the provision of services and facilities at the district level, ensure that the Government is responsive to district needs and problems and promote public participation in district affairs.

每區的行政架構主要由民政事務處、區議會及分區委員會組成。民政事務專員直接監督地方行政計劃在區內的運作；負責落實及統籌地區計劃的實施，確保當局適當地跟進區議會所作出的建議；與社區的各階層人士保持密切的聯絡，並向政府反映他們所關注的事務及問題；為區議會及部門之間的橋樑。區議會則就影響有關地方行政區內人士的福利事宜、公共設施與服務的提供和使用、制訂和施行計劃的先後次序，並為地區公共工程和社區活動而運用的地方行政區公帑向政府提供意見。區議會亦在獲得撥款的情況下，承擔有關地方行政區內的環境改善事務、康樂及文化活動促進事務及社區活動。

The administrative structure of each district is mainly composed of the District Office, the District Council and the Area Committees. District Officer oversees the operation of the District Administration Scheme; implements and co-ordinates the execution of district programmes, ensuring that the advice of the District Council is properly followed up and promoting residents' participation in district affairs; maintaining close liaison with different sectors of the community to reflect their views to Government; and as a link between the District Council and Government departments. District Council takes the initiative in advising the Government about matters affecting the well-being of the people in the District; the provision and use of public facilities and services; adequacy and priorities of Government programmes for the District; and the use of public funds allocated to the District for local public works and community activities. Where funds are made available, District Council also undertakes environmental improvements, promotion of recreational and cultural activities and community activities within the District.

西貢區

西貢區位處香港新界東南方，佔地達12,680公頃，是本港第二大的行政區，西貢區的範圍包括西貢鄉郊及將軍澳等，人口約有414,300。西貢素有「香港消閒花園」的美譽，一直是深受遊客及本港居民歡迎的旅遊地點；至於聚居了約八成人口的將軍澳，是現時本港其中一個發展最快的新市鎮。



西貢鄉郊具有山靈水秀的景色，鄉郊地方更擁有豐富的天然資源，非常適合推展家庭旅遊和生態旅遊。由於西貢旅遊的資源尤為富庶，沿海的港灣景色怡人，亦有不少歷史古蹟，故吸引很多海內外的遊客前往，推動地區旅遊亦自然成為西貢區的重點發展項目。



SAI KUNG DISTRICT

Covering some 12,680 hectares, Sai Kung District is located to the south-east of the New Territories of Hong Kong. Ranked as Hong Kong's second largest administrative district with a population of 414,300, Sai Kung District include Sai Kung countryside and Tseung Kwan O new town. A popular scenic spot for both tourists and local residents, Sai Kung is renowned as Hong Kong's premier "Leisure Garden". A thriving new town which is developing rapidly, Tseung Kwan O is home to around 80% of the district's total population.



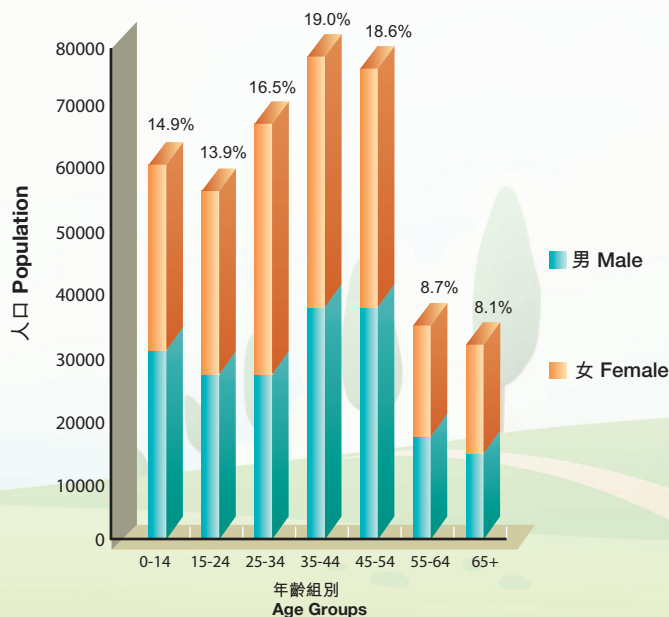
The abundant ecological resources in Sai Kung have created favorable conditions for the district for developing family tourism and eco-tourism. The rugged and sinuous coastline, attractive bays and beaches, together with various spots with historical interests, offer not only a panoramic view, but also a different kind of traveling experience to local and overseas tourists. With rich natural endowments and cultural heritage, promotion of tourism has been one of the main focuses of development in Sai Kung.



至於發展蓬勃的將軍澳新市鎮，隨着政府在區內投放大量資源，提供基礎設施及社區與文康設施，讓將軍澳的30多萬人口能安居樂業。2009年，為東亞運動會而建，符合國際標準的將軍澳運動場正式啟用。在未來數年，多項大型的文康設施，包括市鎮公園、室內單車及體育館、分區圖書館，室內體育館、休憩公園以及綜合大樓等亦將相繼落成，為將軍澳的居民提供更完善及切合地區需要的社區設施。

On the other hand, the Tseung Kwan O New Town has undergone significant development in recent years. With the Government putting in substantial resources for the new town development, local residents have been able to enjoy a harmonious and quality living environment. In 2009, the Tseung Kwan O Sports Ground of international standards has been completed for the East Asian Games. The next few years will see the completion of more major cultural and recreational projects in the new town, including Town Park and Indoor Velodrome-cum-Sports Centre, the Open Space, Indoor Recreation Centre and Library, and the Government complex. These new developments will provide local residents with facilities which will cater for their needs and also contribute to building a more comfortable living environment.

西貢區人口年齡分佈 (2008)
Sai Kung District Population by Age Groups (2008)



年齡 Age	男 Male	女 Female	合共 Total
0-14	31400	29400	60800
15-24	27600	28900	56500
25-34	27800	39400	67200
35-44	38200	39400	77600
45-54	38000	37600	75600
55-64	18000	17600	35600
65+	15100	17900	33000

資料來源：政府統計處

Source: Census and Statistics Department