新聞稿
Media Release

中電控股有限公司
CLP Holdings Limited

2 July 2026

CLP Advocates Positioning Electricity as "Strategic Economic Infrastructure" in Hong Kong's Five-Year Plan
Advancing Northern Metropolis Development and Safeguarding Energy Security

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government has launched a public consultation on Hong Kong's Five-Year Plan (HKFYP). CLP Group (CLP) fully supports the formulation of HKFYP and has submitted its recommendations to the Government, contributing its power expertise and experience to support Hong Kong's high-quality development.

CLP has been deeply rooted in Hong Kong for over 125 years and has long supported the Government's policy objectives and socio-economic development. Against the backdrop of national security, the digital economy, decarbonisation and the growing global competition for computing power, electricity planning should be elevated to the level of **"strategic economic infrastructure"** and aligned with the national strategy on energy security. Early coordination between the Government and the power sector, with electricity development incorporated into Hong Kong's long-term strategic planning, will help balance development and energy security, ensure the timely implementation of major strategic development initiatives, and reduce long-term societal costs and risks.

CLP has put forward recommendations for HKFYP focusing on seven priority areas:

1. Advance Energy Infrastructure to Power Northern Metropolis Development
To facilitate the smooth, high-quality development of the Northern Metropolis, CLP recommends:
(1) **Establishing a "Computing-Power Co-ordination" Mechanism – promote coordinated planning between computing infrastructure and the power grid development** to enhance the overall resilience of the Northern Metropolis's computing ecosystem;
(2) **Designating Supercomputing and Data Centres as Strategic Digital Infrastructure – streamline processes for planning, power supply applications, and cross-departmental approvals**;

(3) **Establishing a Cross-utility Coordination Task Force** – create a dedicated task force covering electricity, gas, telecommunications, water supply and drainage to strengthen planning coordination and information transparency, and streamline approval processes for roadworks, construction, and excavation, and **establish an authoritative, dedicated arbitration body** to reconcile the views of different stakeholders during consultations on utility works;
(4) **Strengthening Project Management and Asset Protection** – enhance project management and monitoring to prevent damage to power facilities by third-party works; and
(5) **Adopting a Public–Private Partnership (PPP) Model for the Deployment of District Cooling Systems** – implement a PPP model to build district cooling in industrial and innovation parks to help alleviate fiscal pressure and support high-quality industrial development.

2. Increase Clean Energy to Achieve Decarbonisation
To accelerate Hong Kong's clean energy transition, CLP recommends:
(1) **Securing Dedicated Nuclear Power Supply from Guangdong** – provide Hong Kong with a long-term, stable, and transparent clean energy. This will strengthen Hong Kong's energy security and support its green transition aligned with internationally recognised standards;
(2) **Accelerating Strategic Power Infrastructure at Tseung Kwan O Area 132** – enhance Hong Kong's capacity to import clean energy through regional cooperation; and
(3) **Providing Clear Policy Support for Upfront Investments, Land Allocation, and Approval Processes Required for Cross-boundary Grid Infrastructure** – ensure timely implementation of interconnection projects and achieve an orderly, secure, and cost-effective energy transition.

3. Adopt Forward-looking Fuel Strategy to Safeguard Energy Security
To further strengthen Hong Kong's energy security, CLP recommends:
(1) **Prioritising Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) as a Key Initiative** – support pilot retrofitting projects and feasibility studies in Hong Kong through collaboration with research institutions and energy enterprises, and progressively validate and scale up CCUS applications by leveraging regional demonstration projects; and
(2) **Supporting Energy Diversification by Upgrading and Retrofitting Local Generation Units** – extend their operational life and preserve necessary standby generation flexibility. At the same time, continue to study options to convert gas-fired generation to the use of hydrogen produced from non-carbon emitting sources and/or deploy CCUS facilities, contributing to Hong Kong's green transition.

4. Enhance Climate Resilience Against Extreme Weather

To formulate a **coordinated, cross-sectoral climate resilience strategy covering both public and private assets** against extreme weather, CLP recommends:

(1) **Establishing a Government Led Cross Sector Climate Resilience Task Force** – bring together relevant bureaux and departments, utilities, and industry stakeholders to strengthen the resilience of ageing buildings and customer installations against extreme weather, as well as to prioritise the implementation of district-based climate resilience pilot projects, with a view to progressively scaling up successful models across Hong Kong;

(2) **Strengthening Flood Protection for Customer Substations and Critical Building Facilities** – provide clear regulatory guidance and support;

(3) **Enhancing Lift Safety Standard** – promote the modernisation of older lift systems and require the installation of backup power supply;

(4) **Enhancing Data Integration across Government Departments and with the Academic Sector** – strengthen the **sharing of information** (e.g. flooding and storms); and

(5) **Developing Low-altitude Traffic Management Infrastructure** – include the use of drones for inspection and monitoring of outdoor power facilities, thereby enhancing supply reliability and fully supporting the development of the low-altitude economy.

5. Advance Electrification across Transport, Green Marine and Building Sectors

To accelerate electrification across transport, shipping, and buildings, CLP recommends:

(1) **Establishing Clear and Practical Targets for the Electrification of Commercial Vehicles, along with a Timeline for Phasing out Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) Commercial Vehicles** – provide stronger incentives to the industry;

(2) **Strengthening Policy Planning** to ensure that, in New Development Areas and urban redevelopment projects, power supply infrastructure and EV charging facilities are planned or developed concurrently;

(3) **Positioning Shore Power Facilities as Critical Green Port Infrastructure for International Shipping** with priority deployment at major berths in phases – establish a cross-departmental coordination mechanism to conduct forward-looking assessments of total electricity demand associated with shore power, vessel charging, port operations, while aligning with national plans to advance the electrification of maritime supply chains within the Greater Bay Area; and

(4) **Promoting the Adoption of Higher-capacity and More Energy-efficient Electrical Installations and Configurations** in new developments and major retrofits – drive full electrification across the building sector.

6. Build a Green Finance Ecosystem Aligned with Chinese Mainland and International Standards

To support Hong Kong in establishing a green finance system that is aligned with both Chinese Mainland systems and international standards, CLP recommends:
(1) **Strengthening Taxonomy and Standards** – accelerate the development and implementation of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) Hong Kong Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance (Phase 2B) and explicitly **include nuclear energy as a zero-carbon activity** aligned with the national Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition) and **incorporate CCUS and other transition-enabling technologies and assets**;
(2) **Establishing a Territory-Wide Carbon Emissions Tracking and Verification Mechanism** – cover energy supply, logistics and transport, waste management, water resources, industrial supply chains, Innovation and Technology, and various economic activities to enhance transparency and credibility of ESG disclosures; and
(3) **Promoting Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and Innovative Financing Models** – in light of fiscal pressures and significant long-term infrastructure investment needs, the Government should continue to explore PPP and joint venture models, including innovative financing structures for large-scale projects.

7. Talent and Skill Development to Build a Green Talent Pool

To establish a more forward-looking and systematic talent development framework, CLP recommends:
(1) **Explicitly Designating the Energy Sector as one of the Priority Talent Development Areas** – establish a coordinated and unified talent development framework to deepen the integration of education with the innovation and energy industries, and further strengthen application-oriented STEAM education and skills training strategies;
(2) **Strengthening Strategies to Attract High-end Talent in Technology and R&D** – enhance talent attraction and retention in key fields such as energy, I&T, and AI through measures including housing support, research funding, talent admission schemes, and mutual recognition of professional qualifications within the GBA; and
(3) **Expanding Regional and International Collaboration** – leverage innovation and energy as key entry points and enhance government-industry partnerships to support green talent development and clean energy project deployment in Belt and Road countries and capitalise on Hong Kong's unique strengths to contribute to high-quality Belt and Road development.

CLP fully supports HKFYP and is committed to aligning it closely with the National 15th Five-Year Plan. CLP will maintain constructive communication with the Government, fulfil its role as a "super connector" and "super value-adder", and contribute its technical expertise, Mainland experience and global perspective to build a greener, more resilient, more prosperous, and sustainable future with the community.

Supplementary information:
Presentation deck on CLP's recommendations for Hong Kong's Five-Year Plan

About CLP Group

The CLP Group is one of the largest investor-owned power businesses in Asia Pacific with investments across Hong Kong, the Chinese Mainland, Australia, India, Taiwan Region and Southeast Asia. Hong Kong-listed CLP Holdings Limited is the holding company for the CLP Group, whose business spans every major segment of the electricity value chain ranging from power generation, transmission and distribution to retail and smart energy services. Visit our website: www.clpgroup.com.

Photo Caption:

Mr Joseph Law, Managing Director of CLP Power (left) and Ms Quince Chong, Chief Corporate Development Officer, share CLP's recommendations for Hong Kong's Five-Year Plan, advocating that electricity planning should be elevated to "strategic economic infrastructure" to support Hong Kong's high-quality development.

- Ends -