

未來發展

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

策略性改革計劃

本處的目標是設置一個全面電腦化的註冊及查冊系統，向世界各地的客戶提供快捷、廉宜、易用及優質的服務。為實現這個理想，本處於一九九八年十月成立了策略性改革計劃研究組，全面檢討本處目前的運作及工作程序，以及評估電子存檔、電子處理和電子查閱資料這三個主要推動改革方法所造成的影響。

該研究組於一九九九年五月提交了一份策略性改革計劃中期報告，概述研究進度及研究結果，並提出法例修訂、工作程序及流程的初步建議，以實施這些主要推動改革方法。本處亦考慮利用文件影像處理技術，將遞交本處的紙張文件轉換為電子影像，以及推行工作流程管理系統。

由於本處業務及運作的策略性改革將來主要有賴資訊科技推動，本處已聘請顧問進行一項「資訊系統策略研究」，向該研究組提供技術支援。該顧問須要評估本處在資訊科技方面的發展機會，並建議一套部門資訊系統策略，載述所需的資源及推行時間表，以應付本處的資訊需要，並配合本處的業務目標，即在二零零四年推行三個主要推動改革方法。資訊系統策略研究於二零零零年一月展開，並於二零零零年五月完成。

資訊系統策略研究顧問已檢討過該策略性改革計劃中期報告，並認同由策略性改革計劃研究組提出的初步建議。資訊系統策略研究報告第 I 部分已於二零零零年三月發表，該部分已檢討及提出 13 個在資訊科技方面的發展機會，以供推行各項與改善基本設施、文件影像處理、電子文件登記及處理公司註冊成立等有關的計劃。

Strategic Change Plan

The Registry aims to establish a fully computerized registration and search system that will offer fast, inexpensive, user-friendly and high quality services to its customers throughout the world. To achieve this vision, a Strategic Change Plan (SCP) study team was set up in October 1998 to undertake a comprehensive and overall review of the Registry's current operation and procedures and assess the impact of electronic filing, electronic processing and electronic searching as the three key change drivers.

The study team produced a SCP Interim Report in May 1999 summarizing the study progress, findings and preliminary proposals for legislative amendments and the operational procedures and workflow to implement the key change drivers. The application of document imaging to convert documents submitted in paper form into electronic images and workflow management system were also considered.

As the strategic change to the Registry's business and operations will be largely IT-driven, the Registry commissioned a consultant to conduct an Information Systems Strategy Study (ISSS) to provide technical support to the study team. The consultant was required to assess the Registry's IT opportunities and recommend a departmental Information Systems Strategy (ISS) setting out the resources and the implementation timeframe required to meet the Registry's information needs and support its business objectives of implementing the three key change drivers by 2004. The ISSS commenced in January 2000 and was completed in May 2000.

The ISSS consultant has reviewed the SCP Interim Report and endorsed the preliminary proposals made by the SCP Study Team. Part I of the ISSS Report which has reviewed and identified 13 IT opportunities for implementing enhancements to the infrastructure, document imaging, electronic document registration and incorporation processing, etc. was delivered in March 2000.

資訊系統策略研究顧問建議分兩階段發展及推行「公司註冊處綜合資訊系統」。這個資訊系統的第一階段將於二零零三年七月推行，推行項目包括更換現有的電腦系統、改善基本設施、轉換資料、文件影像處理、工作程序自動化及電子查閱資料。而第二階段將於二零零四年八月推行，項目包括以電子方式登記及處理公司註冊成立。一項為期六個月的可行性研究將於二零零零年十月進行，以進一步考慮本處對新資訊系統及推行時間表的要求。

資訊系統策略研究顧問的建議已納入本處在二零零零年六月製備的策略性改革計劃的最後報告。策略性改革計劃載有各項詳細建議，簡化及重新設計工作程序、簡化遞交文件規定的法例修訂，以及順利過渡至全面電腦化運作所需的其他措施及計劃。策略性改革計劃的最後報告已獲財經事務局局長通過。本處現正籌備推行該計劃。

公司法改革

公司法改革常務委員會負責定期修訂《公司條例》，確保該條例符合商界及監管機構的需要。該委員會由本處提供秘書處服務，年內共召開八次會議，商討多項修訂《公司條例》的建議。有關該委員會的工作詳情，可參閱該委員會第 16 號年報。

在本年內，該委員會用了大部分時間進一步研究及審議「公司條例全面檢討顧問研究報告」所載的建議。該委員會的報告則於二零零零年二月二十三日發表及可於本處索取。該報告表達了該委員會對顧問建議的意見，並提出多項獨立建議。法例修訂建議包括法例結構上的改

The ISSS consultant recommended the development and implementation of an Integrated Companies Registry Information System (ICRIS) in two phases. Phase I of the ICRIS which includes the replacement of existing computer systems, infrastructure enhancement, data conversion, document imaging, business process automation and electronic searching will be implemented in July 2003. Phase II which includes the implementation of electronic registration and incorporation processing will be implemented in August 2004. A six-month feasibility study will be carried out in October 2000 to further consider users' requirements for the new information systems and the implementation timetable.

The recommendations of the ISSS consultant have been incorporated in the Registry's SCP Final Report produced in June 2000. The SCP will contain comprehensive proposals for streamlining procedures and re-engineering the business process, legislative amendments to simplify filing requirements and other initiatives and projects that are essential for a smooth transition to a fully computerized operation. The SCP Final Report has been endorsed by the Secretary for Financial Services. We are now taking action to implement the SCP.

Company Law Reform

The Standing Committee on Company Law Reform (SCCLR) is responsible for ensuring that regular amendments are made to the Companies Ordinance to meet the needs of the business community and regulators. The Registry provides the secretariat for the SCCLR which met eight times during the year to consider a wide range of proposals to amend the Companies Ordinance. Full details of the SCCLR's work can be found in the Committee's 16th Annual Report.

Further research into and consideration of the recommendations set out in the Consultancy Report on the Overall Review of the Companies Ordinance has taken up most of SCCLR's time during the year. The SCCLR's Report expressing the Committee's opinions on the recommendations of the Consultant and making a large number of independent recommendations, was published

變，以便法律得以簡化及現代化；亦包括加強保障股東及債權人的權利以及更新與公司董事有關的法例規定。這些法例修訂的首個階段的法律草擬指示正在草擬中，有關條例草案可望於二零零一年中提交立法會。

公司管治檢討

二零零零年三月八日，財政司司長宣布公司法改革常務委員會會就香港的公司管治作出檢討。該委員會在二零零零年四月一日的會議席上，同意成立三個與董事、股東以及會計和審計（隨後改名為公司申報）有關的小組委員會，以便進一步檢討公司管治。該三個小組委員會現正制訂其工作計劃及擬定進一步研究的範疇。

on 23 February 2000 and is available on request at the Registry. Recommended legislative amendments cover both structural changes to streamline and modernize the law and recommendations to enhance shareholder and creditor protection and update the requirements regarding directors. Action is now being taken to prepare drafting instructions for the first phase of these amendments, and it is hoped that a Bill can be presented to the Legislative Council in mid-2001.

Corporate Governance Review

On 8 March 2000, the Financial Secretary announced that the SCCLR would be undertaking a major review of corporate governance in Hong Kong. At its meeting on 1 April 2000, the SCCLR agreed to form three sub-committees regarding Directors, Shareholders and Accountancy and Audit (subsequently retitled Corporate Reporting) to take the corporate governance review forward. The three sub-committees are currently formulating their work programmes and identifying areas for further research and study.