

MOSAIC

Yearbook

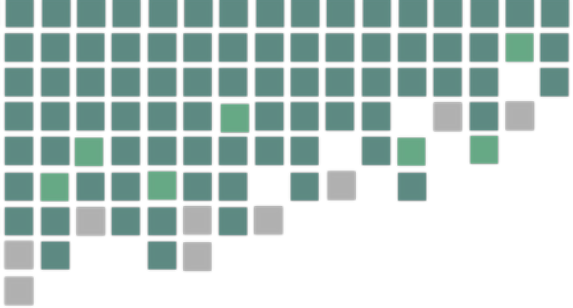


35TH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Synergise to Serve, Connect to Consolidate



Table of Contents

FOREWORD	01
OUR ADVISORS AND COUNCILLORS	02
MEET THE COMMITTEE	03
■ HONG KONG YOUTH SUMMIT 2022	05
■ AFTER THE SUMMIT: SPEAKERS' Q&A	09
COFFEE CHAT SERIES 2022	21
STUDY ABROAD SERIES	24
■ GUEST CONTRIBUTION	25
VOYAGE BEYOND	30
37TH OSARS ORIENTATION	32
OTHER OSA35 MOMENTS	34



Foreword

Message from the President



'Mosaic is a pattern or picture made using many small pieces of coloured stone or glass.' — Cambridge Dictionary

This definition interested me while I was conceptualising the foreword for the yearbook as it reminded me of our Executive Committee. The annual theme "Synergise to Serve; Connect to Consolidate" resonates with the concept of a mosaic – every member of the Committee is a small piece of coloured stone that we excel in one way or another, and a magical synergistic effect is brought about when we unite and work together as a whole.

Stepping into the 36th year, the Association has a rich history and consists of members from all walks of life. The 35th Executive Committee "connected to consolidate" the bonding between OSAs from different cohorts through a variety of mentorship programmes and projects. This year book summarises our work and includes some feedback from our participants.

On behalf of the 35th Executive Committee, I would also like to thank Ms. TANG, Justine (0727) and Dr. TO, Yvette (0729) for contributing to our yearbook by sharing their fruitful experience in the HKOSA and beyond, and every fellow member who has been supporting us in different ways.

I hope you find MOSAIC informative, enjoyable and a worthwhile read.

LIU, Jake (3524)

When the nine of us first met each other in the summer of 2021, we were not prepared for the eventful journey that lay ahead. Read on to look back on our laughs and tears over the past year in this mosaic of memories from the 35th HKOSA Executive Committee. This year book is dedicated to the wonderful OSA family, as well as anyone who would like to learn more about one of Hong Kong's most iconic youth-run organisation.

Our Advisors and Councillors

THE 35TH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IS INDEBTED TO OUR HONORARY ADVISORS, ADVISORS, AND COUNCILLORS FOR THEIR SUPPORT AND ADVICE.

Honorary Advisors

Professor Stephen CHEUNG Yan-leung, SBS, JP

Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen, GBM, GBS, JP

Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP

Professor Rocky TUAN Sung-chi

Mr Kevin YEUNG Yun-hung, JP

Professor ZHANG Xiang, MCAS, MNAE, MAS, JP

Advisors

Mr. Edgar TUNG

Dr. Raymond WOO

Ms. Trudi CHAN

Mr. Wayne CHAU

Miss Benita CHICK

Ms. Jolie CHAU

Mr. William CHAN

Ms. Clarissa TAM

Mr. Hugh KAM

Dr. Joanne NG

Mr. Conrad CHEUNG

Ms. Liza CHEUNG

Mr. Jonathan LEUNG

Miss Annette NG

Councillors

Ms. Eva YU

Dr. Sylvia YU

Mr. Karl CHAN

Mr. Nick TING

Ms. Chi Ka WONG

Ms. Phoebe CHAN

Meet the Committee



LIU, JAKE

PRESIDENT



YU, CARINA

VICE PRESIDENT



LEUNG, KELLY

EXTERNAL SECRETARY



The entire 35th Executive Committee, HKOSA.

"Synergise to Serve; Connect to Consolidate"

The theme of the 35th Exco is **"Synergise to Serve; Connect to Consolidate"**.

At the beginning of our term, we envisaged a forthcoming year characterised by community enhancement not only in academics, but also in spirituality through collaboration. Through the effort of one, outcomes may seemingly be minute or even imperceptible, yet through intrinsic connections of equally ingenious minds, all but our knowledge would coalesce and consolidate, into one single, depthless source of wisdom and passion to serve the community we live in.



NG, NATHAN
INTERNAL SECRETARY



LIU, TERESA
FINANCIAL SECRETARY



CHAN, MARTIN
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER



NG, ANNE
INTERNAL RELATIONS OFFICER



CHIA, AUDREY
SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICER



LAM, MARCO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



Selfie of the Exco members.

Hong Kong Youth Summit 2022

Hong Kong Youth Summit 2022: “Anti-Apocalypse” was successfully held from April 12 to 14. In the three-day virtual event, our guest speakers: **Mr. Jason Yip**, **Prof. Jonathan Choi**, and **Ms. Benita Chick** gave inspiring and informative keynote speeches, while over 50 participants drew inspiration from their talks and explored pressing global issues threatening humanity. The speeches were interspersed with group activities, including a friendly debate, a trivia, and a session for participants to design their future planet.

On the last day of the event, participants gave creative presentations followed by a Q&A session on a wide range of topics that were chosen based on their interests, including the ongoing Russo-Ukrainian war, the impact of artificial intelligence on social media, and plastic pollution. Each group also proposed solutions to tackle the challenges, responding to the theme “Anti-Apocalypse” of the event.

INTRODUCTION

AS THE FLAGSHIP EVENT OF THE HKOSA, HONG KONG YOUTH SUMMIT 2022 - 'ANTI-APOCALYPSE' PROVIDED PARTICIPANTS A CHANCE TO CONTEMPLATE THE FUTURE, AND TO MAKE THEIR VOICES HEARD ON THE MOST PRESSING ISSUES FACED BY HUMANITY.



Screen captures of the virtual event. Guest speakers of keynote speeches include Mr. Jason Yip (top), Mr. Jonathan Choi (middle), and Ms. Benita Chick (bottom).

A CLOSER LOOK

Under the unrelenting COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing Russian-Ukraine war, the global outlook seemed gloomy so threats against the survival of humanity became a rather notable issue at the time when the Exco were designing the event. 'Anti-apocalypse' was therefore set as its theme of the event. To attract a wider range of participants, three subthemes were developed, namely 'the humanities', 'technology' and 'the environment', corresponding to the three major causes of an apocalyptic event. To increase the flexibility of the event, participants were allowed to choose any relevant global issue under the subthemes for their presentation.

To facilitate the organisation and operation of the activities, a 12-member strong organising committee (OC) team was recruited. They offered invaluable help in designing group activities and leading group interactions.

Three guest judges were invited to evaluate the groups' presentations and give feedback. They were impressed by the outstanding performances of the groups under a tight schedule, and greatly appreciated their hard work. The Best Delivery Award went to Group 7, the Most Creative Presentation Award to Group 8, while the Best Solution Award was given to Group 4, which proposed concrete measures to stop labour exploitation in sweatshops.

The Exco hopes Hong Kong Youth Summit 2022 can serve as a reminder that the world is not beyond saving and highlight the importance of engaging the youth in addressing societal problems.



Guest judges at Hong Kong Youth Summit 2022, Mr. Tristan Lau (top), Mr. Herman Ho (middle), and Mr. Reese Wong (bottom).



Exco members and the Hong Kong Youth Summit OC team.

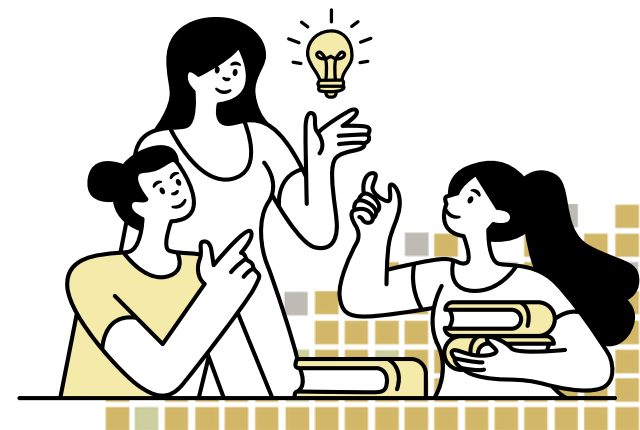
HEAR FROM THE ATTENDEES

To be very honest, I first applied for the OC position to fulfil my service requirements for school. Other than that, I found interest in the topics presented in the 2022 Youth Summit as well, more specifically about the environment. To put it straightly, I applied for the position without much thought, and luckily I got a spot and was able to be part of the OC (which I am thrilled about). However, having little-to-no experience in event planning, I was like a deer caught in the headlights when everyone started pitching out their ideas about the format of planning specific activities. Indeed, I gradually got accustomed to the fast-thinking pace of other OCs and ExcOs; and what I have learnt from this was not to be afraid of raising your opinions and ideas, despite how introverted or shy might you be. My favourite part of the Summit was the last day when all participants presented their work. The hard work of the participants and the feedback from OCs were being put to practice and showcased. The grinding of the participants and us, the OCs, were definitely worth the outcome. (Again, congrats to Group 8 for winning the most creative presentation!) For anyone interested in joining the Youth Summit next year, whether as a participant or part of the OC, please go ahead and give it a shot! I guarantee you it would be a worthwhile experience!

RACHEL HA YUI (OC, SECONDARY 5)

The 2022 Youth Summit granted me a chance to discuss current world affairs with like-minded peers and mentors in a casual manner, and was without a doubt a fruitful experience. The activities of the summit were thoughtfully designed – not only were they enlightening, but they were also very intriguing to the extent where all participants could have fun and learn at the same time. Through the summit, I met numerous like-minded friends from other prestigious schools and mentors who provided me with invaluable advice and support even after the summit. All in all, the programme is definitely worth joining and I recommend it to every secondary school student who is curious about the world and is willing to learn about it.

MICHAEL WONG (PARTICIPANT, SECONDARY 5)



HEAR FROM THE ATTENDEES

During the Youth Summit, I have explored many aspects related to apocalyptic events and advanced in the following areas, namely public speaking and team work.

Firstly, professionals from different fields were invited to share their eye-opening journey and breakthroughs in their occupations. Personally, one of the most memorable sharing was the one from Mr. Jason Yip. During his speech, he shared about life as an aid provider and introduced the essence and roles of humanitarian aid as a frontliner in Palestine, Afghanistan and Myanmar, and these were undeniably situation unheard of in Hong Kong.

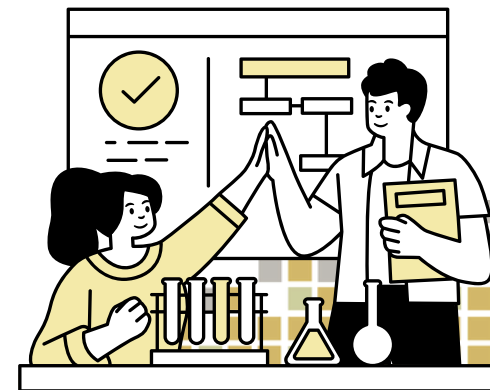
Moreover, the format of this year's Youth Summit underwent a substantial change, where participants are required to come up with ways to tackle the crisis and wrap up their ideas in a matter of three days. On the day of the presentation, the Q&A session was the main challenge as participants from other groups and judges scrutinized our ideas and challenged us by raising provocative questions. Luckily, my team came up with rebuttals and answered with alacrity and precision. Without a doubt, we all cooperated and consolidated further by filling in gaps which others have missed.

In a nutshell, the 2022 Youth Summit was eventful and insightful. Besides, it also provided an opportunity to meet new friends!

JAYDEN CHAN (PARTICIPANT, SECONDARY 4)



Two Merch Days were held after the event for participants and OCs to get their souvenir packs.



After the Summit: Speakers' Q&A

Many questions raised in the Hong Kong Youth Summit went unanswered due to the active participation in its Q&A sessions. The ExCo thus scheduled follow-up interviews with our guest speakers to learn more about the Summit's subthemes, as well as about the speakers themselves.



MS. BENITA CHICK

MS. BENITA CHICK RECOUNTS HER MEMORIES AT THE HKOSA, AND REFLECTS ON THE ACHIEVEMENTS MADE AND CHALLENGES FACED IN HER LGBT AND SUSTAINABILITY ADVOCACY JOURNEY.

Q: Can you share with us your experience and feelings as an OSAr?

A: I was one of the 14th Outstanding Students Awardee. I was in Form 5 and visited Guangxi with other OSArS on a summer trip after winning the prize. On our tour, we visited children in rural villages to experience and understand their living conditions. This was a very memorable trip that left me with many happy memories and new friends from different backgrounds.

Later I became the Internal Secretary as a part of the HKOSA Exco. We organised a trip to the Silk Road which was immensely fun where we stayed up late eating a lot street food like meat skewers and bonded as a group.

Profile of Ms. Chick



- Founder and CEO of Encompass HK
- Director of Pinkdom HK
- Winner of 14th Hong Kong Outstanding Students Award (1998-1999)
- Internal Secretary of 13th Executive Committee (1999-2000), Hong Kong Outstanding Students' Association
- Hobbies: Sailing, kayaking, playing music...

A: (cont'd) Maybe I had too much fun then and didn't have enough sleep so I ended up with a high fever. Another OSAr, Cerin Yip took care of me and we returned to Hong Kong earlier to get medical help. Despite this incident, I still very much cherish these memorable experiences – travelling together and chatting through the night.

We didn't have an OSA assessment camp back then, instead we had a camp just for bonding with all the awardees and finalists. The awardees had already been appointed by the time of the camp so we didn't have 'performance' competitions, hence the atmosphere was different than the assessment camps now. Auntie Doreen (Ms. Doreen Leung, organiser of the Award for the first 25 years) encouraged us to exercise with a qigong art called *baat dyun gam* (八段錦) for health and wellbeing. All members at the camp back then learnt about this qigong. I managed to choreograph a dance with another OSA Trudi, drawing inspiration from the *baat dyun gam* moves and our song *Qingmiao* 青苗. In many subsequent years, most OSArS learnt this dance at the summer or assessment camp.

Q: Where did you visit during the Silk Road trip?

A: We went to most major cities like Lanzhou. There weren't many student-initiated tours to the mainland more than two decades ago. I think organising a tour was very different to holding something like the Youth Summit – there was a lot of preparation needed for the trip because of safety issues.

The Exco collaborated with the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government which handled the logistics and organise exchange programmes to the mainland, but we still needed to coordinate with local participants. It was a rewarding experience to work with mainland students and organizing a trip to the mainland.

Q: How can Hongkongers live more sustainably?

A: There are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set up by the UN. As I have mentioned at the Hong Kong Youth Summit, the one that Hongkongers care the least about is 'responsible consumption and production'. I am always surprised at this statistic, because it is not an unattainable SDG that people would feel far removed from; it is something all of us can do every day, like using less plastic.

Some people think living sustainably does not concern them since it's only related to the future generations, but climate change is indeed already affecting us. If you look at Australia or California in the US, you can see bushfires and rainstorms battering these regions. Even in Hong Kong, the severity of floods, typhoons and the summer heat are worsening. These are all impacts of climate change. So is it still acceptable to damage our environment so irresponsibly?

Research shows that profit-making and sustainability are not mutually exclusive. When we integrate sustainability goals into the business plan, both the business and our world benefit because we aren't exploiting resources relentlessly. We should aim for the planet to thrive, and not just grow.



Ms. Chick (back row, 3rd from left) and her Encompass HK team at a TEDx event.

(cont'd) It is good news that more young people are becoming aware of sustainability issues. Sometimes the older generation can be quite resistant to change, so it will be more effective if young people can stimulate lifestyle changes among their older family members.

Q: What happens after 2030, when the SDG campaign is supposed to end?

A: Well, no one knows, but the UN will probably come up with another set of goals. The SDGs used to be Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) back in 2000-2015.

I don't think world peace and sustainability will be realistically achieved by 2030. When you look at the past two years, you can see a lot of conflicts globally. There is the Ukraine war, racism, environmental degradation and so on. People are becoming more aware of SDGs, but are we really achieving them?

We might have a different sets of problems as well when 2030 comes. Who knows which country wages war on whom by 2030?

Q: People are reluctant to change because they think the future is unrelated to them. How do we tell them that they can be part of the solution?

A: Let's look at the third SDG – climate change. Mangkhut, the typhoon that brought us a Signal No.10 (in 2018), clearly demonstrated the destructive power of climate change towards our daily lives.

We can use more down-to-earth examples to persuade others too. There was a TV drama in which a Hong Kong actor put on 'brownface' to portray a Filipino domestic helper, showing the cultural biases rampant in our city. These are day-to-day examples that can make people wonder how we can be more inclusive in our daily lives.

Q: It has been said that business executives wield the greatest power over their company's sustainability policy decisions. Many young people want to work in commercial and financial institutions, so what can they do to help advance their sustainability cause?

A: There are top-down and bottom-up approaches to achieving corporate sustainability. When you are a fresh graduate, you may not be able to exert great influence in the company in terms of company policies, but you can still start or join some employee resource groups (ERG) with colleagues and launch some relevant diversity or environmental campaigns. In other words, young people can start with the bottom-up approach.

There's a concept called reverse mentoring in businesses now, where a junior individual acts as the mentor of his or her senior colleague. This arrangement is currently seen in many large corporations already, so young people can voice their opinions to their superiors more easily. This can be a way for younger OSArS to engage with senior OSArS on diverse issues.



Ms. Chick (1st from left) and Outward Bound participants.

Q: How will you explain LGBT issues to students?

A: In local schools, I usually talk about gender issues and equality in general and not LGBTQ+ issues directly. This is because most schools are still rather conservative. For many adolescents, they may be exploring their identities and sexualities. My work is not to make a judgment on whether being LGBTQ+ is right or wrong; my job is to inform them of the existence of the spectrum of sexual orientations, and ways to seek help when they feel confused. For example, how can they face their sexual orientation if they are under pressure from their family? Knowing that diverse sexual orientations or gender identities exist, and knowing how to deal with these feelings, are two separate issues.

I have given talks to parents on LGBTQ+, and I will collaborate with social workers to lay out guidelines regarding gender issues in the future. The OSAr community is generally very inclusive in this sense, as in the field of politics. We are willing to listen, and we won't antagonize or distance from each other when we may have opposing views. It's not necessarily like this in other communities.

Q: Are there conflicts between your activism and schools with a strong religious background?

A: I've given talks at traditionally religious schools, but not all of them are so open-minded. In an ideal world everyone accepts the LGBTQ+ community, but things don't change overnight. Despite this, I can reach out to parents individually and strengthen our community engagement. Some schools are indeed conservative and think you are insane if you talk about LGBT issues there.

In general, I feel that Catholic schools are less homophobic compared with Christian ones. Girls' schools are stereotyped as having lots of so-called 'tomboys' but this is not indicative of them being queer. Some of them are just caught up in a phase of self-discovery and it's important to tell parents how they should respond to their children's needs in this period.

The interview has been edited for length and clarity.



“In an ideal world everyone accepts the LGBTQ+ community, but things don't change overnight.”



MR. JASON YIP

FORMER RED CROSS HUMANITARIAN AID PROVIDER MR. JASON YIP SHARES THE UPS AND DOWNS OF HIS WORK IN THE DEADLIEST CONFLICT ZONES ON EARTH, REVEALS HIS UNUSUAL CAREER PLANNING PROCESS, AND WHY HIS MOTHER WAS 'AS SCARY AS THE TALIBAN'.

Q: How can young people contribute to the humanitarian cause?

A: Here's a bitter truth: this question is not just asked by young people. My successful adult friends always ask me how they can help, let's say, people in war-torn Ukraine. They think making donations is too insignificant, but they don't want to organise awareness programmes or to visit Ukraine either. This is a unique sense of despondence in a wealthy city like Hong Kong... The most straightforward way to offer help, perhaps, is really to donate money. If you are really opposed to making donations, you may want to promote discourse on that matter. However, that may not be easy if you're confined to Hong Kong. You need to make plenty of preparations if you hope to raise this issue on the UN level.

Q: What about becoming a humanitarian aid provider like you?

A: If you had asked me this question ten years ago, I would have given you an entirely different answer. The final answer both now and then will still be 'go ahead', on the precondition that you're really interested in this field – if you don't want to be merely an onlooker in global affairs. However, I will rein you in for a moment before letting you proceed after having spent nearly a decade on the battlefield. I do need to tell you that it's all down to luck that I can return to Hong Kong in good shape. One of my colleagues was shot dead in front of my very eyes; another got depression due to the immense stress and never felt the same again. I don't know whether you'll be as lucky as me when it's your turn, so I need to inform you of the risks for you to make an assessment. My job was romantic, but it's definitely risky.

Profile of Mr. Yip



- Present CEO at MWYO, a youth-oriented "think & do" tank
- Former Regional Head of Unit of the government affairs & donor relations division at the International Committee of the Red Cross
- Previously stationed in Palestine, Afghanistan and Myanmar
- Former analyst in Goldman Sachs

Q: Why did you join an investment bank before working for the UN and ICRC? What was it like when you left your first job?

A: After I barely got into the University of Hong Kong, I went on exchange to Kenya in Year 2. There, I met six other students from different countries and they all had big dreams like becoming a foreign ministry spokesperson and working at the United Nations. At the time, I only planned to work for property developers and accounting firms. We were all 21, but why was my vision much narrower than them? This was when I discovered that the world was a much bigger stage than I'd thought.

The biggest problem for young people is that they can probably see their goal in the distance, but not the steps to achieve it. When you listen to my story, you can see that my career plan was formed step by step built upon my various experiences, instead of being formulated in one go. First it was a social worker who inspired me, then it was the people I met in Kenya.

After returning to Hong Kong from Kenya, I really wanted to get a job at the United Nations. Unfortunately, I did not have enough experience and my poor family background meant I couldn't afford it financially either. So, I drafted my five-year plan from 2002 to 2007, with the goal of at least securing an entry ticket to my dream job at the end of that period. I told myself that by 2007, I had to finish learning three official languages of the UN, have job experience in a large corporation, finish a master's degree abroad, and finally, possess extensive volunteer experiences.

I couldn't just tell the UN interviewer vaguely that I was interested in 'social development', so I had to try out a wide range of social projects, such as teaching juvenile prisoners English and Japanese, and joining overnight outreach services for young night drifters. When media outlets covered my story, they always portrayed me as a person who decided to enter the battlefield on a whim, but in fact, everything was planned.

As you can see, my career in investment banking is just a stepping stone to being a humanitarian worker. I didn't even know what that firm was about when I got nominated for interview, and my grades were poor in University Year 3 and 4. The first interview was in the format of a cocktail party, and I was too busy eating and drinking. A manager approached me and asked about my background, so I told him about my experience in Kenya. In the final interview the interviewer asked me how long I would like to stay in the company. I replied frankly: 'Four years'. I said I could say ten years if that's what he would like to hear. He replied: 'Fair enough.' I went on to explain to him my future academic goals and humanitarian aspirations.

He hired me at the end. And when I submitted my resignation letter four years later, he seemed surprised. 'I thought you forgot about it,' he said. I replied, 'I thought I would too.' Life is a strange journey, after all. I am very thankful for these people who appreciate my honesty and accept me as I am.



Mr. Yip has been stationed in Afghanistan to offer humanitarian assistance.

Q: How did your line of work affect you psychologically? Is PTSD common?

A: Yes, definitely. I've had PTSD too. I experienced a car-bombing incident in Afghanistan. Immediately after that, my boss called me so I quickly told him everything I'd done to deal with the situation. Yet he only said, 'Jason, I'm sending you to Dubai tomorrow.'

In our language, if your superior asks you to leave the frontline, it means he or she thinks you are having problems. I felt lost at that time and believed that I'd done all the right things in the face of a potentially fatal bombing incident. When I arrived in Dubai, I felt bored since there're only shopping malls everywhere – I don't even visit shopping malls in Hong Kong!

Some time later, a car was driving past and perhaps due to the uneven road surface it made a huge 'bang'. I immediately darted in the opposite direction and only stopped when people were laughing at me. That was when I realised I was suffering from hyperarousal [a common symptom of PTSD]. After some time, I went back to Afghanistan and I thanked my boss for protecting me, instead of firing me, when he knew that I had a problem.

The hypersensitivity persisted for six to nine months. Even when I returned to Hong Kong on leave, I would still freeze whenever somebody shouted in the streets or when a car stopped abruptly. There was plenty of emotional support given by our company like a 24-hour hotline, but whether we can walk out from the shadow of emotional damage still depended on ourselves. That's why I think I'm lucky – I can leave my PTSD behind, but some of my colleagues can't.

To deal with the mental trauma, I think we need to be prepared for it from the moment we begin our mission in the battlefield. That way we won't panic if it really does strike us. The biggest problem is denial. We need to accept that we are indeed suffering from mental illnesses and in need of help if that's the case. Admitting your weakness is also a sign of strength.

Q: Humanitarian aid providers may give immediate relief to victims of war and conflict, but these results may not last if the political situation does not improve. How do you cope with the limitations of your work?

A: Yes. You may never see again the person you've just saved. Young people around the world that I've interviewed generally want to solve *the* problem with *their* own hands during *their* stint. Let's say you're interested in Israel, but do you really think you can solve the 60-year conflict just by flying there? To solve a problem, we need to do it at the right time with the right people. There are just so many coincidences involved.

I view humanitarian aid providers as 'a painkiller'. Don't enter the war zone with your sights set on becoming a saviour. If you plan to become one, the discrepancy between your unrealistic goal and the actual situation on the ground will be devastating. Lower your expectations – I only hope that I can reduce the pain and suffering of the people in the absence of a better solution.



Mr. Yip (center left) believes maintaining dialogue is an art.

A: (cont'd) Also, the solution to a political or social problem may not appear in your era. It may reveal itself in the next generation. So, your job should be maintaining the possibility of resolving the conflict. This means two things: the victims should be kept alive and the aggressor should be kept open to dialogue. As long as the possibility exists, then perhaps one day the different parties are willing to compromise. Maybe Putin will soften his stance, say in 2023, due to *feng shui*. Who knows?

I think many young humanitarian workers have a black-and-white mentality. They are too quick to judge who is good and bad, then become unwilling to talk to those they deem evil. When we engage in mediation, I need to ensure that the conversation does not enter a deadlock. If the talks fall apart, then the window for reconciliation really closes. That's the art of mediation: when talking with the Taliban, I needed to exert pressure on them, and to balance the demands of different parties. Even when we couldn't reach an agreement, I have to make sure they would still open the door for discussion later. That's what I call maturity.

A humanitarian aid provider's primary mission is to maintain the possibility of a resolution. Of course, he should be trying his best to solve the dispute in his responsible region during his tenure, but when it is not feasible given the situation, he should be prepared to pass it on to his successors.

“I view humanitarian aid providers as 'a painkiller'. Don't enter the war zone with your sights set on becoming a saviour.”

Q: What was the most difficult choice you had to make?

A: Telling my mom about my job. She only knew what I had been doing three years after I had started it – I didn't tell her; she read it in the newspapers. When I left Hong Kong to work at the UN office in New York, I had a decent office job. However, after half a year I found the job incredibly boring. Why bother leaving my home city to do something so similar in New York? So I quitted my job at the UN and joined the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) instead. Back then I told my mom a half-truth: I said I was still wearing a shirt and tie when I was working, and she was gullible enough to believe that. What I didn't tell her was that I was meeting Hamas and the Taliban wearing a shirt and a tie.

In 2014, Chinese President Xi started touting the Belt and Road Initiative, which coincided with the [schoolchildren] kidnapping incident I handled [in Afghanistan]. So naturally Chinese state media Xinhua sent a correspondent to interview me in Afghanistan to spread my 'positive-energy' story. The reporter was terrified of the guns and tanks surrounding us at first.



Providing necessities to people in disaster-stricken countries was one of Mr. Yip's (centre) previous duties.

A: (cont'd) He just hastily put together a 'very positively-worded' story about how I made sacrifices. The editor didn't like the story, so he was sent back to Afghanistan again, petrified. At last he toured the site of the incident with me attentively and I told him about the negotiation process. Xinhua ran the story, and I thought no one I know in Hong Kong would read it.

Six local media outlets ended up printing the same article. That day, I was working in a prison and when I came out, I had hundreds of unread text messages. More than half were from my sister, blaming me for leaving them in the dark. 'Your mom thought you died!' she said. That's because my photo was splashed on the Yahoo! frontpage, with the headline being something like: 'Hongkonger fighting against the Taliban'.

One month later, I returned to Hong Kong from Afghanistan during my time off. When I got home, my mom had already laid all the newspapers from a month ago in front of me. I really thought she was as scary as the Taliban at the time. That night was the first occasion when I told my mom in detail what I had been doing. She didn't understand, but that evening I believed she had also 'transcended' her previous self – she didn't reply with a 'yes' or 'no', though she asked me to check in with her every night.

The funny thing was that she dared not to video-call me anymore after two months. The last time when I was having a nightly video chat with her, a Lebanese restaurant about 50 meters away from my dormitory room was attacked by a suicide bomber. The shockwave was so strong that my windows were opened by the pressure. That proved to be too graphic for her and she only contacted me via text messages thereafter.

To be serious, if you were asking about my most difficult choice in the frontlines, then I would say I did not have to think about this at all. If something is getting out of hand, you will know instinctively how to treat it the most efficiently. I'm not asking you to be inhumane, but if there are so many refugees or patients in front of you, you really can't afford to develop strong emotional ties with them. We must treat everything rationally based on the actual situation, such as their level of injury. Decisions are evil. Every decision leads to both happiness and sadness for different individuals. The regret of making an imperfect decision often emerges at night when you are alone, which can be very disturbing.

Q: What words do you have for the young people of Hong Kong?

A: Just like what I've said, some things cannot be solved within the time of our generation. Yet this doesn't mean the problem is unsolvable. We have to understand that we may need to wait for the perfect timing to achieve the optimal results. So what should we do in the meantime? We should make the best out of our lives. Believe in the resilience of humankind. The Afghan people are at war for 60 years, but they still know how to smile. Why can't we, Hongkongers, do so too?



The interview has been edited for length and clarity.



PROF. JONATHAN CHOI

LEADING HIS RESEARCH TEAM ON CUTTING-EDGE BIONANOTECHNOLOGY FOR NINE YEARS, PROFESSOR CHOI EXPLAINS HIS VIEW ON THE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT IN HONG KONG ALONG WITH CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES INCLUDING PATENT MEDICINE AND VACCINE HESITANCY AMID THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

Q: Does HK have the potential to become a research & biotechnology hub?

A: I think the R&D scene in Hong Kong has definitely improved compared to that in my generation 20 years ago. The government has indeed increased funding. To illustrate this point, the Tuition Waiver for Local Research Postgraduate Students has been launched, which serves as a practical incentive that encourages students, even those who're not coming from financially well-off families, to participate in R&D. The HKSAR also launched InnoHK, investing over HK\$20 billion to provide facilities and support for incubating I&T research ideas into commercialised products and services. There's even a Research Talent Hub (RTH) by the government providing funding support for R&D firms to hire local graduates. Ten years ago when I came back to Hong Kong as an Associate Professor, I was one of the pioneers (開荒牛) without receiving much resources and support. The environment has changed greatly during these years of preparation, and I believe in the future decade, the circumstances will be a lot better than those in my years.

Q: What are some current limitations?

A: The government is willing to fund more and more over the years, yet the largest limitation remains – the problem of insufficient talent in Hong Kong.

Profile of Prof. Choi



- Associate Professor of the Department of Biomedical Engineering and School of Life Sciences (by courtesy), CUHK
- Croucher Innovation Awardee 2016
- Dean's Exemplary Teaching Award from CUHK
- Winner of 15th Hong Kong Outstanding Students Award

(cont'd) Why is there insufficient talent? In fact, I think teenagers are more suited to answer this question. Let me ask you directly: why don't you work in the field of R&D? Many bright young people prefer becoming doctors and lawyers. What are the concerns of these young minds?

Even if they're interested in scientific research, how many of those students would pursue a bachelor degree in it, and how many are left when it comes to postgraduate studies? Despite having more research students in recent years, how many of them reside in Hong Kong and contribute to Hong Kong's R&D after graduating from local institutions? These are some problems to be addressed.

Q: What can be done to encourage the youth to enter the scientific research field?

A: To be honest, I think the government is already being much more active. For example, President Xi Jinping just visited the Science Park yesterday (June 30), signalling Beijing's great emphasis on Hong Kong's R&D. Governmental gestures were posed, funds and support were given, but everything is still down to the preference and choice of the students in the end.

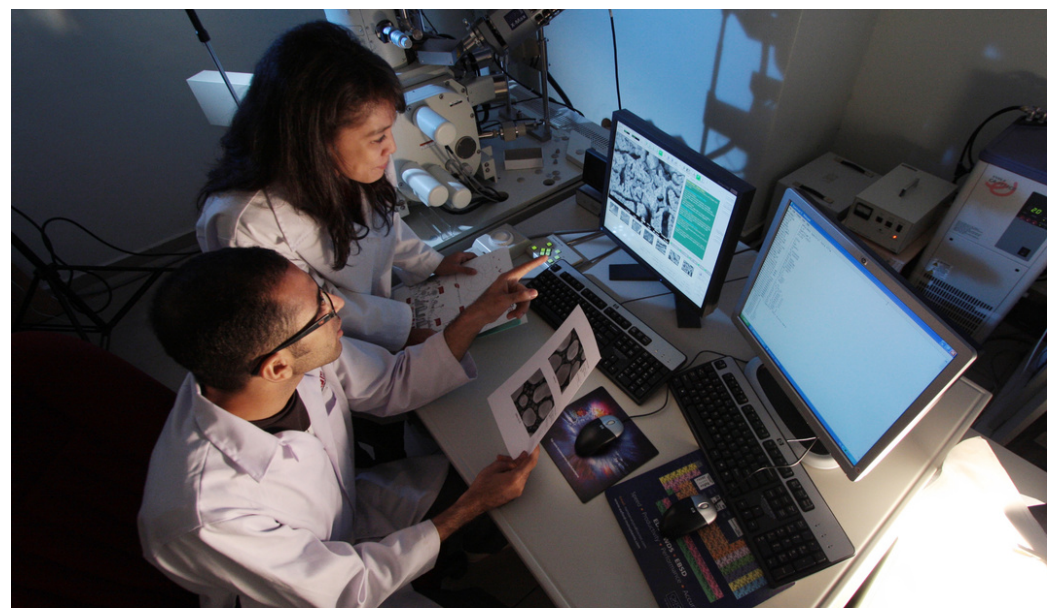
I'd say that progress matters. When we, as pioneers, gained experiences, made notable achievements and garnered recognitions, more students will be willing to enter our field, and hence it in return facilitates our development. It's actually a positive feedback cycle.

More awareness also helps. Back then few people were aware of what nanotechnology is. While there were some researching on nanomaterials, few focus on nanomedicine like we do. But recently, people are becoming more aware of such developments. Since the start of the pandemic, they have come to understand what BioNtech is, what Moderna is, and how mRNA vaccine technology works.

(cont'd) I'd say that this is the silver lining that COVID-19 has brought to us and the industry of nanomedicine. With increasing awareness, people are less reluctant to participate in the development process.

Q: How can we combat vaccine hesitancy more effectively?

A: There are various reasons why they are hesitant. Some may believe they're allergic; some may have hereditary diseases that leads to myocardial infarction (心肌梗塞); but many are hesitant due to the fear of the unknown and uncertainties. More explanation helps, particularly on the vaccine mechanism, the functionality of each component, the concepts of mRNA or nanoparticles in general. We should explain in simple terms and a lucid style. And with more patience, so that even the less-educated population understands.



While the innovation and technology scene has improved in Hong Kong, challenges in talent recruitment remain.

Nevertheless, we must take into separate considerations regarding each dose. It's somewhat interesting that, despite being nanotechnology researchers, some of our students did not receive BioNtech as their first vaccine dose. It's because people are concerned about its side effects compared to inactivated vaccines [e.g., SinoVac]. After more statistical figures on efficacy were published, they opted for the newer technology for their second dose. Recently, people start to emphasise the additional protection brought by the vaccines. Considerations towards vaccination are rather complex and vary across different doses.

Q: Do you think giving boosters continuously is a sustainable practice given that future mutations may reduce the effectiveness of current vaccines?

A: The first dose is crucial as there's no prior protection at all, yet how high is the effectiveness of future doses? It really depends on how much the virus mutates. It's true that you may still get infected even when you're fully vaccinated, but I believe that one main point for vaccination is to protect our medical system. As long as our medical system functions, there'll be fewer severe cases in overall.

Q: Patents ensure commercial profit, but also spark concerns on health equity and public health. What is your view on patenting in general?

A: That's a lesser-evil solution in the absence of a real one. If there's no profit, there'd be no investment in research. The problem is whether the price is too high for patients to afford, and how long the development process takes. For drugs, it may usually take ten years to develop, while vaccines like BioNtech that took less than 10 months were developed in exceptionally fast speed.

The alternative ways, though, includes branding the substances as healthcare products instead of medicines. In one occasion, my team discovered a gold nanoparticle that may treat psoriasis (銀屑病). If we consider it as medicament, more research and testing have to be conducted so the product is more reliable. Treating it as skincare products, alternatively, subject it to fewer regulations, hence it's cheaper and enables over-the-counter accessibility. It's a hard choice – which option should we choose? Patenting affects reliability, efficiency, price, and profit of the product, so it's a complex issue involving the conflicting interests across and among different stakeholders including investors, patients, doctors and biomedical engineers like me.

The interview has been edited for length and clarity.



“Although the development of biotechnology in Hong Kong falls behind, I believe it's definitely improving. We can chase back and become even better in the future.”

Coffee Chat Series 2022

Hong Kong has been a renowned international financial hub for years. Many Hong Kong students aspired to pursue careers in the coveted and prospective business sectors. Most of the time, senior secondary school students and junior university students may find it rather hard to connect with individuals working in these fields. To help students explore and develop better understanding of their career paths, the Executive Committee is determined to provide students with precious networking opportunities.

Session 1 “Atop the Mountains” of The Coffee Chat Series 2022 was successfully held at Desk-one in Wan Chai in the afternoon of 26th June 2022. We were glad to have **Mr. Karl Chan**, **Mr. Alex Lau** and **Ms. Mena Liu** as our guest speakers during the session. The session comprised mainly two parts: speaker's Introduction of their backgrounds, and a human library session for participants to interact closely with each other and with the speakers. In addition to sharing inspiring stories of their career paths, the three speakers also took the initiative to provide guidance to the participants and offer them useful advice regarding career planning.

INTRODUCTION

AS A NEWLY HELD EVENT OF THE HKOSA, COFFEE CHAT SERIES 2022 PROVIDED PARTICIPANTS WITH VALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES TO CONNECT WITH PROFESSIONALS FROM DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES. RATHER THAN JUST SITTING AND LISTENING TO TALKS, THE HUMAN LIBRARY SESSION ALLOWED PARTICIPANTS TO DISCUSS WHAT THEY CARE THE MOST WITH INDUSTRY EXPERTS.



Guest speakers, participants and HKOSA Executive Committee members at Session 1 of Coffee Chat Series 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS

Session 1

Speakers sharing on their experiences and career choices.



Human library session.

Session 2 “The Intersections” of The Coffee Chat Series 2022 was held afterward at Desk-one in Wan Chai in the afternoon of 24th July 2022. It was our pleasure to have **Mr. William YC Chan, Mr. William CH Chan** and **Ms. Kathy Chau** to be our guest speakers during the session. The format of the session was the same as that of our first session, including speaker's Introduction of their backgrounds and three human library sessions for participants to interact closely with each other and with the speakers. Slightly different from Session 1, participants of Session 2 mainly came from secondary schools.



Guest speakers, participants and HKOSA Executive Committee members at Session 2 of Coffee Chat Series 2022.

HEAR FROM THE ATTENDEES

Through the coffee chat, I have gained a lot of exposure and insight to different types of careers. During the introduction of the guest speakers, I was surprised but also amazed by how they have overcome their difficulties like amnesia, and made huge achievements in their lives. Not only did their experience inspired me to work harder towards my goal, but their advice on mentality also taught me to stand at time of challenges. During our chat with them, they were able to answer our questions and provide suggestions based on our own circumstances, enlightening us to strive for excellence.

ANDREA LAI (PARTICIPANT, YEAR 1)

When my friend first invited me to join the Coffee Chat Series, I was not that interested in it. Frankly, I did not have much expectation of what could be taken away in the event. However, I was really surprised and deeply impressed by the Human Library Sessions. Through the conversations with guest speakers, I knew more about the industries and also gained some advice from them. Their backgrounds are quite diverse: from technology, finance to social service, but all with rich experience in certain profession. As a teenager, most of us might be confused about our future. The guest speakers were nice and helpful in answering our questions and clearing our doubts. It was definitely a rewarding and worth-joining event!

JAMIE YIP (PARTICIPANT, YEAR 1)



Study Abroad Series

STAGE 1 SHARING SESSION

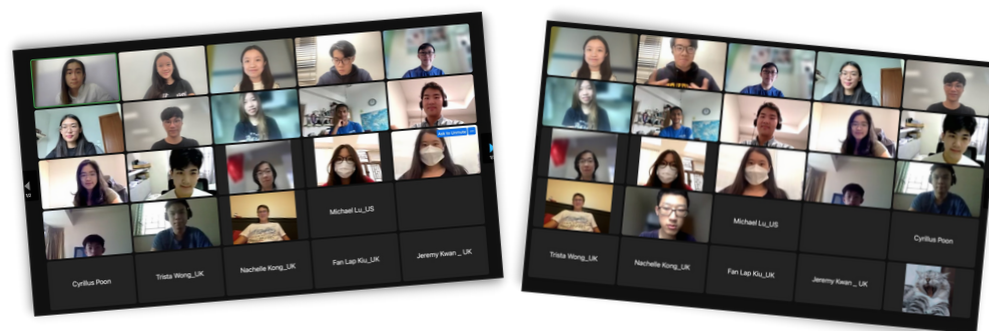
The Study Abroad Series is not an internal or external event – it's a hybrid of both. Stage 1 of the programme consisted of a talk held in collaboration with Access Abroad HK (AAHK), the city's leading student-run UK university admissions consultancy group. Speakers from AAHK and OSArS with experience studying abroad at the world's top universities including Oxford, Cambridge, and MIT, were invited to share their admission processes and university life in a virtual event with prospective overseas university students. To facilitate asking specific or personal questions, participants were sent into breakout rooms to have in-depth discussions with experienced speakers. From scholarship application, general admission queries, and fun tidbits about university life abroad, the breakout room session had all the participants' questions answered.

INTRODUCTION

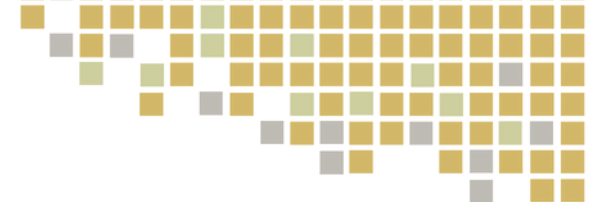
SEPARATED INTO TWO STAGES, THE STUDY ABROAD SERIES OFFERED EVERYONE A CHANCE TO RECEIVE HELP WITH THEIR OVERSEAS UNIVERSITY APPLICATION, FOLLOWED BY A MENTORSHIP EXPERIENCE EXCLUSIVE TO OSA MEMBERS.

STAGE 2 MENTORSHIP

Meanwhile. Stage 2 of the series featured a mentorship programme exclusive to HKOSA members. More than a dozen OSArS in secondary school were paired up with their senior counterparts who had experience studying abroad. In meetings with our younger OSArS, they shared their first-hand experience of university application as well as the culture of their institutions. The mentorship programme gave ample assistance regarding writing personal statements, common app essays, aptitude tests, and excelling in interviews for our mentees. It was a great occasion for different generations of OSArS to bond with each other!



Screen captures from Study Abroad Series – Stage 1



Guest Contribution

SAILING IN UNCHARTED WATERS: FROM BANKING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS TO ACADEMIC RESEARCH

BY YVETTE TO

Starting a PhD at the age of 40 was by no means easy; yet the path of becoming a scholar was a rewarding one which allowed me to balance my career aspirations with family needs.

My journey of studying China's reforms and its political economy was full of twists and turns. I did not plan to become an academic when I was young. I still remember my good days in the University of Birmingham where I studied political science. Upon graduation with a first-class honour, I was invited by my supervisor to stay on for a PhD. 'No' was my answer at that time — I was not ready to spend four more years on the same school campus.

I was at University of Cambridge the following year, pursuing a Master of Philosophy in International Relations. While most of my classmates went on to work for the government of their respective countries after graduation, I envisaged myself working for a multinational company, assuming it would promise a good pay and career progression. Therefore, when I was selected to join the HSBC management trainee programme, everything seemed to be working according to 'the plan'.

My time with HSBC was short-lived as 'the plan' started to fall apart after two years. It was the sales-oriented nature of my job at the bank that disheartened me. My next stop (or transit) was public relations consultancy, where I found myself using my strengths and skills to create a greater value than in banking. I continued with PR consultancy work after I relocated to the UK. The time I spent in the busy press office of the UK Department of Trade and Industry was no doubt one of the highlights of my early career.

SAILING IN UNCHARTED WATERS: FROM BANKING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS TO ACADEMIC RESEARCH

Life, however, is full of surprises. When I became a mum of two children with little childcare support in the UK, I decided to take a career break and became a full-time mum. Accompanying my children as they grew up was important to me; and the precious bond with them simply made every sacrifice worthwhile. When my family returned to Hong Kong, I knew PR consultancy was not for me, as the long working hours would interfere with my childcare responsibilities. Instead, I took up part-time lecturer positions in various universities in Hong Kong, teaching politics and international relations. The flexibility of part-timing allowed me to attend to my children's needs, continue to spend time with them and attend various school functions such as football matches and concerts.

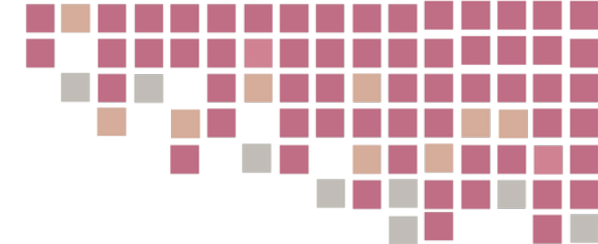
Then, an exciting opportunity emerged, eventually spurring me on to become an academic. I was awarded a fellowship to pursue a PhD with the Department of Asian and International Relations in City University of Hong Kong, where I taught undergraduate courses for a few years. This started a five-year journey of research into China's reform policies in technological upgrading and their impact on broader international relations. A modified version of my PhD research has recently been published by Routledge.

Looking back, the original 'plan' to work in a multinational corporation did not really come to fruition; instead, I picked up what was left undone more than 28 years ago. My years in the HKOSA were valuable as I honed important interpersonal skills and built resilience which were instrumental in helping me navigate through the unknown waters in later years. The communications skills I gained while in banking and consultancy firms, as well as the contacts I made, all became relevant when I conducted field research and communicated my research findings to different audiences. As circumstances change, one needs to adapt to new conditions and create new opportunities. Whether or not your plan works out, always be the best version of you. Be bold and flexible when confronting the unknowns; one day you will reap what you sow.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. Yvette To is a postdoctoral fellow at the Department of Public and International Affairs of the City University of Hong Kong. She is the author of "Contested Development in China's Transition to an Innovation-driven Economy", and also a recipient of the Hong Kong Outstanding Students Award 1991–1992.



INTERDISCIPLINARITY IS THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT

BY JUSTINE TANG

I am currently working in the Research Institute of Artificial Internet of Things (RIAIoT) of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU). It aims to become a world-leading institute in the next generation smart IoT empowered by AI, enabling smart connected societies with ground-breaking innovation, and contributing to sustainable urban development with energy savings, operational efficiency, and improved quality of life.

With a background in marketing in telecommunications companies, I find it a natural career development to nurture cross-disciplinary creative problem solvers and technology innovators in the next generation IoT through collaborative research and innovation. We would like to foster a university community by conducting interdisciplinary research where members can synergize their strengths to solve important problems and excel in their aspirations with world class outputs.

As a key point of an international network on the next generation smart IoT for exchanges and collaborations with academia, industry, and government over the world, our transformational and translational research bring the power of AI to IoT to build a smart connected society that benefits Hong Kong, Mainland China, and the world.

Transformative research challenges current understanding or provides pathways to new frontiers in science and engineering. It involves ideas, discoveries or tools that do the following: radically change understanding of an important existing concept in science, engineering or education. Translational research is research aimed at translating (converting) results in basic research into results that directly benefit humans.

For example, AIoT Application is the top layer aiming to explore innovative intelligent IoT application scenarios in the focused fields of smart infrastructure and construction, smart healthcare, and connected vehicles. Leveraging on the technical solutions from the lower layers and with experts from diverse backgrounds and expertise from different disciplines, we can identify new problems in the application areas and discover new solutions from an angle that cannot be seen before.

INTERDISCIPLINARITY IS THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT

In AIoT Analytics, big data collected from various sensing sources is critical to solving the challenges in intelligent IoT applications. This layer aims to develop models and algorithms for IoT big data analytics with AI technologies, such as machine learning and reasoning that can automate the steps humans would take to predict events and make decisions.

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) has established the PolyU Academy for Interdisciplinary Research (PAIR) – the largest research platform of its kind in Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area to foster interdisciplinary research, partnership with world-renowned scholars, and the transfer of technologies to stakeholders.

PAIR focuses on research in frontier areas such as artificial intelligence, carbon neutrality, deep space exploration, smart cities, smart energy, and many more. The Academy will make impactful contributions to the development of Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area into an international innovation and technology hub.

Comprising 16 research institutes and centres with over 400 highly qualified PolyU senior researchers from all over the world, the interdisciplinary research platform is the largest among its peers in the Greater Bay Area. It pools top brains with a wealth of investigative and professional experience to conduct PAIR's cutting-edge interdisciplinary research programmes.

POLYU ACADEMY FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND CENTRES

Research Institute for Advanced Manufacturing (RIAM)
Research Institute for Artificial Intelligence of Things (RIAIoT)
Research Institute for Future Food (RiFood)
Research Institute for Intelligent Wearable Systems (RI-IWEAR)
Research Institute for Land and Space (RILS)
Photonics Research Institute (PRI)
Research Institute for Smart Ageing (RISA)
Otto Poon Charitable Foundation Smart Cities Research Institute (SCRI)
Otto Poon Charitable Foundation Research Institute for Smart Energy (RISE)

Research Institute for Sports Science and Technology (RISports)
Research Institute for Sustainable Urban Development (RISUD)
Research Centre for Chinese Medicine Innovation (RCMI)
Research Centre for Deep Space Explorations (RCDSE)
Mental Health Research Centre (MHRC)
Research Centre for Resources Engineering towards Carbon Neutrality (RCRE)
Research Centre for SHARP Vision (RCSV)

INTERDISCIPLINARITY IS THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT

Last but not least, I would like to encourage every HKOSAR to be a Smart Citizen, who is a digitally literate person that takes advantage of technology in order to engage in a Smart City environment to address local issues.

Prof. Qingyan Chen, Director of PAIR, commented, “Interdisciplinary research can be one of the most productive and inspiring of human pursuits to produce solutions to the profound issues that society is facing. PAIR researchers are expanding knowledge and solving challenging problems through basic and applied interdisciplinary research, integrating disciplines not only from science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, but also from business, design, social science, humanities, and management.” Let’s join hands to co-create solutions for problems that our society is facing.



Artificial intelligence is more than computer code and robots.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ms. Justine Tang is a Project Associate at Research Institute of AIoT of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Prior to that, she was a consultant in Customer Experience of Digital Transformation Division of Hong Kong Productivity Council and the Principal Advisor in Innovation Services of CIO Connect. Justine has an MBA from IE Business School and a BBA from the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). She was also a finalist in the 7th Hong Kong Outstanding Students Award.

Voyage Beyond

The 'Voyage Beyond' Social Service Series, jointly organised by the Hong Kong Outstanding Students' Association and **Aberdeen Kaifong Welfare Association**, was successfully held from November to December 2021. Targeting young children from low-income families, the series aims to pique their interest in English through interactive methods and to increase their confidence in speaking English in the long run.

The service sessions kickstarted in December. A dozen of young participants listened to tales from around the world in engaging storytelling sessions and played group games that consolidated their newly acquired knowledge. Tales told in the sessions include *Momotaro* from Japan and *The Empty Pot* from ancient China. The activities exposed our participants to different cultures and taught them to embrace the diversity across borders. The tales also instilled the values of honesty and courage in our young audience.

INTRODUCTION

TRAPPED IN HONG KONG, THE EXCO CAME UP WITH A WAY FOR CHILDREN TO LEARN ABOUT THE CULTURES ABROAD. THROUGH STORYTELLING AND FUN GAMES, YOUNG KIDS WERE IMMERSED IN AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING ENVIRONMENT AND ENJOYED A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.



Learning English can be all fun and games!



Towards the end of the programme, participants had a fun time making 'kibi dango', a snack which appeared in the Japanese story. The social service series concluded with a taste-testing session of the snacks prepared and a group photo session.



Voyage Beyond was organised jointly by the HKOSA and the Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association. We are thankful for the support offered by social workers at the AKA (2nd from the left and rightmost).

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Ten volunteers were recruited from different secondary schools to design the activities and help run the programme. Training workshops were held in November by our ExCo members to brief volunteers on the programme and equip them with the necessary event management and communication skills.



Certificates of participation were awarded to volunteers at the end of the programme.

37th OSARs Orientation

INTRODUCTION

THIS IS HOW WE PASS ON THE FLAME.

Delayed by adverse weather, the 37th OSARs orientation day was finally held on 17 July 2022. It featured an opening speech given by **Mr. William Chan** followed by the staff of the Youth Arch Foundation. The Exco members then introduced themselves to the 37th cohort of outstanding students, while the new members got to know each other and the Association better through group games and mingling sessions.



Welcome to the HKOSA family!

'Forest Fire' and 'Fight List' were among the group games the Exco played with the new OSArS. More importantly, they were taught to sing the Association's song – *Qingmiao* 青苗 – to revive our tradition.

The new OSArS had great fun that afternoon and plenty were eager to learn more about being an Executive Committee member. The orientation day offered them a warm welcome, and also forged a new identity among the 40 newcomers.



The 37th OSArS listening to Mr. William Chan's opening speech.



Mr. William Chan giving the opening speech.



Teaching the new OSArS our Association's song.



Exco members and helpers from the 35th and 36th cohorts of outstanding students.

Other OSA35 moments

SNAPSHOTS OF THE HIDDEN FACETS OF HKOSA35, AS ORDINARY MOMENTS ARE ALSO REMARKABLE.



Sep 2021:
Our Exco photo



Dec 2021:
Exco's candle-making workshop



Apr 2022:
Launch of new website



May 2022:
Serving as guest judges at Sham Shui Po District Outstanding Students Award



Apr 2022:
Helping YAF out at the HK Outstanding Students Award



June 2022:
Serving as guest judges at Kwun Tong District Outstanding Students Election



EDITORS
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Teresa Liu
Kelly Leung

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MOSAIC – YEAR BOOK
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