

商 會

CGCC VISION



高端人才落地生根 助力香港高質發展

TOP TALENTS SETTLING DOWN IN
HONG KONG TO BOOST ITS
HIGH-QUALITY DEVELOPMENT



香港中華總商會

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冀預算案提振信心 為經濟注入新動能

CGCC KEEN TO SEE NEW BUDGET BOOST CONFIDENCE IN HONG KONG AND INJECT NEW IMPETUS TO ECONOMY



年是甲辰龍年。我謹代表香港中華總商會祝願各位身體健康、“龍”圖大展、業務興“龍”！

財政司司長於本月公佈新一份《財政預算案》。面對複雜多變的環球政經形勢，《預算案》必須做好開源節流工作，透過有效調配公共資源，重點維護及優化提升香港營商與投資環境，並配合去年施政報告提出各項振興經濟與優化社會民生發展的政策措施，為香港發展注入新動能。

多管齊下開源節流

因應環球利率波動、地緣政治風險等不確定因素，加上過去數年政府開支大幅增長，未來公共財政面對相當壓力。財政司司長預期2023/24年度財政赤字將達1,000多億元水平，並預期新一年度仍未能轉虧為盈。我們認為，當局要恪守審慎理財原則，做好管控公共開支工作，檢討及精簡現有編制和程序，促使各政策局及部門節省經常開支，並透過加快數字政府建設、推動“精準扶貧”、加強打擊各類濫用公共資源等行為，使資源能用得其所。

基於社會及經濟發展的實際需要，特區政府可探討就大型工程項目採用“公私營合作模式”，減輕公共財政壓力。當局也可進一步擴大推動發行綠色債券，並善用隧道、收費公路等公共資產，發行基礎設施債券，為政府帶來額外收益。

提振營商與投資信心

新一份《預算案》必須着力支持及優化有助提振本港營商與投資環境的政策措施，包括認真研究全面撤銷房地產交易印花稅的相關樓市“辣招”，讓本港樓市正常運作，重建市場信心。當局亦要探討就加強股市流動性推出針對性部署，例如進一步降低股市印花稅、爭取更多海外企業在港上市，並在外匯基金投資組合加大對優質港股的投資比例等，為股市注入更大動力。

特區政府更可積極推動與香港工商界攜手做好對外宣傳推廣工作，包括加強對業界參與內地或海外商貿考察、論壇、座談研討等相關活動的財務支持力度，也可涵蓋資助本港商會和工商團體邀請海內外嘉賓來港參與經貿交流，吸引更多跨國企業和國際投資者到香港經營投資，助力促進本港與海內外工商經貿往來合作。

發揮“內聯外通”橋樑功能

積極推動粵港澳大灣區建設、深化RCEP及“一帶一路”區域合作，是國家擴大對外開放的重要支撐，也為香港帶來龐大發展新機遇。香港作為國家最國際化和對外開放程度最高的城市，在深化推進區域經貿合作建設可發揮關鍵作用。

香港具備豐富的融資經驗，特區政府可探討積極推動股票市場建立“一帶一路板塊”，並建設中長期綠色融資管道，以及開發以人民幣計價的避險和投資工具，進一步發揮香港“一帶一路”投融资平台功能。當局更可探討提升金融發展局職能，加強其政策研究能力，為香港金融中心長遠發展做出更大貢獻。

此外，香港可進一步完善本身的法律和仲裁制度優勢，並協調香港和內地組建全新的“一帶一路”仲裁機構，為區域商貿往來提供適切的法律仲裁與調解支援服務。

我們亦期待新一份《預算案》進一步為優化人力資源配套、吸引專業人才提供財政支援。當局亦可透過加快北部都會區建設，推動港深雙方優化創科產業佈局，促進彼此科研要素高效流動，攜手向國際創新科技中心的發展目標邁進。

總括而言，外圍環境充滿挑戰，但內地經濟韌性足、潛力大、穩健向好，香港只要加快融入國家發展大局，更好建設“八大中心”，用好“內聯外通”的獨特優勢，香港發展定可穩步向前、龍騰四海！

“《預算案》必須做好開源節流工作，透過有效調配公共資源，重點維護及優化提升香港營商與投資環境，為香港發展注入新動能。

Efforts to find new sources of revenue and reduce expenses should be a top priority. It is particularly important to allocate public resources effectively, with a focus on stabilizing and enhancing Hong Kong's business and investment environment and creating new growth impetus.”

On behalf of CGCC, I would like to wish you a healthy and prosperous Year of the Dragon.

This month, the Financial Secretary will be announcing the 2024/25 *Budget*. In light of the complex and volatile external circumstances, efforts to find new sources of revenue and reduce expenses should be a top priority. It is particularly important to allocate public resources effectively, with a focus on stabilizing and enhancing Hong Kong's business and investment environment and creating new growth impetus.

Multi-prong approach to cut expenses and find new revenue sources

In view of economic uncertainties such as fluctuations in global interest rates, and the drastic increase in government expenditure over the past few years, the Financial Secretary said that the budget deficit in 2023/24 is expected to exceed HKD100 billion, and the city could incur another deficit in 2024/25. In our view, as the government maintains fiscal prudence, it should also review and streamline the existing establishment and work processes to reduce the recurrent expenses of various policy bureaus and departments. Concurrently, it should advance the development of a digital government, and promote strategies like targeted poverty alleviation to ensure the efficient use of resources.

Based on actual social and economic development needs, the HKSAR Government can consider adopting the public-private partnership approach for large-scale projects to lessen the burden on public finance. Another possibility is to expand the scope of the green bond program, and issue infrastructure bonds to leverage public assets and generate additional income for the government.

Boosting confidence of businesses and investors

To rebuild market confidence, the *Budget* should endeavor to support and fine-tune policies and measures that will boost the local business and investment environment. For instance, serious consideration should be given over the complete removal of the “harsh measures” for the property market. The authorities should also explore targeted strategies for promoting the liquidity of the stock market, such as further lowering the stamp duty on stock transfers and attracting more overseas companies to list in Hong Kong, so as to inject new impetus into Hong Kong's stock market.

Meanwhile, the HKSAR Government should actively work with the Hong Kong business sector to promote Hong Kong. For one, it can strengthen financial support for the business community to participate in Mainland and overseas delegations and related activities, and

subsidize Hong Kong business organizations to invite Mainland and overseas guests to attend exchange activities in Hong Kong, with a view to attracting more multinational enterprises and international investors to operate and invest in Hong Kong.

Serving as a bridge between the Mainland and the rest of the world

Active promotion of the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and deepening regional cooperation through the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and the “Belt & Road” initiative (B&R) are not only vital strategies to expand the country's opening-up, but also sources of tremendous new development opportunities for Hong Kong. The city's role in deepening regional economic and trade cooperation and development is especially crucial.

Leveraging Hong Kong's experience in fundraising, the HKSAR Government can explore promoting the creation of a B&R segment in the stock market, and put in place mid- and long-term green fundraising channels, as well as develop RMB-denominated hedging and investment tools, to allow Hong Kong to further expand its role as an investment and fundraising platform for the B&R initiative. The authorities can also look into enriching the role of the Finance Services Development Council by strengthening its policy research capability, so that it can make greater contributions to Hong Kong's development as a financial center in the long run.

The advantages enjoyed by Hong Kong's legal and arbitration systems should also be consolidated and bolstered. In fact, the government can coordinate the establishment of a new B&R arbitration institution to be jointly run by Hong Kong and the Mainland, which will provide much needed legal, arbitration and mediation services relating to regional trade and business dealings.

In addition, we hope to see the new *Budget* provide further financial assistance for enhancing human resource support and attracting professional talent. Through accelerating the development of the Northern Metropolis, the authorities can also promote synergy between Hong Kong and Shenzhen to enhance their innovation and technology industry pattern and facilitate the efficient and smooth flow of scientific research elements between the two cities.

In summary, despite the challenges in the external environment, the Mainland economy is resilient, stable and full of potential. As long as Hong Kong speeds up its integration into the national development, there is no doubt it will continue to grow steadily. 🌀



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多管齊下拼經濟謀發展

MULTI-PRONGED APPROACH TO ACHIEVE A VIBRANT ECONOMY

精準鎖定創科及再工業短板

創科是激活香港經濟高質量發展的重要引擎。針對香港基礎科研能力強，但創科成果轉化不足的問題，去年發佈的《施政報告》加碼“產學研1+計劃”，把每所大學技術轉移處的資助上限增加一倍至1,600萬元，促進大學的科研成果轉化和商品化。在此基礎上，為充分發揮“官產學研”跨界別合作，我認為政府應該牽頭，與大學、企業共同建立一個全港的科研成果轉化的線上平台，加強知識共享和技術轉移，並且由企業向研究機構徵集技術方案，促進解決科研機構與企業脫節的問題。與此同時，政府亦可以考慮成立知識產權資料庫，與內地和海外的相關平台對接。另外，技術交易離不開市場，建立一個技術成果轉移轉化的交易平台，遠比大學教授單獨與企業或投資機構談判更有效率。目前，國家有兩所獲批的交易所，即上海技術交易所和中國技術交易所。長遠而言，香港可以考慮建立亞太區國際創科技術交易所，加快科研成果的轉化。

《施政報告》推出100億元的“新型工業加速計劃”，成立“新型工業發展辦公室”，以及設立第三個InnoHK平台。我希望當局能夠以科學合理的標準審批新計劃，與立法會攜手作好監督工作，並且按照市場需要，適時優化“再工業化及科技培訓計劃”，培育傳統工業升級轉型所需的人才。另外，新田科技城可以與深圳以至大灣區創科與製造企業產生協同效應，進一步推動新型工業化。

發掘北部經濟增長新動力

在北部都會區的內部發展中，我支持以產業發展為導向。在與外部配合方面，我認為應加強港深口岸經濟帶建設，讓口岸經濟帶成為港深以至大灣區發展的新動力及推動國家“雙循環”發展的重要窗口。另外，為增強政府財政的可持續性，《施政報告》提出設立“大型發展項目融資辦公室”，利用市場力量，推動大型發展項目，包括北部都會區及交椅洲人工島的投融資方案。政府在評估引入私人投資者參與項目時，要着眼於發展項

目的全局和公共政策目標，科學合理地制訂引入的條件和規則。鑒於部分項目由於發展周期較長，私人企業投資可能未必踴躍，政府應該做好準備和應對方案。

把握新機遇做好風險管理

面對全球高息、高債、高通脹、高風險的環境，以及國際地緣爭端頻發，保護主義盛行的局面，香港作為外向型經濟體，難免會受世界經濟和貿易狀況的影響。我們一方面要維繫傳統市場，另一方面應該充分把握全球經濟重心逐漸東移與新興市場的機遇。我相信未來通過政府主導外訪、經濟貿易辦事處的積極推廣，以及商會和專業人士的力量，香港能夠逐漸加深對新興市場，特別是中東、中亞、非洲等市場的認知，促進更多的招商引資，從而助力“一帶一路”八項行動，做好超級聯繫人角色。

做生意亦要合理規避和築牢風險屏障。“一帶一路”的基建項目大多建設周期較長、投資回報期長、資金投入額大。截至2023年中，全球70個低收入國家當中，有11個國家已經出現債務危機。我認為政府應該鞏固並提升香港作為“一帶一路”風險管理中心的作用，協助國家從源頭管控和前置防控的角度上建立好總體風險評估、國別風險評估以及項目風險評估的全面風險防控工作機制，並且制訂項目監管規範指引，及時更新風險評級，為內地企業和香港企業的“一帶一路”項目築牢風險屏障。

Precisely target I&T and re-industrialization shortcomings

The Policy Address released last year addresses the issue of Hong Kong's insufficient transformation of innovation and technology (I&T) outcomes despite its strong basic research capabilities by increasing the funding for the Research, Academic and Industry Sectors One-plus Scheme to promote the transformation and commercialization of scientific research outcomes from universities. To fully leverage cross-sectoral cooperation among the Government, industry, academia and research institutions, I think that the Government

“政府必須繼續以結果為目標，擴闊發展容量，增強發展動能，加快復甦進程，為提振經濟注入活力。

The Government must remain result-oriented to expand development capacity, strengthen development momentum, speed up the recovery process, and inject vitality into the economy. ”

should take the lead in collaborating with universities and enterprises to establish a Hong Kong-wide online platform for the transformation of scientific research outcomes, facilitate better knowledge sharing and technology transfer, and enable enterprises to seek technological solutions from research institutions. This would help bridge the gap between scientific research institutions and enterprises. Meanwhile, the Government may also consider establishing an intellectual property database that links with relevant platforms in the Mainland and overseas. In addition, technology transactions are inextricably linked to the market. Establishing a trading platform for the transfer and transformation of technological outcomes would be far more efficient than individual negotiations between university professors and enterprises or investment institutions. In the long run, Hong Kong can consider setting up an international exchange for I&T technology in the Asia-Pacific region to expedite the transformation of scientific research outcomes.

The *Policy Address* also stated the launch of the HKD10 billion New Industrialization Acceleration Scheme. I hope that the authorities can approve new projects based on scientific and reasonable standards and work closely with the Legislative Council for effective oversight, and cultivate the talents required for the upgrading and transformation of traditional industries based on market needs. In addition, the San Tin Technopole can generate synergies with the I&T and manufacturing enterprises in Shenzhen and the wider Greater Bay Area to further promote new industrialization.

Tap into the north's new economic growth drivers

For the internal development of the Northern Metropolis, I support an industry-driven approach. Regarding external coordination, I believe that Hong Kong should strengthen the development of the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Boundary Control Points Economic Belt so that it can become a new source of development momentum to promote the development of the country's domestic and international "dual circulation". Furthermore, to enhance the Government's fiscal sustainability, the *Policy Address* stated the establishment of the Office for the Financing of Major Development Projects to use market forces to promote major development projects. When assessing the involvement of private investors in these projects, the Government should focus on the overall project objectives and public policy goals, and establish conditions and rules for their participation in a scientific and reasonable manner. Since some

projects may have longer development cycles and may not attract enthusiastic private sector investment, the Government should make preparations and develop contingency plans.

Grasp new opportunities and implement effective risk management

Hong Kong, as an externally oriented economy, will inevitably be affected by global economic and trade conditions. On the one hand, we need to maintain our traditional markets, while on the other hand, we should fully grasp the opportunities presented by the global economy's shifting focus to the East and emerging markets. I believe that going forward, through government-led outbound visits, active promotion by the Economic and Trade Offices, as well as the collaboration of chambers of commerce and professionals, Hong Kong will be able to gradually deepen its understanding of the emerging markets and attract more investment and capital, thereby contributing to the eight major steps for the "Belt and Road" Initiative (B&R).

When doing business, it is important to reasonably avoid risks and establish solid risk safeguards. B&R infrastructure projects are often characterised by long construction periods, long investment return periods, and significant capital investment. In my view, the Government should consolidate and enhance Hong Kong's role as a risk management centre for the B&R Initiative. Specifically, Hong Kong should assist the country in establishing a comprehensive risk prevention and control mechanism from the perspective of source control and pre-emptive prevention and control, and formulate regulatory guidelines for projects and update risk ratings in a timely manner. This is to build solid risk safeguards for Mainland and Hong Kong enterprises involved in B&R projects. ↻

This is a free translation. For the exact meaning of the article, please refer to the Chinese version.

如對文章內容有任何意見，歡迎向廖長江議員反映。
Should you have any comments on the article, please feel free to contact Mr Martin Liao.

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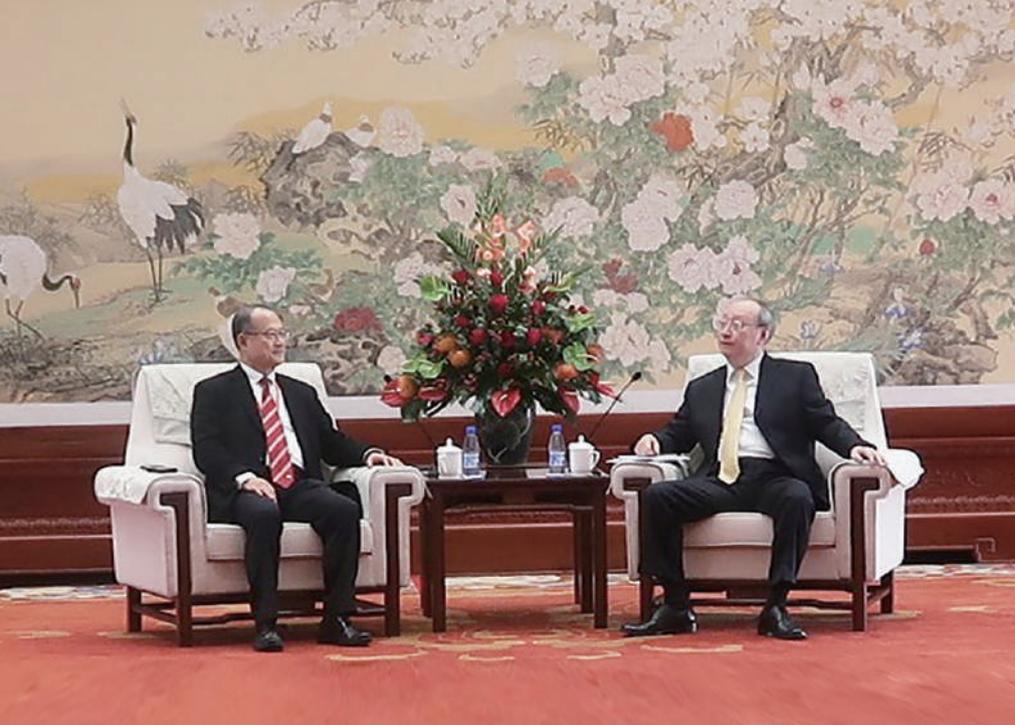


感受北京高速發展 探索京港合作機遇

HOMING IN ON BEIJING'S HIGH-SPEED DEVELOPMENT TO EXPLORE BEIJING-HONG KONG COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES

繼去年底在港舉行的京港洽談會所取得的豐碩成果，本會會長蔡冠深隨即率團赴北京商務考察。在京期間，考察團與相關的領導會面交流，彼此探討如何深化新一輪京港合作，此行亦特別聚焦參觀朝陽及通州兩大商業區，團員均對北京城市副中心的高速發展、宏偉規模與設計留下深刻印象。

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman led a business delegation to Beijing earlier where they met with the municipal leaders to discuss the next round of collaboration between Beijing and Hong Kong. Two major business districts, Chaoyang and Tongzhou, were focus sites for this visit and delegates were deeply impressed by the rapid development of Beijing Municipal Administrative Center.



■ 尹力（右）介紹北京市最新經貿發展
Yin Li (right) presenting the latest economic and trade development in Beijing

中央政治局委員、北京市委書記尹力會見考察團一行，他指出，近年北京市致力邁向全球科技創新中心、全球數字城市、國際消費中心、高水平城市副中心建設，並在推進京津冀協同發展、服務國家重大戰略部署過程中積極發揮自身高質量發展優勢。他讚揚中總長期致力促進香港與內地交流合作，期待中總發揮商會網絡功能，積極引領香港工商企業抓緊北京的發展機遇，深度參與城市副中心建設，為京港兩地工商企業搭建更多國際交流平台，帶動更多優質和高端企業來華投資。

深化京港雙向交流互動

蔡冠深表示，是次中總考察團到訪北京，期望為京港不同工商產業領域探索具體務實合作發展空間。中總將積極發揮商會“內聯外通”的獨特橋樑紐帶作用，



深化雙方在金融、科技、文化旅遊、現代服務業等領域全方位合作，尤其主動引領更多香港青年人才赴北京開拓事業創新發展，為京港深度合作提供支持。

探索高質量合作新機遇

朝陽區區常委、常務副區長聶杰英向考察團介紹該區最新經濟和產業發展情況，指出當前朝陽區的金融、科技、文化創意、環保、高端製造等產業走在北京市前列，可與香港各個產業領域全方位對接。此外，朝陽區匯聚多國駐華使館，可承載北京與國際交往的窗口資源優勢，與香港探討在各個專業領域做好對接。

通州區區長鄭皓表示，城市副中心已進入“立長遠、強功能、全面上台階”的關鍵階段，城市框架、現代產業體系及城市功能持續完善及成型，期待中總引領香港企業家走近大運河畔，積極參與副中心投資建設。

北京市投資促進服務中心黨組書記、主任孫堯在通州會議中心接待考察團成員時指出，北京城市副中心秉承“世界眼光、國際標準、中國特色、高點定位”的建設發展理念，希望能借助中總強大商會網絡，積極引導和推動廣大香港企業投資北京。



■ 聶杰英（前排中）設宴招待考察團並介紹朝陽區發展情況
Nie Jieying (front row, middle) hosted a banquet for the delegation and presented the development overview of Chaoyang District

Bolstering two-way exchange and interaction between Beijing and Hong Kong

Yin Li, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Secretary of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee, met with the delegation. He pointed out that Beijing has made continuous efforts in recent years to build a global technology innovation center and a global digital city, turning the city's high quality development to its advantage. He commended the Chamber for its long-term commitment



■ 尹力（中），北京市委常委、副市長夏林茂（左六）及市委統戰部部長楊晉柏（右五）與考察團合影
Group photo of the delegation with Yin Li (middle), Xia Linmao (sixth from left), Member of the Standing Committee of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee and Vice Mayor of Beijing, and Yang Jinbai (fifth from right), Director of the United Front Work Department of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee

to promoting exchange and cooperation between Hong Kong and the mainland. He hoped that the Chamber would assume an active role in leading Hong Kong businesses to capture development opportunities in Beijing and create more international exchange platforms for businesses in both cities. It would bring in more high-quality companies to invest in China.

According to Choi, the visit to Beijing aimed to explore possibilities for concrete and practical cooperation and development for various industries and sectors in Beijing and Hong Kong. The Chamber will play a robust role to bridge and connect the two cities for deeper all-round collaboration. In particular, it will guide more Hong Kong young talents to pursue career and innovation in Beijing.

Exploring new opportunities for high-quality collaboration

Nie Jieying, Member of the Standing Committee of the Chaoyang District Party Committee and Executive Deputy Head of District, presented the latest economic and industrial development of the district to delegates. He pointed out that many industries in Chaoyang District are forerunners of Beijing capable of fully dovetailing with Hong Kong's sectors and industries. Moreover, Chaoyang District is home to many foreign embassies. It can work with Hong Kong to explore how to enhance well-coordinated professional services.

Zheng Hao, Head of Tongzhou District, said that Beijing Municipal Administrative Center is now in the critical stage of "establishing long-term development; strengthening functions and comprehensive upgrade". The urban framework and functions are improving and taking shape progressively. He hopes to see the Chamber

leading Hong Kong businesses to seek development along the Grand Canal and actively participating in the investment and construction of Municipal Administrative Center.

Sun Yao, Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Director of Beijing Investment Promotion Service Center, pointed out that Beijing Municipal Administrative Center embraces the construction and development concept of "global vision, international standards, Chinese characteristics and high-point positioning". He hopes the Chamber's extensive business network can make positive impact to guide and encourage Hong Kong businesses to invest in Beijing.



■ 考察團走進北京城市副中心，與孫堯、鄭皓座談交流
Delegates visiting Beijing Municipal Administrative Center for discussion and exchange with Sun Yao and Zheng Hao

了解朝陽營商環境及通州城市副中心規劃

Gaining Insights about Chaoyang's Business Environment and the Planned Municipal Administrative Center in Tongzhou

在京期間，考察團參觀了朝陽區人民政府招商投資服務中心，並拜訪正大中心，深入了解朝陽區在招商引資、優化營商環境、推進核心商業區發展的最新情況。團員亦前往通州區北京城市副中心規劃展廳和運河商務區新光大中心，了解運河商務區對建設全球財富管理中心、綠色金融和可持續金融中心的發展規劃產業佈局。考察團並參觀大運河博物館、城市圖書館、藝術中心城市綠心三大建築，就深化城市副中心規劃建設、促進文化藝術發展等不同範疇與北京市政商領導交流意見。

蔡冠深強調，香港可積極探討與朝陽區、北京市副中心通州區加強具體對接，透過國家給予香港八大中心定位的優勢，發揮香港在金融、法律、稅制等強項，與北京市攜手打造開放和國際化環境，並聯動粵港澳



了解北京城市副中心規劃發展
Learning about the plan and development of Beijing Municipal Administrative Centre

大灣區，進一步吸引外資及海外遊客。考察團成員亦指出，香港與北京城市副中心有龐大合作發展潛力，包括加強在創新科技領域合作、建立數據中心等；北京更擁有世界級的文化藝術設施，京港雙方可探討加強文創領域聯繫，共促中外藝術文化交流。

During the Beijing tour, the delegation visited the Investment Promotion Service Center of Chaoyang District People's Government and Zhengda Center to get a comprehensive



參觀朝陽區人民政府招商投資服務中心
Visit to the Investment Promotion Service Center of Chaoyang District People's Government



■ 參觀運河商務區新光大中心
Visiting Xinguangda Center in the Canal Business District

view of Chaoyang District's efforts in attracting investment and optimizing the business environment. The tour also included the Planning Exhibition Hall of Beijing Municipal Administrative Center in Tongzhou District and Xinguangda Center in the Canal Business District to learn more about the development plan and industrial layout of the Canal Business District. The delegation also visited three architectural landmarks of Central Green Forest Park, namely, the Grand Canal Museum, Beijing Library and the Beijing Art Centre, and exchanged views with Beijing's municipal and business leaders on various aspects.

Choi stresses that Hong Kong can actively explore how to strengthen interfacing with Chaoyang District and Tongzhou

District. By leveraging advantages of its "eight centers" positioning, Hong Kong can work with Beijing to create an open and international business environment, while linking up with the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Delegation members pointed out that there is immense potential for cooperation between Hong Kong and Beijing Municipal Administrative Center. They also highlighted Beijing's world-class arts and cultural facilities, and indicated Beijing and Hong Kong could explore ways to strengthen ties in cultural and creative initiatives and jointly promote artistic and cultural exchanges between China and the rest of the world. 🌐



■ 於城市綠心建築前留影
Pictured in front of architectural landmark at Central Green Forest Park



高端人才落地生根 助力香港高質發展

TOP TALENTS SETTLING DOWN IN HONG KONG TO BOOST ITS HIGH-QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

截止去年十月，各項輸入人才計劃成功獲批申請逾 11 萬宗，其中高才通計劃共收到約 55,000 宗申請，超過 43,000 宗已經獲批，充分體現香港在吸引全球人才方面具備極高吸引力，最新《施政報告》亦公佈將擴大高才通計劃的大學名單，並正式成立全新實體的香港人才服務辦公室，協助來港人才在港長遠發展，誠如行政長官李家超所言，希望他們可以落地生根，貢獻香港。

Over 110,000 applications received under the various talent admission schemes had been approved as of October last year, fully demonstrating Hong Kong's extremely high appeal in attracting global talents. The latest *Policy Address* also announced the expansion of the list of eligible universities under the Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS) and the establishment of the Hong Kong Talent Engage office (HKTE), with the expectation that foreign talents would put down their roots here and contribute to Hong Kong.

郭俊峯 Benson Kwok

憑藉專業精神和科技應用 進一步便利人才來港 Further Facilitate Talents to Come to Hong Kong Through Professionalism and Tech Application



2022年起，特區政府實施一系列“搶人才”措施，包括全新推出的高端人才通行證計劃（高才通計劃）、優化現有多項輸入人才計劃的申請及留港安排等，積極豐富香港的人才庫。專責進行審批工作的入境事務處擔當重要角色，除繼續發揮專業高效的精神外，亦透過持續檢視及優化各項輸入人才安排，進一步便利人才來港。

各項“搶人才”措施開展以來，入境事務處處長郭俊峯見證措施不斷優化，以豐富香港人才庫。如去年11月起擴大高才通計劃的合資格大學名單，並暫免在港就讀全日制非本地研究生的工作限制；而新的“資本投資者入境計劃”亦將於稍後接受申請。此外，為吸引職業專才留港發展的“職專畢業生留港計劃”，也會在相關細節落實後正式推出，以增強技術行業的人才供應。

加強電子化服務 優化申請流程

“有關計劃的成績十分理想，在去年全年合共收到逾22萬宗申請中，至今已批出逾13萬宗，約九萬名獲批簽證的人才已抵港，遠遠超出原定每年輸入最少35,000名人才的目標。”郭俊峯闡述，當中以高才通計劃的反應最為踴躍，截至去年底已接獲65,000宗申請，暫時有逾5萬宗獲批。

為應付持續增加簽證申請服務帶來的工作量，郭俊峯表示，入境事務處不斷推陳出新，善用科技加強電子化服務，為申請人提供更便捷的簽證申請渠道。他續指，其中電子化簽證申請服務於2022年11月底起擴展至所有簽證申請類別，達致簽證服務全面電子化，令遞交簽證申請更為方便快捷。“截至去年12月底，使用相關電子服務遞交簽證申請及付款的人數，分別錄得超過77萬人次及101萬人次，佔整體申請及付款宗數近40%及60%。”

郭俊峯強調，各項“搶人才”措施有助香港吸納各方優秀人才，為整個社會及各行業的可持續發展提供堅實的支持，長遠更可提升香港軟實力和競爭力，故入境事務處將全力配合。“除了強化電子化服務外，入境事務處亦致力採取不同措施，以應付不斷增加的

申請量。我們會適時審視人手安排，並按需要調配資源及不斷優化處理申請個案的工作流程，配合精簡簽證申請的處理程序，紓緩前線人員的工作壓力。”

持續檢視服務安排 全面提升效率

郭俊峯進一步介紹推動電子化簽證申請服務的進程。他表示，入境事務處自去年四月起將簽證申請服務電子化的安排，由高才通計劃擴展至優秀人才入境計劃、科技人才入境計劃、非本地畢業生留港／回港就業安排和輸入中國籍香港永久性居民第二代計劃這四項輸入人才計劃。申請人由提交申請、繳費至領取電子簽證，全程皆毋須親身前往入境處辦事處或透過郵遞辦理。

“有關電子化及服務安排運作實施以來暢順有序，不但有效節省郵遞和處理申請的時間，並能提升簽證服務流程和處理個案的效率。”郭俊峯續指，入境事務處將繼續密切留意電子化簽證服務實施的情況，並適時檢視有關安排。

全力支援人才辦 豐富本地人才庫

為更好支持政府“搶人才”、“搶企業”的政策方向，郭俊峯強調，入境事務處會持續檢視和優化各項輸入人才的安排，以制定更具針對性而又富吸引力的人才入境計劃，並致力在出入境管制及便利人才來港及留港之間，取得適當平衡。

郭俊峯表示，入境事務處的團隊將繼續發揮專業高效精神，審批和處理各項簽證申請，讓人才可盡快來港發展；未來亦會積極與相關機構合作，共同推廣各項人才入境計劃，全力支援香港人才服務辦公室的工作，致力吸引世界各地企業及人才落戶香港，豐富本地的人才庫，以配合香港未來經濟和社會發展的需要。

The HKSAR Government has implemented a series of talent attraction measures since 2022 to actively enrich Hong Kong's talent pool. The Immigration Department (ImmD), which is responsible for the examination and approval process, plays an important

www.immd.gov.hk



role by continuously reviewing and improving various arrangements for the admission of talents to facilitate their entry into Hong Kong.

Benson Kwok, Director of Immigration, witnesses the continuous enhancement of those talent attraction measures, so as to enrich Hong Kong's talent pool. For example, since November last year, they have expanded the list of eligible universities for the Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS) and temporarily exempt full-time non-local postgraduate students from restrictions on taking up part-time jobs. The new Capital Investment Entrant Scheme (CIES) will also accept applications at a later stage. In addition, the Vocational Professionals Admission Scheme, which is designed to attract vocational professionals to stay in Hong Kong for development, will have details announced once they are finalized.

Enhance electronic services and improve application process

"The relevant schemes have produced very good results. Since last year, more than 130,000 talent admission applications have received approval and about 90,000 approved talent visa holders have arrived in Hong Kong, far surpassing the original target of bringing in at least 35,000 talents annually," Kwok explained that among the schemes, TTPS has the most enthusiastic response, with about 65,000 applications received as of the end of last year and over 50,000 applications approved so far.

Kwok said that to cope with the constant increase in visa applications, the ImmD continues to leverage technology to enhance electronic services to provide applicants with more convenient channels for visa applications. He further said that among them, the electronic visa application service was extended to all visa application types in late November 2022, thus achieving comprehensive electronic visa services to make submission of visa applications more convenient and faster. "As at the end of December last year, over 770,000 and 1,010,000 persons used electronic services for visa application and paying the fee respectively, accounting for almost 40% and 60% of the overall number of applications and e-payment respectively.

Kwok stressed that the ImmD will fully cooperate with the various measures to attract talents as they will help Hong Kong bring in outstanding talents from around the world. "The ImmD will review manpower arrangements in a timely manner, allocate resources as needed, continuously improve



the workflow for handling application cases and streamline the processing procedures for visa applications to relieve the work pressure of frontline staff."

Continuously review service arrangements to comprehensively improve efficiency

Kwok further introduced the process of promoting electronic visa application services. He said that since April last year, the ImmD has extended the electronic visa application service arrangement for TTPS to four other talent admission schemes. Applicants do not need to go to the ImmD office in person or apply by mail during the entire process from submitting the application, paying the fee to collecting the electronic visa.

"The relevant electronic services and arrangements, which have been operating smoothly and orderly since their implementation, can improve the efficiency of visa service processes and case processing," Kwok further said that the ImmD will continue to pay close attention to the implementation of the electronic visa services and review the relevant arrangements in a timely manner.

Fully support HKTE to enrich local talent pool

Kwok stressed that the ImmD will continue to review and improve the various arrangements for talent admission to formulate a more targeted and attractive talent entry plan. It is also committed to striking an appropriate balance between immigration control and facilitating the entry and stay of talents in Hong Kong.

Kwok said that the ImmD team will continue to exert its professional and efficient spirit to review and process various visa applications so that talents can come to Hong Kong for development as quickly as possible. Going forward, we will also actively cooperate with relevant agencies to jointly promote the various talent admission schemes and fully support the work of Hong Kong Talent Engage (HKTE), striving to attract companies and talents from around the world to settle in Hong Kong.

劉鎮漢 Anthony Lau 聚焦內地 放眼全球 人才辦多元策略引才留才 HKTE Has Diverse Strategies to Attract and Retain Talents, with Focus on the Mainland and Eye on the World



行政長官李家超繼2022年推出“香港人才服務窗口”線上平台後，於去年十月成立實體的香港人才服務辦公室（人才辦），曾為香港旅遊發展局前總幹事的人才辦總監劉鎮漢強調，人才辦最重要的兩大功能乃“搶人才”及“提供支援”，讓有意來港及已到港的人才了解從何處獲得支援，並謂未來會透過多項策略，實現引才留才。

2023年10月正式全面運作的人才辦的工作主要涵蓋五方面，其中包括分析人才佈局；推出針對性推廣，讓各地人才得悉香港吸引人才的不同措施；制定招攬人才策略，透過業界連繫，主動引才；廣招夥伴，舉辦多元活動，提供資訊，鼓勵人才落戶香港及留港發展；與已來港人才保持聯繫，了解他們在港的發展及需要，適時調整支援服務。劉鎮漢透露，目前人才辦的團隊約有30多人，而其上任後已積極與團隊商討及推展各項“搶人才”工作。

五大策略提升香港“搶人才”競爭力

“為了解各行業的人才需求，人才辦的首項策略是對人才清單進行研究。”劉鎮漢表示，人才辦的研究小組將重點分析現有的人才清單中九大行業51個專業的人才需求，以及相關人才的地區分佈，從而找出重點市場。“面向多個專業領域，制定針對性的宣傳策略，透過不同的宣傳工具，介紹香港的各種人才入境措施，亦讓他們知道人才辦可給予他們的支援和服務，積極對外宣傳香港，說好香港故事。”

劉鎮漢強調，除了制訂宣傳策略以外，人才辦亦會夥拍各行業商會、大型企業、獵頭公司，以至各地經貿辦的招商引才專組搭建引才平台，並支援商會和機構到內地和海外舉辦招聘會，聯繫和招攬目標人才，此為第三項策略。“每到一個城市，可以跨行業同時招攬多界別人才。”他透露，過去數月人才辦已與不少企業，包括保險公司、科技公司、財金相關機構聯絡，稍後會詳細探討合作空間，期望能發揮最大成效。

做好宣傳推廣及引才策略的同時，提供“售後服務”是人才辦的第四項策略。劉鎮漢說：“人才辦提供一站式的支援與諮詢服務，透過設立不同諮詢渠道，包括線上及實體面見，提供支援。我們亦積極擴大合作夥伴的網絡，在合作夥伴的

支持下，配合來港人才的發展及需要，舉辦不同線上、線下活動，提供涵蓋不同生活範疇及行業/技能等的資訊，促進人才互動交流，協助他們獲取所需資訊，並擴大社群網絡，讓他們在移居香港的過程中能夠輕鬆適應及盡早融入新生活，鼓勵他們落戶香港及留港發展。”

劉鎮漢補充道，為確保相關措施和支援切合來港人才需要，第五項策略就是與已來港人才積極保持聯繫，了解他們在港的發展及需要，適時按情況調整所提供的支援服務。

背靠祖國聯通世界是香港最大賣點

近年世界各地包括鄰近地區如新加坡，以至粵港澳大灣區城市先後推出招才措施，而且相關津貼與稅務優惠相當吸引，有指香港的吸引力亦被比下去。劉鎮漢認為，政策優惠與福利配套固然重要，但香港最大賣點乃其優勢和機遇。“香港既是國際金融中心，也是大灣區的一分子。作為背靠祖國、聯通世界的橋樑，各地人才較易融入香港這個招商引資平台。”最近政府亦推出一系列措施，包括外來人才在港置業印花稅“先買後徵”、新資本投資者入境計劃等吸引人才。

除了重點吸納內地人才外，劉鎮漢強調，人才辦亦聚焦世界各地包括近年急速冒起的東盟國家。“我們的目標對象不只是在職人士，就連創業人士、企業負責人以至著名院校的學生也是人才辦的目標。”

全球人才高峰會年內在港舉行

為進一步加強區域之間就招攬人才的交流和合作，劉鎮漢表示，人才辦今年將舉辦“全球人才高峰會暨粵港澳大灣區人才高質量發展大會”，向全球人士宣傳及推廣香港作為國際人才樞紐及國家人才門戶的角色及優勢，打造人才高地，同時促進大灣區人才交流和合作，向國際人才推廣大灣區的發展機遇。

透過是次為期兩天的人才相關大型活動，劉鎮漢相信有助香港展示自身的獨有優勢，鼓勵國際人才以香港為基地，向內地輻射，尋找適合的發展機會。“未來人才辦會繼續與大灣區的人才服務單位，以及特區政府於海外的辦事處緊密聯繫，善用這些資源做好於內地及海外的推廣工作。”

Following the launch of the online platform of the Talents Service Unit in 2022, John Lee, Chief Executive, set up Hong Kong Talent Engage (HKTE) in October last year. **Anthony Lau, Director of HKTE**, stressed that the two most important functions of HKTE are “attracting talents” and “providing support.” He also said that it will employ multiple strategies to attract and retain talents going forward.

The work of HKTE mainly covers five aspects, including analyzing talent deployment; launching targeted publicity to make talents around the world aware of Hong Kong’s various measures to attract talents; formulating talent recruitment strategies to proactively attract talents through industry connections; recruiting partners to organize various activities to provide information and encourage talents to relocate to and stay in Hong Kong for development; and keeping in touch with talents who are now here to understand their development and needs in Hong Kong, and adjust the support services for them in a timely manner. Lau revealed that HKTE, which currently has a team of about 30 people, has been carrying out various tasks to attract talents.

Five strategies to enhance Hong Kong’s competitiveness in attracting talents

“To understand the talent needs of various industries, HKTE’s first strategy is to study the talent list.” Lau said that HKTE’s insights team will focus on analyzing the talent needs of existing professions and the regional distribution of talents to identify key markets. “By formulating targeted publicity strategies, we will let them know that we can provide them with support and services.”

Lau stressed that besides formulating publicity strategies, HKTE will also partner with different organizations to build platforms for attracting talents, and support chambers of commerce and organisations to hold job fairs in the Mainland and overseas to reach out to and recruit target talents. This is HKTE’s third strategy. He revealed that HKTE has contacted many companies in the past few months and will discuss the space for cooperation in detail later.

Offering “after-sales service” is HKTE’s fourth strategy. “HKTE not only offers one-stop support and consulting services, but also provides support by setting up different consulting channels. We also actively expand our partner network and hold both online and offline activities to provide information and facilitate talent interactions so that they can integrate into the new life in Hong Kong as soon as possible,” Lau said.

Lau added that to ensure the relevant measures and support meet the needs of talents coming to Hong Kong, HKTE’s fifth strategy is to actively maintain contact with talents who are already here to understand their development and needs in Hong Kong, and adjust the services for them in a timely manner.

Hong Kong’s biggest selling point is motherland’s backing and connection with the world

In recent years, various parts of the world, including neighbouring cities, have successively introduced measures to attract talents. Moreover, their subsidies and tax incentives in this regard are very attractive. Some people said that they have outshone Hong Kong in appeal. In Lau’s view, Hong Kong’s biggest selling point is its advantages and opportunities. “As Hong Kong is a bridge connecting with the world and has the backing of the motherland, it is easier for talents from around the world to integrate into Hong Kong that is a platform for attracting investments.” Recently, the Government has also launched a series of measures to attract talents, including the stamp-duty suspension mechanism for eligible incoming talents purchasing residential property in Hong Kong.

Lau stressed that in addition to concentrating on attracting talents from the Mainland, HKTE also focuses on other parts of the world, including ASEAN countries that have emerged rapidly in recent years. “Entrepreneurs, business leaders, and students from famous universities are also the targets of HKTE.”

Global talent summit to be held in Hong Kong this year

Lau said that HKTE will hold Global Talent Summit & GBA High-quality Talent Development Conference this year to publicize and promote Hong Kong’s advantages to people around the world, facilitate interactions and cooperation among talents in the Greater Bay Area, and promote the Greater Bay Area’s development opportunities to global talents.

Lau is convinced that such large-scale events will help encourage global talents to use Hong Kong as a base to seek suitable opportunities for development in the Mainland. “Going forward, HKTE will continue to work closely with talent service units in the Greater Bay Area and the HKSAR Government’s overseas offices to make good use of resources for publicity and promotion.”



出席在深圳舉行的第二屆全國人力資源服務業發展大會
Attending the 2nd National Conference on the Development of Human Resources Services in Shenzhen

尚海龍 Jesse Shang

致力協助高才融入香港、盡展所長

Commitment to Help Top Talents Integrate into Hong Kong and Fully Showcase Their Expertise



特區政府於2022年底實施高端人才通行證計劃（高才通計劃），預期能為不同行業補充各類人才需求。然而，要吸引這批高才長期居港以至落地生根，香港高才通人才服務協會創會會長、立法會議員（選舉委員會）尚海龍認為，當局必須開展一系列對症下藥的配套及支援，協助他們適應全新的生活環境，並順利融入社會，方能為推動本地經濟發展作出更大貢獻。

就近年香港積極推展各類“搶人才”計劃，出身自人工智能企業管理層的尚海龍形容，高才通計劃是一大里程碑，標誌着特區政府改變吸納內地以至全球人才的方式，從過往的由專責委員會或市場主導的“揀選制”，轉為設有清晰標示申請資格的“門檻制”。

將數字紅利轉化為稅單紅利

此舉更能發揮本地公務員的高效性，人才可以最快數小時、最遲數個月便獲批來港，帶來理想的數字效果。“高才通計劃短短一年已收到逾六萬宗申請，並批出逾47,000人來港，當中約七成六已在港辦理身分證明文件，代表接受有關計劃審批的兩年簽證。”尚海龍補充，高才通計劃還有另一個亮麗的數字，就是獲審批個案帶來差不多超過一比一的受養人，十八歲以下佔比約有三萬人。近年香港面對出生率及學生人數持續下跌的趨勢，若這批高端人才帶同家庭留港就業或創業，有助解決學校收生不足等社會問題。

特區政府在“搶人才”方面取得“開門紅”，尚海龍指出，下一階段當局應致力探討如何將從高才通計劃所得的數字紅利，轉化為稅單紅利，以至學額紅利。“隨着這批人才有高比例選擇來港工作或創業，並為香港帶來稅基的補充；同時，因應他們安排家人來港居住，伴隨有入學、租屋以至置業的需要，對促進香港經濟發展大有幫助。”

但要吸引更多高端人才申請高才通計劃，進而決心來港長期定居及發展事業，尚海龍強調，當局必須及早解決高才來港最常遇到的七大難題，包括：(1) 釐清兩年後申請續簽的標準；(2) 子女教育諮詢需求殷切；(3) 未能攜同資金來港窒礙創業；(4) 香港可吸收的技能需求狹窄；(5) 醫療及住屋等生活問題；(6) 文化差異；(7) 對本地法律法規的認知度不足等，方能協助他們適應截然不同的生活環境，並有信心為家人在香港籌劃更好的未來。

支援來港高才 盡展專業所長

尚海龍表示，香港具備“一國兩制”優勢，亦背靠祖國這個全球產出人才紅利最多的龐大市場，對吸引內地精英來說具有天然優勢，惟鄰近地區如新加坡對高端人才亦不無吸引力。“舉例說，新加坡一向被視為連接東盟市場的橋樑，而其先進製造業等泛工業方面的發展機遇大於香港，對人才來說都是吸引力所在。”因此，尚海龍強調，特區政府在吸引知名企業來港，以長遠帶來更多就業機會之餘，亦必須加強支援更多高端人才抵港後，可盡快找到適切的工作崗位，而非被迫減薪或放下身段，從事非自身專長的工作，最終或感意興闌珊。

尚海龍喜見行政長官李家超在新一份《施政報告》中，提出為外來人才的置業印花稅實施“先免後徵”，優化前年為合資格外來人才退還在港置業印花稅的安排，料對高端人才來港定居帶來正面作用。

提供創業支援 擴闊產業生態

另一方面，創業支援亦是高才通計劃能否“長做長有”的關鍵所在。尚海龍表示，早前香港高才通人才服務協會的調研顯示，約有四分之一的高才有意在港創業，若可進一步解決資金未能帶來香港、公司開戶及強積金等難題，將有助更多高才成功創業，並為香港營造更豐富的產業生態，不僅為高才以至港人提供更多就業選擇，亦有利會計、法律等本地專業服務業的長遠發展。

香港高才通人才服務協會成立不足半年，現已吸納逾11,000多名來港高才成為會員。尚海龍表示，為協助會員及其家庭成員盡快融入香港的生活，增進他們對子女就學、提高防騙、廉政意識的了解，該會積極聯繫本港的辦學團體、廉政公署教育主任及警方代表等，為會員舉辦相關講座。他並特別感謝特區政府的支持，期望未來可與當局、工商界及民間團體攜手合作，為來港高才提供更多元的支援服務。

踏入2024年，尚海龍透露，他已為協會制定一個“十百千工程”。“十”指行業沙龍，邀請十個具代表性的高才及港人分享不同行業的發展趨勢，促進就業；“百”則是促成逾百名高才成為企業家，並成立企業家俱樂部；“千”是給予自己的目標，冀聯同社會各界，協助高才在港建立1,000間或以上的企業，成就香港，也成就自己。”



The Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS) is expected to help supplement various types of talents for different industries. However, **Jesse Shang, Founding President of the Hong Kong Top Talent Services Association (HKTTSA) and Member of the Legislative Council for the Election Committee constituency**, believes that the authorities must launch a series of support services and measures to attract these top talents to Hong Kong for long-term stay and even put down their roots here.

Regarding the various schemes actively launched by Hong Kong to attract talents, Shang said that TTPS is a major milestone marking a change in the HKSAR Government's approach to attract talents. Specifically, it has shifted from a "selection system" driven by a select committee or the market to a "threshold system" with clearly indicated application qualifications.

Turn rise in numbers into increase in tax revenue

This move can better leverage the efficiency of local civil servants so that talents can be given approval within hours at the earliest or within months at the latest to come to Hong Kong. "Over 47,000 applicants have been approved to come to Hong Kong under TTPS in just one year. About 76% of them have applied for identity documents in Hong Kong." Shang added that the number of dependents brought along by the approved applicants has almost exceeded a ratio of one-to-one, with about 30,000 under the age of 18. If these top talents bring along their families to Hong Kong to work or start a business, it will help resolve social issues such as insufficient school enrolment.

Shang said that in the next stage, the authorities should focus on exploring how to turn the rise in such numbers gained from TTPS into increases in tax revenue and school places. "The addition to Hong Kong's tax base that these talents bring, and the needs for schooling, home renting and even residential property buying as they arrange for their families to come to live in Hong Kong, will be of great help to boost Hong Kong's economic development."

However, Shang stressed that to attract more top talents to make up their minds to come to Hong Kong for long-term stay and career development, the authorities must as soon as possible resolve the seven most common issues that top talents face when coming to Hong Kong to help them adapt to a completely different living environment. These issues include: (1) the need to make clear the application criteria for visa renewal after two years; (2) huge demand for consultation on children's education; (3) inability to bring funds to Hong Kong, which is a hindrance to starting a business; (4) narrow demand for skills that can be absorbed by Hong Kong; (5) living issues such as healthcare and housing; (6) cultural differences; and (7) insufficient awareness of local laws and regulations.

Support top talents arriving in Hong Kong to fully showcase their expertise

Shang said that Hong Kong, backed by the motherland, has a natural advantage in attracting the Mainland's elites, but neighbouring regions such as Singapore are also attractive to top talents. "For example, Singapore has always been regarded as a bridge connecting the ASEAN market, and it has greater development opportunities than Hong Kong in pan-industrial areas such as advanced manufacturing." Therefore, Shang stressed that the HKSAR Government must strengthen support for top talents so that they are able to find suitable jobs soon after arriving in Hong Kong, instead of being forced to cut their salaries or humble themselves to engage in jobs that do not match their expertise.

Shang is pleased to see in the new *Policy Address* that Chief Executive John Lee has stated the implementation of the stamp-duty suspension mechanism for eligible incoming talents purchasing residential property in Hong Kong. This is an improvement from the previous year's arrangement under which eligible incoming talents may apply for refund of such stamp duty, which is set to have a positive impact on attracting top talents to come to live in Hong Kong.

Provide entrepreneurial support to expand industrial ecosystem

In addition, support for entrepreneurship is also crucial. Shang said that a recent survey showed that about a quarter of the top talents intend to start a business in Hong Kong. Further resolving issues such as those involving their inability to bring funds to Hong Kong, corporate bank account opening and MPF will help more top talents succeed in starting their own businesses. This not only would create a more extensive industrial ecosystem for Hong Kong, but is also beneficial to the long-term development of the local professional services industry.

Since its establishment less than half a year ago, HKTTSA has attracted over 11,000 top talents arriving in Hong Kong to become members. Shang said that HKTTSA actively hosts talks for its members to help them and their family members integrate into life in Hong Kong as soon as possible. He looks to working together with the authorities, business community and civic groups in the future to provide more diversified support services for top talents coming to Hong Kong.

With the arrival of 2024, Shang revealed that he has formulated a "Ten-Hundred-Thousand Project" for HKTTSA. "Ten" refers to setting up an industry salon where 10 representative top talents and Hong Kongers will be invited to share updates on the development trends of different industries; "Hundred" refers to enabling over 100 top talents to establish an entrepreneur club; and "Thousand" refers to the goal of working with all sectors of society to help top talents set up 1,000 or more businesses in Hong Kong." 🔄

推動低碳轉型 擁抱綠水青山

PROMOTE LOW-CARBON TRANSITION TO EMBRACE
CLEAR WATERS AND GREEN MOUNTAINS



全球綠色低碳轉型已是大勢所趨，早前公佈的《施政報告》亦提出一系列政策措施推動新能源交通產業，帶領更多行業綠色轉型，並提出促進從源頭解決碳排放問題的措施。

Global green and low-carbon transition has become a general trend. The recently released *Policy Address* put forward a series of policies and measures to promote the new energy transport industry and spearhead the green transition of more relevant trades. It also presented measures to tackle the carbon emission problem at source.



隨着國家強調要注重“雙碳”工作，持續推進生產方式和生活方式綠色低碳轉型，特區政府亦全力推動香港環境管理和可持續發展。**環境及生態局局長謝展寰**指出，政府一直積極推動綠色轉型，冀為國家雙碳目標作貢獻。

香港的碳中和之路

謝展寰表示，香港將致力爭取於2050年前實現碳中和。要達到這個目標，預算未來15至20年投入約2,400億元，並成立氣候變化及碳中和督導委員會等組織。他透露，特區政府已就淨零發電、節能綠建、綠色運輸、全民減廢四大範疇制訂減碳策略，並力爭在2035年前把香港碳排放量從2005年水平減少一半。

新一份《施政報告》並提出一系列環境保護及相關議題的施政措施。謝展寰指，在節能減碳方面，當局將就修訂《建築物能源效益條例》諮詢業界，包括擴大監管範圍至更多類別的建築物、強制公開能源審核報告資料及縮短能源審核周期等，並會在船灣淡水湖發展大型浮動太陽能系統。

綠色運輸 減廢回收

綠色運輸方面，謝展寰透露，當局計劃在今年制定全港公共巴士和的士的綠色轉型路線圖和時間表，逐步取代柴油巴士及石油氣的士。而在新能源運輸基金下預留5,000萬元，資助業界購買可供輪椅上落的電動的士。至2027年底前，則希望引入約700輛電動巴士和近3,000輛電動的士、



謝展寰 Tse Chin-wan

將公共和私人充電停車位的總數提升至約20萬個。基於氫能具有潛力在碳中和進程上擔當重要角色，故特區政府今年亦將制訂《香港氫能發展策略》，並展開修訂與製造、儲運和使用氫能相關法例的準備工作。

在減廢回收方面，謝展寰說，當局將修訂《產品環保責任條例》，訂立可適用於不同產品的共同法律框架，以加快推行生產者責任計劃，並自2025年起逐步為塑膠飲料容器、紙包飲品盒、電動車電池、汽車輪胎及鉛酸電池五種產品推行生產者責任計劃。政府盼可擴展廚餘回收至所有公共屋邨，謝展寰透露，2022年10月開展的“公共屋邨廚餘收集試驗計劃”，已在2023年9月完成為100座樓宇提供智能廚餘回收服務，較原定目標提前六個月完成，居民亦積極參與。

保護環境生態 迎向低碳未來

謝展寰強調，香港環境及生態政策注重發展和保育並行。他指當局將建立三寶樹濕地保育公園，提升北部都會區生境質素和生物多樣性，並引入現代化、可持續發展的水產養殖業，策略可行性研究預期於2024年上半年完成。此外，特區政府亦會因應香港實

際情況更新並落實《生物多樣性策略及行動計劃》。

誠如國家主席習近平所言：“綠水青山就是金山銀山”。謝展寰期盼，一系列政策可讓政府帶領香港走向低碳未來，為應對氣候變化和落實可持續發展作出貢獻。🌱

Our country stresses the need to focus on achieving carbon peaking and carbon neutrality targets and make continuous efforts to promote transition towards green and low-carbon production methods and lifestyles. The HKSAR Government is also fully committed to promoting environmental management and sustainable development in Hong Kong. **Tse Chin-wan, Secretary for Environment and Ecology**, said that

the HKSAR Government has been actively promoting green transition to help achieve the dual carbon targets of our country.

Hong Kong's path to carbon neutrality

Tse said that Hong Kong will strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. To achieve this target, the HKSAR Government will devote about HKD240 billion in the next 15 to 20 years, and set up new organizations such as the Steering Committee on Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality. He disclosed that the HKSAR Government has formulated four major decarbonization strategies, i.e., net-zero electricity generation, energy saving and green buildings, green transport and waste reduction. It will also strive to reduce Hong Kong's carbon emissions by 50% before 2035 as compared to the 2005 level.

The new *Policy Address* also presented a series of policy measures on environmental protection and related issues. Tse said that regarding energy conservation and decarbonization, the HKSAR Government will consult the trade on the proposal of amending the *Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance*, including extending the scope of regulation to more types of buildings, mandating the disclosure of information in energy audit reports, and shortening the interval of energy audit. It will also develop a large-scale floating photovoltaic (FPV) system at Plover Cove Reservoir.

Green transport and waste reduction and recycling

Regarding green transport, Tse revealed that the HKSAR Government plans to formulate a citywide green transformation roadmap and timetable for public buses and taxis this year, with a view to gradually replace diesel buses

and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) taxis. It will also earmark HKD50 million under the New Energy Transport Fund to subsidise the trade to purchase wheelchair accessible electric taxis. By the end of 2027, it aims to introduce about 700 electric buses and nearly 3,000 electric taxis, and increase the number of public and private parking spaces with charging infrastructure to about 200,000. Since hydrogen fuel has the potential to play an important role on the path to carbon neutrality, the HKSAR Government will formulate the *Strategy of Hydrogen Development in Hong Kong* this year, and commence the preparatory work for the necessary legislative amendments pertaining to the production, storage, transportation and application of hydrogen fuel.

Regarding waste reduction and recycling, Tse said that the HKSAR Government will amend the *Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance* to establish a common

legislative framework applicable to different products to speed up the implementation of producer responsibility schemes, and starting from 2025, extend the schemes gradually to cover plastic beverage containers, beverage cartons, electric vehicle batteries, vehicle tyres and lead-acid batteries. The HKSAR Government wants to extend food waste recycling to all public rental housing estates. Tse disclosed that the Food Waste Collection Trial Scheme in Public Rental Housing Estates, which was launched in October 2022, has completed providing smart food waste recycling services to 100 buildings in September 2023, six months ahead of schedule, with residents actively participating.

Protect environment and ecology to head towards low-carbon future

Tse stressed that Hong Kong's

environmental and ecological policies focus on both development and conservation. He said that the HKSAR Government will establish the Sam Po Shue Wetland Conservation Park to enhance the ecological quality and biodiversity of the Northern Metropolis. It will introduce modernized and sustainable aquaculture in the park. The relevant strategic feasibility study is expected to be completed in the first half of 2024. In addition, the Government will update and implement the *Hong Kong Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan*, having regard to the actual situation of Hong Kong.

As President Xi Jinping said: "Clear waters and green mountains are invaluable assets." Tse hopes that the series of policies will enable the HKSAR Government to spearhead Hong Kong towards a low-carbon future and contribute to combating climate change and achieving sustainable development. 🌱



土生土長的 生物科技領航者

HONG KONG'S HOME-BRED BIOTECH PIONEER

新冠疫情重創全球各地，但危中必有機，機會往往是留給有準備的人。香港土生土長的**相達生物科技**創辦人**招彥燾**靈活應用其專利技術，迅速回應世界對快速檢測工具的需求，在短時間內研發出一系列的新冠檢測產品，包括大中華區首個獲美國 FDA 緊急使用授權的快測，公司營運快速成長，近日推出全球首個以尿液濃縮技術開創非入侵性檢測 HPV 的產品預防子宮頸癌，冀望實現早檢測、早發現、早治理的目標。

During the COVID-19 pandemic, local born **Ricky Chiu, Founder of Phase Scientific**, made good use of his proprietary technology and developed a line of COVID test kits at an amazing pace. His company saw rapid growth as a result. Recently, his company launched the first non-invasive HPV test product in the world that uses a urine concentration technology. This breakthrough has made cervical cancer prevention more effective.

■ 招彥燾及其團隊所研發的核糖核酸試劑
The nucleic acid test kit developed by Chiu and his team



突破性專利技術疫下迅速成長

在 香港土生土長的招彥燾大學時期遠赴海外求學，其後於 2015 年在美國創辦相達生物科技，發展專利技術 PHASiFY。但他始終心繫香港，五年前毅然決定回港並設立總部，技術重點開發用於癌症和傳染病檢測工具和服務。豈料遇上新冠疫情，公司在疫情期間迅速成長，由最初的 30 多人團隊迅速發展至約 250 人的創科公司，在美國南加州及深圳設立分公司、研發和生產基地，以覆蓋國際市場。



“創科企業要快，行得慢會沉。”招彥燾強調，大環境時刻都在轉變，快速的反應、正確的發展方向對創科企業來說十分重要。憑着這個理念，2020年全球遭逢突如其來的新冠疫情，招彥燾及其團隊迅速反應，立即將專利技術應用於疫情檢測產品，更於短短三星期研發出高效的核糖核酸試劑，可以改善核酸檢測的靈敏度。招彥燾因為看見核酸檢測未能滿足大規模人群篩查的需要，更在極短時間研發快速抗原測試 (RAT)，成為全球最早開發 RAT 的研發商之一。看見社區對核酸檢測的急切需求，他更將自己的研發用於社區檢測，成為政府認可的五大新冠病毒檢測承辦商之一。

推出尿液檢測癌症

經歷了新冠疫情業務快速發展，今天招彥燾的公司已漸上軌道，在創科行業嶄露頭角，更具備上市條件。然而，招彥燾明確了解公司的發展初心，回到原來的發展計劃，重投研發應用於癌症的檢測工具。“新冠疫情無疑為我們公司帶來一次發展機遇，惟疫情過後我們將聚焦於原來核心產品和服務的研發，待發展成熟並建立起相應的市場實力後，才探索後續的拓展方向。”

話雖如此，招彥燾及其團隊的研發效率十分高，疫後復常不足一年，近日已成功開發全球首創、香港研發的尿液 DNA 濃縮專利技術，推出了以尿液檢測 HPV 預防子宮頸癌的產品，以科技突破婦女對傳統檢測卻步的痛點，女士們現可以有一種非入侵性、無痛、私密的方式自採尿液樣本檢測 HPV，預防子宮頸癌。

他闡釋，尿液樣本早已應用於醫學檢測，惟準確度未如理想。相達的專利技術為尿液檢測帶來了嶄新突破，能夠處理及濃縮大量尿液樣本，提取目標檢測物能力超越行業黃金標準十倍以上，解決了待測樣本中只能找到極微量的目標檢測物問題。透過上述的濃縮專利技術加持，相達的尿液 HPV 測試產品的準確度可媲美子宮頸拭子檢測，一致性達近 98.5%。“這項突破性專利樣本處理技術，能將患者樣本的目标檢測物高效

濃縮，製造高質量樣本，大幅提高檢測靈敏度，提升各類實驗室檢測和現場檢測的表現，從而實現早檢測、早發現、早治理的目標，達到從專注治療到專注預防。”

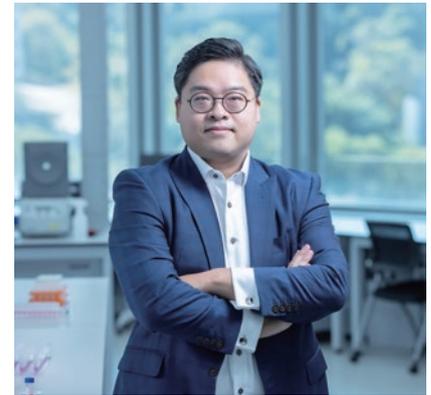
人才匯聚 港擁利好優勢

特區政府早前公佈《香港創新科技發展藍圖》，勾劃本港創科產業的不同階段的發展目標，無論是政府、業界以至社會愈發重視創科產業的發展。招彥燾指出，本港創科人才國際化程度領先，一直以來累積豐富的國際經驗和網絡，有利海內外人才匯聚，而他決定回流香港發展，亦是受到上述利好優勢和實際條件所吸引。

招彥燾並指出，香港各間大學擁有多項成熟的創科研究項目及成功，更可與各領域的頂尖專家交流和合作，共同探索及推出切合市場需求的產品，更重要是大大提升企業的市場競爭力，有利整體行業的長遠發展，繼而推展香港成為國際創科的合作和交流中心。🌀

COVID accelerates development of revolutionary proprietary technology

Ricky Chiu founded Phase Scientific in the United States in 2015 and developed the proprietary PHASiFY



招彥燾 Ricky Chiu

technology. Five years ago, he made a decision to return to Hong Kong. Basing his company in the SAR, he has put major efforts in developing new diagnostic tools and services for cancer and infectious diseases. The company grew at a remarkable speed during the pandemic, expanding from a small firm of about 30 people into an I&T enterprise supported by more than 250 employees.

“I&T companies must get on the fast lane. You have to keep moving or you'll sink.” Chiu stressed that quick reaction is vital to I&T companies. Driven by this belief, Chiu and his team wasted no time to use their proprietary technology to develop test products at the sudden onset of COVID in 2020. Amazingly, nucleic acid test kits with enhanced sensitivity were developed in only three weeks. Recognizing the urgent demand for nucleic acid test kits in the community, Chiu



applied his R&D deliverables in community testing and became one of the five government-authorized COVID-19 testing service providers.

Urine test launched to detect cancer

Bolstered by the rapid business development during COVID, Chiu's company has made its mark in the market. It is now preparing for public listing. Even so, Chiu remains clear of his original intention and continues to invest in the development of cancer testing tools. "COVID has undoubtedly presented us an opportunity but we intend to stay focused in developing the original core products and services at this stage."

It has been less than a year since post-pandemic normalcy but within this short period Phase Scientific has successfully launched a world-first and locally developed proprietary urine DNA concentration technology. With its novel urine-based

cervical cancer screening test, women can do non-invasive, painless and private HPV testing with their own urine samples to keep cervical cancer at bay.

As Chiu explained, urine samples have long been used for medical testing but accuracy leaves something to be desired. The patented PHASiFY technology is a new breakthrough in urine testing capable of processing and concentrating large volumes of urine specimen. It extracts over 10 times more target analytes compared to the industry gold standard. Empowered by this proprietary concentration technology, PHASiFY urine HPV testing products can achieve accuracy comparable to a Pap smear. "This groundbreaking proprietary specimen processing technology effectively concentrates target analytes in patient specimens, thereby improving the performance of laboratory and on-site tests to ensure early testing, early detection and early treatment. It gives robust support to focused treatment and focused prevention."

Hong Kong's advantage in diverse talent

The HKSAR Government unveiled the *Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint* earlier, reflecting the great importance attached to the I&T industry by the government, industry and society. Chiu said Hong Kong has one of the most international I&T talent pools in the world, and we have gained rich international experience and built a network over the years. Hong Kong is well placed to attract local and overseas professionals.

Chiu also pointed out that universities in Hong Kong have many ongoing sophisticated I&T research projects and proven successes. We can also collaborate and exchange ideas with top-notch experts of various disciplines, working together to explore and launch products suited to the market. This is very instrumental to the long-term growth of the industry as a whole. 

創便當販賣機 革新傳統餐飲生態

THE REVOLUTIONARY ROLE OF BENTO VENDING MACHINE IN TRADITIONAL CATERING

都市人生活忙碌，有時可能連一餐美味的熱飯都顧不上，快速果腹解決便是。有見這市場痛點，**和田弁當創辦人及行政總裁陳雋**成功推出亞洲首款採用熱鏈物聯網的便當自動販賣機，美味與溫度兼顧，讓一眾打工仔在緊張的午膳時間都可以“有啖好食”。



陳雋
Jason Chen

Jason Chen, Founder and CEO of Wata Bento, launched Asia's first hot-chain IoT-based bento vending machine with success, offering delicious and hot meals welcomed by time-pressed workers at lunchtime.



早年在日本東京大學修讀電子工程的陳隽，畢業後留日發展，旅日多年深切感受當地販賣機的流行及便利。回流香港後，親歷各大食肆每逢午餐時段例必大排長龍，動輒等候20多分鐘後倉猝用餐的狼狽，遂萌生了研發熱食便當自動販賣機的念頭。

自家研發專利 美味溫度兼備

本身修讀電子工程的陳隽更把心一橫，親自出手研發理想中的便當自動販賣機，更邀得大型連鎖超市的日籍總廚成為合作夥伴，技術研發和食物質素並駕齊驅。在不斷的測試、改良再測試的過程中，終成功研發自家的便當自動販賣機，專利熱鏈技術能將便當維持於攝氏60度以上，只需17秒即可品嚐到熱騰騰的美味便當。

產品大受歡迎 前景可期

本着令打工仔“有啖好食”的開業初心，和田弁當於2019年第四季投入服務，“首日試業只售約30盒便當，十多分鐘便售罄，反應喜出望外。”目前全港已設約40部便當自動販賣機，日售過千盒便當，日後會積極計劃在學校和建築地盤等“美食沙漠”增設販賣機。

和田弁當的成績有目共睹，2021年入選福布斯亞洲最值得關注的100間初創公司、日本創新領袖峰會T-100 Top初創公司，以及香港貿易發展局創業快線優勝初創企業，發展前景可期。陳隽表示，去年更完成Pre-A輪融資，除了集中發展香港、內地、日本及越南的市場，未來將積極拓展海外市場。

“HaaS”模式助餐飲業快速擴張

而“HaaS”將會是和田弁當未來重點發展方向。陳隽闡釋，“HaaS”是指硬體即服務的模式(Hardware as a Service)，為餐飲業快速擴張、銷售產品提供一站式的解決方案。“我們提供物聯網AIoT熱鏈專利食品技術、即時監察後台，食肆可隨時追蹤其出品的溫度、物流及銷售等數據，便當由廚房出餐直到於販賣機成功售出都可以實時更新，所以食肆只需要專注烹調美味的便當便可以。”

陳隽強調，“HaaS”完全扭轉餐飲業“中心化”的傳統服務模式，不僅大幅節省經營成本，亦為消費者提供便捷、相宜及優質的便當，可謂一舉數得。



香港美食也可“走出去”

與現時十分流行的外賣平台相比，便當自動販賣機自有其優勝之處。陳隽指出，食肆通過外賣平台送餐的數量始終有限，而其配有熱鏈專利技術的便當車隊每次可運送400至500盒便當，亦不如“幽靈廚房”般抽取高昂佣金。“我們的入場門檻很低，有利食肆節省成本、提升質素，繼而擴充業務。”

“基本上只需要一個家用插電位就可以開張營業，亦較少受到地區限制。”陳隽認為，“HaaS”模式亦有利具香港特色的食品推廣至海外，食肆只需在當地工場製作食品，再透過便當販賣機銷售，省卻租金、人力的支出，以低成本、高效率的經營模式進軍海外。“相信有朝一日，就算身在日本，只需在便當販賣機一按，就可以吃到新鮮出爐的港式菠蘿包。”



Jason Chen, who went to university in Japan, stayed in the country to develop a career after graduation. When he later returned to Hong Kong, he noticed that there were always long queues outside restaurants during the lunch hour. That gave him the idea of developing a hot bento vending machine.

Home-grown patented technology for tasty and hot meals

Chen is the brain behind the ideal bento vending machine, and he has secured a Japanese executive chef of a leading supermarket chain for his partner. They tested and improved the machine until it was finally ready for operation. The patented hot-chain technology can keep bento meals above 60c° and takes only 17 seconds to serve it piping hot.

Overwhelming response points to promising prospects

Wata Bento became fully operational in the 4th quarter of 2019. “We only prepared about 30 bento meals on the first day of soft opening. They were snatched up in just over 10 minutes. We were overjoyed.” The company now operates some 40 bento vending machines across Hong Kong, selling over a thousand meals every day. There are ambitious plans to set up vending

machines in “fine food deserts” like schools and construction sites.

Wata Bento’s great success is truly impressive. A Forbes Asia 100 To Watch company in 2021, it has a very rosy future. Chen says Wata Bento has completed Pre-A round financing last year. While focusing efforts to drive the Hong Kong, Mainland, Japan and Vietnam core markets, he will also explore other overseas markets in the future.

“HaaS” supports rapid expansion of the catering industry

Going forward, “HaaS” will be a major development direction for Wata Bento. Short for “hardware as a service”, “HaaS” is the answer to rapid expansion and one-stop product sales solution. “We provide a patented AIoT hot-chain technology that monitors the back end in real time. Restaurants can track the temperature of their food products, logistics and sales data any time. Updates are possible during the whole process, from the time bento meals are ready from the kitchen to the minute they are sold at the vending machine. Restaurants can just concentrate on preparing delicious bento meals.”

Chen stresses that “HaaS” has completely changed the traditional “centralized” service

model of the catering industry. Not only does it bring significant operation cost savings, it also offers fast, competitively priced and high quality bento meals. It is a solution that serves many purposes.

Hong Kong food can “go global”

Bento vending machines have unique advantages over the widely popular food delivery platforms. Chen points out that food delivery platforms can only handle a certain number of orders, whereas the bento car fleet can deliver 400 to 500 bento boxes in one trip. What is more, there are no high commissions associated with ghost kitchens. “Our low entry threshold can help restaurants reduce costs.”

“Basically anyone can start a business with just a domestic power socket, and there are very few location restrictions.” Chen believes “HaaS” is also instrumental to promoting Hong Kong-style food products overseas. Restaurants can prepare food in local workshops and sell it with bento vending machines to save rent and manpower expenses. “I believe some day, even in Japan, people can simply press a button on the vending machine to enjoy a freshly-baked Hong Kong-style pineapple bun.” 🍍

掃描二維碼，觀看梁非同訪問片段。
Scan the QR code to watch
Video clip on interview with Leung Fei-tung



粵劇新秀 “非同”凡響

AN EXTRAORDINARY CANTONESE OPERA YOUNG TALENT

戲台上鑼鼓聲響起，聚光燈灑落舞台，照見許多粵劇新面孔，其中一位便是90後新晉花旦**梁非同**。在父親薰陶下，梁非同立志追尋粵劇夢，憑藉好學勤練與滿腔熱忱，漸漸打出名堂。未來她期盼透過新場地配套、新演員接班、新劇本元素，吸引更多新一代觀眾入場，為香港粵劇開創一番新景象。

Leung Fei-tung, a fledging Cantonese opera performer born in the 1990s, set her sight on pursuing her Cantonese opera dream under the influence of her father. Going forward, she aims to create a new landscape for Hong Kong Cantonese opera by attracting more new-generation audiences with a series of new elements.





梁非同 Leung Fei-tung

台 上步翩翩，拍和聲裊裊，粵劇於梁非同眼中，是一門揉合舞蹈、戲劇、音律、文學等不同領域的表演藝術。16歲時，她報讀了八和粵劇學院的青少年粵劇演員訓練班，自此踏出虎度門開啟其粵劇追夢之旅。

勤有功 底子穩 笑談出糗往事

為了演繹不同類型的角色、展現傳統女性的千姿百態，梁非同在學藝過程下了不少苦功，武唱、文唱兩者兼得。“武唱講求腰腿功、四肢靈活，練習踢腿、壓腿、落腰、拉筋成為我每天必修的功課；文唱則重唱功，需要練聲、熟習腔口調度等，務求精準表達情感。戲曲時有‘武戲文唱’或‘文戲武唱’的情況，故兩者的功架和底子必須融會貫通。”

從演至今逾十載，這位有板有眼的花旦，笑言也出過岔子。“有次武唱演出實在難忘！當時我飾演白骨精，頭飾配有兩根長長的翎子。當我作‘前軟翻’時，竟不慎踏着其中一根翎子並將其扯下。我頓時心頭一驚，幸好另一位演員將我剩下的翎子順勢拔去，方不致太礙眼，戲份亦順利完成。”

常感恩 守初心 不負前輩栽培

作為粵劇界的後起之秀，梁非同謙稱一路走來幸蒙各位梨園前輩的指導和支持。訪談之間，她亦多次感恩生命中遇上粵劇，不論是戲曲蘊含的傳統文化思想，還是戲班內的習俗規矩，都對其待人處世影響深遠。



“香港粵劇界實在承載着許多前人的心血。前輩們對演出水準的追求、對我們一眾晚輩的循循教導，在在啟發我在學藝路上要堅持初心、不斷精進。戲行中人尤其重視尊師重道、飲水思源、恭敬有禮，戲班上下必定互相問好、互相言謝，感激台前幕後人員對整個演出所付出的辛勞和貢獻，這些都是我特別謹守的美德。”

新元素 新設施 鼓舞粵劇傳承

對粵劇抱有如斯熱情的梁非同，仍難免面對入場觀眾增長不多、人才斷層等挑戰。她相信，任何藝術界別都渴望培養及吸引更多新觀眾入場，戲曲界亦如當是。“現今的觀眾對演出的要求較過往高，特別期待在內容節奏、整體美感、舞台效果等方面有所突破，除了繼續保持高水平的唱功和功架外，我們亦努力鑽研劇本，務求在演繹、視覺觀感等注入新元素。”

梁非同亦樂見，近年政府大力支援戲曲界的設施配套，對保育及弘揚本地粵劇發揮明顯作用，如西九文化區戲曲中心的落成，不僅提供一個高水平的演出場地，更成為粵劇的推廣、培育人才、推動大眾欣賞藝術文化的廣闊空間。“我們這群粵劇新一代榮幸獲得各方的支持，許多和我一同在粵劇路上努力的同學亦正默默耕耘，全力以赴接上粵劇傳承之棒。”

Leung's view, Cantonese opera is a performing art form that combines different disciplines such as dance, drama, music and literature. When 16 years old, she enrolled in the Course for Young Cantonese Opera Performers run by The Cantonese Opera Academy of Hong Kong, thus embarking on a journey to pursue her Cantonese opera dream.

Skills and solid foundation via diligence; embarrassing past events

To perform different types of roles, Leung put in a lot of hard work while learning the art. “In opera, plays that feature repertoire with martial arts and somersaults (“Mo plays”) require waist and leg skills and physical flexibility, so I must practise kicking, leg pressing, waist lowering and stretching every day. Plays that feature repertoire with the emphasis on singing and acting (“Mun plays”) require singing skills, so I need to do



voice exercises and be well-versed in vocal control. Sometimes, Mo plays also feature skillful singing and acting or Mun plays also include action, so I must be able to integrate the stylised body movements and skills foundation required for both cases.”

Leung, who specializes in female roles, said with humour that she has had her fair share of hiccups in her over 10 years of performing experience. “Once when I was playing the role of White Bone Demon, I wore a headdress adorned with a pair of long feather appendages. During the performance, I accidentally stepped on one of the appendages and caused it to break off from the headdress. Fortunately, another performer plucked off the remaining one so that it would not stick out like a sore thumb. We finished performing the scene after that.”

Be grateful, stick to original intent and live up to seniors’ nurturing grace

Leung humbly said that she was grateful to have received the guidance and support

from the seniors in the operatic circle along the way. During the interview, she repeatedly mentioned that she is profoundly impacted by the traditional cultural thoughts contained in opera and the customs and rules within the opera troupe.

“The pursuit of performance standards by the seniors in the Hong Kong Cantonese opera circle and their earnest guidance for us juniors have inspired me to keep challenging myself in learning the art. People in the opera community pay special attention to respecting teachers and their teachings, as well as being respectful and polite. Everyone in the opera troupe must greet one another and express gratitude to one another for their hard work. These are virtues that I particularly abide by.”

New elements and new facilities boost Cantonese opera inheritance

Cantonese opera inevitably faces challenges such as limited audience growth and talent gaps. Leung believes that any art

form is eager to cultivate and attract more new audiences. “Today’s audiences are particularly looking for breakthroughs in content pace, overall aesthetics, stage effects, etc. Besides maintaining a high standard of skills in singing and stylised body movements, we also work hard to study the scripts to inject new elements in interpretation, visual perception, etc.”

Leung is pleased to see the Government’s strong support for the opera circle in recent years. The newly built facilities have played a significant role in preserving and promoting local Cantonese opera. For example, the completion of the Xiqu Centre in the West Kowloon Cultural District not only provides a high-level performance venue, but also serves as a broad space for promoting Cantonese opera, nurturing talents, and raising public appreciation of art and culture. “We, the new generation of Cantonese opera, are fortunate to receive support from various parties. We will continue to work hard and do our best to take over the baton.” 

菜香 不怕巷子深

GOOD FOOD WILL ALWAYS
ATTRACT CUSTOMERS



■ 包陪慶是浙江軒創辦人之一，她在店鋪裝潢方面花了不少心思，其中包括在大廳牆上畫家張鐵梅的作品
Anna Pao, one of the founders of Zhejiang Heen, has spent considerable time and effort in the restaurant décor.
One example is this painting by Zhang Tiemei in the main dining hall

沒有富麗堂皇的門面，只低調處身於灣仔駱克道一幢商業大廈的樓上，仍無阻浙江軒備受老饕追捧。菜香所及，就是米芝蓮評審團隊，也對這家本地江浙菜名店一直青眼有加。

Tucked away on the first floor of a Wanchai commercial building on Lockhart Road without a grand façade, Zhejiang Heen has no difficulty attracting gourmet foodies. Even Michelin star inspectors cannot resist the aroma of its delicious cuisine. This famous Zhejiang restaurant in Hong Kong has always been on their radar.

數年前的日劇《摘星廚神》，講述了一個苦心經營追求米芝蓮三星認可的故事。主角木村拓哉飾演的天才廚師，對米芝蓮評核要求瞭如指掌，更能洞悉哪位顧客其實是米芝蓮評核員。試想若有如此能耐，“摘星”不就事半功倍？

來自法國的星星

浙江軒開業12載，幾乎每年都取得米芝蓮一星殊榮。透視眼般的神技，畢竟是戲劇情節。對於米芝蓮的多年青睞，浙江軒行政總廚潘九龍笑稱自己事前“甚麼都不知道”，每次都是待官方公佈結果方曉得再獲認可。對於這份來自法國的嘉許，曾效力於馬可勃羅酒店內米芝蓮二星級“夜上海”的潘九龍看得豁達：“有人認同當然高興。但說到底，我們的本份就是要每天做好出品，提供優質服務，因為客人才是真正老闆！”

大隱於灣仔鬧市的浙江軒，並不是駐守於五星級酒店的那種金枝玉葉。它的目標是以更接地氣的氛圍，為來客提供賓至如歸的服務，與及舌尖一嚐，就恍若人在江浙的一份地道滋味。潘九龍認為，浙江軒其中一個成功要訣，在於團隊成員穩定。員工合作經年，自然建立千金難換的默契。這在如今飲食業人才難求的世代下，更是難能可貴。他坦言，實在感激一眾合資開店的在港浙江鄉彥，包括李德麟及陳仲尼（二人亦為本會永遠榮譽會長）、詹耀良、詹洪良這幾任浙聯會會長，一直對伙計提供優渥待遇。即使面對疫情難關，厚待仍然無減。

■ 火腫雞嫩魚唇湯
Double-boiled fish lips soup with chicken and Jinhua ham





潘九龍 Pan Kau-lung



■ 炆虎尾：所謂“虎尾”是黃鰻尾部幼長肉條，略為灼熟後再以醬汁同煮，口感爽嫩而味道鮮甜。
Sliced eels' back with garlic: Long strips of eels' back are quickly boiled in water and then cooked in a savory sauce. They taste fresh and tender with a sweet flavor.

客人才是真正老闆

“你叫潘九龍？那麼有沒有個叫潘香港的弟弟？”潘九龍說，這是香港著名演員許冠文收到他名片時的打趣發問。對於這位喜劇泰斗，潘九龍不只記得他的提問，還記得他喜歡“炆虎尾”這道菜。“董生（董建華）愛吃鱈魚，菊姐（關菊英）則常點蟹膏粉皮，而且一定要不加味精。”對於星級客人的口味，潘九龍如數家珍。這也解釋了為何十多年來這家本地唯一獲米芝蓮星級加持的浙江菜食肆，各界名客一直絡繹於途。

話說回頭，潘九龍說自己的弟弟，確是叫潘香港。“如果我還有多個弟弟，可能就會叫潘新界！”令人好奇的是，眼前這位從名字已透出濃濃香港味的土生大廚，何以能煮出一手地道浙江菜？原來一切都是曾任職食肆樓面的父親造就。謙稱自己“讀不成書”的他，年輕

時在父親安排下到了蘇浙同鄉會跟隨揚州師傅學師。一手淮揚菜手藝，當年就是這樣承傳於中環著名會所的灶頭上。

嚴選食材 用心烹調

美食從來不說謊，一份地道風味，除了廚藝拿捏得當，還在材料不能將就。就像需要預訂的招牌菜“火踵雞燉魚唇湯”，魚唇取鯊魚下顎，而火踵更是由浙江金華直接入貨。“火踵是整個湯的靈魂，但外邊來貨質素參差。上品熬出湯來，可以滿室盈香。”

浙江軒其中一大目標，是在香港引進著名浙江土產，好讓本地食家嚐鮮。例如早年他們就引入了頂級國產黃酒。潘九龍說，黃酒在浙江菜是重要角色，烹調鱈魚或東坡肉等菜式不能或缺，品嚐大開蟹時也宜以之佐膳。佳釀飽滿香醇，菜餚才能藉此生輝。

傳統為主 創新為輔

雖以八大菜系之一的浙菜為賣點，但浙江軒服務的始終是本地顧客，故仍偶爾不拘一格，微調口味，推陳出新。例如浙菜以濃油厚醬為傳統，但仍會按照香港主流口味適量減省糖油份量。“客人愛飲紅酒，我們推出黑椒牛肋條、辣子羊架”等紅肉佐酒菜式。”



■ 清蒸鱈魚：雖然鱈魚以多刺聞名，但配上酒糟、薑片、金華火腿同蒸，肉質確是如絲細滑。

Steamed shad fish: Shad fish is a fish with many small bones but steaming it with distiller's grains, sliced ginger and Jinhua ham results in a velvety smooth taste.



■ 東坡牛肉
Dongpo beef

新款出品之中，“東坡牛肉”更是潘九龍得意之作。以上好黃酒炆安格斯牛肉，多番試味，結果他發現牛肉一旦偏甜就味道不對，故最終調整為比傳統東坡肉稍鹹，如今成了浙江軒的招牌新菜之一。不過潘九龍強調，他們始終崇尚江浙傳統，新菜僅屬行有餘力的嘗試。

明白自身定位，致力良材精烹，是浙江軒飲譽香江食林的理由所在。米芝蓮每年一顆的星星嘉獎，潘九龍當然樂見其成。但相比之下，他們團隊更願意努力呈獻脆嫩爽鮮，為來客點亮浙菜的燦爛星空。

Japanese drama series *Grand Maison Tokyo* starring Takuya Kimura from a few years back tells the story of a talented chef who could tell Michelin star inspectors from ordinary diners. With such a keen eye, earning a Michelin star should be a piece of cake.

Stars from France

Since its opening 12 years ago, Zhejiang Heen has been a 1 star restaurant in the Michelin Guide almost every year. **Pan Kau-lung, Executive Chef of Zhejiang Heen**, said with a modest smile that he “knew nothing” about the award beforehand. On every occasion, he knew the restaurant was on the recognition list only after the official announcement. Pan welcomes this honor with an open mind, “I’m certainly very happy about the recognition, but after all it is our duty to provide quality food and service every day because customers are our real boss!”

Zhejiang Heen aims to create a more down-to-earth atmosphere and environment where diners can feel at home and enjoy authentic regional cuisine. Pan thinks their stable workforce is a key success factor. Having worked together for years, the team has developed excellent camaraderie and priceless tacit agreement. He said frankly

that he is grateful to the restaurant owners for providing generous remuneration, even during tough times of the pandemic.

Customers are the real boss

Pan has kept in mind that famous Hong Kong actor Michael Hui's favorite dish is sliced eels' back with garlic; Mr Tung (Tung Chee-hwa) loves shad fish; singer Susanna Kwan often orders transparent bean noodles with crab roe and specifies no MSG. He has a long list of celebrity diners and he knows their personal taste well. That explains why this only Michelin 1 star restaurant in Hong Kong serving Zhejiang cuisine has enjoyed star-studded patronage for more than a decade.

Readers may wonder how this Hong Kong-born chef can dish out such authentic Zhejiang cuisine. It turns out that his father who was a restaurant waiter helped shape his career. As a young man, through his father's arrangement, Pan trained under Yangzhou chefs at Kiangsu Chekiang Residents Association. There, he inherited the culinary skills for authentic Huaiyang cuisine.

Choice ingredients and wholehearted cooking

A true taste of authentic cuisine is only possible with exact ingredients. Take double-boiled fish lips soup with chicken and Jin Hua ham as an example, fish lips are taken from shark lower jaws and ham is imported directly from Jinhua in Zhejiang. "Ham is the very soul of this dish. Slow-cooked with fine ingredients, this soup fills the room with divine aroma."

One major goal of Zhejiang Heen is to introduce famous Zhejiang delicacies to Hong Kong. For example, the restaurant began using top-grade yellow rice wine made in China many years ago. Pan explained that yellow rice wine plays a key role in Zhejiang cuisine, being an essential ingredient for shad fish, pork belly in soya sauce and other dishes. It is also a wine to go with hairy crabs.

Traditional cuisine with a twist of innovation

Although Zhejiang Heen's main attraction is Zhejiang food, which is one of China's eight

major cuisines, it serves a clientele of local diners. Therefore, the restaurant takes an eclectic approach and fine-tune its dishes for creativity and novelty every once in a while. For instance, while Zhejiang dishes are traditionally cooked in rich sauce, the amount of sugar and oil is reduced appropriately to suit the popular taste of Hong Kong diners. "As our customers like red wine, we have come up with dishes like black pepper beef ribs and spicy lamb racks that go well with red wine."

Among Pan's new creations, Dongpo beef is a great success. Following repeated tastings, he found that beef would not taste right if it was too sweet. At the end, he made it a bit more salty than traditional Dongpo pork. The dish has now become one of Zhejiang Heen's signature new offerings.

Zhejiang Heen has made a name in the Hong Kong gourmet scene with defined positioning, choice ingredients and exceptional culinary art. Earning a Michelin star every year is a strong encouragement for the team to create fine food. 

接待嘉賓

RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1

南京大學

顏寶鈴



2



3



4

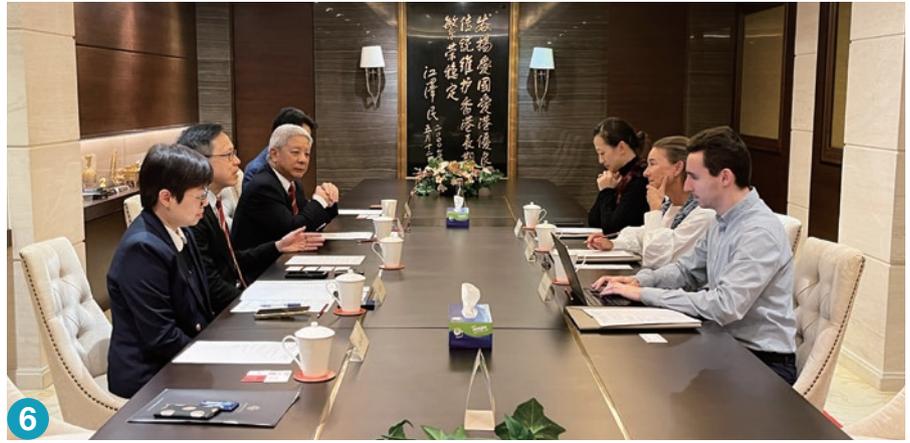


5

1. 全國政協常委、中科院院士、南京大學黨委書記譚鐵牛（後排左）（25/1）
Tan Tieniu (left, back row), Member of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the CPPCC, Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences and Secretary of the Party Committee of Nanjing University
2. 福州市工業和信息化局二級調研員謝競紅（右四）（3/1）
Xie Jinghong (fourth from right), Second-level Researcher of Fuzhou Bureau of Industry and Information Technology

3. 上海市國際貿易促進委員會會長周敏浩（中）（15/1）
Zhou Minhao (middle), Chairman of Council for the Promotion of International Trade Shanghai
4. 上海市商務委員會副主任諸旖（右四）（25/1）
Zhu Yi (fourth from right), Deputy Director of Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce
5. 法國駐廣州總領事館商務投資處廣州辦公室主任顧杰宏（中）（21/12）
Jérôme Coustans (middle), Director of Guangzhou Office, Commercial and Investment Office of Consulate General of France in Guangzhou

接待嘉賓 RECEPTION OF GUESTS



6



7

6. 西班牙商會會長 Marisa Flores (右二)
(17/1)

Marisa Flores (second from right), President of Spanish Chamber of Commerce

7. 馬來西亞中華總商會總會會長丹斯里拿督
盧成全 (左) (4/1)

YB Senator Tan Sri Dato' Low Kian Chuan (left),
President of the Associated Chinese Chambers of
Commerce and Industry of Malaysia

會員活動 MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1. 創科及產業委員會與會員服務委員會合辦“數碼化及智能化如何協助企業降成本、增效率”講座，邀請用友軟件（香港）有限公司高級銷售經理吳君濠講解分享。(18/1)

The Innovation, Technology and Industry Committee and the Members' Services Committee jointly held a talk, focusing on how digitalization and intelligence can help enterprises reduce costs and increase efficiency. (18/1)

2. 九龍東聯絡處一行探訪保良局蕭明紀念護老院，與長者們進行八段錦健身操、玩遊戲及派發禮物。(19/1)

A delegation from the Kowloon West District Liaison Committee visited Po Leung Kuk Siu Ming Memorial Home cum Care & Attention Unit. They performed Baduanjin aerobics, played games and distributed gifts with the elderly. (19/1)